

Broadband Mapping Taskforce

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CENIC Workshops
March 17, 18, 2004

Charter

Description of Task Force:

The goal of this task force is to work with the State of California to develop requirements for incorporating detailed fiber maps in the California GIS system. These maps will become a critical resource to communities and industries working on increasing deployment of fiber throughout the state.

The products of this task force will be:

Identify requirements for utilizing State GIS system.

Identify existing maps that can be incorporated into the system.

Develop a process for encouraging contributions and incorporating new mapping information.

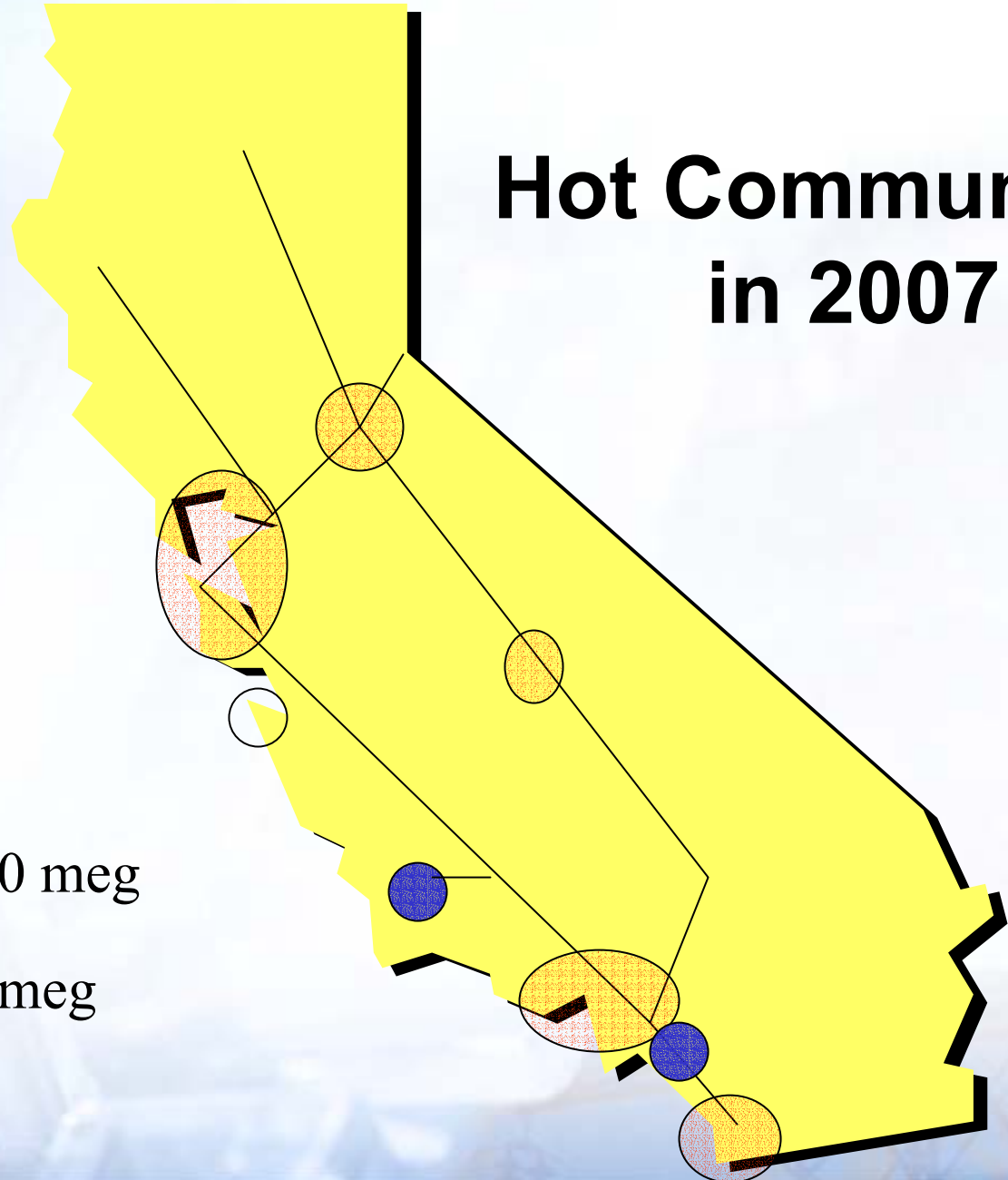
Define best methodology for measuring the success of the system and incorporation of changes in the future.

Potential Layers

- Backbone – where the carriers and cable companies have their long haul lines.
- CENIC/Education network
- Service areas – DSL, Cable Modem, etc.
- Demand – Information intensive businesses and communities
- Gaps between demand and access to services.
- Rights of Way
- Metro rings
- Access points

