FARMS
Wi-Fi helps farmers produce more with less. Using Wi-Fi-connected sensors, they can implement precision agriculture, monitoring the health of produce in real-time and customize farming to increase yields.

AIRPORTS
Wi-Fi access at airports is vital for travelers to stay connected. Gate agents use Wi-Fi-enabled tablets to check in passengers to make sure everyone is in the right place. Airlines also use Wi-Fi for baggage reconciliation and security, both outside on the ramp and at baggage claim.

SCHOOLS
K-12 schools and college campuses across the country rely on Wi-Fi to connect students with the educational tools they need, both inside and outside the classroom. More spectrum will enable more connections in schools and projects like Wi-Fi on buses to help combat the Homework Gap.

FACTORIES
Factories and plants are utilizing Wi-Fi to track efficiency on the floor and to drive a revolution in connected manufacturing. Wireless tools monitor equipment safety and relay information to the plant’s central hub if machinery malfunctions.

HOMES
Over 100 million U.S. households use Wi-Fi every day. The number of connected devices has grown exceptionally since 2010 and is estimated to continue to grow to 13.6 per capita come 2022. More spectrum is needed to keep our home Wi-Fi running smoothly.

LIBRARIES
For the millions of Americans who don’t have broadband at home, free library Wi-Fi bridges the digital divide and connects people to employment, homework help and other opportunities.

PORTS
Security platforms at seaports are critical for the prevention of theft, collision, and even terrorism. Wi-Fi keeps these vital systems online even in harsh weather conditions.

RETAIL STORES
Wi-Fi had early beginnings in the retail industry. Retail stores across the country are now using Wi-Fi to connect shoppers to services, assist shoppers with navigation within stores and monitor security threats to keep customers and merchandise safe.

OFFICES
Workplaces across the U.S. rely on Wi-Fi for everything from telepresence conferencing to cloud computing. The next generation of Wi-Fi can use wide channels of airwaves to handle far more devices and traffic simultaneously -- at 5G, gigabit wireless speeds.

HOSPITALS
Modern hospitals have infusion pumps, medical telemetry, oxygen monitoring devices, smart beds and more that all run on Wi-Fi.

BANKS
Banks are using Wi-Fi to help customers easily complete transactions, connect ATMs and monitor safety systems.

COULD YOU GO A DAY WITHOUT WI-FI?
Wi-Fi is interwoven in the fabric of Americans’ everyday lives. It does more than keep us entertained; it is central to all forms of modern technology and is the workhorse of today’s economy.
The world runs on Wi-Fi.

Your world runs on Wi-Fi.
Whether you realize it or not, Wi-Fi powers our world—by 2022, Wi-Fi will carry over half of all Internet traffic in the United States. And our devices will do even more, with tablets, 4K TVs, virtual reality glasses and other next-generation applications that require more Wi-Fi bandwidth.

Wi-Fi also helps to bridge the digital divide.
Communities of color use Wi-Fi in public places like libraries at higher rates than their white counterparts and are more likely to use it to look for a job, take an online class, do schoolwork, or access government services. Wi-Fi connectivity serves as a critical digital onramp for our nation.

Wi-Fi is critical to 5G.
In the 5G world, Wi-Fi and cellular will be more integrated than ever before. Carriers will offload increasing amounts of data onto Wi-Fi. Wi-Fi will support 5G service in rural communities by enabling higher capacity at lower costs. And Wi-Fi will continue to carry most indoor traffic—for 5G at home, at the office, and at the game.

We need more airwaves for Wi-Fi.
Since 2003, there have been numerous auctions for licensed cellular bands, but no new unlicensed spectrum for Wi-Fi in the key mid bands. Since then, Wi-Fi has become the lifeblood of our wireless economy and Wi-Fi airwaves have become crowded. Because we depend on Wi-Fi, we need more spectrum to support it.

The solution? The 6 GHz band.
In a 5-0 bipartisan vote, the FCC has proposed to open all 1,200 MHz of spectrum in the 6 GHz band for use by Wi-Fi. The 6 GHz band is the ideal location for new Wi-Fi because it will offer seven wide channels essential to the next generation of Wi-Fi. Allowing Wi-Fi operations in the 6 GHz band will help secure our wireless future and bring 5G coast-to-coast even faster.