



New Mexico Legislative Education Study Committee

*Louis Fox, President & CEO
September 23, 2020*

CENIC is a 501(c)(3) with the mission to advance education and research statewide by providing the world-class network essential for innovation, collaboration, and economic growth.

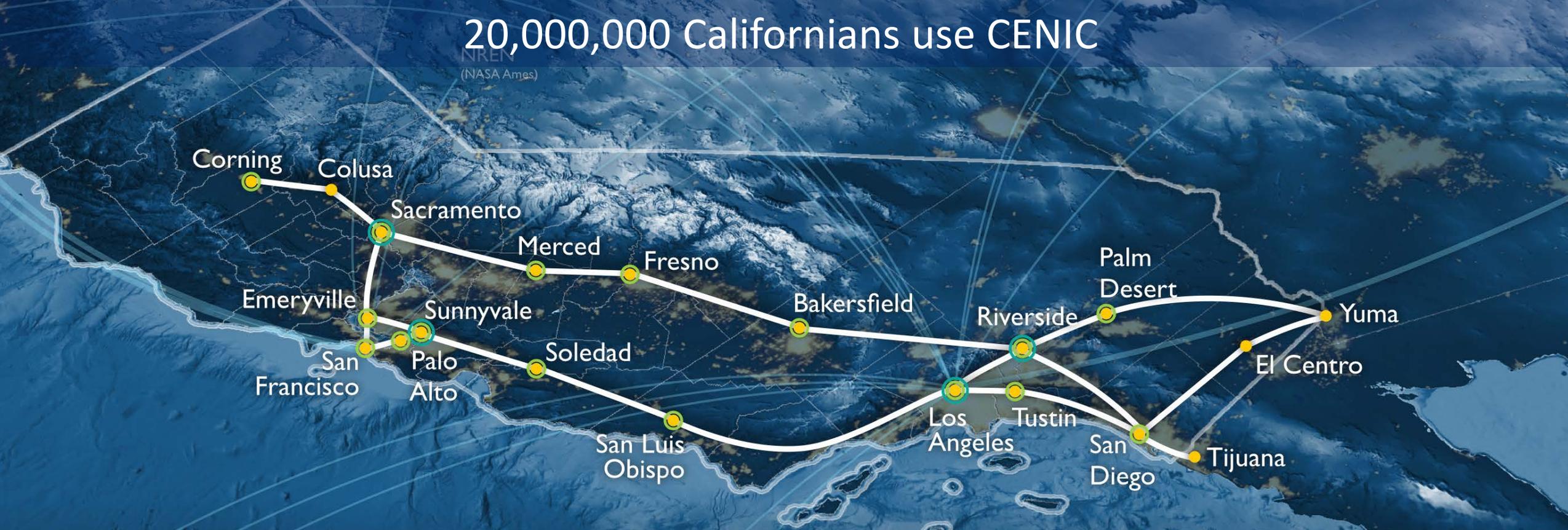
Charter Associates:

- California K-12 System
- California Community Colleges
- California State University System
- Stanford, Caltech, USC
- University of California
- California Public Libraries
- Naval Postgraduate School



20,000,000 Californians use CENIC

NREN
(NASA Ames)



- **8,000+** miles of long haul optical fiber In California
- **Members in all 58 counties** connect via fiber-optic cable or leased circuits from telecom carriers
- **Over 12,000 sites** connect to CENIC
- **A 501c3 non-profit** governed by it's members
- Collaborates with **800-1000 private sector partners** and **contributes > \$100,000,000** to the CA Economy
- **23 years** of connecting California

Responses to Questions from the NM LESC

1. History

- Chartered in 1997 as a 501c3 public benefit corporation
- Initiative was led by UC Office of the President and original charter members were UC, CSU, Stanford, Caltech, and USC
- Prior to 1987, and when the NSFNET had begun its process of privatization, California's large university systems – UC and CSU – had their own networks
- The creation of CENIC led to a consolidation of these networks into a single network the California Research and Education Network (CalREN), owned and operated by CENIC
- California's 114 Community Colleges joined CENIC soon thereafter, followed by public K12 (in the early 2000s) and public libraries (in 2014)
- CENIC has many other non-governing members – tribal networks, health care, scientific and cultural organizations, etc.
- CENIC also partners with other states in research networking, including WA, OR, HI, AK, CO, WY, and NM.
- Mission: leading-edge networks and services for research; broadband equity for all segments/constituents

Responses to Questions from the NM LESC

2. Funding

- Funding for the network came from CENIC's initial charter members
- CENIC was the first regional network to purchase IRUs (according to Level 3) and to light and manage its own backbone network
- Current core funding:
 - Each "segment" – K12, CCCs, CSU, UC, Public Libraries – pays a common annual backbone fee through an aggregator (UCOP, CSU Chancellor's Office, CA Dept. of Education, CCC Chancellor's Office, CA State Library) with whom CENIC has a Master Service Agreement. Segments vary in how they budget for CENIC.
 - Other fees include a "Circuit Deployment Fee" for last mile connections (purchased from myriad providers); a "Pass Through Administration Fee;" and a 3% annual membership increase (tied to CPI)
 - CENIC works closely with many private sector partners on a variety of infrastructure initiatives, with funding coming from state and federal competitive programs and subsidies

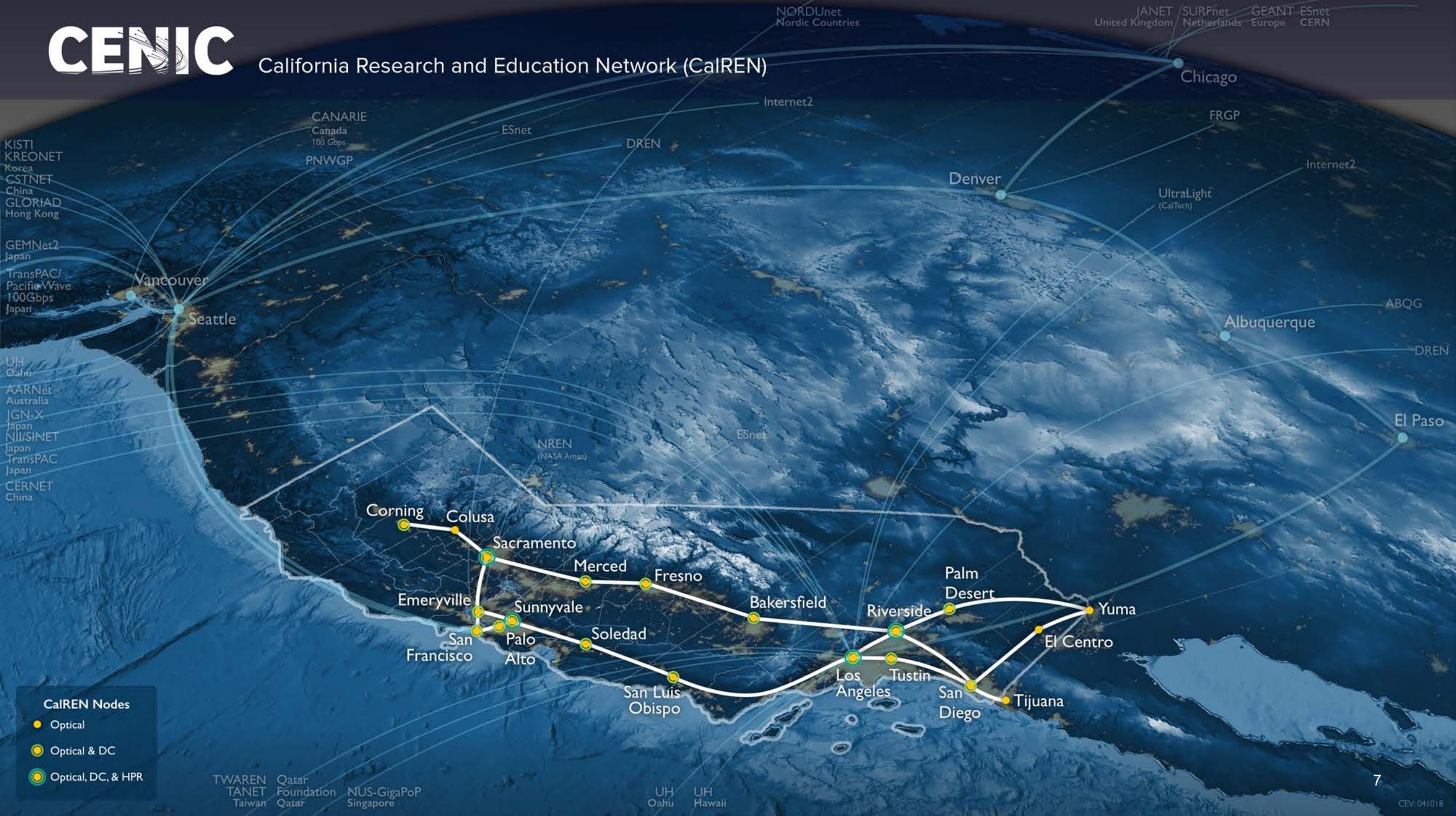
Responses to Questions from the NM LESC

3. Relationships and Partnerships

- CENIC works with nearly every telecommunications provider in California on last mile connections to schools, libraries, community colleges, health care organizations, and remote research sites (e.g., UC Agriculture and Natural Resources)
- CENIC works with fiber companies to procure dark fiber connections to research institutions and to extend and augment both metro and rural backbone components
- A critical relationship: over 100 "settlement free peers" with whom CENIC exchanges traffic – commercial cloud and content providers; other telecommunications networks; regional, national, and international R&E networks
- Through the California Public Utilities Commission's Advanced Services Fund, CENIC partners with private sector partners in building fiber infrastructure to communities with little or no access to broadband infrastructure; the CPUC is a key partner
- Other key partners: 19 community broadband consortia, the California Emerging Technology Fund, the California Broadband Council, numerous Tribal Nations, our seven university medical centers

CENIC

California Research and Education Network (CalREN)



KISTI
KREONET
Korea
CSTNET
China
GLORIAD
Hong Kong

GEMNet2
Japan
TransPAC/
Pacific Wave
100Gbps
Japan

UH
Oahu
AARNet
Australia
GN-X
Japan
NII/SINET
Japan
TransPAC
Japan
CERNET
China

- CalREN Nodes
- Optical
- Optical & DC
- Optical, DC, & HPR

TWAREN
TANET
Taiwan
Qatar
Foundation
Qatar
NUS-GigaPoP
Singapore

UH
Oahu
UH
Hawaii

Broadband Equity: Libraries, Schools, and Tribal Nations

- **Library Initiative:** Currently circa **1000 public libraries** have been connected in this multi-year initiative; an additional 200 will be connected. Libraries are now a Charter Associate of CENIC and part of CENIC's core membership and governance.
- **Broadband Improvement Grant Program:** **Over 450 schools** in some of the least well-connected rural region of the state now have enhanced connections, most at 1Gbps (or higher). To date: \$76M 2016-19, and \$7.5M for 2020. There are circa **10,000 connected schools**. There are complementary projects using wireless (LTE, CBRS, Fixed Wireless) to connect students at home to school districts.
- **Tribal Digital Village:** With support from Google and AT&T, **20 tribes** in California – schools, libraries, cultural organizations, health care, and tribal government – are now connected to CENIC and, from CENIC, to Pacific Wave. This was a testbed project to scale up to 100s of indigenous communities; additional projects are in process.

Broadband Equity: Health Care, Government, and Public Safety

- **Health Care:** (1) Initiative with UC Davis Center for Health and Technology, enhancing connectivity to telehealth partners at inpatient hospitals, outpatient clinics, school-based medical therapy units; (2) Electronic Health Platform – using CalREN connections and peering for EHR/EMR, diagnostic services, insurance and billing, and back office applications.
- **Government:** (1) LA, San Francisco, Sacramento network peering for access to big data for research; (2) Peering with the State of California’s network for CENIC members to access the state’s multi-tenant data center and cloud; and (3) prospective municipal fiber-sharing agreements.
- **Public Safety:** UCSD High Performance Wireless Network (HPWRN); WIFIRE; AlertWildfire, and GeoLinks proposed statewide integrated camera/sensor networks for “CALINKS” (next slides)

HPWREN, AlertWildfire, WIFIRE & CENIC





Nevada Seismological Laboratory
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO
The Nevada Center for Seismology
SinnkoD
Tahoe Fire Cameras

Tahoe Cameras Current View

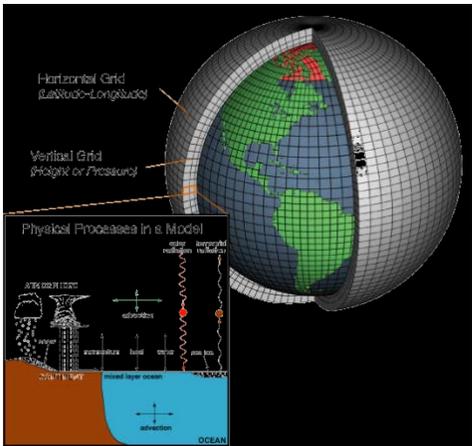
SLR Camera Sites | **Tahoe Camera Sites** | RoCo Camera Sites

Tahoe Peak | Cam 01 - Tahoe Summit 1 | Cam 02 - Point 000-00.0 | Big George (000001) | Roodland
Tahoe | 000 - Mountain, 000000 | Tahoe Mountain | Tahoe 44 5117 | Tahoe 00

Fire Weather Monitoring and Prediction in WIFIRE



Real-time sensors



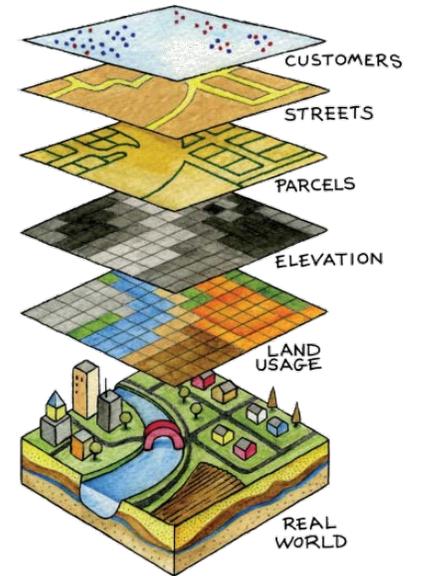
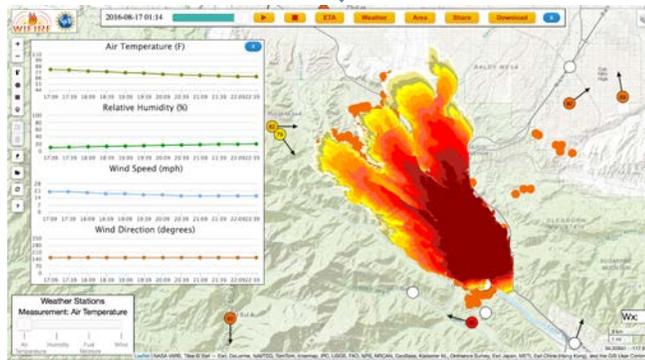
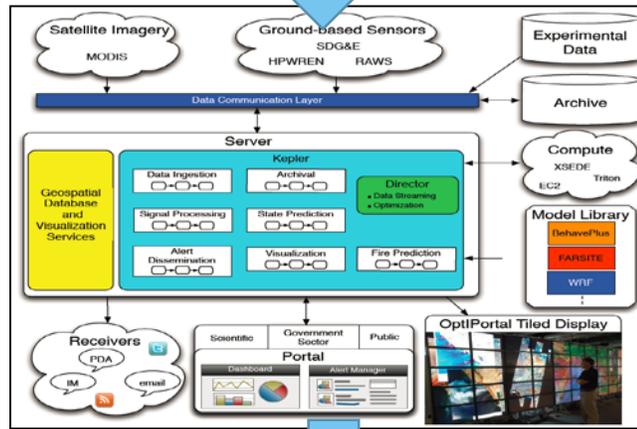
Weather forecast



Monitoring & fire mapping

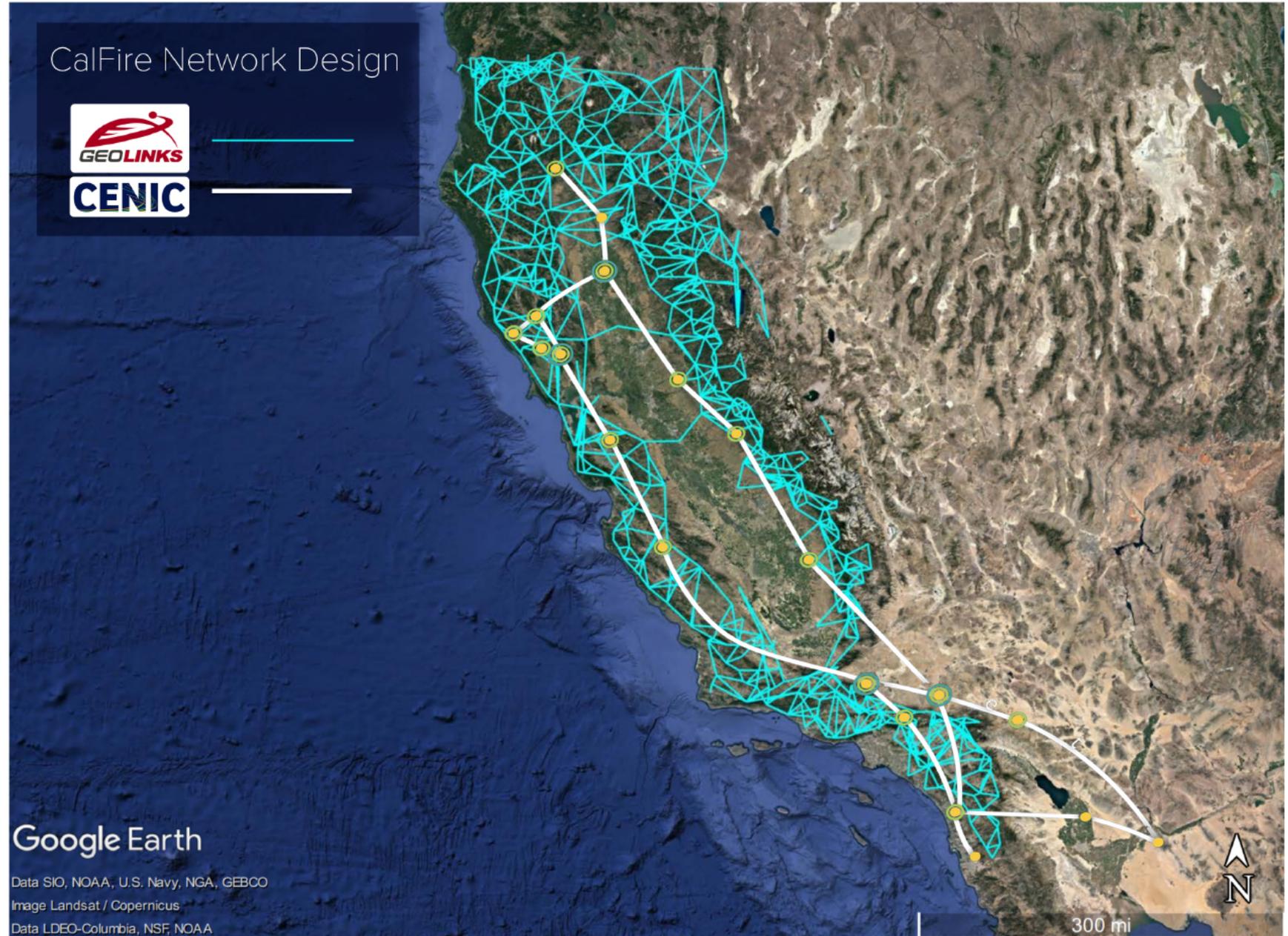


Fire perimeter



Landscape data

Proposed
CALinks
Network
Utilizing
GeoLinks'
Fixed
Wireless
and
CENIC's
Optical
Fiber
Backhaul.



RECAP: What Technologies Can Broadband Support?

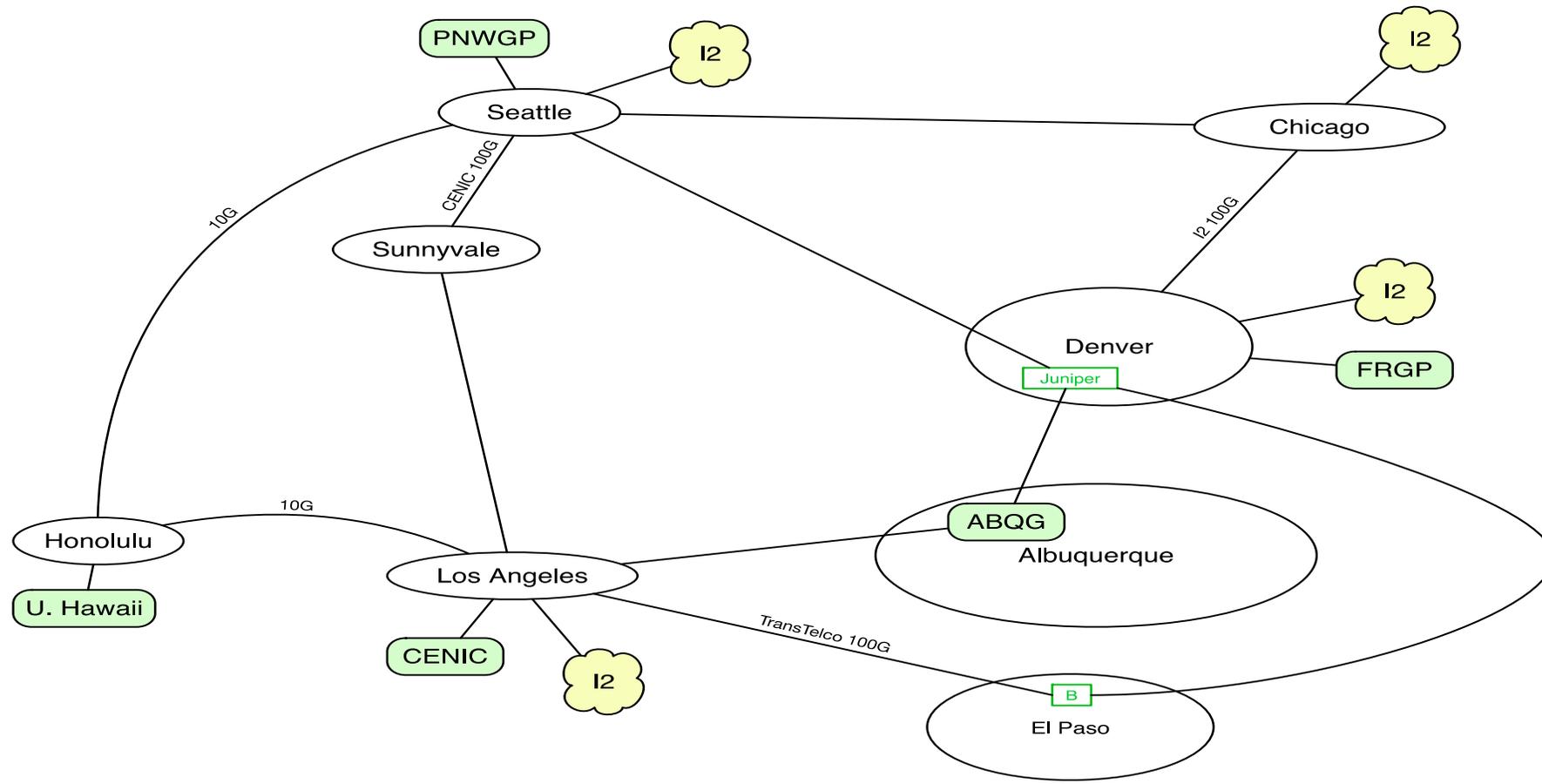
- Fire Cameras both stationary and those equipped for AI/Machine Learning and early detection capabilities
- PTZ Thermal Imaging Cameras for better visibility in heavy smoke conditions
- Moisture sensors for fire modeling and risk analysis
- Weather stations for modeling and risk analysis with air quality sensors
- Two-way radio systems (for use by firefighters and other emergency personnel).
- Deployable WiFi hotspots
- Wireless uplinks for quadcopter drones, manned aircraft, and large UAV's
- Internet/private network access to all rural, unconnected, or under connected fire stations or CAL FIRE destination

RECAP: How can these technologies aid in early detection and disaster recovery?

- Spot fire ignition points and confirm facts following 9-1-1 calls
- Have “eyes” and access to real-time data and video streams allowing emergency personnel to make informed and appropriate dispatch decisions about which resources are best for any given situation
- Support tracking of all field assets (trucks, personnel etc.) via software systems such as Technosylva, iCode, and others
- Transfer data and intelligence to any location where sophisticated software coupled with human evaluation can be used to determine rate and direction of fire spread
- Enhance the state’s communication capabilities enabling:
 - Firefighters in remote areas to communicate on scene
 - Increased multi-agency and multi-location collaboration
 - Timely public notification
 - Real-time high definition video feeds and fire modeling via handheld devices in the field

Western Regional Network

WRN 2019 plan Pete Siemsen, Jonah Keogh 2019-11-04



Arts, Cultural, Scientific Organizations & CENIC



SFJAZZ

THANK YOU

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