

# Oregon Broadband Advisory Council Minutes

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November 21, 2019

Salem, OR

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## **Attendance**

**Members Present:** Kurtis Danka, Wade Holmes, Rep. Pam Marsh, Galen McGill, Rick Petersen, Jeremy Pietzold, and Dave Sabala.

**Staff Present:** Christopher Tamarin, Business Oregon

## **Guests:**

Maureen Bock, Meg Rowe, Oregon Department of Transportation; Steve Corbató, Link Oregon; Katie Cox, Consumers Power; Alan Horton, Farmers Conservation Alliance; David Lane, Oregon Department of Agriculture; Montana Lewellen, Oregon Cable Telecommunications Association; Charlie Manger of Development & Investment LLC; Sherry Rhinhart, Intermountain ESD; Carla Wade, Oregon Department of Education; and Michael Warren.

The meeting was called to order at 9:20 am.

## **Welcome, Introductions**

Vice Chair Jeremy Pietzold called the meeting to order and asked for guest introductions.

Jeremy welcome the two newest members of the council; Kurtis Danka representing the Office of the State Chief Information Officer and Galen McGill representing the Oregon Department of Transportation. Information about the two new members is posted on the [council website](#).

## **National Broadband Activity Updates**

Chris Tamarin provided references on the following national broadband activity regarding infrastructure deployment, technology, market trends, public policy, and illustrations of the value of broadband adoption and utilization since the council's last meeting.

### **Utilities Technology Council urges rural broadband funding**

The Utilities Technology Council (UTC) is a global association advocating for telecommunications and utility infrastructure for critical communications systems that help keep the lights on and the water flowing. UTC recommends that the Federal Communications Commission should work "expeditiously" to finalize its \$20.4 billion rural broadband funding proposal and ensure that it funds broadband projects with high speeds and low latency.

### **Federal Broadband Funding Legislation**

A large new infrastructure spending program with dedicated funding for broadband appears to be dead for this year. Only smaller bi-partisan bills are likely. Infrastructure funding is partly addressed by a Senate appropriations bill that devotes \$690 million in fiscal year (FY) 2020 funding for the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Utilities Service (RUS) broadband

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loan and grant programs including the ReConnect program. A House bill includes \$605 million in FY 2020 funding specifically for ReConnect. Many rural interest groups have publicly called for continued funding for the program. \$550 million was appropriated to ReConnect for FY 2019 which will be available in 2020.

### **Broadband Mapping**

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) released the pilot results of its National Broadband Availability Map (NBAM) which covers eight states: California, Utah, Minnesota, Tennessee, North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, and Maine. The NBAM incorporates FCC Form 477 data along with broadband data from third-party sources including other federal agencies. Because the NBAM includes both public and proprietary data, coverage details are available only to state and federal “partners” and not the general public.

### **5G**

T-Mobile announced that it will launch 5G nationwide by the end of 2019 using a combination of 600 MHz and millimeter wave spectrum. Using 600 MHz spectrum will enable T-Mobile to quickly turn up nationwide service, as lower-frequency spectrum—including 600 MHz spectrum—offers broader cover in comparison with the higher-frequency spectrum that the industry has relied on to date for 5G. Another key element underlying T-Mobile’s plans for a nationwide 5G launch is handsets that operate in the 600 MHz band which will also be available through T-Mobile by the end of the year. AT&T is planning to launch 5G nationwide in 2020. [T-mobile to launch 5g nationwide](#)

### **Monitoring rural broadband performance**

The FCC has adopted new testing procedures for rural broadband providers that receive high-cost Universal Service Fund (USF)/ Connect America Fund (CAF) support. The goal of the new USF recipient broadband testing is to ensure that providers are deploying service at required speeds and that services meet minimum quality standards for latency and other service parameters. [www.fcc-takes-steps-enforce-quality-standards-rural-broadband](#)

