

AI-04696 Google Fiber 78665

Can you check if Google Fiber is now available in 1801 Gunsight Drive Round Rock, TX 78665? List the plans. Is GFiber 1 Gig enough?

Google Fiber availability — 1801 Gunsight Drive

I found evidence that GFiber is expanding in Round Rock, but I cannot confirm that service is activated at your exact address from the publicly accessible results. The official address checker is required to make that final determination.

The City of Round Rock says Google Fiber began its local network rollout, with service becoming available as portions of the network are completed. [\(City of Round Rock\)](#)

Check your exact address

Use the official GFiber checker and enter:

- **Street:** 1801 Gunsight Drive
- **City:** Round Rock
- **State:** TX
- **ZIP:** 78665

Check GFiber availability

Important: My search results cannot submit the address form or verify the serviceability of the individual premises. Therefore, I would treat availability at 1801 Gunsight Drive as **unconfirmed—not unavailable**.

GFiber plans currently listed

The official GFiber pricing page lists three current residential products. Prices below are before applicable taxes and local access fees. [\(Google Fiber\)](#)

Core 1 Gig Plan	\$70/mo Monthly price	Up to 1 Gbps / 1 Gbps Download / Upload	Wi-Fi 6E router, up to one Included equipment & features extenders, coverage up to 5,000 sq. ft., priority-room optimization if eligible
Edge 8 Gig	\$150/mo	Up to 8 Gbps / 8 Gbps	Wi-Fi 7 router, 10G + multi-gig LAN ports, up to two extenders, battery backup, 99.9%+ uptime guarantee

GFiber states that installation, Wi-Fi equipment, and unlimited data are included, with no annual contract. Home Phone is an optional **\$20/month** add-on. [\(Google Fiber\)](#)

Is GFiber 1 Gig enough for you?

Yes. For your likely home usage, I would choose Core 1 Gig unless you have a specific multi-gig workload.

Why 1 Gig is probably sufficient

A 1 Gbps symmetrical connection provides:

- **Streaming:** Multiple simultaneous 4K streams without difficulty.
- **Video calls:** More than enough for several simultaneous calls.
- **Cloud services:** Fast uploads and downloads to Google Drive, GCP, and other cloud services.
- **DockerLab administration:** More than enough for managing containers, dashboards, databases, WordPress, and remote administration.
- **Home networking:** Plenty of bandwidth for phones, computers, TVs, cameras, and IoT devices.
- **Large downloads:** A theoretical 10 GB download at 1 Gbps takes approximately **80 seconds**, before protocol and server limitations.

The important distinction is that **1 Gig is already a very fast connection**. Moving to 3 or 8 Gig does not make ordinary web browsing, streaming, or email proportionally better.

When 3 Gig would make sense

Choose **Home 3 Gig** if you expect:

- Several people simultaneously performing heavy downloads/uploads.
- Frequent large cloud backups or substantial media-file transfers.
- Multiple workstations transferring data to/from a local server or NAS.
- A home network intentionally designed around multi-gig Ethernet.
- You value the included Wi-Fi 7 and additional whole-home features enough to justify \$30/month more.

When 8 Gig would make sense

Edge 8 Gig is probably unnecessary for ordinary residential use. It becomes interesting if you are deliberately building a high-performance homelab/NAS environment with 10GbE networking, moving terabytes of data, or operating demanding creator/developer workloads.

The connection speed alone will not produce 8 Gbps performance unless your router, switches, cabling, client devices, storage, and remote servers can all support it.

My recommendation

Best value	Core 1 Gig — \$70/mo
Heavv multi-user household / serious multi-aia networking Priority	Home 3 Gia — \$100/mo My recommendation

My pick for 1801 Gunsight Drive: GFiber Core 1 Gig. If you later discover that your actual usage saturates the connection—or you build a 10GbE home lab—you can reconsider. I would not pay an extra **\$360 per year** for 3 Gig without a concrete reason.

One additional point: if you plan to run your DockerLab from the Round Rock home, **1 Gig symmetrical fiber is especially attractive because the upload speed is also up to 1 Gbps**. That matters much more for remote access, cloud backups, and hosting than a typical cable plan's lower upload speed. ([Google Fiber](#))

Is the GFiber Multigig Wifi 6E router extra cost?

