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Joanne Budler, State Librarian

State Library of Kansas

Sam Brownback, Governor

November 14, 2012

TO: Special Committee on Rural Broadband

Representative Sharon Schwartz, Chairperson

Senator Jay Emler, Vice-Chairperson

Senator Pat Apple Senator Marci Francisco Senator Ralph Ostmeyer Senator Mike Peterson

Representative Mike Burgess
Representative Terry Calloway
Representative Ramon Gonzalez
Representative Annie Kuether
Representative Forrest Knox
Representative Reynaldo Mesa
Representative Jerry Williams

FROM:

Jo Budler, State Librarian

RE:

Rural Broadband Services for Kansas Libraries

Chairperson Schwartz, members of the Special Committee on Rural Broadband, my name is Jo Budler and I have served as State Librarian of Kansas since March 2010. Thank you for allowing me to talk with you about computers and broadband in libraries.

My staff and I have prepared a packet for you with a lot of information in it. I have also included a summary of a grant which the State Library of Kansas (SLK) received in 2003 from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. I will not review that today but I thought that you might be interested so I included it.

In 2008 the SLK received an additional grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation but did not really start work on it in earnest until Spring 2010. At that time, the Gates Foundation recognized that Kansas had a network in place, Kan-ed, which was making a single T-1 (1.544 Mbps) broadband connection available at no charge to schools, hospitals and libraries. It was determined that this was the best way to get broadband into libraries. Yet there were still many libraries which were not connected to broadband. Gates determined that the State Library should use the grant funding to:

- Help librarians understand the importance of broadband as a service to their community members;
- Encourage adoption of the Kan-ed service or an alternative broadband service of same or higher speed;
- Encourage librarians to apply for Federal e-rate funding to assist in the funding of broadband.

The State Library created a Broadband Advisory Council with approximately 30 members including members from state agencies (KDOT, Commission on Disability Concerns, Department of Aging, Services, Department of Labor, State Historical Society, Kansas Corporation Com Special Committee on Rural Broadband

Commerce, Department of Education, Kan-ed), the League of Kansas Municipalities, the Board of Regents, librarians, and Regional Library System directors and staff.

The Broadband Advisory Council helped State Library staff create a "Target Connectivity Table." You will find this on page 8 of the Broadband Everywhere? Workbook in your packet of information. This is a simple tool to help libraries plan for their Internet connection needs. It is based on the number of computers in the library and indicates a target connection speed. You will also see a map of current public library Internet connection speeds (updated August 1, 2012 and before T-1 lines were removed from libraries).

The Broadband Everywhere! Workbook was part of a planning session that took place on August 22nd at 7 sites across Kansas. As you can imagine, the Gates grant changed dramatically when changes were made to the funding of Kan-ed in the 2011 and 2012 Legislative sessions. Once it was clear that T-1 lines at no charge would not be available in the future for libraries, the State Library began gathering information to assist libraries in planning for alternative broadband. The planning session on August 22nd was part of that information gathering.

Over the last several years, many government services have moved to e-government, that is, the service is only available via the Internet. On page 6 of your workbook, you will find a list of the eGovernment services people come to their libraries to access: filing taxes, renewing licenses, finding and applying for jobs, finding election results, road conditions, and municipal codes. The list will undoubtedly grow as government moves more services onto the Internet. While this may be cost effective for government, it increases the cost for the library that now must provide higher broadband speeds to accommodate greater demand. In addition, this places greater demands on other library resources including staff, computers, printers, and training.

It is important to note that these services require high upload speed. Often commercial Internet services offer high download but limited or low upload speeds. This can be problematic when submitting a job application or filing income tax forms.

Many Kansans do not have broadband in their homes. For some it is not available or, if it is, it is not affordable. Many Kansans have Internet access but it is not robust enough to accomplish these eGovernment tasks. For these people libraries provide a safety net of connectivity.

Libraries face some major challenges regarding broadband access. In your packet you will also find a chart of libraries. The chart includes information about each library including population served, if a library has a Kan-ed connection, if other Internet connectivity is available, and the cost. The last column of the chart shows the percentage of the broadband cost in relation to the library's operating budget.

On August 22nd, approximately 100 people across Kansas met to discuss the need for broadband in Kansas libraries. There was agreement that broadband is a necessary utility in all our communities and that it is appropriate that libraries provide this service so that all Kansans have access. Attendees affirmed that it is important that local partnerships be developed and that reliable funding such as the Kansas Universal Service Fund assist libraries in acquiring adequate broadband for their communities.

I will be happy to take questions at this time. Thank you.

BILL & MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION — STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES

In late March 2003, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation provided the State Library of Kansas with an implementation report detailing the activity of their State Partnership Program for libraries in Kansas. The statistical evidence points to a dramatic change in the place of public access computing in our public libraries as a result of the Foundation's efforts on our behalf.

Some highlights of the report:

TRAINING

Attendance at Gates foundation training totaled 1,405 Kansas library staff from 233 library buildings. Of this number, over 1,000 were trained along with or after installation of granted computers. During the first part of training, 82% of participants responded to a survey identifying training needs - above the national average of 80%!

Summaries of feedback about training provided after installation of granted computers may be found at http://www.gatesresources.org/kansas/>.

HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, & DOCUMENTATION

The Foundation granted 499 Gates Library Computers for public use and 90 Content Servers in support of public access computing to Kansas libraries. Using their own funds, Kansas libraries purchased an additional 36 public use computers, 2 content servers and 3 public service desk computers. In all, the current program provided 630 new computers to public libraries in our state.