Hot Communities in 2007

- 1,000 meg
- 100 meg



Hot Communities Database

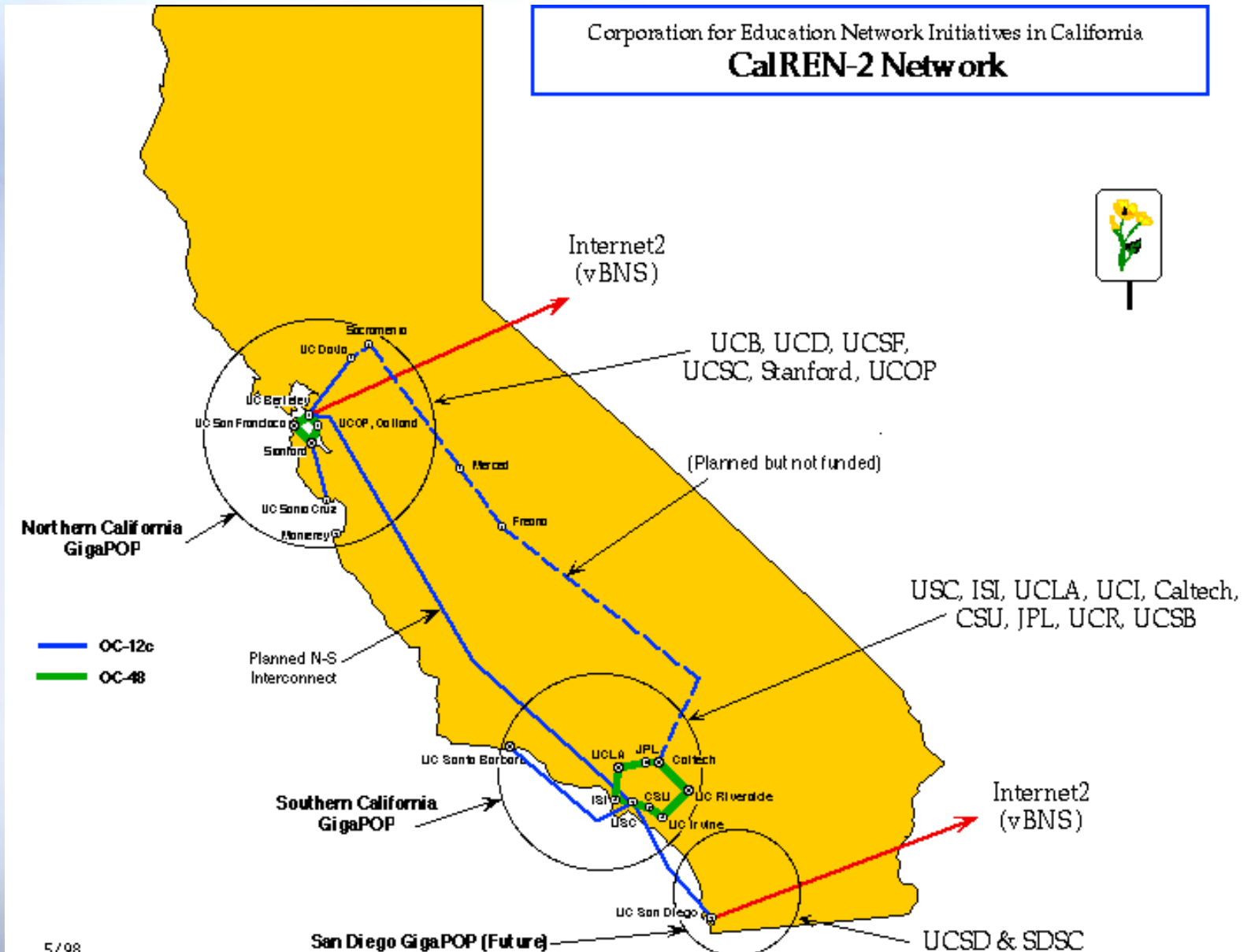
- Community
- Size
- Speed
- Cost/month
- Technology
- Status
