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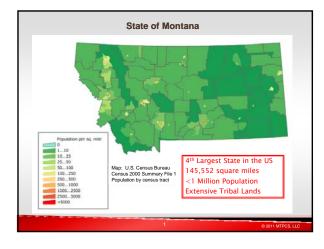
Bringing Wireless to Montana

Agenda I. Cellular One Service Ethic II. Cellular One Service Philosophy and Marketing, Network Overview, Network Strategy

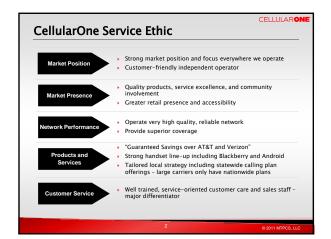
- III. The FCC Is Greatly Reducing Support for Rural Wireless
- I. Positions and Proposals
- II. Clarifying Perceptions
- III. Company Snapshots



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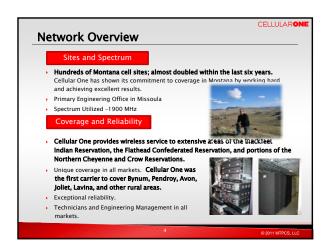






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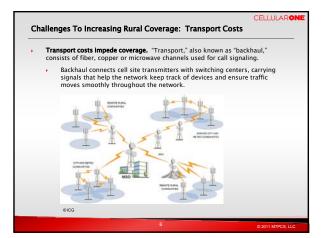
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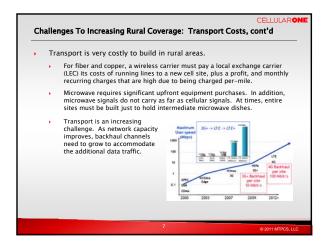
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Regional and Small Carriers Bring Significant Value to Montana's Citizens And Were the First to Build Many of the Most Rural Areas of the State. •

- Regional and small carriers provide unique coverage, pricing and calling plans and strong customer service.
- The federal GAO reports that regional carriers invest a greater percentage of revenues in capital expenditures than larger carriers.*
- Cellular One has almost doubled its coverage in the past six years.
- Regional and small providers provide strong and attentive service to rural areas, and design rate plans to offer value as well as options.*** Cellular One invests every penny of support in infrastructure, along with the substantial private equity and loans it has raised and channeled into cellular in Montana. .

* GAO Report, Telecommunications, Enhanced Data Collection Could Help FCC Better Monitor Competition in the Wireless Industry, available at <u>http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d10779.pdf</u>, at 20 (July, 2010).





Challenges To Increasing Rural Coverage: The FCC's Plan

- The Federal Communications Commission is significantly cutting universal service funding (USF) for wireless services in "high cost" (rural) areas.
 - Wireless carriers pay into the Fund more than any other type of carrier. Yet competitive wireless carriers' funding is being cut from \$1.2 billion to \$500 million or less.
 - This contradicts all trends in consumer demand. Citizens have shown they want wireless broadband, and they want it priced reasonably.
 - Within the last six months, the increase in wireless broadband subscriptions topped increases in landline broadband by 22.4 million.* Cisco systems predicts continued mobile data growth at these rates.**

* Compare, e.g., <u>http://www.ceed.org/document/4/0.3746.en. 2649_34225_42800196_1_1_1_100.html</u> with OECD. Total Breadband Subacriben by Country (June 2010), <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.173788831280602</u>. ** See Marguette Readroc, Toco. zeeg. 2676/dwite/esis data framice are je symer, OETF (Fehruary 1, 2011); Cisco Visual Networking Index: Clobal Mobile Data Traffic Foresat Update, 2010-2015, <u>http://bit.lwiredf</u> (Mobile data traffic will grow at a compound annual growth rait (GARO) of 92 percent fram 2010 to 2015, networking 5_3 earlyberg enroth by 2015); see abo Dpital Nation, Espanding Internet Usage, NTA preview (February 2011), at 5, 8. The NTIA found that approximately to white of unal comments who might network on water broadband tele cost as a factor in on thwing 1.

The FCC's Plan, cont'd

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The FCC will reduce support for competitive wireless carriers by 20% per year, starting in 2012.

- The FCC may award support to only a single company per area. This would harm rural cellular services and cell site landlords, and strand customers without choices.
- The economic firm CostQuest which the FCC itself has employed for projects determined that extending rural cellular to the rest of the United States will require significantly more investment,* although cellular is still more cost efficient than landline services.
- The FCC's action will lead to decommissioning of many rural cell towers.

* See Letter from Christopher Guttman-McCabe and Scott K. Bergmann, CTIA, to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary FCC (September 22, 2011).

The FCC's Plan, cont'd

- The FCC says it will provide no support in areas where any company . provides broadband service without universal service support.
 - This will mean zero support for Montana wireless services in all areas where Verizon or AT&T (former Alitei) may have even one or two cell sites.
 - In these areas, consumers will lose the ability to obtain the coverage, service plans, customer service, and pricing offered on regional and small wireless networks.
 - $\label{eq:example 1: Cellular One offers the only Montana statewide plans in its service areas and the best value family nationwide plans.$
 - Example 2: Cellular One customer service centers are in America. Our representatives generally pick up within four rings or less.