Included in this total are six computer training labs, each consisting of 12 computers, one for the instructor and 11 for trainees. Training labs were installed in the public libraries of Dodge City, Finney County, Great Bend, Hutchinson, Kansas City (main branch), and Pittsburg.

Prior to the current program, a lab was also installed at Wichita (main branch) in 2000, along with 24 public access computers in 6 branches, as part of the Foundation's Accelerated Program for large libraries.

Total computers (both programs) 666
Total training labs 7

NETWORKING

According to Foundation records, of the 232 library buildings awarded networking grants, the percentage using Dial-up connections dropped from 55% prior to the implementation, to 33% at the conclusion of the program. 154 buildings, or 66% of networking grant recipients, now have dedicated internet connections. Of these, 113 or 49% have symmetrical connections with a speed of at least 200 Kbps, defined by the Foundation as "broadband".

Total checks written by GF to Kansas libraries

\$2,273,681.64

Buildings/Libraries Granted:

	US Library Program only	USLP + Accelerated Program
Public library entities	216	217
Branches of above ^{[1] [2]}	10	15
Regional library systems	7	7
State library	1	1
TOTAL	234	240

^[1] Branches (other than main library):
Argentine Branch - Kansas City Kansas Public Library
Elwood Branch - Library District #1, Doniphan County
Gridley Branch - Coffey County Library
Healy Extension - Lane County Library
Haviland Branch - Kiowa County Library
Mullinville Branch - Kiowa County Library
Leroy Branch - Coffey County Library
Wathena Branch - Library District #1, Doniphan County
Waverly Branch - Coffey County Library
West Wyandotte Branch - Kansas City Kansas Public Library

^[2]No grants to Main (Burlington), Lebo, or New Strawn branches

0.3%	0.2%	120	80	3.0	3.0	7,152	24	yyyanaone	
7.1%	4.4%	120	75	1.5	1.5	1,018	20	Myandata	Bonner Springs City Library
21.0%	21.0%	80	80	0.8	4.9	529	٥	Morpholi	Blue Rapids Public I ihrany
12.5%	3.2%	150	38	0.3	1.6	208	4 0	linn	Blue Mound/Linn County I ih Dist 3
4.7%	4.1%	50	43	0.5	1.6	40/	. 0	Dish	Bison Community Library
2.9%	2.9%	65	65	1.5	1.5	438	4 7	Chevione	Bird City Public Library
2.4%	0.3%	300	36	0.4	4.0	3,640		Nemsha	Bern Community Library
2.0%	0.3%	300	50	1.0	9.8	1,832	0	Mitchell	Beloit/Port Library
1.1%	1.1%	40	40	0.5	3.9	1,528))	Republic	Belleville Public Library
39.2%	39.2%	45	45	1.5	1.5	602	3 1	Simper	Belle Plaine Public Library
0.8%	0.8%	80	80	0.9	5./	4, 153	4 C	Marchall	Beattie City
0.1%	0.1%	73	33	1.5	1.5	8,730	45	Cherokee	Baxter Springs/Johnston Public Lib
0.9%	0.9%	120	120	3.0	3.0	4,308		l eavenmenth	Basehor Community I ibrary
10.6%	10.6%	75	75	1.5	1.5	41/	7	Douglas	Baldwin City Library
0.4%	0.2%	100	54	19.4	6.5	0,093	0.0	Marshall	Axtell Public Library
4.3%	0.7%	203	33	0.8	3.8	2,303	16	Butter	Augusta Public Library
7.3%	3.3%	90	40	0.8	0.0	3 503	7 0	Rawlins	Atwood Public Library
0.1%	0.1%	63	38	3.0	3.0	570	ر د	Harper	Attica City Library
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4.3%	4.3%	110	110	1.0	1.0	1,010	אונ	Clark	Ashland Library
	2.2%	60	30	U. Ø	7.0	0 1 3 7 1 Ct	7	Crawford	Arma City Library
	0.2%	100	42	2.0	7.1	127	7	Reno	Arlington City Library
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	0./%	5	43	0.0	0.0	664	2	Sumner	Argonia/Dixon Township Library
	0.1%	3 6	24	0.0	ر م ا	2 224	10	Harper	Anthony Public Library
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	11.4%	80	8	0.4	0.0	۵	1 6	Lyon	Americus Township Library
Π	3.4%	80	8 8	3.0	71.0		2	Wilson	Altoona Public Library
	3,170	502	2 5	3 0	110	_	2	Labette	Altamont Public Library
T	2.170	303	12	30	10.0		2	Norton	Almena City Library
	2 70/	70	70	1.5	15	859	7	Lyon	
	7007	12	22 (7.0	5.9		2	Phillips	All " Lee Doctor Library
1-	0.1%	88	30	1.5	1.5		16	Dickinson	
<u> </u>	-	High	2	Upload	Download	Population	Computers	County	
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		Public Access					-		
Library	County	Computers	Population	Download	Upload	Low	High	Low	High
Bronson Public Library	Bourbon	4	336	1.5	1.5	60	60	4.9%	4.9%
Brownell Public Library	Ness	0	40	NC	NC	38	80	68.1%	143.4%
Bucklin Public Library	Ford	4	727	1.5	1.5	69	69	1.3%	1.3%
Buhler Public Library	Reno	4	1,332	. 4.0	1.0	50	50	1.1%	1.1%
Burlingame Community Library	Osage	8	958	1.5	1.5	80	179	1.8%	4.1%
Burlington/Coffey County Library	Coffey	44	8,409	23,9	7.4	80	80	0.1%	0.1%
	Marion	6	260	1.5	1.5	65	65	7.0%	7.0%
Ŋ	Jewell	5	422	10.5	4.1	53	203	4.5%	17.1%
L	Harvey	2	896	5.0	1.0	54	100	3.3%	6.0%
ownship Comm Lib	Rice	2	692	3.0	0.5	33	203	4.9%	29.9%
Caldwell Carnegie	Sumner	4	1,144	3.0	0.5	40	240	1.8%	10.7%
Caney City Library	Montgomery	5	1,976	1.5	1.5	110	110	2.2%	2.2%
Canton Carnegie Township Library	Mcpherson	1	1,053	0.8	0.3	60	86	5.0%	7.2%
	Osage	6	1,378	1.5	1.5	45	45	1.2%	1.2%
	Mitchell	2	463	4.2	0.4	36	300	2.5%	21.1%
Cedar Vale Memorial Library	Chautauqua	3	617	2.7	0.4	45	45	3.5%	3.5%
Centralia Community Library	Nemaha	5	486	1.5	1.5	50	50	2.2%	2.2%
Chanute Public Library	Neosho	10	8,843	63.9	31.2	195	195	0.6%	0.6%
Chapman Public Library	Dickinson	4	1,332	1.5	1.5	85	85	2.9%	2.9%
Cheney Public Library	Sedgwick	5	2,703	18.8	5.7	54	100	1.0%	1.8%
Cherryvale Public Library	Montgomery	3	2,253	23.8	1.1	54	100	1.2%	2.3%
Chetopa City Library	Labette	4	1,234	2.5	0.6	38	43	3.2%	3.6%
Cimarron City Library	Gray	14	1,989	1.5	1.5	99	99	0.9%	0.9%
Lib	Barton	4	784	3.2	1.7	53	203	1.8%	6.9%
Clay Center Carnegie Library	Clay	6	4,442	1.5	1.5	65	65	0.4%	0.4%
Clearwater Public Library	Sedgwick	3	2,405	4.0	0.5	45	45	0.6%	0.6%
Clifton Public Library	Clay	2	502	1.5	1.5	85	85	10.9%	10.9%
Clyde/Randolph-Decker Pub Lib	Cloud Co.	6	685	0.9	0.6	49	49	2.0%	2.0%
Coffeyville Public Library	Montgomery	14	10,312	1.5	1.5	54	100	0.2%	0.3%
Colby/Pioneer Memorial Library	Thomas	22	4,803	1.5	1.5	40	100	0.2%	0.4%
Coldwater-Wilmore Regional Library	Comanche	4	1,223	1.5	1.5	50	69	0.8%	1.2%
Colony City Library	Anderson	2	377	1.0	0.5	60	60	8.8%	8.8%
Columbus Public Library	Cherokee	9	3,185	4.8	8.2	47	77	0.6%	1.0%