- Description, how to get more information

Cities with Data, so far

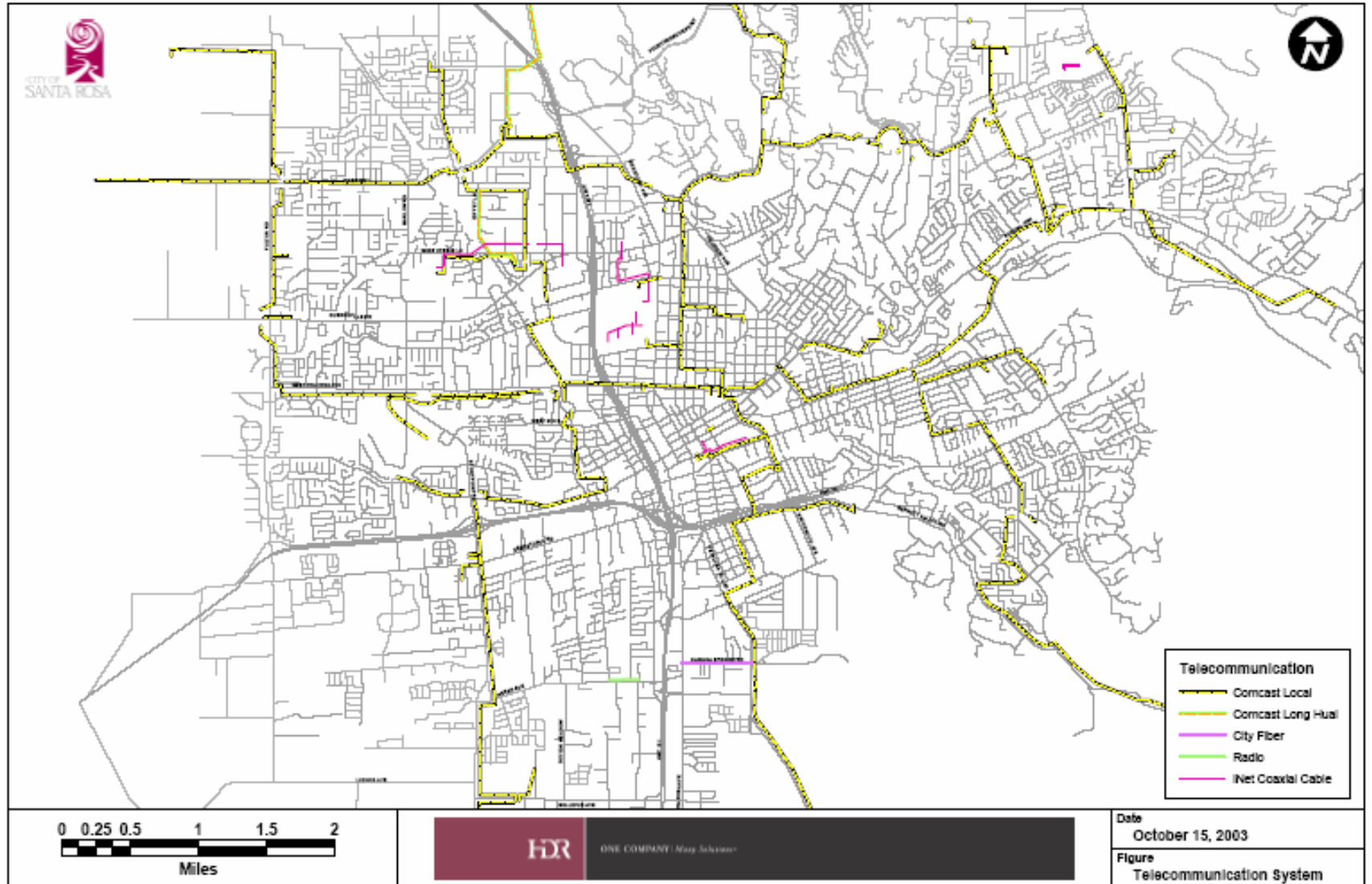
- Fresno
- Palo Alto
- Kern County
- Fullerton
- Santa Rosa
- Central Coast Cable Routes
- San Diego

