I find the position filed by Verizon and AT&T in regard to the definition of
broadband as a 4MBS service to be fallacious.

To have these companies with a history of lying and deceit claiming they
are not able to provide a reasonable level of service given the technological
advances is fraud.

I believe a reasonable definition of broadband would be a formula using
the number of seconds from January 1st, 1970 to present. This value would
be multiplied by 1024 bytes. According to my calculations this value at
January 1st, 2014 would have been 1319.68 GBS. I believe this value
would be a reasonable expectation for a definition of broadband.

I also believe the concept of a monthly data cap that going over involves an
additional payment to be a type of extortion upon our economy.

Under their definition of broadband, a teleworker would not be able to have
a reasonable response time in communicating with a customer. In
technical support, such communication often involves remote access to the
customer’s system. This would drag out the support procedure to several
hours for simple procedures. The call center would experience the same
issue with the bonus the customer will have a surcharge added to their bill
due to exceeding the monthly data transmission cap.

Verizon has a history of abusing customers requiring service of any kind
that has been well documented at the Better Business Bureau.

A possible solution to the rural broadband issue would be to use the
railroad right of way to lay fiber optic cable to all of the grain elevators.
Then a wireless transceiver would be placed at the top of the elevator then
a wireless mesh consisting of nodes placed on all of the electric poles
would allow a decent coverage and speed. It would require some specific
techniques like using several nodes in the mesh to get the connection
speed up to 1.3 TBS as defined in the formula, but it should easily allow
1GBS symmetrical data transmission speeds.
Considering the quantity of oil and gas lines being laid in the current oil field expansion, using those pipelines for the fiber optic cable is a possibility. Considering the density of those pipelines, the rural areas could conceivably have fiber optic to the home. A bad thing is these pipelines are easily lost and with the addition of spurs to the existing facilities the risk of damage to a fiber optic cable in an issue. An advantage to the oil companies would be the ability to have a dedicated line to all of their locations.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide my opinion regarding this issue.

Best Regards,

Mick Hoeltzel