13.2%	13.2%	99	99	1.5	1.5	324	2	Ford	i ord orly Libiary
6.2%	6.2%	65	65	1.5	1.5	596	5	Marion	Earl City Library
6.2%	6.2%	25	25	0.1	1.5	142		Greenwood	Florence Bublic Library
6.1%	2.9%	85	40	1.5	1.5	509	4	Brown	Fall River Dublic Library
0.9%	0.9%	80	80	0.4	2.9	2,559		Greenwood	Everest/Barnes Deading Door
0.6%	0.3%	73	33	1.5	1.5	7,646	8	Douglas	Eureka Carnagio Library
0.8%	0.6%	43	33	7.3	12.4	1,160	7	Neosho	Endora Dublic Library
1.9%	1.9%	65	65	0.5	8.5	816	2	DICKINSON	Eria City Dublic Library
0.3%	0.3%	190	190	1.5	1.5	32,228	19	Lyon	Enterprise Dublic Library
0.3%	0.2%	55	45	0.4	2.9	2,858	0	Elisworth	Emporis Dublic Library
3.3%	0.8%	150	38	0.5	3.0	1,952	0		Elleworth/ I H Dobbing Mam I ib
8.7%	1.4%	203	33	6.1	12.0	2,035	9	Barton	Ellis Public I ibrany
1.0%	1.0%	225	225	1.5	1.5	2,978	24	Worton	Ellinwood School Community Library
0.2%	0.1%	100	54	2.0	10.0	12,591	13	Butter	Eliphad/Morton County I ibana Lib
6.1%	6.1%	120	120	1.5	1.5	575	9	Alchison	El Dorado/Bradford Momorial 135
5.7%	5.7%	60	60	0.7	1.5	413		гарепе	Effingham Community Library
27.4%	27.4%	85	85	1.5	1.5	326		MOTIS	Edna Dublic Library
1.1%	0.7%	43	28	4.3	10.3	883	6	Usporne	Dwight Library
0.8%	0.5%	63	43	0.3	2.4	2	6	Butler	Downs Carnegie Library
1.5%	1.5%	1550	1550	14.2	14.6	25,689	41	Ford	Douglass Bublic Library
1.4%	0.5%	100	40	1.5	1.5	1,743	8	Lane	Dodgo City Distill Library
	0.1%	100	54	1.9	14.6	22,517	45	Seagwick	Dighton/I and County
	2.8%	55	45	1.0	6.9		2	Ottawa	Derby Bublic Library
6.7%	3.6%	100	54	1.0	5.0	452	3	Kingman	Delahos Bublio Library
	2.7%	70	70	0.9	5.9	724	C.	Kepublic	Cupningham Dublic Library
N	7.0%	203	53	3.5	9.5	298	5	Republic	Cuba/Hillcrost Public Library
	1.1%	85	85	1.5	1.5	2,274	9	Morris	Courtland Community Library
	4.5%	85	85	1.5	1,5	1,063	7	Chase	Composit Crans Biblish is Nemorial
	7.0%	80	60	1.5	1.5	160	ယ	Nemana	Cottoning City Library
	9.4%	69	69	0.5	13.0	308	2	Gray	Corning City Library
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\Box	0.8%	100	54	0.4	0.7	2,350	1	Sedgwick	Consordio/Erank Carloon I items
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0.2%	0.1%	203	73	10.1	10.1	20,368	42	Ellis	Hays Public Library
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3.8%	3.8%	85	85	1.5	1.5	964	3	Lyon	Hartford/Elmendaro Township
3.9%	1.3%	150	50	0.6	0.9	1,416	6	Harper	Harper Public Library
9.0%	3.0%	150	50		2.8	178	5	Barber	Hardtner Public Library
8.7%	8.7%	99	99	1.5	1.5	241	1	Hodgeman	Hanston City Library
4.4%	4,4%	80	80	1.5	1.5	573	4	Washington	Hanover Public Library
3.9%	3.4%	43	38	1.0	9.6	303	7	Greenwood	Hamilton City Library
1.4%	0.7%	100	54	1.0	5.0	1,890	4	Harvey	Halstead Public Library
6.1%	5.0%	55	45	1.0	5.0	404	3	Saline	Gypsum Community Library
7.5%	7.5%	40	40	1.5	1.5	276	2	Gove	Grinnell/Moore Family Library
7,7%	7.7%	45	45	0.5	4.2	215	4	EIK	Grenola Public Library
2.2%	1.0%	129	. 60		16.6	2,541	8	Kiowa	Greensburg/Kiowa County Library
0.4%	0.1%	203	73		12.0	15,564	27	Barton	Great Bend Public Library
34.6%	12.4%	203	73		6.8	275	ဒ	Gove	Grainfield City Library
28.2%	10.1%	203	73	3.3	22.2	88	2	Gove	Gove City Library
0.6%	0.3%	100	60		9.8	4,388	15	Sherman	Goodland Public Library
3.0%	1.5%	70	35	1.5	1.5	512	အ	Marion	Goessel Public Library
1.3%	0.7%	100	54	1.0	5.0	3,869	6	Sedgwick	Goddard Public Library
38.8%	4.6%	300	36	0.4	4.3	385	4	Mitchell	Glen Elder Library
5.3%	4.3%	55	45	1.0	6.9	488	1	Cloud	Glasco City Library
0.3%	0.3%	60	60	0.7	3.1	2,722	11	Crawford	Girard Public Library
14.1%	9.8%	86	60	0.3	8.0	259	1	Rice	Geneseo Public Library
31.0%	23.3%	40	30	NC	NC	120	0	Smith	Gaylord City Library
0.7%	0.7%	80	80	0.8	9.8	3,222	8	Anderson	Garnett Public Library
7.1%	3.8%	100	54	4.4	18.2	868	2	Sedgwick	Garden Plain Community Library
0.2%	0.2%	125	125	2.0	10.0	40,998	29	Finney	Garden City/Finney County Public Lib
1.4%	1.4%	80	80	1.2	1.3	3,126	7	Cherokee	Galena Public Library
0.2%	0.2%	25	25	0.4	1.0	3,393	11	Wilson	Fredonia Public Library
2.6%	2.6%	80	80	1.5		776	3	Marshall	Frankfort City Library
9.6%	9.6%	200	200	1.5	1.5	546	6	Meade	Fowler Public Library
0.2%	0.1%	43	33	0.5	2.6	7,941	7	Bourbon	Fort Scott Public Library
37,8%	6.3%	300	50	8.5	15.8	108	4	Jewell	Formoso Public Library
High	Low	High	Low	Upload	Download	Population	Computers	County	Library
Budget	as % of Budget	e (\$)	Kange	ction (Mbps)	Current Conne				
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	1.3%	60	60	1.5	1.5	2,121	4	oeward	The state of the s
5.9%	5.9%	43	43	1.9	11.6	207	<u></u>	Pillips	Kismet Public Library
	3.6%	90	40	1.5	1.5	908	5	Daiber	Kinwin City I ibrary
	1.6%	150	150	1.5	1.5	1,449		Luwaius	Kiowa Public I ihrany
	0.4%	100	54	1.0	5.0	2,996	1 -	Edwards	Kinsley Library
	3.4%	203	43	0.5	6.6	464	5	Kingman	Kingman Carnegie Library
0.0%	0.0%	70	70	60.0	60.0	135,410	-/-	Smith	Kensington Community I ihrany
	3.5%	43	43	0.5	2.0	906	7 7	Wyandotto	Kansas City, Kansas Public I ihrary
	0.3%	250	250	1.5	1.5	37,1/1	5 a	Fileworth	Kanopolis Public Library
	6.1%	1485	1485	1.5	1.5	2,148	à	Gean	Junction City/Dorothy Bramlage Pub
6 21.7%	2.6%	300	36	0.4	4.3	405	ع ا	Stanton	Johnson/Stanton County Public I ih
6 1.7%	1.7%	69	69	1.5	1.5	846	n C	.lewell	Jewell Public Library
60.8%	12.9%	203	43	0.7	5.1	110	<u> </u>	Hodgeman	Jetmore Municipal Library
6 34.4%	4.1%	300	36	0.4	3.6	2/1	2 1	Decatur	Jennings City Library
	0.2%	43	43	0.4	3 7.0	377	9	Cloud	Jamestown City Library
	1.4%	50	40	00.0	176	5 782	<u>.</u>	Allen	lola Free Public Library
	0.5%	26.1	CSI	36.6	100	1 187	اً س	Mcpherson	nman Public Library
Τ	0.0%	100	1 1 1	7.5	0.0	13.540	50	Montgomery	Independence Public Library
	0.9%	3 2	2 6	ى د د د	36	40 889	45	Reno	Hutchinson Public Library
T	2.6%	1044	1044	1.0	λ π (1 832	51	Allen	Humboldt Public Library
	0.9%	200	200	<u> </u>	1 5	5 056	15	Stevens	Hugoton/Stevens County Library
	5.19	303	75	4.0	10.4	2.510	5	Sheridan	Hoxie/Sheridan County Library
	0.7%	80	40	0.5	40	757	4	EK	Howard City Library
	11.1%	2 8	3 8	יי מי	Δ _ 71 C	1 799	8 1	Brown	Horton Public Library
	0.4%	180	45	1.5	J. 0	258	9 0	Dickinson	Hope Community Library
	0.6%	203	43	1.6	5.8	2,883	α υ	Jackson	Holton/Beck-Bookman
	0.9%	65	65	1.5	1.5	2,638	7 0	Barton	Hoisington Public Library
	0.4%	203	43	23.3	6.5	2,592	200	Marion	
% 0.4%	0.2%	85	46	3.0	3.0	0,109	20	Graham	Hill City/Graham County Public Lib
% 0.6%	0.3%	100	54	8.3	10. T	3,74-	280	Brown	Hiawatha/Morrill Public Library
% 1.0%	1.0%	80	88	1.5	1.5	2,400	<u></u>	Harvey	Hesston Public Library
% 14.2%	14.2%	60	60	0.5	1.0	200	¥ 1	Dickinson	Herington Public Library
	0.1%	63	43	0.6	4./	10,304	700	Crawford	ty Library
High	Low	High	Low	upload	DPONITION	10 264	<u> </u>	Sedawick	Haysville Community Library
			•			Population	Computers	County	Library
as % of Budget	as %	e (\$)	Range (\$)	ction (Mbps)	Current Connection (Mbps)		J., Lii. , , , , , , ,		
Use Cost				: ::					