CalREN-2, 6/98

Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California
CalREN-2 Network

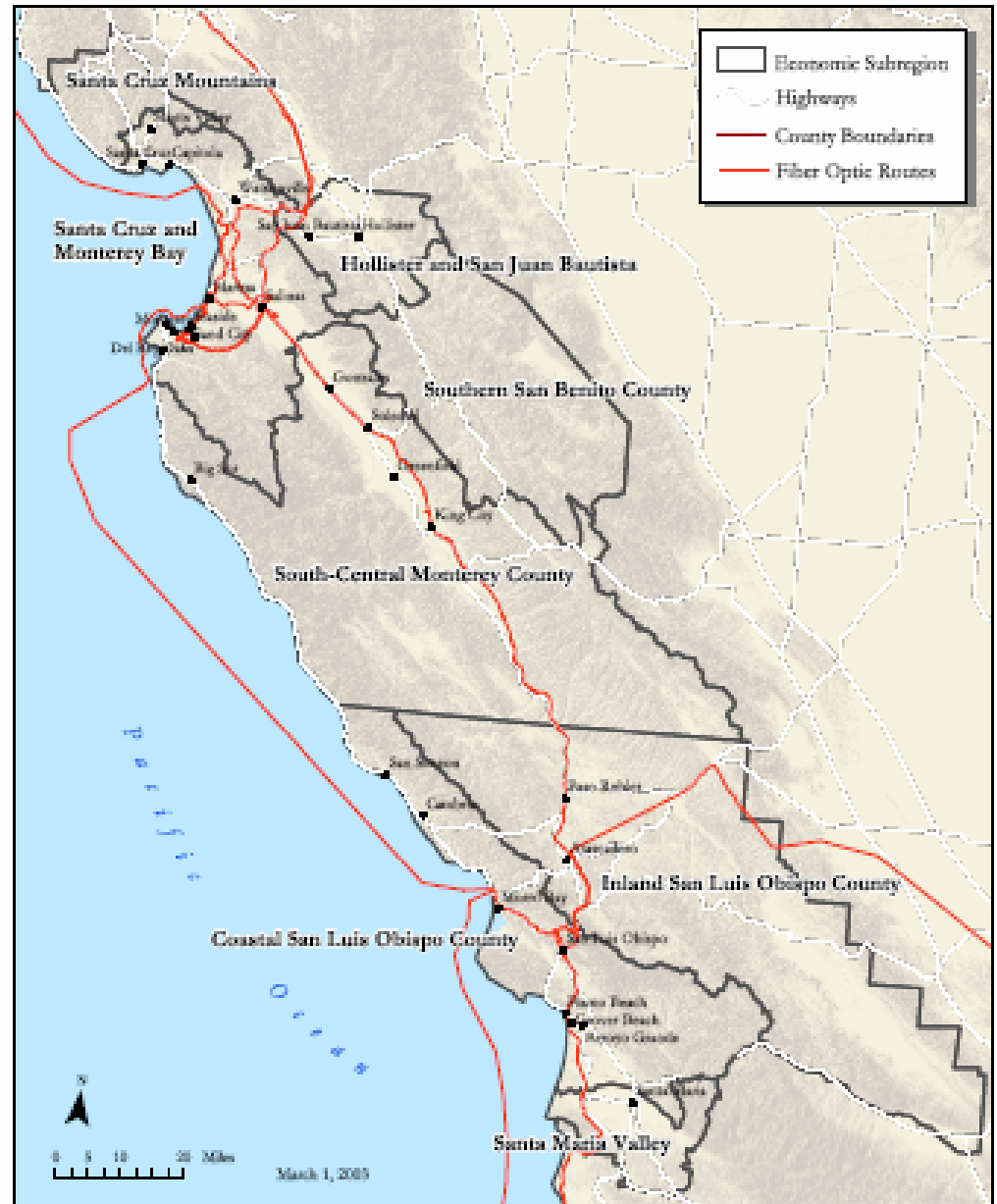


Santa Rosa



Central Coast Fiber

Figure 2. Central Coast Region Fiber Optic Cable Routes



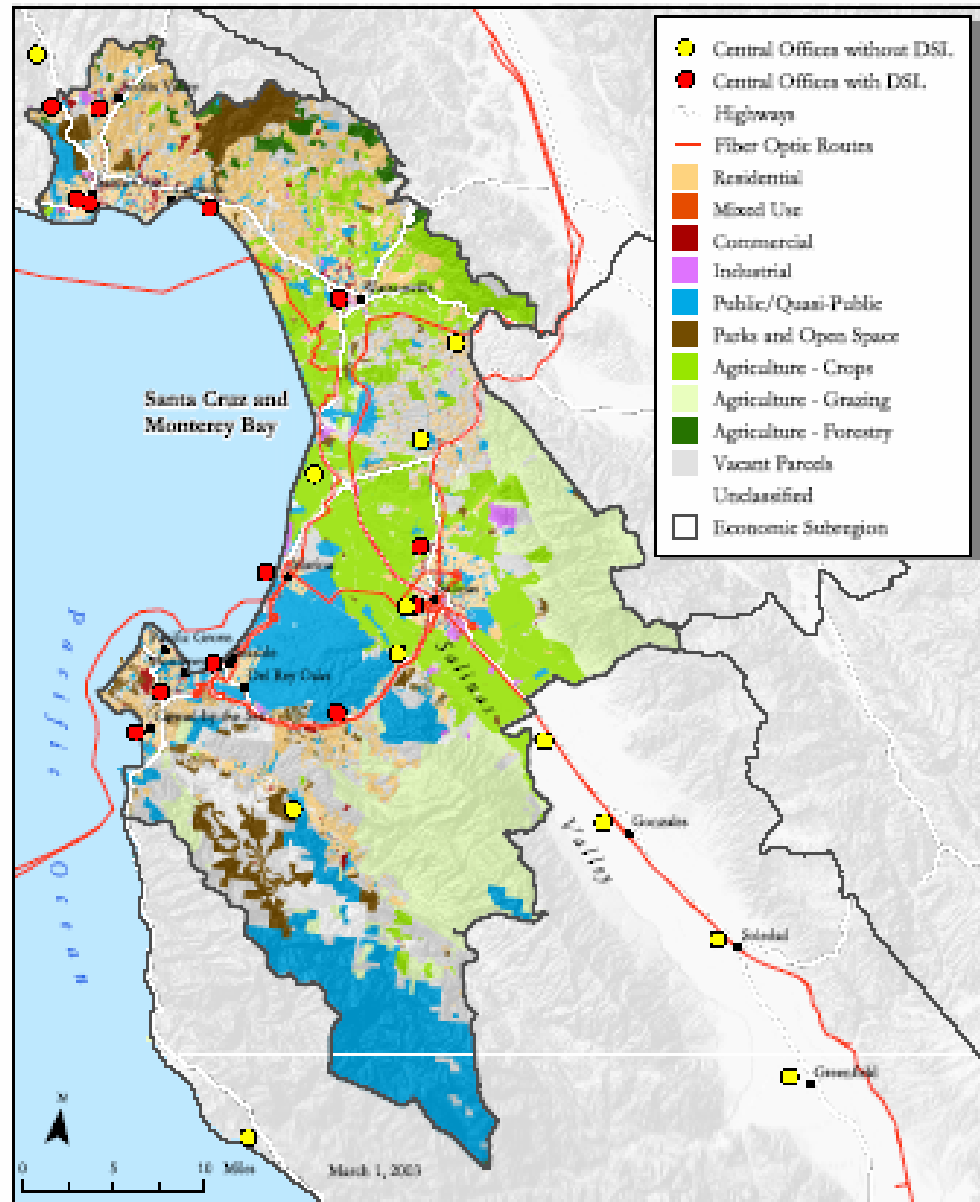
Central Coast Region Broadband Access Project
Source: Bay Area Economics and Broadband Reports.com
Note: Fiber routes subject to verification

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Santa Cruz - Monterey

Figure 4.

Broadband Infrastructure and Service Availability Santa Cruz - Monterey Bay Subregion