No—the GFiber Wi-Fi 6E router is included at no extra monthly cost with the Core 1 Gig plan.

Google's official Texas plan page explicitly lists:

Core 1 Gig — \$70/month

- GFiber Wi-Fi 6E Router Included
- Up to one extender as needed
- Unlimited data
- Free installation

(Google Fiber)

What about the “Multi-Gig Wi-Fi 6E Router”?

There may be some terminology confusion:

GFiber Wi-Fi 6E Router	Yes
GFiber Wi-Fi 6E Mesh Extender Equipment	One included if needed Included with Core 1 Gig?
Additional mesh extender	May involve additional equipment terms or fees

The current Core 1 Gig offering is specifically advertised with the **Wi-Fi 6E router**, not the newer Multi-Gig Wi-Fi 7 router.

(Google Fiber)

Bottom line: If you subscribe to **Core 1 Gig at \$70/month**, you should not need to pay extra for the standard GFiber Wi-Fi 6E router. The exact equipment supplied is disclosed during signup. (Google Fiber)

is **Core 1 Gig at \$70/month**, introductory price?

No. GFiber Core 1 Gig at \$70/month is not an introductory promotional price. Google explicitly says it does **not** use promotional pricing or annual rate hikes for this product.

What Google says

In its February 2026 announcement, Google describes Core 1 Gig as:

- **\$70/month**
- The **original price**
- Unchanged for **over a decade**
- No annual contract
- No hidden fees

(Google Fiber)

Google's current pricing FAQ is even more explicit:

“GFiber does not have promotional prices or annual rate hikes.”

(Google Fiber)

What that means for you

Is \$70 a 12-month introductory rate?	No
Does it automatically increase after 12 months? Question	No scheduled increase Answer
Is installation extra?	No, included
Is there an annual contract?	No
Can Google change the price in the future?	Yes, like any provider, but there is no advertised introductory expiration or annual increase

Bottom line: If your address qualifies and the checkout page shows **Core 1 Gig — \$70/month**, you should expect that to be the standard recurring internet price—not a teaser rate that becomes \$100 after the first year.

One caveat: **the address-specific checkout and Broadband Facts label are the final authority** for your order, especially if a local offer or different product is presented.

I have Spectrum with 300Mbps, \$100, is GFiber stable now compared to Spectrum? The drop outside my house is in the sidewalk, do they need to did in my yard? I have sprinkler system. Where will the fiber drop be placed? Will I get a router and 4 R45 connection?

Yes—**GFiber is a serious alternative to your Spectrum service**, and in your situation, I would investigate it. But I would separate the decision into two questions:

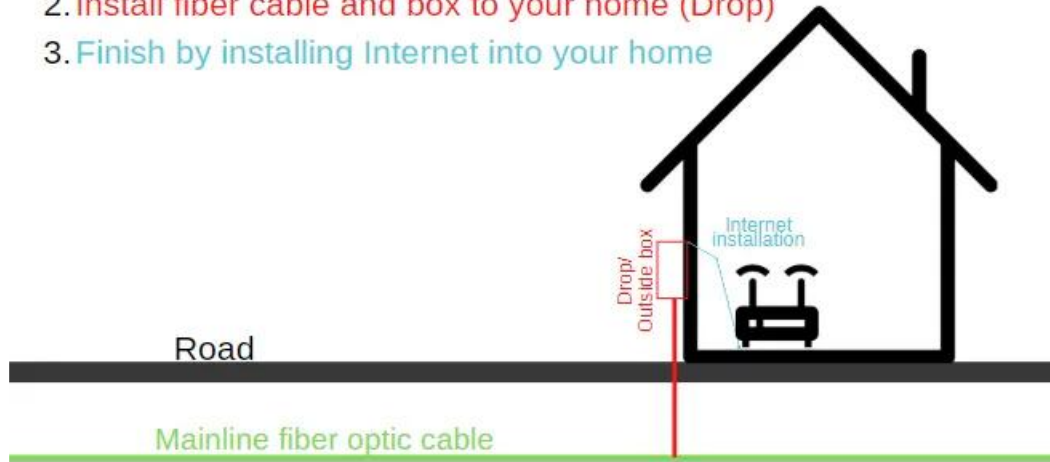
- 1. **Is the internet connection likely to be more reliable?**
- 2. **Will the installation damage or complicate your sprinkler system?**