Support is Essential to Expand Competitive Wireless in Rural Areas.

 <u>Real World Costs</u>. Constructing and operating hundreds of cell sites takes significant investment: switching center equipment, software, manufacturers' services and support, cell site transmitters, repeaters, microwave backhaul or fiber, associated software, services, support, construction, rents, utilities, etc. These are the actual costs of running a wireless network.
Benefit to Montana. Cellular One serves many tribal lands residents and low

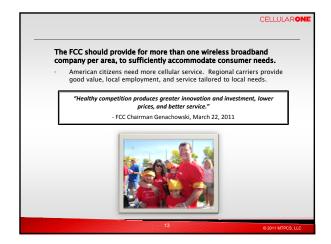
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- <u>Benefit to Montana</u>. Cellular One serves many tribal lands residents and low income customers who could not receive communications without support, in addition to many other individuals and businesses that depend upon rural cellular.
- <u>Detriment of the Alternative</u>. Leaving customers with fewer options for wireless service would impair prices, customer service quality, and coverage.

"The history of competition in the mobile wireless market suggests that the entry of additional providers has resulted in consumers paying less, receiving new features and better handsets, and enjoying higher quality service."

 Department of Justice, Ex parte, In the Matter of Economic Issues in Broadband Competition, GN Docket No. 09–51 (January 4, 2010).

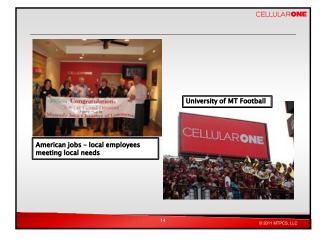
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Solutions		
•	Oppose the FCC Plan. Submit comments specifically emphasizing the need for rural wireless in Montana. In vast areas where an unsupported carrier may have a few sites or lines, support is necessary in order to provide continuous coverage as well as the service options, customer care, and affordable pricing that are available when competition exists. Support should be awarded based upon the cost of providing service in an area, not based upon auctions which are susceptible to manipulation.	
•	Adopt Alternative Plans to Extend Coverage. Taxes, fees and other items can be modified to make coverage of rural areas economically feasible.	
•	Work with the Public Service Commission and the FCC to reduce transport costs. Charges for fiber and microwave backhaul are exorbitant, and it would be helpful to ensure that charges are cost- based and neutral, not lower for particular companies or volume.	

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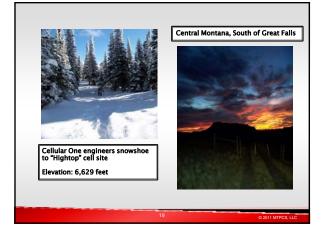
















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STATE OF MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE MONTANA HIGHWAY PATROL DIVISION

Steve Bullock Attorney General



2550 Prospect PO Box 201419 Helena, MT 59620-1419

May 16, 2011

The Honorable Julius Genachowski, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, Southwest Washington, D.C. 20554-0005

RE: Universal Service Fund, Docket No. 10-90

Dear Chairman Genachowski:

As the Chief of the Montana Highway Patrol with over 26 years of experience in Montana public safety issues, I am writing with regard to the Commission's apparent plan to reallocate the monies from the Universal Services Fund.

Montana is a rural state with over 147,000 square miles and a population of less than one million. That equates to a population density of less than 7 people per square mile. However, if you remove the more urban areas from the calculation, the population density would fall dramatically. The Montana Highway Patrol is one of the agencies responsible for public safety in all of Montana, including the rural sparsely populated areas. In many areas, wireless communication is the only form of communication available to people. We have a lot of Montanans who live in these remote areas or visit for hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities. Wireless communication is their only form of contacting public safety offices, including the Montana Highway Patrol, and other services reachable through 911, in case of an emergency.

The use of the Universal Services Fund to support wireless communication in these areas is essential. Loss of such funding for any wireless networks could result in a reduction of communication services in these areas, therefore negatively impacting the Patrol's ability to respond to emergencies. As you evaluate the needs for various public service facilities, I ask you to keep in mind the necessity of having wireless communication available in these remote areas.