Central Coast Region Broadband Access Project

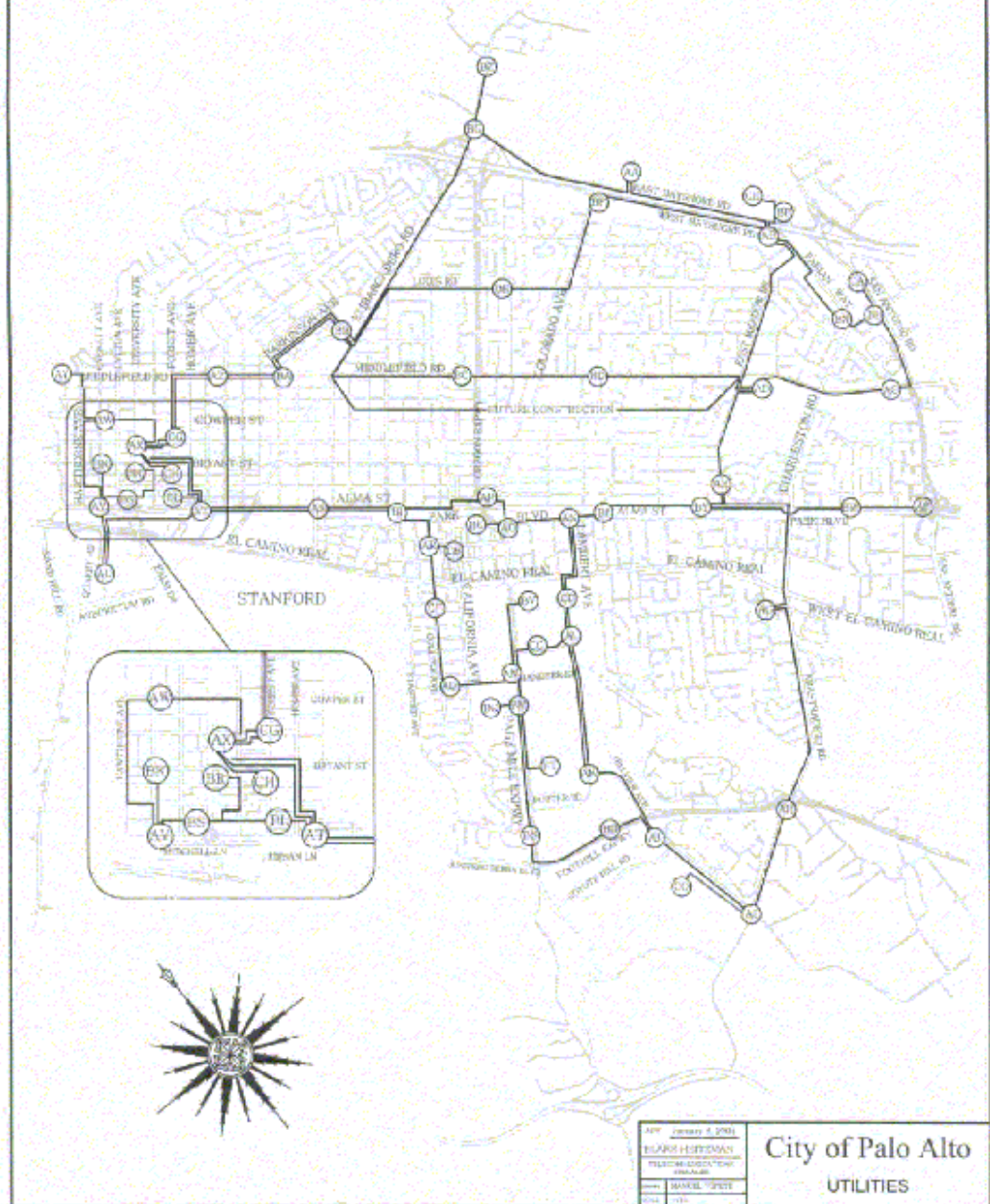
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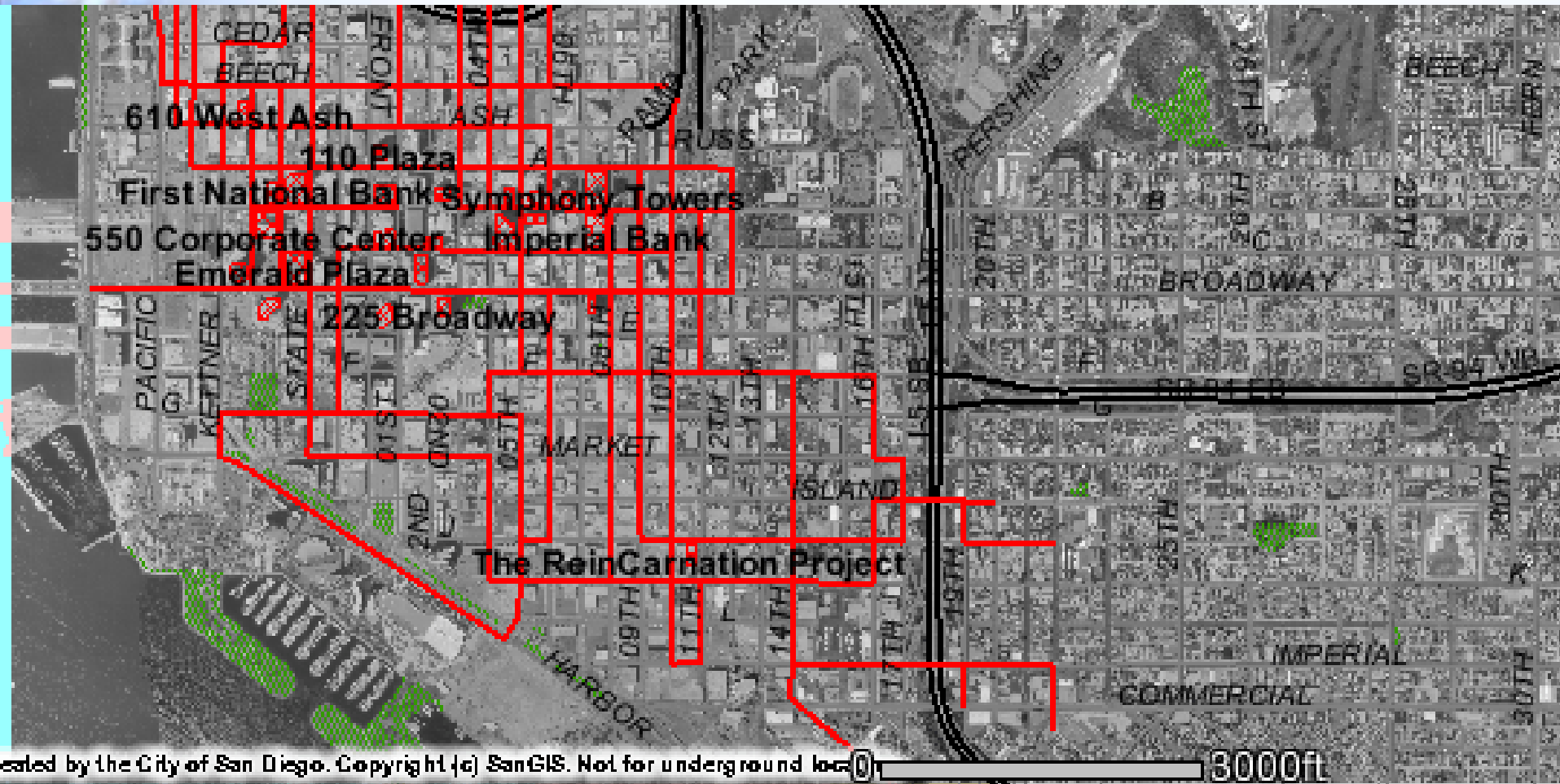
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Palo Alto

