



Who We Are & What We Do

UNIVERSITY OF

OREGON

• Link Oregon is an Oregon non-profit consortium founded in 2019 by:



Portland State

- Member-focused, middle-mile network backbone provider
- Uses dark fiber and other network assets to serve public and non-profit sectors
- Supports K-12&higher ed, healthcare, libraries, Tribes, state gov't, and other non-profits
- Provides Ethernet transport and Internet transit as primary services
- Connects to Internet2, CENIC, commodity Internet, and peering IXes







Terrence Woods, Chair - State CIO, Enterprise Information Services, State of Oregon Andrea Ballinger, Vice Chair - Vice Provost IT & CIO, Oregon State University Bridget Barnes, Treasurer - Senior Vice President IT & CIO, OHSU

Ryan Bass - Interim Vice President IT & CIO, Portland State University Kurtis Danka - CIO, Dept of Administrative Services, State of Oregon Scott Emry - Assistant State CIO, EIS, State of Oregon Stuart Long - CIO, Cascade Technology Alliance and Northwest Regional ESD Abhijit Pandit - CIO, University of Oregon (vacant) – Governor's Office

Steve Corbató (Ex officio) - Executive Director, Link Oregon Molly Thurston (Ex officio) Secretary - Executive Specialist, Link Oregon



Network Partners

Members		Public Sector Partners		Non-profit Affiliates
 Clackamas ESD Eastern Oregon University InterMountain ESD OHSU Oregon State University Extension & Engagement Hatfield Marine Science Ctr Portland State University Southern Oregon ESD Southern Oregon University 	 State of Oregon Enterprise Info. Services (EIS) HECC, ODE, ODOT Broadband Office University of Oregon Network Startup Resource Center (NSRC) Oregon Hazards Lab (OHAZ) 	 Central Lin City of Por City of San Clackamas Indiana Ur Lane Coun NOAA (N-\ Q-Life (Col 	icoln PUD tland idy (SandyNet) county (CBX) niversity (Global NOC) icil of Gov'ts. (WIX) Nave) umbia Gorge)	 CENIC (California) COIX (Bend) Internet2 IRON (Idaho) NDIA NWAX PNWGP (Washington) SHLB Tech. Assoc. of Oregon (TAO) The Quilt UETN (Utah)
Equipment manufacturers	Lateral Fiber & Colocation Providers		ong Haul Fiber Providers	
AristaFujitsu Network Communications	Blue Mountain NetwDouglas FastNet	orks	•	Hunter Communications Lumen
Professional Services	FatbeamFlexential		•	PEAK
 Axiom Recovery Black Helterline LLP CompuNet Inc 	 Pittock Block TDS OneNeck 		•	TDS BendBroadband Zayo
Fiber Channels, Inc.Legacy Fiber Optics	WindwaveZiply Fiber	Phase	e 2 financial suppo	ort through Business Oregon
StructuredUniv. of Wash. Oceanography			<i>"Think big and s</i> Rep. Pam Mar	<i>wing for the fences!"</i> sh, April 20, 2020

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Have we seen this movie before?



BEAD program will provide ~\$42.45B for infrastructure planning and implementation



PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS Funding pool Entities eligible to apply for this program include: All 50 States \$42.45B The District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Other Territories: U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the A program to get all Americans Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands online by funding partnerships Example eligible uses of funds include: between states or territories, communities, and stakeholders Planning for Deploying or Installing Implementing Workforce to build infrastructure where we deployment upgrading Internet in adoption and and job need it to and increase adoption of Internet Internet multi-tenant digital equity training of high-speed internet. buildings programs ESTIMATED TIMELINE Timeline approximate unless exact date specified Due 270 days after planning Due 180 days after new DATA maps Due 365 days after NOFO Due funds received and notice of fundings amounts issued initial proposal approval live 5/13 7/18 2022 2023 2026+ 2024 2025

2 live 5/13 7/18 2023 2024 2025 2026+ Letter of Intent 5-year plan 4-year implementation Initial proposal Final proposal

Digital Equity Act created three programs to promote digital equity and inclusion