0.770	0.77		/ 0	1:0	0.1.0	3,120		Marshall	Marysville Public Library
0.0%	707.0	7,5				2 709		Wicpherson	Marquette Community Library
20%	2,0%	25				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0	Marion	Marion City Library
0.0%	7,00%	300					4	Jewell	Mankato City Library
10.0%	0.0%	001	54		1.5	52,	81	Riley	Manhattan Public Library
2.1%	2.7%				-1		သ	Greenwood	Madison Public Library
3.0%	1.8%		30	0.2	0.6	476	3	Stafford	Macksville City Library
1.3%	0.7%					3,399	5	Rice	Lyons Public Library
2.8%	1.3%	179	80		1.5		7	Osage	Lyndon Carnegie Library
8.9%	4.8%	110	60	0.4		180	2	Russell	Luray City Library
27.4%	10.9%	220	88	4.8		409	4	Russell	Lucas Public Library
0.2%	0.1%	140	70	1.5	1.5	8,500	18	Miami	Louisburg/Library Dist #1 Miami Co
5.2%	5.2%	45	45	1.0	11.6	367	5	EF.	Longton Library
38.9%	8.2%	203	43	3.7			2	Phillips	Long Island Community Library
17.6%	3.7%	203	43	4.5	6.6	532	2	Phillips	Logan Public Library
5.4%	3.6%	60	40	1.0			4	Rice	Little River Community Library
0.5%	0.2%	73	33	1.5			10	Leavenworth	Linwood Community Library Dist #1
1.1%	0.8%	63	43	0.6			4	Mcpherson	Lindsborg Community Library
1.4%	1.2%	55	45	1.5			3	Lincoln	Lincoln Carnegie Library
0.1%	0.1%	60	00	1.5	1.5	20	30	Seward	Liberal Memorial Library
76.3%	6.5%	1325	113	1.5	1.5		သ	Edwards	Lewis/Meadowlark Library
1.4%	1.4%	70	70	3.0	3.0	2	2	Wichita	Leoti/Wichita County Library
16.9%	16.9%	85	85	1.5	1.5		4	Riley	Leonardville City Library
12.5%	12.5%	45	45	NC	NC	640	0	Butler	Leon Public Library
28.2%	6.0%	203	43	0.6	5.5		4	Norton	Lenora Public Library
12.7%	3.3%	203	53	4.3	16.8		4	Smith	Lebanon Community Library
0.1%	0.1%	80	80	2.4			38	Leavenworth	Leavenworth Public Library
0.0%	0.0%	73	33	1.5	1.5)	62	Douglas	Lawrence Public Library
0.9%	0.6%	125	80	6.4	21.2	6,291	7	Pawnee	Larned/Jordaan Memorial Library
0.6%	0.6%	80	80	1.5	1.5	10,691	15	Leavenworth	Lansing Community Library
0.3%	0.3%	104	104	0.5	3.1	4,159	7	Kearny	Lakin/Kearny County Library
0.4%	0.3%	95	75	2.3	2.7		24	Linn	LaCygne/Linn County Library Dist #2
1.2%	1.0%	55	45	0.5		1,332	6	Rush	LaCrosse/Barnard Library
High	Low	High	Low	Upload	Download	Population	Public Access Computers	County	Library
e Cost udget	Alternative Cost as % of Budget	ve Cost e (\$)	Alternative Cost Range (\$)	ction (Mbps)	Current Conne				
-/(
ク									