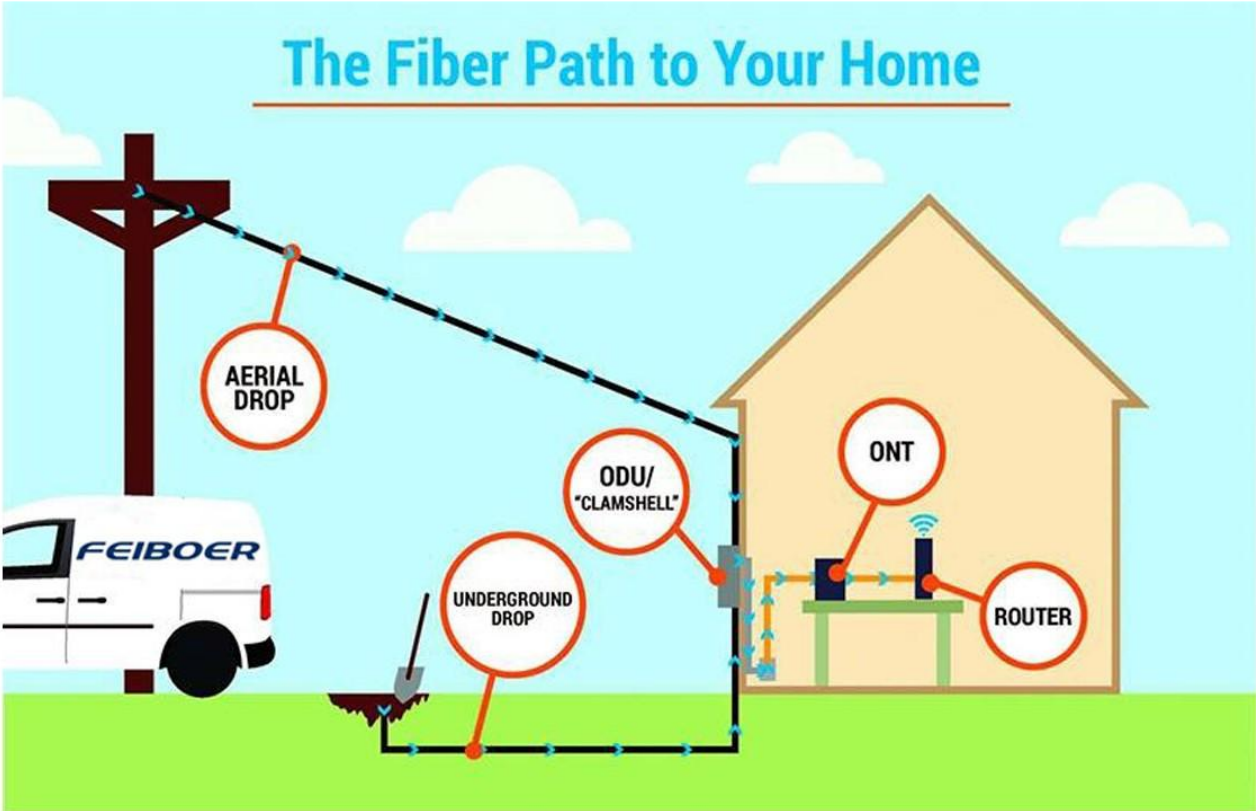
The second question is especially important for your property.