PROGRAMS HIGHLIGHTS The Digital Equity Act created three programs: **Funding pool** State Planning State Capacity Competitive \$2.75B \$60M formula funding \$1.44B formula funding \$1.25B to implement program to develop digital program to implement plans digital equity and equity plans & promote digital inclusion inclusion activities Three programs that provide Example eligible uses of funds include: funding to promote digital inclusion and advance equity for Developing digital equity Making awards to other Improving accessibility and all. They aim to ensure that all plans; states must develop entities to help make digital inclusivity of public communities can access and use a plan to be eligible for equity plans resources affordable, reliable, high-speed state capacity grants internet to meet their needs and Implementing digital equity Providing digital literacy Facilitating the adoption of improve their lives. plans and related activities and digital skills education high-speed Internet ESTIMATED TIMELINE Timeline approximate unless exact date specified **Competitive Program** NOFO launches within 1 month live 5/13 Due 7/12 of first Capacity awards 2025 2022 2023 2024 2026+ Planning app 1-year state planning 5-year state capacity implementation State cap. app Comp. app 4-year competitive implement.



Oregon Broadband Funding Sources

- Near term
 - \$500,000 EDA Grant for Broadband Mapping SECURED (Federal)
 - \$1.5 million Oregon Broadband Fund (Universal Service) SECURED (State)
- In progress
 - \$1 billion (nationally), IIJA Middle Mile, **NOFO OPEN** (due 9/30)
 - \$157 million (Oregon), ARPA Capital Projects Fund (Federal->State distribution)
- Longer term
 - \$100 million + Formula, IIJA Broadband Equity, Access & Deployment (BEAD) (Federal->State distribution
 - \$782,000 + Formula, IIJA Digital Equity Act (DEA) (Federal->State distribution)

ARPA – American Rescue Plan Act (March 2021) **IIJA** – Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (November 2021)

Source: Daniel Holbrook, Oregon Broadband Office



Preparing for the New Broadband Investment Era

Set ambitious targets statewide

- Establish progressive broadband thresholds
- Ensure availability & adoption
- Integrate sustainability & accountability
- Develop long-term broadband mapping capability
- Require open access for predominantly publicly funded network assets
- Collaborate extensively Western States
 Broadband Alliance

Develop strategic regional approaches

- Leverage Broadband Action Teams (BATs)
- Utilize rich, accurate mapping data
- "Fiber first" designs as the most futureproof investment, but not "fiber only"
- Develop public private partnerships (P3s)
- "Location, location, location" Internet exchanges (hardened locations, fiber interconnection)
- Identify middle-mile fiber gaps and resiliency risks

Oregon Regional Broadband Action Teams (BATs)

(PRELIMINARY)

Broadband Action Team (BAT)	Counties served:		
Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council - Deschutes County BAT	Deschutes		
Columbia Pacific Economic Development District BAT	Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, Washington (western part)		
Jefferson County BAT	Jefferson		
Mid-Coast BAT	Benton, Lane, Lincoln, Linn		
Mid-Columbia Economic Development District BAT	OR: Hood River, Sherman, Wasco WA: Klickitat, Skamania		
Morrow County BAT	Morrow		
Multnomah County Community Connectivity Regional Partners / Portland Digital Inclusion Network BAT	Multnomah		
Northeast Oregon Economic Development District BAT	Baker, Union, Wallowa		
South Central Oregon Economic Development District BAT	Klamath, Lake		
Southern Oregon Regional Economic Development, Inc. BAT	Jackson, Josephine		



Faster Internet Oregon (FIO) Background



- The pandemic highlighted persistent disparities in broadband deployment and adoption across the state
 - Now potentially as much as \$800M in Federal broadband funding is coming to Oregon (ARPA & IIJA programs)
- Many Oregon communities lack insight at the community planning level into their residents' actual home Internet experiences, especially for un- and underserved households.
- FIO is a statewide coalition of public & non-profit stakeholders
 - 10 Broadband Action Teams (22/36 counties), SpeedUpAmerica, Onward Eugene, Economic Development Districts, & Link Oregon
- FIO is based on successful models using the same GEO Map[™] Software deployed in 20 states
 - Including our Western peers of Washington, Idaho, Nevada, & Utah

How It Works - I



• Front end: Oregon residents take a home Internet speed test or report if they do not have Internet access. **Results are mapped**.