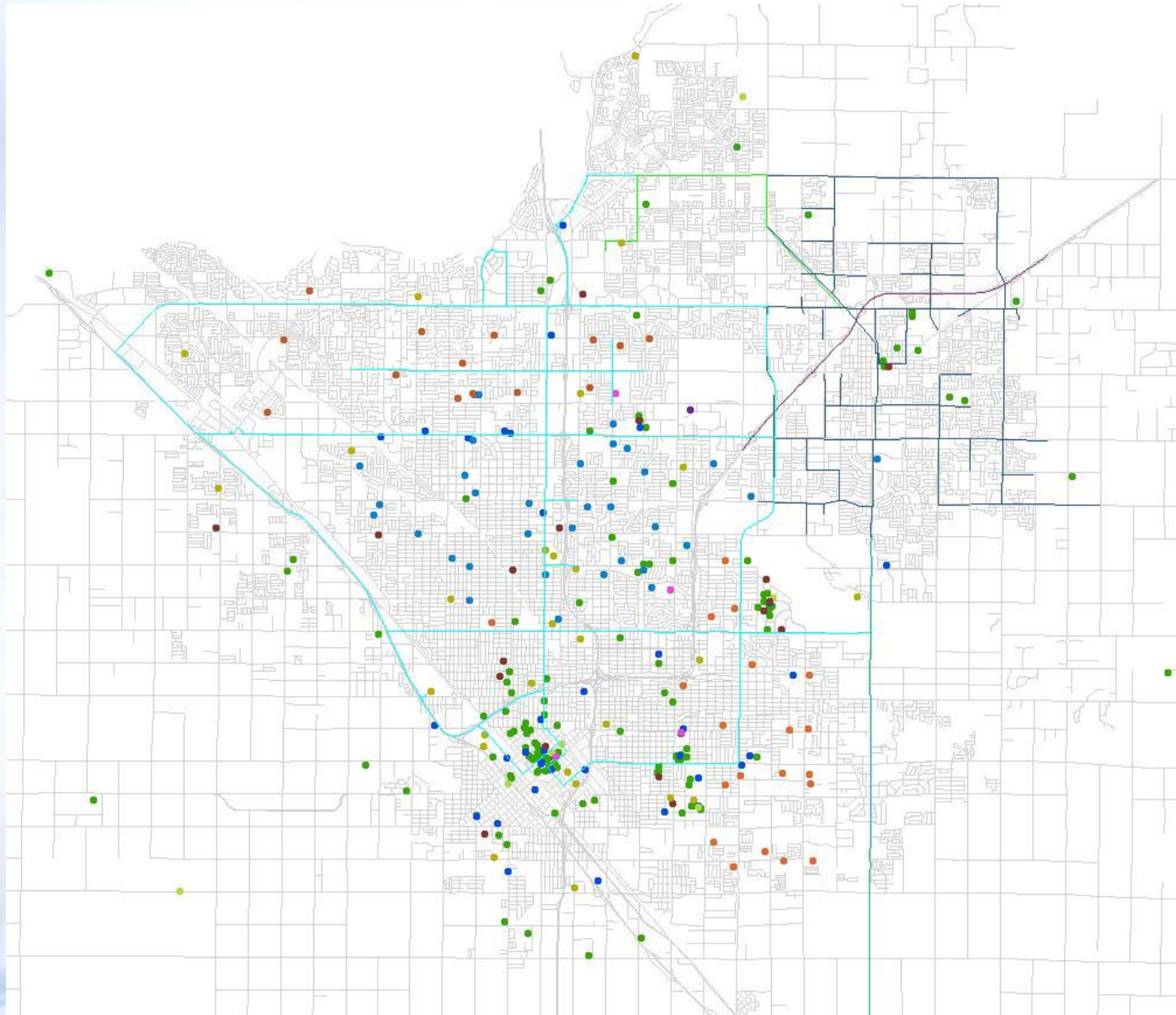
CITY OF PALO ALTO FIBER BACKBONE



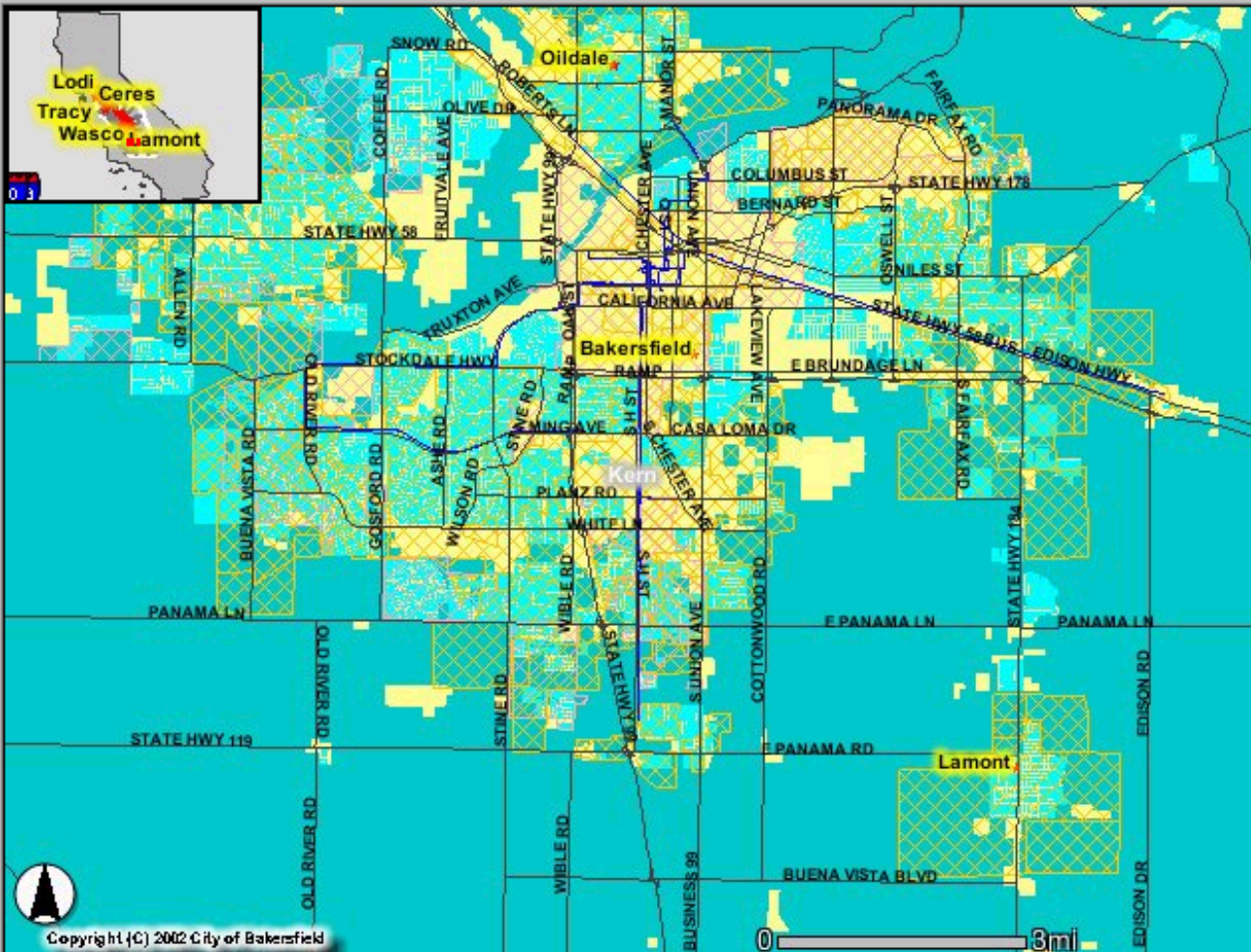
Bandwidth Bay, San Diego



Fresno and Clovis, March 2004



San Joaquin Valley Broadband Internet Access



- Legend**
- Major Cities
 - Central Valley Roads
 - Counties
 - Bakersfield Fiber Lines
 - Modesto Fiber Lines
