Minnesota's Arrowhead Region Points to High-Speed Internet

Tue, January 19, 2016 | Posted by hannah



Welcome to high-speed Internet on the Iron Range! This past fall, the Northeast Service Cooperative (NESC) completed a multi-year project, a fiber optic network spanning nearly 1,000 miles, on Minnesota's north shore.

The project, the Northeast Fiber Network, connects public buildings, such as health care facilities, community libraries, colleges and universities, tribal facilities, and government offices. The fiber provides the opportunity for next-generation connectivity in many unserved and underserved areas of eight counties: St. Louis, Cook, Lake, Pine, Itasca, Koochiching, Carlton, and Aitkin. It's exciting to see this rural project finally come to fruition.

... We get to the Point in our Story Here ...

FCC's Set-Top Box Proposal Ignites Industry

On Jan. 27 FCC chairman Tom Wheeler proposed a one-stop shopping approach to "choice and competition" in the set-top market that would unite all online and traditional video through a single box. His proposal set off a chain of reactions from industry and policymakers. Here's a sampling of *Multichannel News*' coverage so far. For ongoing updates, bookmark our new FCC Set-Top News page.

Wheeler Sets New Course for Set-Tops

Coalition Formed to Fight 'AllVid'

FCC Set-Top Proposal Gets Some Love

Wheeler Hammers 'Noncompetitive' Set-Top Market

Comcast Lashes Out at FCC Set-Top Proposal

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Over the Top Takes Center Stage in D.C.

FCC signals a probe of indie programmer access to online video platforms1/25/2016 8:00 AM Eastern

By: John Eggerton

TakeAway

OTT is in the D.C. crosshairs, thanks to concerns over the Charter-Time Warner Cable deal and minority access to platforms. WASHINGTON — Call it OTT or OVD, online video is the talk of the town in the nation's capital.

The Federal Communications Commission is expected to launch an inquiry into programmer access to online distribution, a probe spurred in part by cable-industry critics who coalesced around Charter Communications's pending acquisition of Time Warner Cable, saying it was a threat to over-thetop video.

Democratic FCC commissioner Mignon Clyburn used the Multicultural Media, Telecom & Internet Council's (MMTC) annual Broadband and Social Justice Summit here to hint at the possibility of agency action.

She said to look in the next few weeks for a notice of inquiry (NOI) on access to over-the-top distribution channels by independent programmers. Opening such an inquiry could be the start of regulation, the start of a conversation or a dead end — depending on the desires of the FCC chairman, in this case fellow Democrat Tom Wheeler.

An agency spokesperson had no comment, but pointed out that Clyburn had asked for such an NOI when the merger of telco AT&T and satellite-TV provider DirecTV was approved last July.

Despite the promise of OTT and the optimism that surrounds it, Clyburn said people have told her "the same old legacy issues" of getting projects greenlighted and gaining access to distribution channels remain. She didn't know if it is an issue the FCC can solve, she said, but the regulator can serve as a platform for discussion and bring attention to the issue.

Elsewhere at the MMTC, former top Clinton administration telecom adviser Larry Irving said there is a definite dearth of black- or Hispanic-helmed productions coming out of the programming shops of major OTT video providers, which also means a deficit of funding to make such projects.

GOP PUSHBACK

Republican FCC members immediately pushed back on the idea of the NOI - and also said they had no idea it was coming.

Neither GOP commissioner Ajit Pai nor Michael O'Rielly professed to know that an NOI was contemplated, but both said they'd be interested in seeing it.

Pai said the FCC didn't need to be in that space and that there were plenty of opportunities to get content on the Web and profit from it.

There's a difference between uploading a video to the Web and making money, though, Clyburn said. Conceding there are a lot of Internet-video stars, she asked how much they were "truly making."

"Are there bottlenecks or barriers to entry?" she asked. "These are some of the things that I hope we will talk about" in this inquiry, Clyburn said, as well as who should address bottlenecks, "if anyone."