1. GFiber stability compared with Spectrum



1. Install mainline fiber cable along roads
2. Install fiber cable and box to your home (Drop)
3. Finish by installing Internet into your home





My practical comparison

Delivery technology	Cable	Fiber-to-the-home
Download	300 Mbps	Up to 1,000 Mbps
Factor	Spectrum 300 Mbps	GFiber Core 1 Gig

Latency	Generally good	Generally excellent
Weather susceptibility	Cable plant and neighborhood equipment can experience issues	Fiber itself is not affected by electrical interference
Neighborhood congestion	Can affect cable performance	Fiber capacity is generally more favorable
Reliability	Mature, established network	Mature fiber technology; local network quality still matters
Equipment	Spectrum modem/router, depending on setup	GFiber Fiber Jack + Wi-Fi 6E router
Monthly price in your case	\$100	\$70

GFiber's current Core 1 Gig service is symmetrical—up to 1 Gbps upload and download—and includes equipment and installation. (GFiber)

Is GFiber more stable?

I would generally favor fiber for long-term performance and upload reliability, but I would not promise that GFiber will never have outages.

Fiber has several inherent advantages:

- No electrical interference on the fiber itself.
- No cable-modem signal degradation from coaxial infrastructure.
- Dedicated fiber connection to the home.
- Excellent upload performance.
- Lower likelihood that your experience is constrained by an old coaxial last-mile segment.

However, outages can still occur from:

- Utility damage
- Construction cuts
- Network equipment failures
- Power failures affecting network facilities
- Local installation or provisioning problems

My judgment: If your Spectrum service is already stable, GFiber may not feel dramatically different for ordinary browsing. But for **uploading, cloud backups, remote access, video calls, and your DockerLab**, the symmetrical fiber connection is a meaningful upgrade.

And financially:

You would pay \$30 less per month and receive up to 3.3× the download speed and dramatically better upload capability.

2. Your sidewalk fiber drop: Will they have to dig in your yard?

Possibly—but not necessarily much, and the exact route depends on where GFiber's existing conduit and access point are located.

Google's installation documentation says crews coordinate utility markings and may need to dig a small trench to bury the line. It specifically tells homeowners to mark their own sprinkler systems so crews can avoid them. (Google Fiber)

Typical installation path













A typical underground route looks like this:

Street / sidewalk network

↓

Fiber distribution point or conduit

↓

Property-side underground fiber

↓

Exterior house entry point

↓

Indoor Fiber Jack

↓

GFiber router

The fact that you see a **fiber drop or conduit near the sidewalk** is encouraging. It may mean the neighborhood infrastructure is already nearby, but it does **not automatically mean your individual service line is already installed**.

Possible scenarios

Existing conduit reaches your property	They may pull fiber through it; little or no new digging
Existing conduit ends near sidewalk Scenario	They may need a short underground path to your house What may happen
No suitable path exists	A new shallow trench or boring may be required
Difficult landscaping / sprinkler layout	They may adjust the route after reviewing the property

Do not assume they will dig the entire yard. Residential fiber drops are commonly installed using a relatively narrow trench or boring route, not a large excavation.

3. How to protect your sprinkler system

This is the part I would take seriously before authorizing work.

Google explicitly says:

If you have an invisible dog fence or sprinkler system, mark those yourself so crews can avoid them. ([Google Fiber](#))

Before installation

I would do the following:

- 1. **Locate your sprinkler controller and irrigation zones.**
- 2. **Identify the main irrigation supply line** from the water source to the valve manifold.
- 3. **Locate valve boxes**, especially near the likely fiber route.
- 4. **Mark sprinkler heads and underground irrigation lines** as accurately as possible.
- 5. Take **photos of the yard and sidewalk boundary** before work begins.
- 6. Ask the installer to **walk the proposed route with you before digging.**
- 7. Tell them explicitly:
 "I have an underground sprinkler system. I want the fiber route reviewed and marked before any excavation."

Important distinction

Utility marking is not necessarily the same as sprinkler-system marking.

Utility locators may mark public underground utilities such as gas, electric, water, and communications. Your private irrigation lines may not be included in those markings. That is why you should identify and mark them yourself.

What I would ask GFiber

"The fiber infrastructure is already at the sidewalk in front of my house. I have a buried sprinkler system. Before installation, can the technician show me the proposed fiber route from the sidewalk to the house, and can we avoid trenching across my irrigation lines?"

That is a very reasonable request.

4. Where will the fiber drop be placed?

There are **two different "drop" locations** to understand.