 - San Joaquin Pac Bell DSL
 - Cox Cable
 - Bakersfield Time Warner Cable
 - Urban Areas
 - San Joaquin Wireless Area
 - California



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Bakersfield

Zoom In

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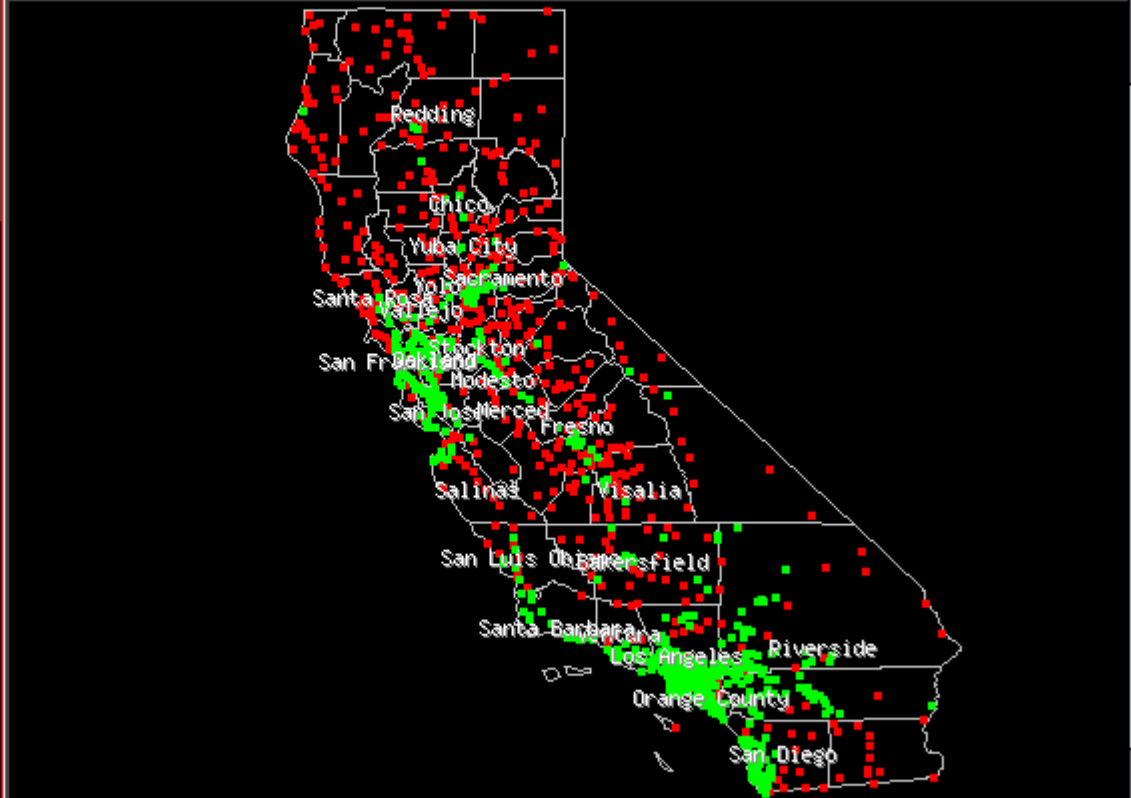
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icon key