### **Digital Divide**

- A study was released by the University of Virginia concluding that large telecommunications providers have failed rural America despite federal subsidies. As the FCC prepares to establish the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund to replace the Connect America Fund program, it appears that price cap carriers will no longer receive a right of first refusal but instead, unserved areas of price cap carrier territories will go immediately to an auction. The report recommends that “We need to empower new entrants,” and that states should not pass or retain laws to prevent municipalities and cooperatives deploying broadband. [www.telecompetitor.com/policy-scholar-shares-broadband-lessons-learned-large-telecom-has-failed-rural-america/](#)
- There is concern that the 2020 Census could widen the Digital Divide with its planned extensive use of on-line data collection that may undercount “unconnected” populations.

## **Cybersecurity**

The National League of Cities reports that every hour, 26% of local governments report a cyberattack. But according to a new National League of Cities analysis, done in partnership with the Public Technology Institute, nearly a quarter don't have a cybersecurity plan that is designed to protect government information systems from attack.

<https://www.nlc.org/resource/new-report-what-cities-should-know-about-cybersecurity>

## **Internet of Things**

The connection of devices to the network, in the home, office, and even city is exploding. We may end up with virtually any device that draws electric power, from either a wire, battery, or directly from the sun, becoming a part of the IoT network, which will be hundreds of billions of devices. In the home, consumers are embracing the digital home and that means IoT devices. The upcoming holiday season adds fuel to the consumer IoT fire. For example, the Consumer Electronics Association reported that consumers spent \$96 billion during the last holiday season alone, with much of that spend going towards smart devices. Leading the category were smart speakers, with CEA reporting 22 million units sold just during the last holiday season. That equates to a 44% increase. Similarly, 36% of consumers purchased smart home devices including aforementioned smart speakers, security cameras, smart lightbulbs and video doorbells. This accelerating adoption of IoT in the home presents both challenges and opportunities. All these devices will fuel more demand for broadband. <https://etissoftware.com/resources/blog/the-iot-explosion/>

## **Broadband Reports**

- BroadbandNow has issued a new report on the State of Broadband in America noting that access to affordable, reliable broadband internet is critical to America's economic competitiveness, and impacts education, opportunity and economic growth at the local level. The landscape and geography of access to high-speed internet continues to change rapidly due to economic and regulatory changes, private investments into new technology and policy proposals leading up to the 2020 presidential election.
- The Benton Institute for Broadband and Society released a report on November 5, 2019, entitled "Broadband for America's Future: A Vision for the 2020s." The report recommends that federal money should help build future-proof networks in places where people do not have robust broadband choices; government should ensure middle-mile facilities they fund are open to any broadband provider; and affordable services are among the broadband offerings. It also suggested policymakers should encourage broadband competition to help lower prices, improve services and spur innovation, and the federal government should expand its support to community institutions. press release
- The State Education Technology Directors Association (SETDA) issued a new report, The Broadband Imperative III: Driving Connectivity, Access and Student Success. This report advocates for equitable, reliable, robust broadband access both on and off campus to prepare all students for life and work. New technologies and increased access to robust connectivity is reshaping the K-12 landscape for teaching and learning. School districts nationwide are leveraging digital instructional materials and resources to deliver transformative and impactful personalized learning opportunities for students and to enhance the administrative coordination of school business [www.setda.org](http://www.setda.org).
- Education SuperHighway issued its State of the States Report for 2019. Thanks to an unprecedented bi-partisan effort by federal, state, and school district leaders, supported by K-12

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advocacy organizations, digital learning is now available in virtually every K-12 classroom across the country. ESH reports that nationwide, 99% of schools are served by fiber, though twelve school districts are not: Vernonia School District 47J, Amity School District 4J, Greater Albany Public Schools, Powers School District 31, Jefferson County School District 509J, Crook County Unit School District, Troy School District 54, Prairie City School District 4, John Day School District 3, Pine Creek School District 5, Drewsey School District 13, and South Harney School District 33.