A. Exterior fiber entry point

GFiber's installation guide says the crew installs a small gray **Network Interface Unit (NIU)** on the outside of the house, where the fiber enters the home. ([Google Fiber](#))

A typical arrangement:





Likely exterior location:

- Near where the underground fiber reaches the house
- On an exterior wall

- Often near a practical interior entry point
- Positioned where the technician can route the fiber into the home

The exact location is not guaranteed. It depends on:

- The network route
- House construction
- Existing utility entry points
- Electrical access
- Interior Fiber Jack placement
- Installer standards

B. Indoor Fiber Jack

The **Fiber Jack** is the small device inside your house that converts the fiber connection into Ethernet for your router.

GFiber says it is typically mounted on an interior wall, often near a standard electrical outlet, and you can discuss your preferred location with the technician. ([Fiber Blog](#))

My recommendation for your home

If you plan to use your own networking equipment or maintain a home lab, I would request:

Exterior NIU → short, clean interior entry → Fiber Jack → your router / network rack

Ideally, the Fiber Jack should be:

- Near your main network equipment
- Near an electrical outlet
- In a dry, accessible location
- Away from excessive heat
- Away from an inconvenient corner of the house

You do **not** necessarily want the Fiber Jack in the living room simply because that is where the fiber first enters.

5. Will you get a router and four RJ45 Ethernet connections?

You get a router, yes. But I would not assume it has four RJ45 LAN ports.

Also, the correct term is **RJ45**, not R45.

What is included?

For **Core 1 Gig**, GFiber lists:

- **GFiber Wi-Fi 6E router**
- **Fiber Jack**
- **Up to one mesh extender if needed**
- Ethernet connection between the Fiber Jack and router
- Installation equipment included at no additional monthly cost

([GFiber](#))

The important question: How many Ethernet ports?

The current public Core 1 Gig information confirms the Wi-Fi 6E router, but **I would not promise four usable RJ45 LAN ports without confirming the exact hardware model supplied at your address.**

The newer **GFiber Multi-Gig Wi-Fi 7 router** is documented as having:

- **1 × 10Gbps WAN**
- **1 × 10Gbps LAN**
- **3 × 2.5Gbps LAN**

That is **four Ethernet ports total**, but it is the Wi-Fi 7 multi-gig router associated with the higher-tier plans—not the standard Core 1 Gig Wi-Fi 6E equipment. ([Google Fiber](#))

Core 1 Gig equipment expectation

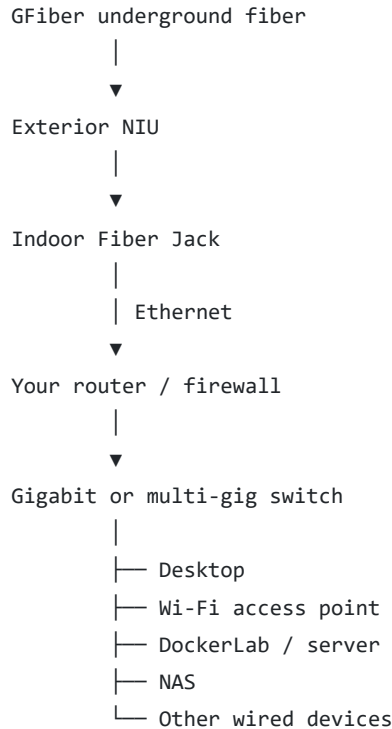
Fiber Jack	Included
Wi-Fi 6E router Equipment	Included Core 1 Gig
RJ45 LAN ports	Confirm exact router model
Four RJ45 LAN ports guaranteed?	Not confirmed
Your own router allowed?	Yes

GFiber explicitly supports using your own router by connecting it to the Ethernet port on the Fiber Jack. ([GFiber](#))

6. My recommendation for your particular setup

Given your interest in networking and your DockerLab:

Best configuration



I would not design your network around the assumption that the GFiber router must provide four LAN ports. If you need four or more wired connections, a separate Ethernet switch is inexpensive and gives you much more flexibility.

For example, a **5-port or 8-port gigabit switch** can provide additional wired connections. If you eventually use multi-gig networking, choose a switch with 2.5GbE or faster ports.