Zoom by telephone number - : - -XXXX *OR* ZIP:

Please use this form to CONTRIBUTE broadband availability as well.

US-wide » State CA »



click to drill down
(arg=:param=stip2=CA:p3=:cli=)

Communications Companies

- SBC
- Verizon
- Cable Companies

Other Approaches

- Public Utilities Commission study
- Automated tool to query vendor websites about where service is available by phone number or zip+4
- Analysis of data collected by distributed computing services.
 - BOINC
 - Protein Folding @ Home



Folding@home

distributed computing



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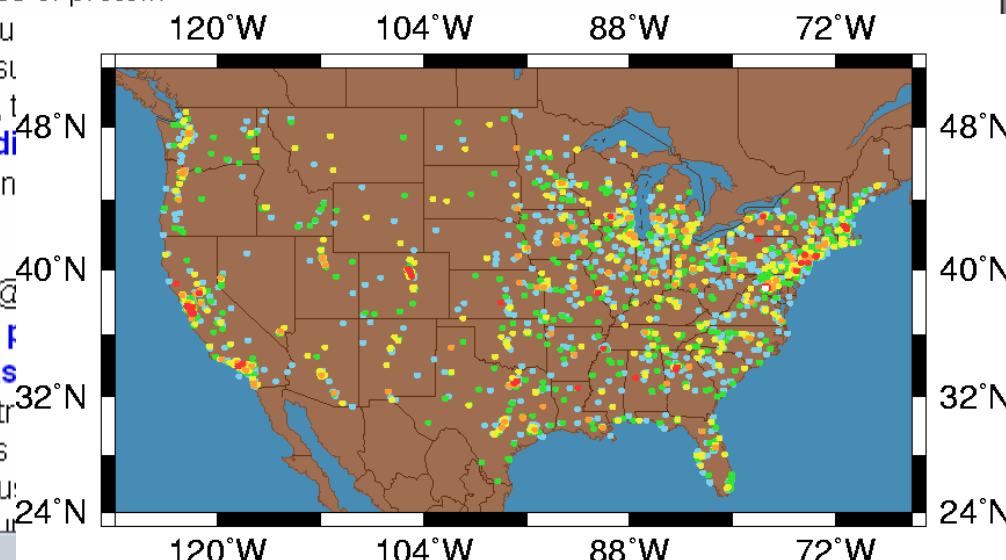
[About](#)



Our goal: to understand protein folding, protein aggregation, and related diseases

What are proteins and why do they "fold"? **Proteins** are biology's workhorses -- its "**nanomachines**." Before proteins can carry out their biochemical function, they remarkably assemble themselves, or "**fold**." The process of protein folding, while critical and fundamental to virtually all life, remains a mystery. Moreover, perhaps not so much a mystery as it once was, since we now know that if proteins do not fold correctly (i.e. "misfold"), it can have serious effects, including many well known diseases such as Alzheimer's, Mad Cow (BSE), CJD, ALS, and Parkinson's, among others.

What does Folding@Home do? Folding@Home is a distributed computing project which studies protein folding, misfolding, aggregation, and **related diseases**. It uses advanced computational methods and large scale distributed computing to simulate timescales thousands to millions of years, far longer than previously achieved. This has allowed us to study protein folding for the first time, and to now direct our





BERKELEY OPEN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR NETWORK COMPUTING

A software platform for distributed computing using volunteered computer resources

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[Web resources](#)

BOINC-related sites in other languages

[Contact us](#)



BOINC is supported by the [National Science Foundation](#)

Status

BOINC is under development. The [source code](#) and [bug-tracking database](#) are available. We are currently conducting a [beta test of BOINC](#) using the [SETI@home](#) and Astropulse applications. The public release will be announced on the [SETI@home](#) web site. Several other distributed computing projects are evaluating BOINC.

News

February 11, 2004

BOINC is being used at the Scripps Research Institute to run a distributed version of CHARMM (a program for macromolecular simulations).

February 1, 2004

BOINC now has an **anonymous platform mechanism** which 1) allows computers of any type to participate in a BOINC project, and 2) allows participants to run only software they have compiled themselves, should they so desire.

January 22, 2004

The BOINC core client now provides a set of RPCs allowing separate GUIs to be developed.

Next Steps

- Find a GIS resource, preferably in State government
 - Sunne McPeak
 - Jeff Newman
- Evaluate potential of Victor's data
- Experiment with automated data gathering tools
- Find resource to do demand analysis

See www.metroplanning.org for Chicago example.

Contacts

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- Brad Kane, bradkane1@earthlink.net
- Jeff Goldstein,
jnewman@commerce.ca.gov

Also

- Create a visual representation of our progress toward the One Gigabit vision.
 - Use it to promote the vision
 - Mark our progress
 - Recognize the leaders
- Build a map with
 - High speed service zones
 - Backbone lines
 - Details where available
 - Accessible on the Web