0.5%	0.5%	25	25	0.5	1.9	1,010			
2.9%	0.7%	180	45	1.5	1.0	4 070	7	Labette	Oswego Public Library
3.6%	0.9%	203	53	6.7	10.	3 4 3 0	00 0	Jefferson	Oskaloosa Public Library
1.1%	0.7%	120	/9	1.5	10.1	1 354	6	Osborne	Osborne Public Library
1.2%	0.6%	179	8	1.5	1 . C	4 7 0 7 1	7	Miami	Osawatomie Public Library
0.1%	0.0%	200	115	0.0	10.0	2 824	10	Osage	Osage City/Lieber Public Library
4.2%	1.1%	203	53	11.6	10.3	110 003	87	Johnson	Olathe Public Library
0.8%	0.3%	100	43	6.7	0.0	1 656	7	Decatur	Oberlin City Library
18.0%	9.7%	129	ò	30.0	0.00	1 844	7	Logan	Oakley Public Library
4.8%	0.9%	180	35	1.5	30.0	400	6	Kingman	Norwich Public Library
1.6%	0.4%	203	53	3.8	9.5	2,031	7	Jefferson	Nortonville Public Library
72.3%	18.9%	203	53	4.4	0.1	133 C	440	Norton	Norton Public Library
4.7%	2.5%	100	54	6.5	20.4	1777	۔ س	Decatur	Norcatur Public Library
0.1%	0.1%	70	70	2.8	2.0	1 1///	7.2	Reno	Nickerson Public Library
14.7%	1.3%	1325	113	1.5	1.5	19 422	220	Harvey	Newton Public Library
0.8%	0.6%	70	50	5.0	0.0	4,000	ار د	Ness	Ness City Public Library
0.7%	0.4%	100	54	5./	14.3	2,632	0 -	Wilson	Neodesha/W A Rankin Memorial
1.8%	1.1%	50	30	1.0	440	2888	4	Sumner	Mulvane Public Library
1.1%	0.5%	<u> </u>	35	1.0	1.C	1 184	n l	Sedgwick	Mt Hope Public Library
10.9%	10.9%	87	87	40.0	4.5	1 636	2	Mcpherson	Moundridge Public Library
0.2%	0.2%	25	25	0.0	0.5	407	4	Labette	Mound Valley Public Library
2.0%	2.0%	25	25	0.0	5.0	1 388	8	Linn	Mound City/Linn County Lib Dist #4
2.1%	2.1%	99	99	200	3 O		51	Allen	Moran Public Library
4.4%	4.4%	45	45	0.5	4 4	- L	S	Gray	Wontezuma Township Library
2.7%	2.7%	60	60	7.5	1.0		4	핒	Moline Public Library
1.2%	1.0%	55	45	3.9	D. 3	638	ω c	Clark	Minneola City Library
2.3%	2.3%	120	120	1.5	1.5		Σ (4	Ottawa	Minneapolis Public Library
0.9%	0.4%	90	40	0.8	8.0			Jefferson	Meriden Community Library
2.2%	0.8%	200	70	1.5	1.5		<u> </u>	Barber	Medicine Lodge/Lincoln Library
0.2%	0.1%	100	54	3.0	15.0		0 0	Meade	Meade Public Library
3.5%	3.5%	120	120	1.5			18 0	Mcpherson	McPherson Public Library
2.0%	2.0%	60	60	0.4	0.7		D -	Jefferson	. 1
5.0%	5.0%	55	55	0.8	1.5		44	Crawford	McCune Osage Township Library
High	Low	High	Low	Upload	DEOILIMOG	1 opulation	20110010	Rush	McCracken Public Library
C						Donilation	Complifers	County	Library
as % of Budget	as % of	e (\$)	Range (\$)	ction (Mbps)	Current Connection (Mbps		Public Access		
Va Cost	Alternative	ve Cost	Alternative Cost						