My bottom line

I would seriously consider switching from Spectrum 300 Mbps at \$100 to GFiber Core 1 Gig at \$70, assuming your address is serviceable.

But before scheduling installation, I would confirm these three things:

1. **Exact address is serviceable.**
2. **Proposed fiber route will avoid your sprinkler lines.**
3. **Exact Wi-Fi 6E router model and number of RJ45 LAN ports.**

And I would specifically request a **pre-install route discussion** because your sprinkler system is the one aspect that deserves attention before the crew starts digging.

Is GFiber CGNAT? Can I punch through to my firewall?

For your DockerLab / firewall use case, GFiber is much more promising than Spectrum—but I would verify the WAN IP behavior before canceling Spectrum.

The key question is not simply “Does GFiber use CGNAT?” It is:

Will GFiber give my firewall a publicly reachable IPv4 address, or will inbound IPv4 traffic be blocked behind carrier-grade NAT?

1. Is GFiber behind CGNAT?

GFiber residential service is generally known for providing a public IPv4 address rather than putting customers behind CGNAT. However, I could not find a current official GFiber statement guaranteeing public IPv4 for every residential plan or

every market.

Therefore, I would classify it as:

Likely public IPv4 → verify at installation / with support.

Do not confuse Google's internal use of CGNAT terminology in its technical documentation with the residential customer experience. The existence of CGNAT in Google's broader network does **not** establish that your home connection is behind CGNAT. ([Google Help](#))

What you should ask before switching

Ask GFiber support this exact question:

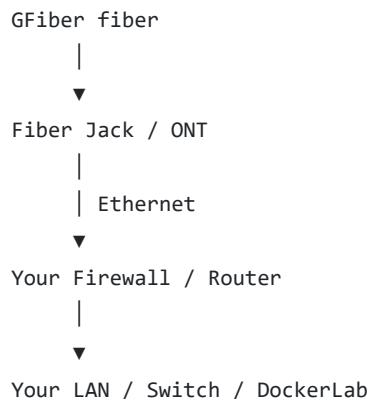
“For residential Core 1 Gig at 1801 Gunsight Drive, will my router receive a publicly routable IPv4 WAN address, or is residential service behind CGNAT? Can I receive unsolicited inbound IPv4 connections for port forwarding?”

That wording gets to the issue directly.

2. Can you connect your own firewall?

Yes. GFiber officially supports using your own router directly with the Fiber Jack.

The basic arrangement is:



GFiber's own-router guide says you connect an Ethernet cable from the Fiber Jack to your router's WAN port. It also notes that advanced users can use their own equipment. ([GFiber](#))

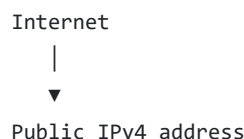
This is exactly the architecture I would prefer for your setup.

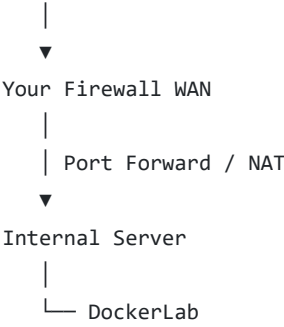
You do not need to put your firewall behind a second consumer router if you use your own router directly.

3. Can you punch through to your firewall?

If GFiber gives you a public IPv4 address: Yes

You can configure inbound access like this:





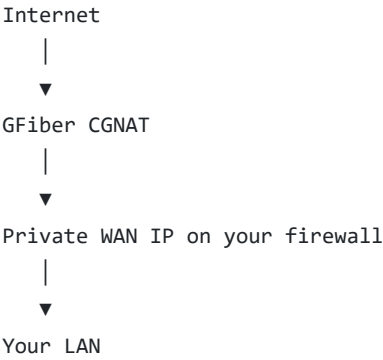
For example:

443	Reverse proxy	HTTPS services
80	Reverse proxy / certificate validation	HTTP
External port	Destination	Use
Custom port	Specific service	Only if necessary

But I would not expose DockerLab services directly to the internet unless there is a compelling reason. For your environment, a VPN or secure tunnel is generally preferable.