O'Rielly countered by suggesting that some YouTube stars were making a lot more than the commissioners on the panel. As to the legacy issues of access to distribution channels, YouTube "completely eviscerates a number of the current models that have been so problematic in the past," O'Rielly said. What's at issue is no longer getting a pilot green-lighted by a broadcast or cable network, he said. With the Internet, a would-be producer can do a pilot from the garage or basement, and viewers can "see it and like it, and I can make money out of advertising," O'Rielly said.

Pai said he was inspired by the people who were bypassing the legacy models to get their content online.

He said he had been told by people "across the country" that Clyburn's proposed OTT proceeding "would be a terrible thing for minority programmers" because it would "lock us in with the big guys and establish legacy regulations over this really nascent space."

The OTT knock on Charter-Time Warner Cable was an echo of the week before, when Time Warner Inc. had gone to the FCC to say it had OTT-based concerns ("Time Warner vs. Time Warner," Jan. 18, 2016).

Last week, merger concerns took the form of the "Stop Mega Cable Coalition," essentially a reprise of the "Stop Mega Comcast Coalition" with satellite TV provider Dish Network, advocacy group Public Knowledge and the Writers Guild of America on both coasts among the returning members. The coalition warned that a combined Charter and TWC, along with Comcast, would comprise a broadband duopoly with the "ability and incentive" to control the future of the Internet and "all of the innovative services that rely on a highspeed broadband connection."

MEGA-OPPONENTS RALLY

"The Stop Mega Cable Coalition believes that kind of concentrated power risks serious harms," the group said. "Among other things, a duopoly threatens the future of over-the-top streaming services and independent programmers."

That came as news to Charter, which was still beaming over last week's plaudit from Reed Hastings, CEO of over-the-top powerhouse Netflix. Hastings had said the deal would be a "tremendous positive," and Charter's settlement-free Internet peering policy had a lot to do with that. But during Comcast's effort to acquire Time Warner Cable early last year, the Stop Mega Comcast Coalition emerged either as a symptom or a driver of trouble for that deal, which ultimately tanked.

Could this be a reprise? Charter has suggested there is a big difference between its deal and the Comcast-TWC transaction. For one, Charter doesn't own a major content company, as Comcast does with NBCUniversal. Charter also cited its OTT-friendly policies of no usage-based billing, data caps or modem fees.

Ultimately, though, the FCC and the Justice Department will have to decide whether the deal creates a stronger competitor to Comcast and AT&T (owner of DirecTV), or if it's a broadband combo in need of mega-stopping. <u>http://www.multichannel.com/over-top-takes-center-stage-dc/396765</u>

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Trade Journal Links

http://www.multichannel.com/news/fcc/wheeler-sets-new-course-set-tops/396875

On Friday, the FCC "removed Cuba from its 'exclusion list,' allowing U.S. companies to provide telecommunication services to the Caribbean country without separate approval from the agency." | <u>USA</u> <u>Today</u>

"Tensions between Netflix and traditional television networks escalated this weekend after industry executives expressed mounting frustration over Netflix's refusal to disclose ratings." | <u>N.Y. Times</u>

"HBO warns that Charter-TWC merger poses risks to online video" | FierceCable

"Comcast and Charter may soon control 70% of 25Mbps Internet subscriptions; If Charter buys TWC, two cable firms will dominate high-speed Internet market." | <u>Ars Technica</u>

New America Foundation's Open Technology Institute publishes An Explainer: "The FCC's Role in Protecting Online Privacy" | <u>New America</u>

Free Wireless comes with a cost. "Use is free on the condition that the companies providing the service can collect, store and analyze users' valuable personal, locational and behavioral data." | <u>Government</u> <u>Technology</u> (Gary White)

"Internet of Things' security is hilariously broken and getting worse" | Ars Technica

"Would You Pay \$36 a Month for ESPN?" | <u>Re/Code</u>

"Some of the biggest cable providers are finally fighting back against the high cost of programming." | <u>POTs</u> and <u>PANs</u>

http://www.multichannel.com/news/content/centurylink-launches-prism-tv-st-paul/397066