### **Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP)**

The U.S. VoIP market is strong and it's growing. VoIP subscriptions have grown 32% since 2013, increasing at a compound annual growth rate of 10%. And interconnected VoIP subscribers outnumber wireline switched access lines for the first time ever in the FCC's biannual status report. In December 2017, there were 50 million end-user switched access lines in service and 67 million interconnected VoIP subscriptions. VoIP became the majority of the market at some point in 2016 and it's increasing its size and share. And there's still growth ahead with tens of millions of customers that can shift from legacy to VoIP solutions. VoIP now represents 57% of the U.S. wireline phone market with legacy "Plain Old Telephone Service" voice service representing 43%. Mobile wireless voice represents more than both combined <https://www.alianza.com/call-to-the-cloud/the-state-of-voip-in-the-u.s>.

### **Low Earth Orbit Satellite**

SpaceX plans to bring global internet coverage to the world through a network of Starlink internet satellites. Sixty were launched into orbit in November. This second batch (and first operational set) of satellites is part of SpaceX's broadband internet mega constellation, which the company hopes will help provide affordable internet coverage to the world. Traditional satellite internet providers beam internet coverage down from a high orbital perch, with their satellites stationed in what's known as geostationary orbit (which is typically 22,000 miles above the Earth). Because the signal has to travel such a long distance, the time it takes to send and receive data is substantially longer and more akin to the days of dial-up. By operating at a lower altitude—approximately 217 miles (350 km) above the Earth—SpaceX hopes to improve latency and capacity and provide coverage at an affordable price. With six to eight more launches, the company says it could begin offering broadband service in the United States by mid-2020. "We still have a long way to go from tweets to 4K videos, but we are on our way," company representatives said during Monday's launch broadcast. <https://www.space.com/spacex-starlink-launch-fourth-rocket-landing-success.html>

### **Changing patterns of use**

- AT&T lost approximately 1.16 million premium video subscribers (DirecTV and U-verse) and lost another 195,000 AT&T TV subscribers for a total of about 1.358 million during the third quarter. The losses were dramatically higher than the 297,000 total net subscribers lost in the year ago quarter. Overall, AT&T's domestic video connections are down 14.3% from 25.17 million one year ago to 21.57 million <https://www.fiercevideo.com/cable/at-t-loses-nearly-1-36-million-video-subscribers-q3>.
- New research from the Leichtman Research Group found that pay-tv providers representing about 93% of the market lost approximately 1.74 million net video subscribers during the third quarter of the year marking five consecutive quarter pay-tv losses. Six of the seven pay-tv providers were negative in net subscriber adds: Comcast (down 238,000), Charter (down 75,000),

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Cox (down 40,000), Altice (down 31,900), Mediacom (down 18,000), and CableONE (down 10,430). The only winner was Atlantic Broadband, which had net additions of 5,294.

<https://www.telecompetitor.com/report-att-leads-record-pay-tv-losses-industry-loses-over-1-7-million-subscribers/>

- Pay TV cord cutting dramatically increases broadband bandwidth usage as subscribers move to streaming video services. Consumers in Europe and the US that have stopped subscribing to pay-tv services use more than twice as much data as average broadband subscribers, passing half a terabyte per month, analytics firm OpenVault says. Consumption is growing across the board, but usage patterns vary between those with unlimited plans and those with usage-based billing <https://www.telecompetitor.com/openvault-video-cord-cutters-surpass-the-half-terabyte-bandwidth-usage-mark/>.