Faster Internet Oregon gathers and maps real broadband coverage in your community so that decision-makers have the information they need to make fast, affordable Internet available for everyone.

Please use these outreach materials to spread the word in your community:

Outreach Material

Privacy is of the utmost importance to the campaign's partners. No personally identifiable information will be stored beyond the address that residents provide. Information will NOT be used for commercial purposes. Only campaign partners and decision-makers who sign a data-use agreement will have access to the household-level data.

Start My Speed Test

 Please select one of the following options below:

 I have internet access at my home

 I do NOT have internet access at my home

Goal: 100,000 Participating Households Statewide





Oregon Tribal Broadband Summits

- The OTBS series convenes Oregon Tribal leaders and IT staff, state and federal agency representatives, and community members
 - Discuss practical strategies for identifying successes and roadblocks
 - Develop sustainable broadband infrastructure initiatives led by the Tribes
- Many partners: UO, OSU, Network Startup Resource Center, ATNI-EDC
- Community of practice to establish trusted partnerships and advance digital equity and access for Tribal communities
- Three OTBS summits have taken place thus far:
 - December 2021, March 2022, and April 2022 (OBO Listening Session)
- Oregon Tribal Broadband Bootcamp scheduled for August 8-11 at UO



- Recognize that this is an unprecedented, generational investment in broadband
 - 6-10 year process not a *shovel ready* moment
- Prepare for multiple waves of funding (proposal teams)
- Leverage your Broadband Action Team and OSU HMSC+NOAA presence
- Participate in Faster Internet Oregon to drive state-based mapping
- Develop a robust plan for addressing broadband gaps in county
 - Fiber first know the cost to build out to every premise
 - Resilience
 - Integrate other technologies (fixed wireless, LEOS)
 - Adopt plan to specific funding opportunities
- Consider public-private partnership (P3s) models
- Sustainability
- Accountability
- Don't settle at the outset!



THANK YOU

Steve Corbató Executive Director corbato@linkoregon.org 503-998-3957



Oregon Broadband Middle Mile Infrastructure Working Group – Summer 2021

- Convened by Rep. Pam Marsh with Sen. Lee Beyer and Rep. Mark Owens bipartisan, bicameral
- Group of middle-mile experts including provider and low earth orbit satellite (LEOS) sectors, Kurtis Danka of EIS, Daniel Holbrook of OBO, and David Barber of OSU
- Co-chaired by Stuart Taubman of Zayo and Steve Corbató of Link Oregon

TWELVE KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Ensure a robust, capable broadband office
- Future-proof residential broadband standard
- Accelerate broadband mapping
- Create a central repository of middle-mile maps
- Support a richer array of local Internet exchanges
- Set effective strategies for making public broadband investments

- Fund needed middle-mile extensions
- Future growth and equitable access for publicly funded network assets
- State & local governments are important stakeholders
- Take a 'whole of government' approach
- Consider the full spectrum of technologies, including LEOS
- Broadband adoption is not just a technical issue

All Middle-Mile Fiber is Not the Same!

When evaluating a community's middle-mile fiber resiliency or assessing the need for additional public investment to construct a new route, consider these **interdependent factors** that can differentiate existing fiber builds:

- **Physical characteristics**: fiber type, age, and estimated capacity (number of fiber pairs installed, maximum bandwidth per fiber pair)
- **Design considerations**: placement (**buried vs. aerial**), path redundancy, network purpose (i.e., express vs. local a highway analog is I-5 vs. 99W), spacing and location of access points
- **Resiliency factors**: environmental risks (wildfire, geotechnical, inundation due to tsunami or flood), human risks (accident, vandalism)
- **Business considerations**: availability of unused fiber pairs and equipment colocation space under commercially reasonable terms

Engineering and general public benefit considerations can frequently provide justification for new middle-mile fiber builds along previously built corridors such as when there is outdated fiber, capacity exhaustion, aerial installations in fire-prone areas, or other forms of non-resilient connectivity.

Preliminary Oregon Middle-Mile Network Map