Russell Public Library	Rossville Community Li	Rose Hill Library	Riley City Library	Richmond Library	Republic/Rae Hobson Mem	Ransom Public Library	Randall Public Library	Quinter/Jay Johnson Public Library	Protection Township Library	Pretty Prairie Public Library	Prescott City Public		ωl	Potwin Public Library	Pomona	Pleasanton I incoln Library	Plainville Memorial Library	Plains Community Library	Diffshira Public Library	Phillinshura City I ihrary	Deahody Townshin I ihrany	Partridge Public Library	Parsons Public Library	Parker/I inn County I ibrary Dist #1	Park City Community I ih	Pacia Free Library	Oxford Public Library	Overland Park/Johnson County Lib	Overbrook Public Library	Ottawa Library	Otis Community Library	Library	
	Library				Lib			Library					City Lib)ist #1			B (/			177	7	0	
Mascil	Shawnee	Butler	Riley	Franklin	Republic	Ness	Jewell	Gove	Comanche	Reno	Linn	Pratt	Phillips	Butler	Franklin	Linn	Rooks	Meade	Crawford	Phillips	Marion	Reno	Labette	Linn	Sedowick	Miami	Sumner	Johnson	Osage	Franklin	Rush	County	
									2	2		12	3		4	8	5	7	32	12	5	4	9	4	10	15	۔ (در	800	10	28	ယ	Public Access Computers	
	6 4 217						2 70	7		2 598	5 271	9	3 127						<u>.</u>		_					51	217	4 4		12	302	Population	
	66	7	- اد	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	9.7	1.5	3.0	3.6	7.5	3.3	1.5	3.7	3.6	6.3	1.5	6.0	5.0	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.5	19.0	1.5	7 1	3.6	60.0	3.0	1.5	Download	Current Conne
		1.4	0 - 0								0.6		0.4	0.4	0.7		2.7		6.0		1.5	1.5	0.4	1.5	9.0	1.5	43	00.0	60.0	3.0	0.8	Upload	ction (Mbps)
		اد	50			113	36	25	99	38	60	70	33	70	120	60	40	85	54	43	126	38	50	81	54	38	53	50	3080	300	38	Low	Alternative C Range (\$)
	203	120	100	25	202	1325	300	203	99	248	50	90	203	70	120	60	45	200	100	203	126	70	70	81	100	63	203	150	20805	3 0	150	High	e Cost (\$)
				6.8%	7.00 %	5.6%	5.4%	1.0%	3.4%	2.4%	7.2%	0.3%	6.4%	7.2%	5.6%	0.5%	0.4%	1.1%	0.1%	0.4%	3.6%	2.3%	0.2%	1.9%	0.3%	0.1%	6.0%	1 8%	0.5%	4 00%	2.1%	Low	Alternative Cost as % of Budget
	1.5%	1.7%	1.3%	6.8%	7 Ook	27 70%	44.170	7.0.0%	3.4%	3.0%	2.2%	0.4%	39.1%	7.2%	5.6%	0.5%	0.5%	2.5%	0.1%	2.0%	3.6%	4.3%	0.2%	1.9%	0.6%	0.2%	22.8%	5 3%	0.2%	1 00%	0.0%	High	e Cost 3udget