### **Agricultural Producers—Working Without a Net**

Building broadband internet and cellular networks in rural America is critical to making the promise of data-driven farming a reality. Progress has been painfully slow. A United Soybean Board study that confirmed U.S. farmers find the lack of broadband internet access a stumbling block to their businesses. According to USB, 60% of farmers say they don't have adequate internet connectivity to perform necessary business tasks. Digitization, it can be argued, has so far only made farming slightly more efficient and a little less lonely. Part of the reason that revolution has been slow to materialize is because high-speed data transfer is so hard to do in rural America. USB's survey validated what many who live or work in rural America know: Connectivity is awful, despite those promising "coverage" maps the telecommunications companies provide. The reality of those maps is connectivity often only occurs in the top floor of the house or by driving to the high spot down the road. <https://www.dtnpf.com/agriculture/web/ag/blogs/editors-notebook/blog-post/2019/11/11/working-without-net>

### **Telehealth**

There's a health-care crisis in the country and it's hitting rural areas particularly hard. The U.S. could face a shortage of 95,000 physicians by 2025, according to a recent report from the Association of American Medical Colleges. "Everywhere across the country there is a crisis happening in health care," said Samantha Schartman, CEO of Connected Insights, a nonprofit social science research firm. "Published research a few years ago indicates that by 2030, we will hit the apex of the baby boomer retirement crisis." The physician distribution problem, with too many doctors in urban areas and not enough in rural locations, could be alleviated by community broadband. With more than 700 municipal networks, 108-plus electric co-op's, and 2,000 wireless ISPs, as well as hundreds of telehealth project teams and vendors, community broadband is poised to help the U.S. weather the impending health-care storms. But that's assuming these two industries find each other to form symbiotic relationships [by Craig Settles]

[https://www.govtech.com/network/Broadband-Can-Alleviate-the-Health-Care-Crisis-Contributed.html?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=Newsletters&utm\\_source=sendgrid](https://www.govtech.com/network/Broadband-Can-Alleviate-the-Health-Care-Crisis-Contributed.html?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Newsletters&utm_source=sendgrid).

## **State Broadband Activity Updates**

Chris Tamarin provided references on the following state broadband activity regarding infrastructure deployment, technology, market trends, public policy, and illustrations of the value of broadband adoption and utilization since the council's last meeting.

### **High-speed broadband comes to Umatilla County**

Weston Mayor Jennifer Spurgeon has made her case for rural broadband to members of Congress and the chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, but the solution turned out to be local. Eastern Oregon Telecom President Joseph Franell met Mayor Spurgeon at a Hermiston Chamber of Commerce function about a year ago, a meeting that helped convince him that it was worth it to extend fiber internet to some of Oregon's smallest incorporated towns. In addition to Weston, EOT is extending fiber into Athena by the end of the year and then to Adams. EOT is also planning a digital transformation program to give residents a better idea of what they can do with their strengthened internet connection [https://www.eastoregonian.com/news/local/high-speed-internet-comes-to-the-east-county/article\\_5201eb04-f75c-11e9-ac32-9bc4722b20c0.html](https://www.eastoregonian.com/news/local/high-speed-internet-comes-to-the-east-county/article_5201eb04-f75c-11e9-ac32-9bc4722b20c0.html).

### **Telehealth**

The National Cancer Institute, part of the National Institutes of Health, has awarded the Oregon Health & Science University Department of Family Medicine and OCHIN, Inc. a \$7.5 million grant to improve strategies for implementing proven cancer screening and prevention practices. OCHIN, Inc.—the implementation laboratory—is a national network of community health centers that deliver care to more than a million underserved patients. In partnership with OCHIN's innovative network, the BRIDGE-C2 Center will rapidly evaluate the effectiveness of strategies to improve cancer prevention and share them widely with other primary care settings <https://markets.businessinsider.com/author/pr-newswire> .

### **Northwest Access Exchange (NWAX)**

NWAX just held its annual meeting. NWAX is a not-for-profit 501(c)(6) organization that was formed to operate an exchange for data traffic peering enabling carriers and large data users to keep local Oregon traffic local improving network speed and performance while lowering transport costs. This year, membership has reached 96, including Microsoft (which just joined), Google, Amazon, Netflix, and the state of Oregon. NWAX can now deliver 100 Gbps ports to its members and carried in excess of 103 Gigabytes of data this year. NWAX is a key element in Oregon's IP network infrastructure and a key building block for the future <https://www.nwax.net/>.

### **FCC Sued by Cities**

The Federal Communications Commission faces a legal battle against dozens of cities from across the United States, which sued the FCC to stop an order that preempts local fees and regulation of cable-broadband networks. The 9th Circuit case was initially filed by the city of Eugene, which said the FCC order was arbitrary and capricious and that it violated the Administrative Procedure Act, the Constitution, and the Communications Act. The cities' arguments and the FCC's defense will be fleshed out more in future briefs.

### **USDA Broadband Grants**

- The USDA announced that it is awarding a Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant in the amount of \$340,000 to the Willamina School District to implement a distance learning project.

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The program will offer e-connectivity for the school, staff, and community which will include science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) focus in the classroom, telemedicine training, and dual online credit options to students in three Oregon counties: Yamhill, Polk, and Tillamook. In addition, Willamina serves all the students from the Confederated Tribe of the Grand Ronde, a consolidation of nine (9) native tribes. About 3,100 rural residents will be served.

- USDA also announced a \$489,623 grant to Columbia Gorge Community College to establish a distance learning program for rural students in the Columbia River Gorge. Specialized classrooms will be developed at 13 high schools in Gilliam, Sherman, Wasco, and Wheeler counties in Oregon and in Klickitat and Skamania counties in Washington. Additionally, two broadcasting rooms from which classes will be taught will be created on the Columbia Gorge Community College campuses in Hood River and Wasco counties. This multi-year project will initially serve the region's 2,499 high school students and will eventually be expanded to benefit all 8,096 students in the region's rural schools.

### **Precision Agriculture**

Start-up company [HerdDogg, Inc.](#), located in Ashland, has developed a precision agriculture ear tag system that monitors and tracks the activity and health of animals and livestock herds. The device helps ranchers reduce routine antibiotics and improve [managed grazing](#) operations.

<https://www.webwire.com/ViewPressRel.asp?aId=248491>

### **Presentation**

#### **Alan Horton**

Alan Horton of the Farmers Conservation Alliance [www.fcasolutions.org](http://www.fcasolutions.org) provided an overview of his organization and of a broadband infrastructure opportunity associated with agricultural irrigation systems. FCA is a 501c3 nonprofit organization based in Hood River working in partnership with rural communities to keep the water flowing for farms, food, and fish and is working to modernize irrigation systems and agricultural productivity across Oregon. FCA also has projects ongoing in California, Nevada, Washington, and Montana. FCA has also been a developer of "fish screen" technologies to control the migration of fish around dams and irrigation systems.

Alan noted that agriculture represents 80% of the nation's water consumption—480 billion gallons of water, and it is also responsible for 80% of water quality issues. Most of the irrigation infrastructure in the western United States was built more than 100 years ago. Irrigated agriculture is a western U.S. phenomenon. There are about 6,500 farms in the state of Oregon and they use about 480 billion gallons of water a year.

In 2015, FCA launched an irrigation system modernization program to work with large scale irrigation systems and farmers to address systems the modernization of systems that were starting to fail. The primary method of modernization is to pipe water, which is now being carried through open, often unlined, irrigation canals which lose between 50% and 80% to evaporation and seepage.

FCA is working on projects in the Hood River irrigation district, all seven irrigation districts in the Deschutes basin, and is looking at the needs of districts in Medford, the Klamath basin, and Eastern Oregon in Baker and Union counties in the Powder River/Burnt River basins.

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Modernization involves a watershed assessment and developing a system plan. Modernized systems also enable the alternative methods of generation of renewable energy.

The impacts of Oregon modernization projects already scheduled:

- 602 cubic feet per second—Water Saved
- 346 miles—Stream Miles Improved—water quality and improved habitat
- 68,565 MWh—Energy Conserved
- 40 MW—Renewable Energy Generation Potential—Pressurized systems do not need farms to pump the water to their crops resulting in massive electric energy savings for farmers
- 23,926 jobs—Jobs Supported

Senator Jeff Merkley serves on the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture and Rural Development and has been instrumental in these efforts. A major source of funds for irrigation system modernization is federal through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) within the U.S. Department of Agriculture. More than \$100 million for modernization has been provided for the Deschutes basin alone.

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/national/home/>

Matching funds are coming in part from the Oregon Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

Irrigation project components

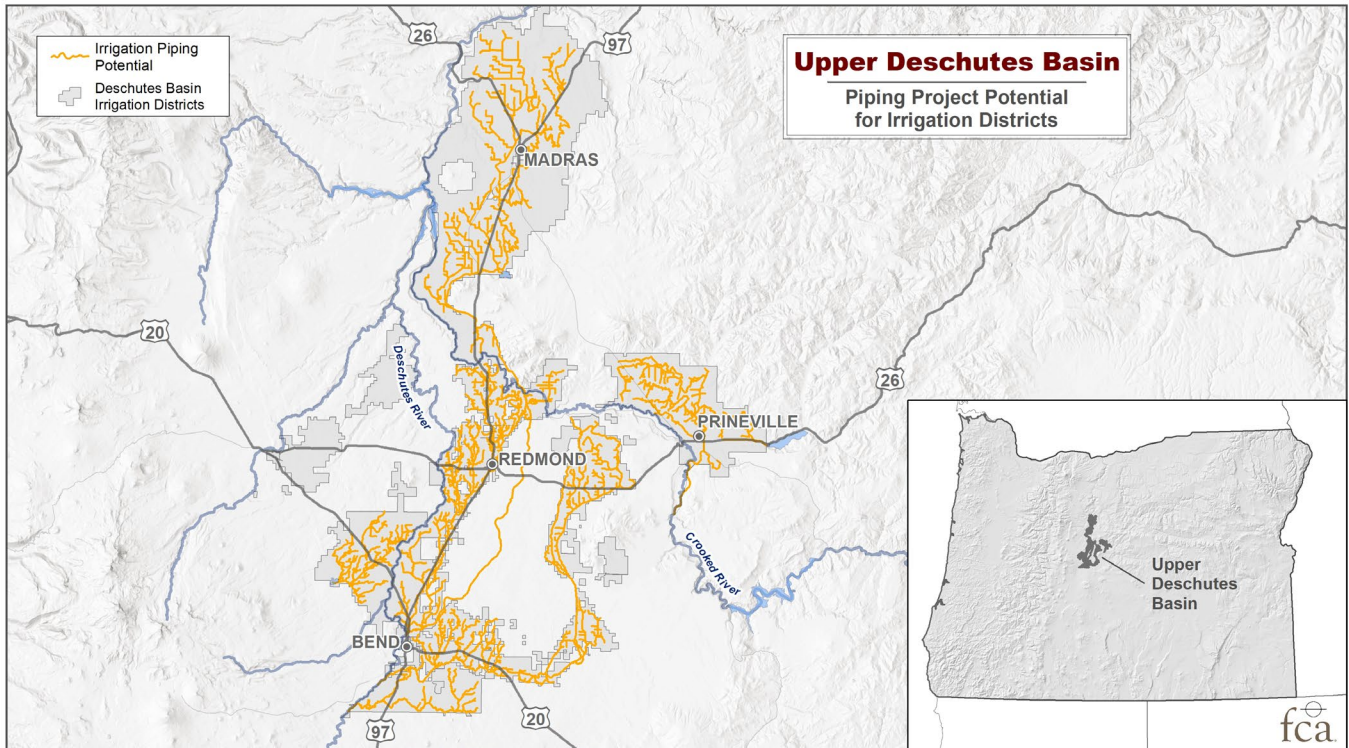
- Converting Canals to Pipes
- Gates
- Telemetry and Sensors
- Fish-friendly In-conduit Hydropower
- Solar
- Batteries
- Fiber Optic and Transmission lines
- EV Charging Stations