Chairman Genachowski May 16, 2011 Page 2

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Colonel Michael T. Tooley

Chief, Montana Highway Patrol

cc:

Michael J. Copps, Commissioner Robert M. McDowell, Commissioner Mignon Clyburn, Commissioner Meredith Attwell Baker, Commissioner Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary

The Big Sky Country



MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPRESENTATIVE HARRY W. KLOCK HOUSE DISTRICT 83

HELENA ADDRESS: CAPITOL BUILDING PO BOX 200400 HELENA, MONTANA 59620-0400 PHONE: (406) 444-4800

HOME ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 308 HARLOWTON, MT 59036-0308 PHONE: (406) 632-4139

April 27, 2011

COMMITTEES: BUSINESS & LABOR FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS VICE CHAIR - FEDERAL RELATIONS. ENERGY & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Honorable Julius Genachowski, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, Southwest Washington, D.C. 20554-0005

RE: Universal Service Fund, Docket No. 10-90

Dear Chairman Genachowski:

I was recently informed that the FCC intends to restructure the financial support for telecommunication systems in rural areas. As chairman of the Federal Relations Energy and Telecommunications Committee in the House of the Montana Legislature, I am sensitive to the provision of telecommunication systems in rural Montana. The House District that I represent covers approximately 7000 square miles and is sparsely populated. So, on a personal level, I am intimately familiar with the difficulties that folks living in rural Montana have in obtaining good telecommunication service and in particular cell phone coverage. Any reduction in financial support will undoubtedly impact service to my constituents in a negative way.

The support that the current cell phone systems receive from the Universal Services Fund are critical to maintaining and, hopefully, expanding that service coverage. Without such support, it is likely that service will diminish in rural Montana as the population levels do not justify the installation, operation, and maintenance of the necessary infrastructure. From a public safety standpoint, such loss would be harmful to the citizens of Montana. I therefore encourage you to maintain use of the Universal Service Fund at levels adequate to continue the existing infrastructure and the addition of the additional infrastructure in rural Montana.

It is my understanding that one of the Commission's goals is to expand availability of internet service to rural areas, and I would certainly support those objectives. However, the methods utilized to accomplish that goal should not operate to the detriment of cell phone coverage in rural Montana. In rural states, regional and local cellular carriers provide service that is important to consumers. Although national carriers make an effort to cover the nation, we find that

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Chairman Genachowski April 27, 2011 Page 2

regional and small networks have been critical to providing contiguous coverage of rural areas, as well as often lower prices.

I urge you to explore options to accomplish your goals without negatively impacting telecommunication systems to these areas. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dany Klock

Representative Harry Klock, Chairman Federal Relations Energy and Telecommunications Committee

cc: Michael J. Copps, Commissioner Robert M. McDowell, Commissioner Mignon Clyburn, Commissioner Meredith Attwell Baker, Commissioner Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary

Montana State Senate



The Big Sky Country

HOME ADDRESS: 18 HALFBREED CREEK ROUNDUP, MT 59072 PHONE: (406) 323-3341

PHONE: (406) 444-4800

SENATE DISTRICT 23 HELENA ADDRESS: PO BOX 200500

CAPITOL, RM 328

SENATOR ALAN OLSON

HELENA, MONTANA 59620-0500

April 27, 2011

COMMITTEES: ENERGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS - CHAIRMAN RULES - VICE CHAIRMAN FINANCE AND CLAIMS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SUBCOMMITTEES: GENERAL GOVERNMENT - VICE CHAIRMAN

The Honorable Julius Genachowski, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, Southwest Washington, D.C. 20554-0005

RE: Universal Service Fund, Docket No. 10-90

Dear Chairman Genachowski:

I recently learned that the FCC is considering reallocating the Universal Services Fund and have some thoughts and comments on the proposal, both from a personal and a official standpoint. While not acting on behalf of the Committee, I am Chairman of the Energy and Telecommunications Committee in the Montana Senate. As a result of my committee membership, I have become aware of the difficulties that rural Montana face in acquiring and maintaining adequate cell phone service.

The financial support that the cell phone systems in Montana receive through the USF is critical to maintaining communication systems in rural Montana. Montana is a very large and yet sparsely populated state. My senate district is 200 miles long and approximately 60 miles wide and yet contains only approximately 18,000 residents. Many of my constituents are located in very small rural communities, and many of them don't live in any community at all. They are many, many miles from the nearest post office. Cell phone coverage in these areas is critical, not only for communication purposes but for public safety purposes. Moreover, my private employment requires me to be located in isolated areas of Montana in which there is no land line communication system. Montana is currently undergoing an oil and gas boom and much of that activity is located in such areas. As a result, cell phone communication is absolutely critical to the economic development of our oil and gas resources in Montana. Personally, I live outside of Roundup, Montana. Obviously, internet access is imperative in today's modern world for those of us who live in rural areas. I receive my internet access via DSL, but many of my constituents receive internet through satellite uplinks or even through local cell networks. While I support the expansion of broadband system in Montana to provide folks with internet access, there are currently alternatives available for fixed data access. Mobile voice service, in contrast, has few

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Chairman Genachowski April 27, 2011 Page 2

if any workable alternatives. Cellular voice services should not be negatively impacted in order to further provide internet access services.

As with most goals which lack adequate funding, it is a matter of balance for the FCC to accomplish both cell phone coverage goals and internet access goals. I encourage you to be cautious, however, in negatively impacting cell phone coverage through restrictions on the Universal Services Fund. I'd be glad to provide further information should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

on an

Alan Olson, Chairman Energy and Telecommunications Committee

cc: Michael J. Copps, Commissioner Robert M. McDowell, Commissioner Mignon Clyburn, Commissioner Meredith Attwell Baker, Commissioner Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary