

Entry into Telecommunications

Rural ILEC Perspective

Jill Canfield
Senior Regulatory Counsel
NTCA
jcanfield@ntca.org

Changing Face of Telecommunications



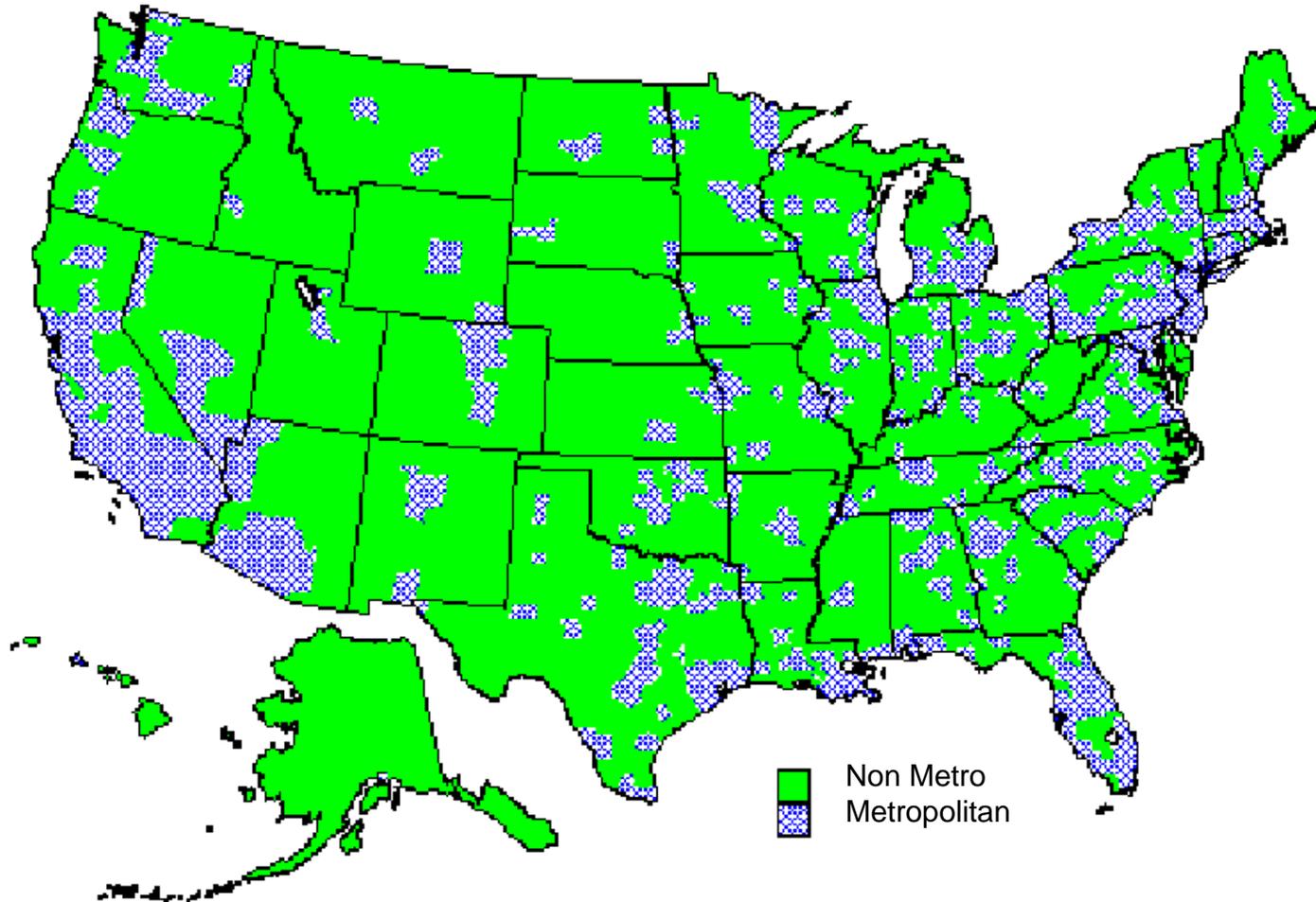
Rural Youth

- 9 out of 10 have mobile phone
- Pay up to \$50/month for service
- Consider mobile service “essential”
- 90% have Internet connection
- Primary use is email
- Consider broadband access “essential”
- Half have more than 100 channels of video
- No brand loyalty

Independent Rural Carriers

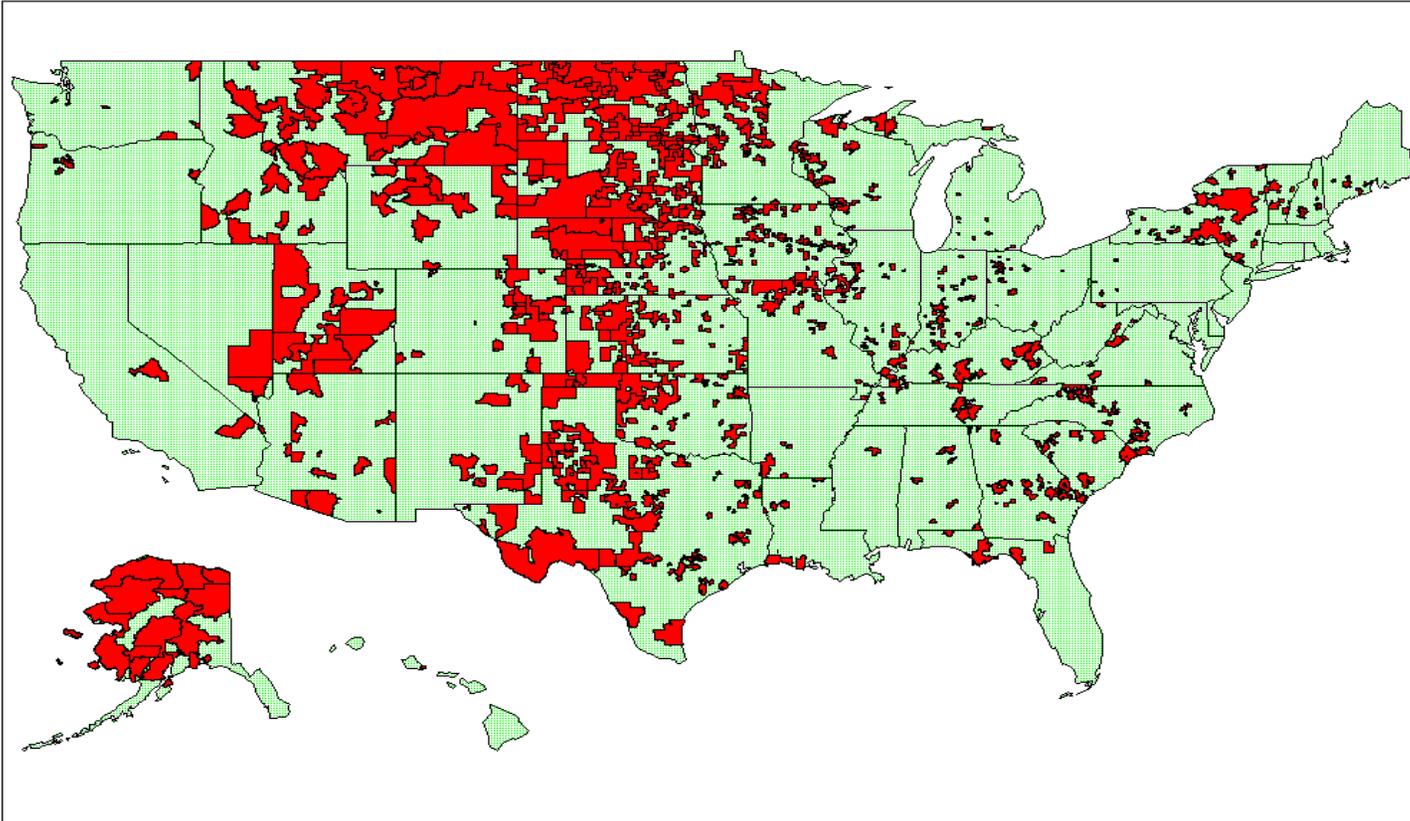
- Independent Rural carriers are progressive:
 - Rural telephone companies were the first to deploy digital switching
 - 97% offer custom calling features
 - 92% offer Internet
 - 84% offer long distance
 - 55% offer mobile wireless service
 - 29% are CLECs
- Rural Carriers are community based companies with local decision making
- Rural Carriers are strongly committed to public service
- Rural Carriers have a reputation for quality service

Nonmetro Counties



Advancing the Communications Revolution

Copyright MapInfo Corp
1999 All Rights Reserved

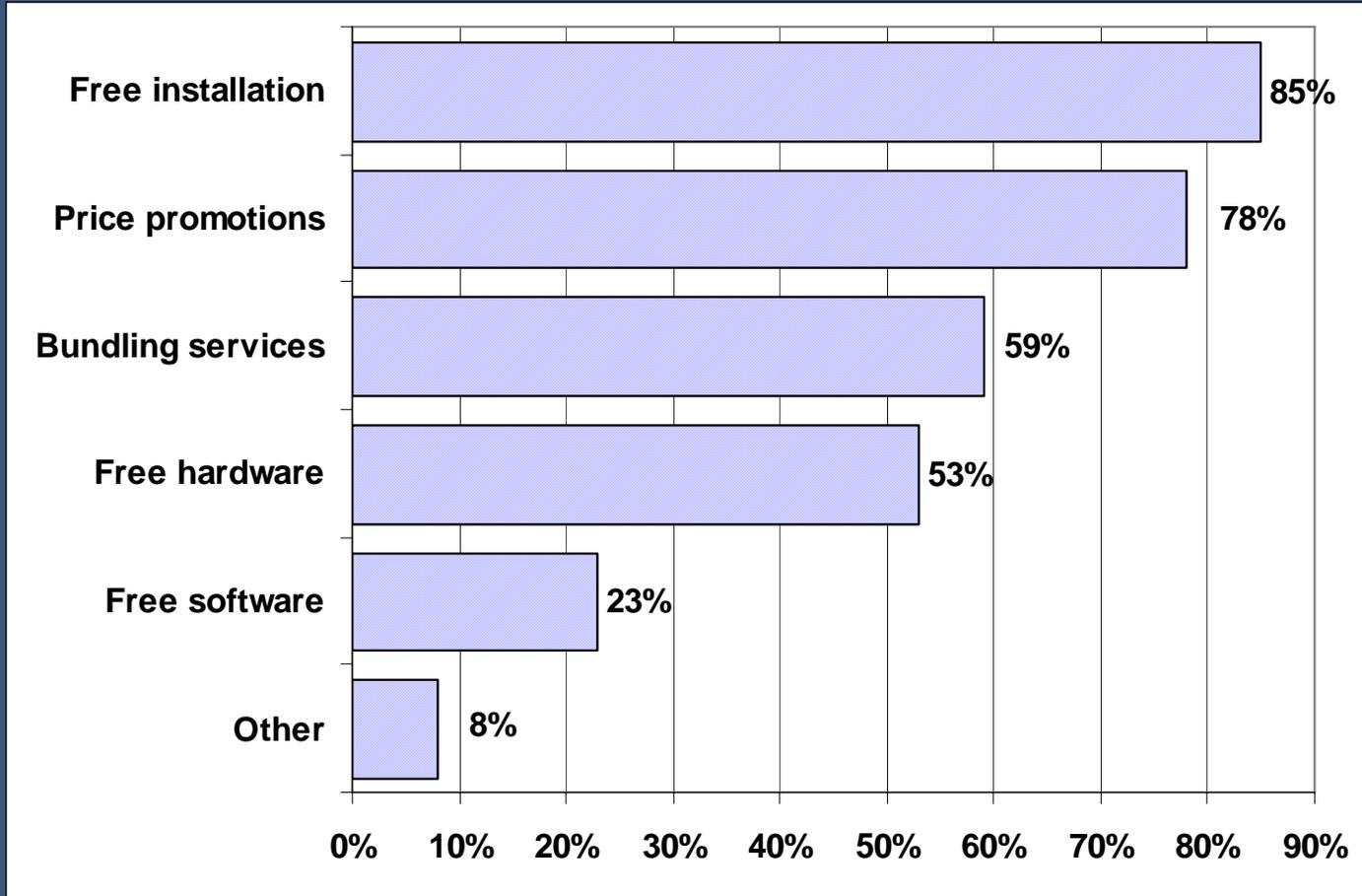


 NTCA Member Coverage

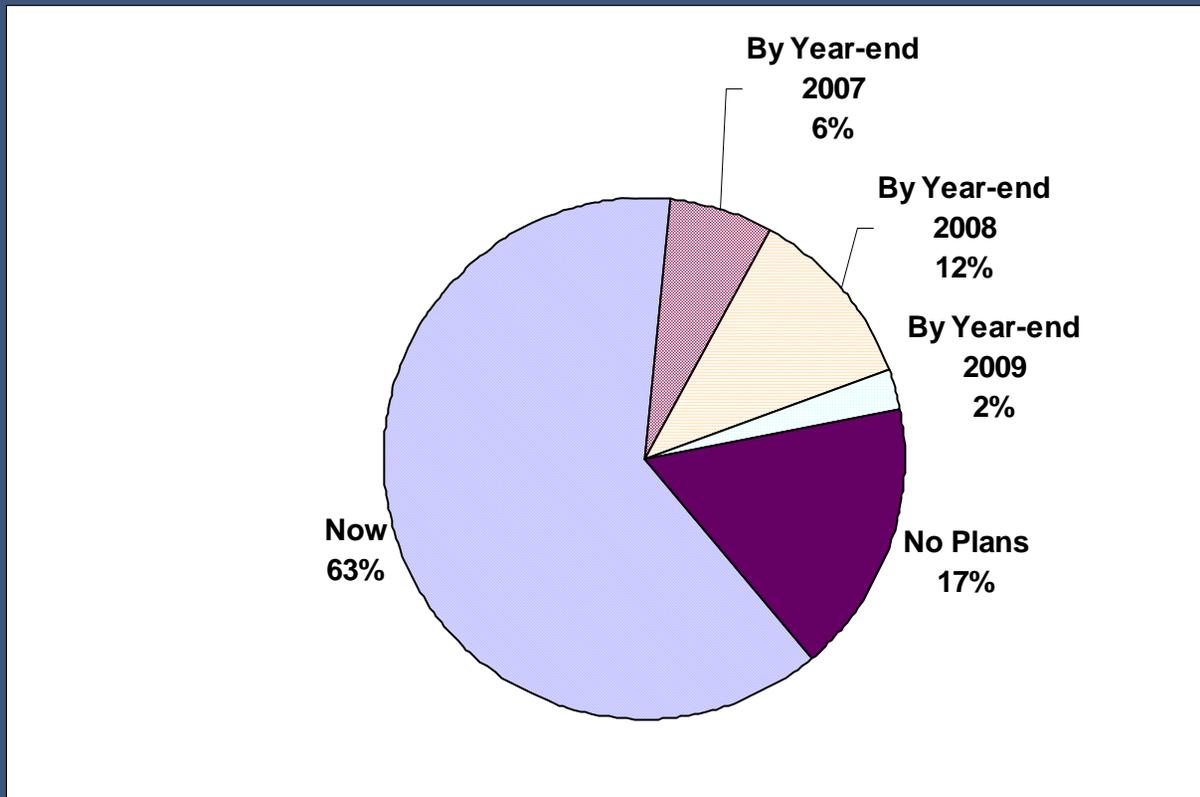
Competitive Pressures

- Minutes of use declining
- Increased emphasis on broadband “pipe”
- 87% face broadband competition from at least one other provider
- Most face competition only in cities and towns, but 47% throughout service territory
- 54% “very concerned” about cable offering voice

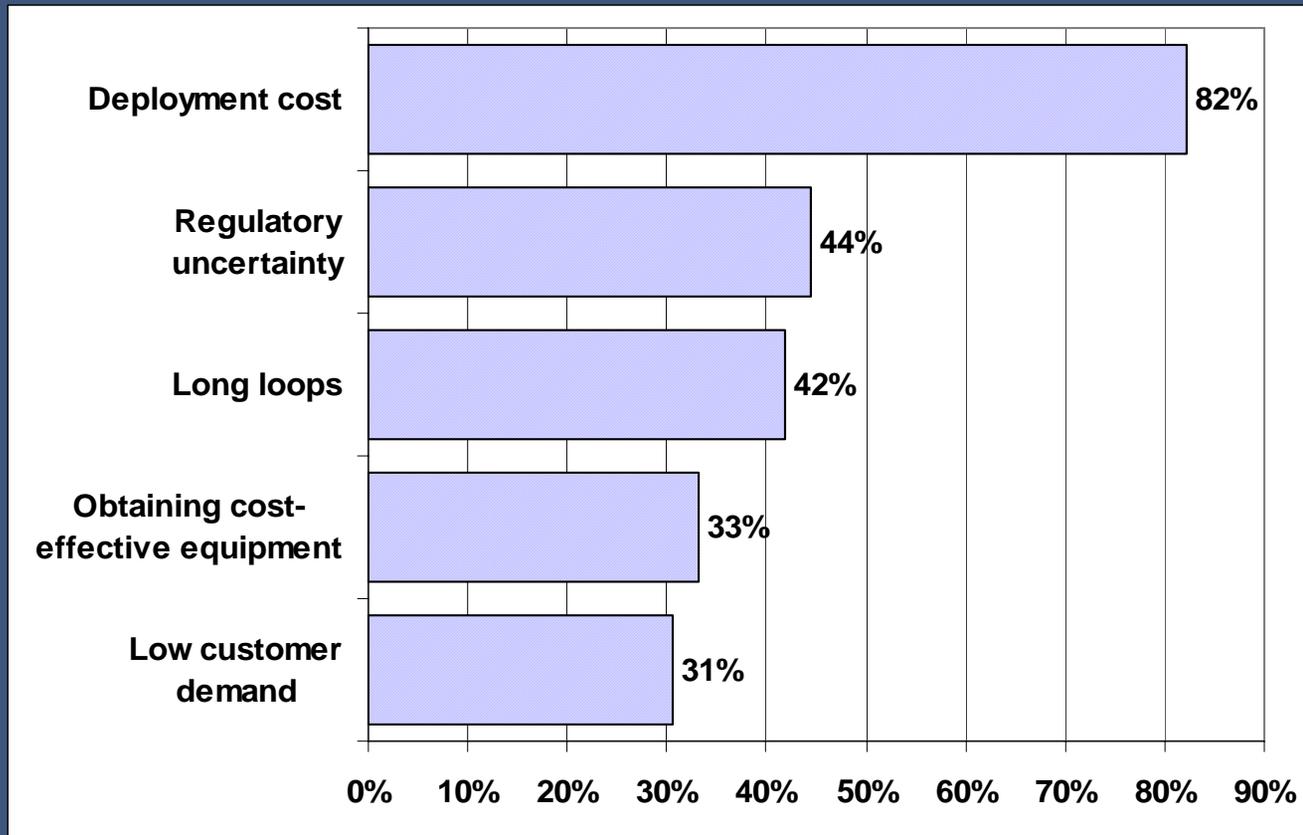
BROADBAND MARKETING PROMOTIONS



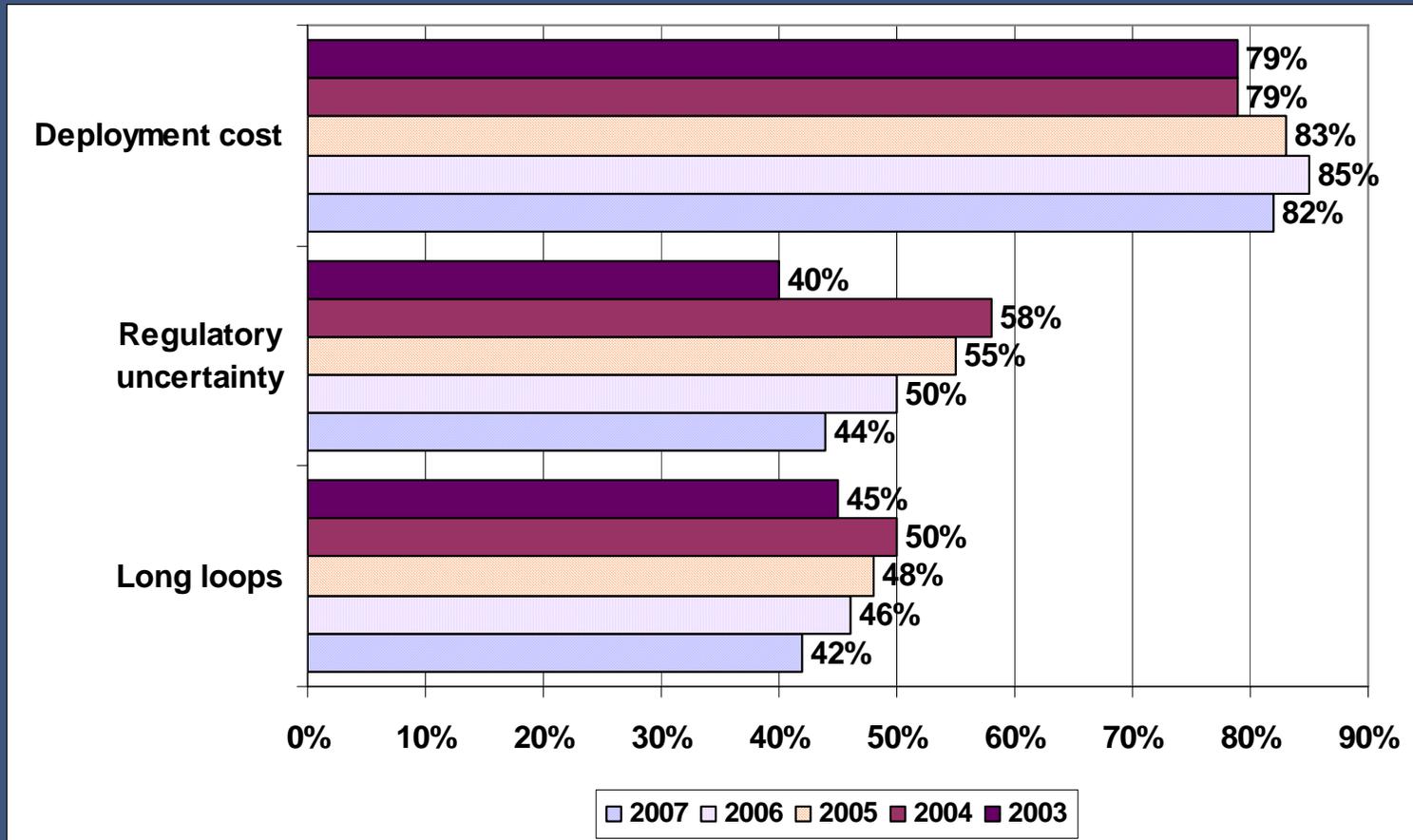
Members Offering Video Service



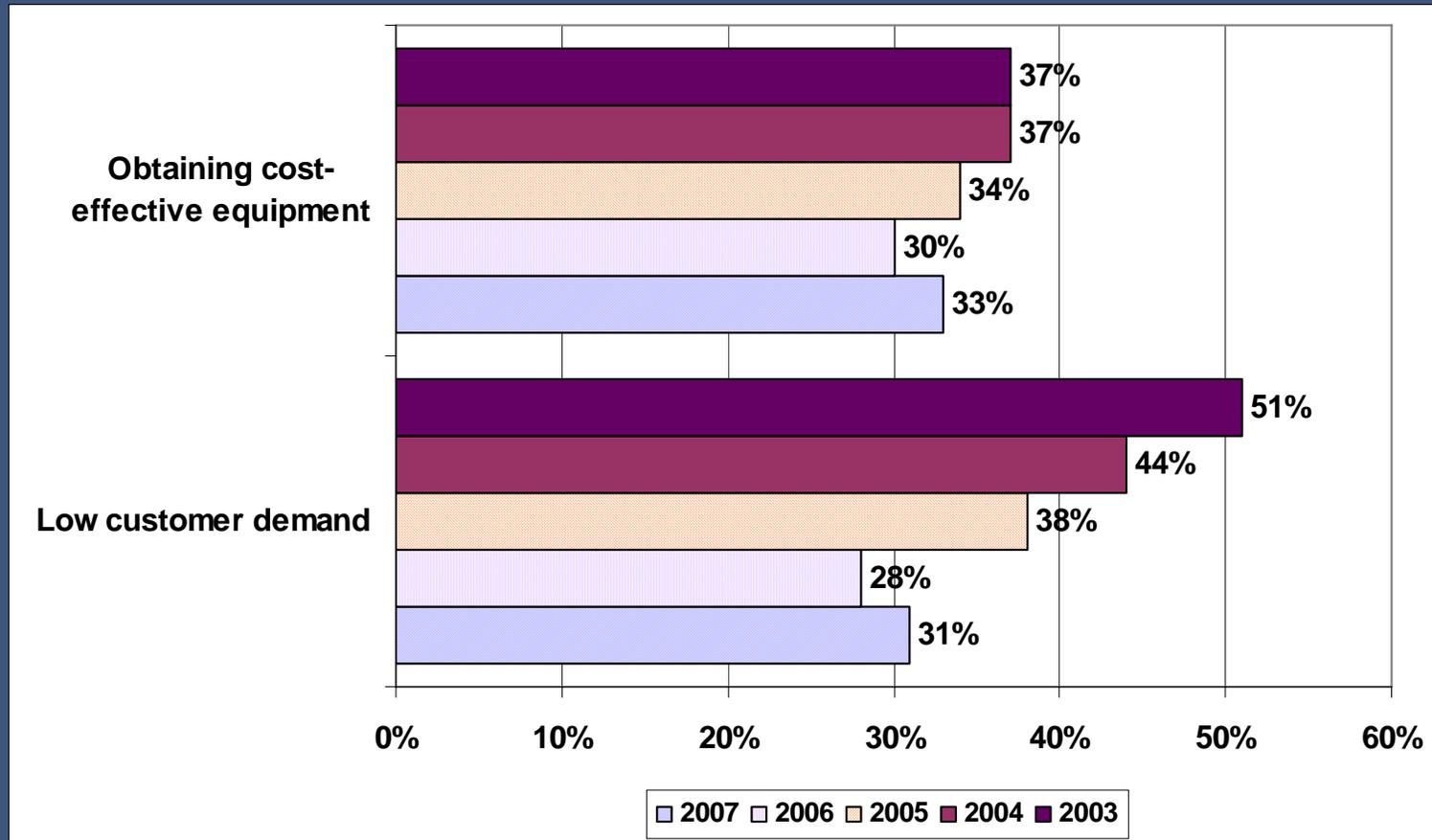
BARRIERS TO BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT



BARRIERS TO BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT: 2003-2007



BARRIERS TO BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT: 2003-2007 (con't.)



Key Issues

- Universal Service
- Access to video content
- Compensation for use of the network
- Regulatory certainty
- Unfunded mandates