Other Project Benefits include:

- Meet multiple stakeholder goals
- Increased development & value for renewables
- Improved water reliability for agriculture
- Improved water quality & quantity in streams
- Reduced modernization costs
- Reduced fire risk
- Reduced transportation costs
- Additionally, there is the ability to place conduit for and with fiber to bring broadband access to rural unserved and underserved areas (Irrigation systems have large geographic coverage areas)

The cost benefits of collocating multiple types of infrastructure, e.g., irrigation, water, waste water, electric, and telecommunications are dramatic. Any time you are digging a ditch, you should be placing conduit, even if it is empty.





Upper Deschutes Basin Irrigation Project Map

There will be about \$25 million a year in irrigation system pipeline projects starting in 2020 with the Deschutes River basin. Projects will follow in the Hood River and Rogue River basins in the future. There is strong bi-partisan support for these pipeline projects across the western states, but fiber placement is not covered by the federal funding. The placement of fiber as part of these projects would position the deployment of broadband in support of precision agriculture and 5G mobile wireless network deployment for pennies on the dollar as compared to stand alone fiber infrastructure projects.

Chris noted that this represents a huge opportunity on many different levels; water conservation, rural broadband infrastructure, precision agriculture, existing federal programs already covering the cost of excavation/trenching, and large geographic area coverage. This opportunity needs to be prominent in the 2020 *Broadband in Oregon* report and is another illustration of the need for state funding for broadband projects that can yield significant returns. Timing is tight, however, in that construction projects will be underway in the fall of 2020.

Chris noted that it is ironic that telecommunications systems have always been analogous to water systems with links being referred to as “pipes” and live circuits described as “wet circuits” and unconnected lines described as “dry circuits” and the description of “data flow.” And now water irrigation system projects may offer a solution for expanding rural broadband.

**Work Session**  
**Oregon Broadband Office**

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Chris reported that he is working on the Oregon Broadband Office Strategic Plan. Fortunately, the Broadband Office has clear directives from Governor's Executive Order and HB 2173, and from previous existing policy in statute and resolution.

Directives to:

- Advocate for the adoption of public policies that remove barriers to and support broadband infrastructure deployment to close the continuing digital divide.
- Develop broadband investment and deployment strategies for unserved and underserved areas.
- Promote and coordinate private sector, public sector, and cooperative broadband solutions.
- Support and promote local and regional broadband planning.
- Pursue and leverage federal sources of broadband funding to achieve state broadband goals.
- Manage and award funds allocated to the office for broadband projects.
- Engage with stakeholders; including elected officials, government officials, healthcare providers, educators, business, agriculture, other community leaders, and broadband service providers; to facilitate communications and aggregate the demand of the different segments of the community to help to make the business case for broadband investment.
- Develop and maintain a broadband map as a platform for data collection to track the availability of broadband services and measure progress as well as other related information and provide public access to the data.
- Promote digital equity and inclusion.
- Advise leaders and policy makers.
- Support and coordinate efforts with the Oregon Broadband Advisory Council.

Strategies to carry out the directives will incorporate those in the Broadband Strategies Report 2018, OBAC *Broadband in Oregon* report recommendations, the Rural Broadband Capacity Pilot Program, which funded strategic planning projects, engineering projects and infrastructure deployment projects with the addition of Digital Inclusion/Equity/Literacy projects including Cybersecurity with funding support for studies, consulting, grant writing, and matching funds for other government and private foundation loan and grant programs.

The strategy will be presented to legislative committees during Legislative Days, January 13, 14, and 15.

In support of the Strategic Plan, a *Statewide Broadband Assessment* is being conducted by Business Oregon. As part of this study we are asking households, businesses, and institutions across the state to participate in an online research questionnaire to gather essential data about the current availability and use of broadband services. These on-line questionnaires are open for the next 3 weeks ending on December 15<sup>th</sup>.