4. What if GFiber uses CGNAT?

If the residential connection is behind CGNAT, conventional IPv4 port forwarding generally **will not work**, because your firewall does not receive the public address directly.



In that case:

- Port forwarding on your firewall alone will not make it reachable.
- You cannot control the upstream carrier NAT.
- A public IPv4 address or another connectivity method is needed.

Alternatives if CGNAT exists

Traditional port forwarding	✗ Usually no	Public IPv4 required
Tailscale Method	✓ Yes	Private remote access
	Works behind CGNAT?	Best use

Cloudflare Tunnel	✔ Yes	Publishing selected web services
Reverse VPN / VPS	✔ Yes	Advanced inbound access
IPv6 inbound access	Potentially	Requires proper IPv6 support and firewall configuration

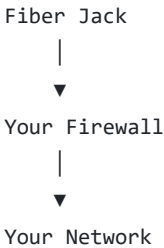
Given your existing DockerLab experience with **Cloudflare Tunnel and Tailscale**, you already have good fallback options. But if GFiber gives you a public IPv4, you gain more traditional networking flexibility.

5. Can you use bridge mode?

There are two different approaches:

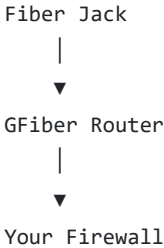
Preferred: Fiber Jack → Your firewall

This is the cleanest setup.



GFiber says customers can plug their own router directly into the Fiber Jack and **do not need to enable bridge mode in the GFiber app** for that setup. ([Google Fiber](#))

Alternative: GFiber router → Your firewall



This can introduce **double NAT**, unless the GFiber equipment is configured appropriately.

GFiber documents bridge mode for certain Multi-Gig router configurations, but I would not assume the exact Core 1 Gig Wi-Fi 6E equipment has identical options. ([GFiber](#))

My recommendation: use your own firewall directly on the Fiber Jack whenever possible.

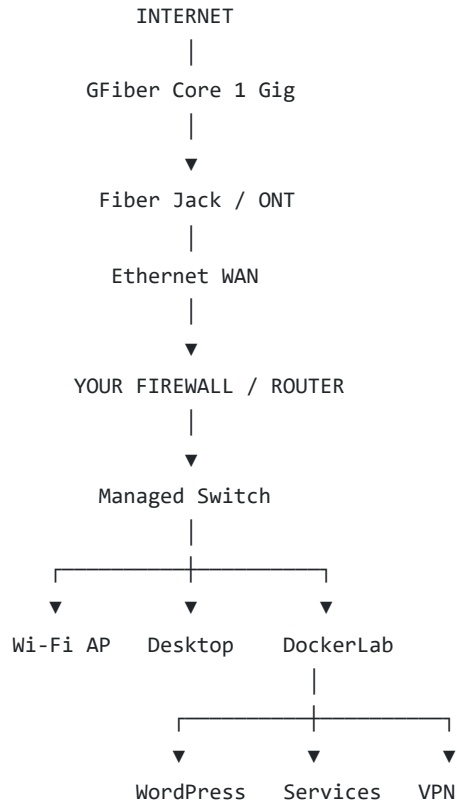
6. Does GFiber block ports?

GFiber provides port-forwarding functionality on its equipment and documents manual forwarding for services such as web servers, media servers, and game servers. ([GFiber](#))

That indicates inbound port forwarding is a supported use case. However, **port forwarding support is not the same as a guarantee of a public IPv4 address**, which is why I would still verify the WAN address.

My recommendation for you

If I were setting up your Round Rock home network, I would aim for:



Before you order, confirm these four items

1. **Public IPv4 or CGNAT?**
2. **Can I use my own firewall directly from the Fiber Jack?**
3. **Does the residential plan support inbound IPv4 port forwarding?**
4. **Does GFiber provide IPv6 prefix delegation if I want to use IPv6?**

Bottom line

I would be comfortable considering GFiber for your firewall setup, but I would not cancel Spectrum until you verify the actual WAN IP after installation.

The ideal result is:

Fiber Jack → Your firewall → Public IPv4 → Port forwarding / VPN / DockerLab

That would be a very good fit for your networking and self-hosting projects.