	1.3%	100	54	5.5	24.3	1,359	4	Danci	
6 3.5%	3.5%	25	25	0.6	2.8	265	٥	Rutler	Towanda Public Library
	0.1%	1550	1550	39.6	1/.5	1/0,3/8	100	Woodson	Toronto Public Library
	0.2%	63	43	3.0	3.0	4,305	196	Shawnee	Topeka & Shawnee County Public Lib
	2.1%	25	25	0.6	3.1	48/	2) 0	- Asvenworth	Tonganoxie Public Library
	0.5%	1485	65	1.5	1.5	2,631	50	Neosho	Thayer/Friday Reading Club City I is
	7.6%	70	50	0.6	1.6	292	2 ~	Hamilton	Syracuse/Hamilton County I ihrary
_	5.6%	220	88	1.0	0.1	286	2 ~	Reno	Sylvia Public Library
	0.7%	70	70	3.0	3.0	1,816	3 6	lincoln	Sylvan Grove Public Library
	0.7%	203	53	4.3	9.4	1,402	ء ا	Haskell	Sublette/Haskell Township Library
	0.2%	100	54	6.5	16.9	2,030	200	Rooks	Stockton Public Library
	1.4%	63	43	0.4	1.7	3 535	n 0	Rice	Sterling Free Public Library
	1.29	49	30	1.5	1.5	1,1/3	7	Stafford	Stafford/Nora E Larabee Mem I ih
	1.29	63	38	0.4	2.3	1,282	ر 1	Stafford	
	1.4%	45	45	1.5	1.5	939	3 Q	Chevenne	St. Francis Public Library
	0.2%	80	80	1.5	1.5	22,468	45		St Paul/Graves Memorial Public I ih
	1.9%	99	99	1.5	1.5	1,232	3 0		St Marys/Pottawatomie Wahaunsee R
	4.1%	60	30	0.6	0.5	200	20 -	Ford	Spearville Township Library
	2.3%	65	65	1.5	1.5	1,077	ے د	Simper	South Haven Township Library
	0.8%	203	53	3.8	8.6	1,644	3 C	Dickinson	Solomon Public Library
	0.9%	120	120	1.5	1.5	2,119	s c	Smith	Smith Center Public Library
	39.1%	45	45	0.1	0.1	3 4 40	- ת	Shawnee	Silver Lake Library
	2.4%	124	60	2.3	7.7	100	4 4	Barber	Sharon/Wisner Library
% 0.9%	0.5%	85	46	1.5	0.1	657	4	Wallace	Sharon Springs Public Library
Π	11.6%	203	43	0.6	0.3	2013	147	Nemaha	Seneca Free Library
% 2.6%	1.4%	100	54	7.1	16.0	1,007	2 1	Sheridan	Selden Public Library
	1.7%	43	38	0.6	4.9	1,100	1	Harvey	Sedgwick/Lillian Tear Library
	0.3%	65	65	2.9		4,077	4	Chaufaugua	Sedan Public Library
% 29.4%	3.9%	300	40	0.4	3.9	4 577	107	Scott	Scott City/Scott County Library
% 6.8%	6.8%	60	60	2.0		343	_	Republic	Scandia City Library
	Γ	1485	104	0.0		38	57 (0	Allen	Savonburg Public Library
		125	55	1.0	1 J. C		ST C	Haskell	Satanta/Dudley Township Pub Lib
% 0.8%		85	46	1.5	λπ Ο Ο	46 483	56	Saline	Salina Public Library
High	Low	High	LOW	opioad	DOWNINGO	Carc	15	Nemaha	Sabetha/Mary Cotton Public Library
0.0000						Population	Public Access Computers	County	Library
Alterrialive Cost as % of Budget	as %	Range (\$)	Range (ction (Mbps)	Current Connection (Mbps)				
	110	ivo Cost	Alternat						

Zenda Public Library	Yates Center Public Library	Winfield Public Library	Winchester Public Library	Wilson/Lang Memorial	Wilsey/Elm Creek Township	Williamsburg Library	Wichita Public Library	Whitewater Memorial Library	White City Public Library	Wetmore Public	Wellsville City Library	Wellington Public Library	Weir Public Library	Waterville Public Library	Washington Library	Wamego Public Library	Walton Community Library	Walnut Public Library	Wakefield Public Library	Wakeeney Public Library	Viola Township Library	Vermillion Public Library	Valley Falls/Delaware Township Lib	Valley Center/Edna Buschow Mem Lib	Jtica Library Association	Jlysses/Grant County Library	Udall Public Library	uron Community Library	Troy/Library District #1	ribune/Greeley County Library	Library		
	brarv				Library			orary									_							schow Mem Lib									
Kingman	Woodson	Cowley	Jefferson	Ellsworth	Morris	Franklin	Sedgwick	Butler	Morris	Nemaha	Franklin	Sumner	Cherokee	Marshall	Washington	Pottawatomie	Harvey	Crawford	Clay	Trego	Sedgwick	Marshall	Jefferson	Sedgwick	Ness	Grant	Cowley	Reno	Doniphan	Greeley	County		
2	8	10	9	7	4	9	88	4	5	5	9	4	4	6	ω	9	4	4	5	7		5	10	5	2	29	2	2	26	6	Public Access Computers		
190	1.376	11,497	1,282	758	363	357	372,186	633	525	341	1,737	7,735	703	.616	1,105	4,312	286	219	870	1,716	646	95	2,046	6,521	188	7,395	743	428	7,319	1,266	Population		
0.5	1.5	10.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.2	1.0	5.9	10.6	4.0	1.5	1.5	5.0	1.5	2.0	3.9	1.5	10.0	1.5	Download	Current Connec	
		2.0	1.5	0.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5			0.5	4.2	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.2	1.5	6.8	1.5	Upload	ction (Mbps)	
35	110	54	120	88	85	38	54	43	85	50	50	66	60	75	60	100	80	60	65	53	45	90	45	54	38	104	43	45	85	65	Low	Alternative Cost Range (\$)	
150	110	100	120	220	85	63	100	63	85	50	50	150	60	75	60	100	80	60	65	203	50	909	180	100	113	1262	150	45	85	65	High	e Cost (\$)	
3.7%	2.3%	0.1%	4.3%	4.9%	13.7%	1.3%	0.0%	1.1%	72.6%	2.9%	0.7%	0.4%	3.9%	3.2%	1.2%	0.6%	20.8%	19.4%	2.1%	0.8%	7.5%	34.5%	0.7%	0.3%	6.9%	0.2%	5.3%	4.6%	0.3%	0.9%	Low	Alternative Cost as % of Budget	
15.9%	2.3%	0.2%	4.3%	12.2%	13.7%	2.2%	0.0%	1.6%	72.6%	2.9%	0.7%	0.8%	3.9%	3.2%	1.2%	0.6%	20.8%	19.4%	2.1%	3.2%	8.3%	348.6%	3.0%	0.5%	20.4%	2.8%	18.6%	4.6%	0.3%	0.9%	High	/e Cost 3udget	

Federal Communication Commission (FCC): National Broadcast Plan

The following was taken from the Executive Summary of the FCC's National Broadband Plan:

Broadband is the great infrastructure challenge of the early 21st century.

Like electricity a century ago, broadband is a foundation for economic growth, job creation, global competitiveness and a better way of life. It is enabling entire new industries and unlocking vast new possibilities for existing ones. It is changing how we educate children, deliver health care, manage energy, ensure public safety, engage government, and access, organize and disseminate knowledge.

Fueled primarily by private sector investment and innovation, the American broadband ecosystem has evolved rapidly. The number of Americans who have broadband at home has grown from eight million in 2000 to nearly 200 million last year. Increasingly capable fixed and mobile networks allow Americans to access a growing number of valuable applications through innovative devices.

But broadband in America is not all it needs to be. Approximately 100 million Americans do not have broadband at home. Broadband-enabled health information technology (IT) can improve care and lower costs by hundreds of billions of dollars in the coming decades, yet the United States is behind many advanced countries in the adoption of such technology. Broadband can provide teachers with tools that allow students to learn the same course material in half the time, but there is a dearth of easily accessible digital educational content required for such opportunities. A broadband-enabled Smart Grid could increase energy independence and efficiency, but much of the data required to capture these benefits are inaccessible to consumers, businesses and entrepreneurs. And nearly a decade after 9/11, our first responders still lack a nationwide public safety mobile broadband communications network, even though such a network...

Long-Term Goals:

... The plan recommends that the country adopt and track the following six goals to serve as a compass over the next decade.

Goal No. 1: At least 100 million U.S. homes should have affordable access to actual download speeds of at least 100 megabits per second and actual upload speeds of at least 50 megabits per second.

Goal No. 2: The United States should lead the world in mobile innovation, with the fastest and most extensive wireless networks of any nation.

Goal No. 3: Every American should have affordable access to robust broadband service, and the means and skills to subscribe if they so choose.

Goal No. 4: Every American community should have affordable access to at least 1 gigabit per second broadband service to anchor institutions such as schools, hospitals and government buildings.

Goal No. 5: To ensure the safety of the American people, every first responder should have access to a nationwide, wireless, interoperable broadband public safety network.

Goal No. 6: To ensure that America leads in the clean energy economy, every American should be able to use broadband to track and manage their real-time energy consumption.

Meeting these six goals will help achieve the Congressional mandate of using broadband to achieve national purposes, while improving the economics of deployment and adoption. In particular, the first two goals will create the world's most attractive market for broadband applications, devices and infrastructure and ensure America has the infrastructure to attract the leading communications and IT applications, devices and technologies. The third goal, meanwhile, will ensure every American has the opportunity to take advantage of the benefits broadband offers, including improved health care, better education, access to a greater number of economic opportunities and greater civic participation.