Chris asked the council members to reach out to their constituents and encourage individuals and organizations to complete the questionnaires—Go to [www.broadband.oregon.gov](http://www.broadband.oregon.gov)

Mass distribution mailing lists for Oregon households, businesses and organizations have been purchased and used for broadcast email messages.

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In addition to the questionnaire data, multiple databases will be used to identify:

1. Oregon's current broadband infrastructure and broadband service availability down to each census block, including service providers, technologies, quality (transmission speeds) and cost. Format for delivering this data is to be negotiated. Business Oregon is not providing any data.
2. Geographic areas of the state that are unserved and underserved. "Underserved" means data published by the Federal Communications Commission, other federal agencies or the state of Oregon, a geographic area within one or more census blocks, within which there is no terrestrial service provider offering residential wireline or wireless broadband service at a speed of at least ten (10) megabits per second for downloads and one (1) megabit per second for uploads.
3. Schools, libraries, and local governments in the state that are unserved and underserved, utilizing available secondary sources, not primary research.

Data validation will be done through as eSolutions Benchmarking (eSB) from data collected directly from households and businesses and through providing data from multiple, data sources that can be incorporated into the Oregon Broadband Map.

The study will also provide a survey of best practice programs, policies, and strategies from across the nation (private, public, and public-private partnerships) to promote and finance broadband infrastructure deployment, adoption and utilization, and a survey of private non-government funding sources available for broadband infrastructure deployment, adoption and utilization projects, that are available to Oregon applicants.

The Report will be posted by the Oregon Broadband Office at the end of January 2020.

### **Council Member Appointments**

As Vice-Chair Pietzold noted at the opening of the meeting, two appointments have been made.

- Kurtis Danka has been appointed by Governor Kate Brown to the Broadband Advisory Council representing the Office of the State Chief Information Officer—now called Enterprise Information Services. Kurtis is Chief Technology Officer with responsibilities that include the development of an enterprise cloud strategy and the development of a more robust, stable, and reliable enterprise state network.
- Galen McGill has been appointed by Governor Kate Brown to the Broadband Advisory Council representing the Oregon Department of Transportation. Galen is System Operations & ITS Manager with statewide responsibility for delivery of the agency's Transportation System Management and Operations Program.

Chris reported that the Governor's Office is working on additional appointments with the goal of having a full contingent for the start of 2020.

### **2020 Meeting Schedule**

A tentative meeting schedule for was reviewed.

Thursdays

January 23      9:15 AM to 12:15 PM

February 27     9:15 AM to 12:15 PM

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March	No meeting
April 23	9:15 AM to 12:15 PM
May 28	9:15 AM to 12:15 PM
June 25	9:15 AM to 12:15 PM
July 23	9:15 AM to 12:15 PM
August 27	9:15 AM to 12:15 PM
Sept 24	9:15 AM to 12:15 PM
October 21	1:15 PM to 3:15 PM
November 19	9:15 AM to 12:15 PM
December	No meeting

Meeting locations are to be determined and will be posted on the [council website](#).

### Public Questions/Comments

Carla Wade from the Oregon Department of Education, and Board Member of the State Education Technology Directors Association shared that SETDA has issued a new report, the Broadband Imperative III. The report is available at [www.setda.org](http://www.setda.org). Carla recently returned from Washington, D.C., where SETDA was meeting with Congressional staff.

### Meeting Schedule

The November 21, 2019, meeting of the Oregon Broadband Advisory Council was held at the Local Government Center, 1201 Court Street NE, Salem, Oregon. The next meeting of the council will be held on January 23, 2020, in Salem. Meeting information will be posted on the [council website](#).

Meeting adjourned at 11:40 am.

### Approved by:

Signature on file  
Joseph Franell, Chair  
Oregon Broadband Advisory Council

January 23, 2020  
Date

Signature on file  
Christopher Tamarin  
Business Oregon

January 23, 2020  
Date