SIUH and Broadband

Kim FAULCON

SIUH

- 714 Bed Tertiary care Hospital
- 42,000 Inpatient Discharges 2008
- 540,500 Outpatient Visits 2008
- 98,000 ED Visits 2008
- Multiple Sites on Staten Island
- Multiple Sites in Brooklyn

SIUH Connectivity

- High Speed Gigabit connection between most sites

- Redundant Network and Backup

- Some Modem and DSL connectivity

- Some Dial Up at remote locations

Initiatives
2009

- Implementation of EMR – inpatient and outpatient clinics
- E-Prescribing
- Patient Health Surveys
- EMR access at Physician Practices
- Increased Teleradiology and Telemedicine
- E-Commerce - Aramark, O&M, VNA, Credit Union

2010 and Beyond

- TeleHealth – Patient Monitoring
- Streaming Video – training, consultations, patient education
- EMR Access for Home Care, VNA, Nursing Homes via wireless broadband
- Scanning
- Employee and Patient Satisfaction Surveys

Concerns

- Availability of high speed connectivity on SI
- High Costs
- Slow response
- Accessibility
- Ability to interact with Business Partners
- Connectivity to Patients' Home and Physician Practices

What is needed

- High Speed Access
- Fair price
- Subsidy for Indigent and Elderly
- Increased broadband penetration
- Increased services at libraries, schools, pharmacies, super markets, MD offices
- Online help and CBT

Future Gains

- Improved patient care because of information sharing
- Expedited patient placement/lower LOS
- Reduced costs
- Increased productivity and efficient workflow
- Educated physician/patient population
- Reduced medication errors-EPrescribing

Future Gains

- Increased Collaboration Physician/SIUH
- Early diagnosis and prevention
- Health Information highway
- Improved clinical documentation/availability of research data
- Compliance with federal and state mandates
- Revenue incentives for healthcare providers and patients

Testimony to New York City Broadband Advisory Committee

Vincent Lenza
Executive Director
Staten Island NFP Association
March 5, 2009

Good afternoon. My name is Vincent Lenza and I am the Executive Director of the Staten Island NFP Association, an organization that counts 110 of Staten Island's not-for-profit organizations as members. In my work with these organizations I have come to gain an understanding of the tools and strategies that they need to utilize to fulfill their missions of providing valuable service and important contributions to our community.

While many people understand the importance of planning, implementing, and sustaining programmatic efforts, they may not appreciate the extent to which technology, specifically access to broadband connections, is incorporated into the successful management of a not-for-profit organization. As is the case in any industry, the ability to quickly and effectively send and receive information is a critical component of the work that Staten Island's not-for-profits do to keep their stakeholders engaged and informed.

The importance of having access to effective communication technology is hard to overstate. As we all know, email has become the default means of communication among leaders in almost all fields, the not-for-profit sector being no exception. Event notices and confirmations are at many organizations managed online, and an ever-increasing percentage of corporations and foundations now accept funding exclusively via online application processes. And having a modern, mission-driven web presence is for almost all not-for-profits an absolute necessity.

In addition, access to new communications technologies can translate into direct cost savings for not-for-profit organizations charged with navigating these difficult economic times. From telephone and web conferencing services to automated climate control systems and shared, virtual and off-site computing, the list of cost-saving opportunities that are contingent on access to modern communication technologies is extensive.

Of course all of these opportunities and activities are tied directly to the capability of organizations to access high-speed broadband connectivity. We are fortunate that most of Staten Island's not-for-profit organizations have the opportunity to access broadband connections at their place of business; many of them actually enjoy a choice of provider. This access and choice has been of great benefit to these organizations, and we look forward to continuing to helping these important community partners continue to provide the services and programs that add so much to our Borough's vibrancy.

Transforming Education Through Ubiquitous 21st Century Networking

Introduction

The College of Staten Island, City University of New York (CSI-CUNY), proposes the creation of a national demonstration project that will significantly accelerate broadband access in technologically under-reached communities while enabling a wide range of user groups to create, share and use customized network applications. This project centers on deploying an advanced network and services infrastructure that initially will link the 20,000 member CSI campus and surrounding Staten Island communities for the purpose of enhancing educational instruction and related functions not only for traditional students, but for an expanded group of constituents. This expanded group includes returning veterans, Americans with disabilities, part time workers, and persons seeking re-training for new jobs and advancement. The system will use broadband and wireless networks to provide ubiquitous access to the most expansive services and applications portfolios of its kind.

> *A national demonstration project using cutting edge wireless and broadband telecommunications technology to enhance educational opportunities*

This initiative will serve as a pilot for the 400,000+ member CUNY system and for the nation as a whole, and will be undertaken as a collaborative effort between CSI-CUNY; renowned communications software and research organization, Telcordia Technologies; and selected communications services providers.

In order to launch this initiative, CSI-CUNY and its partners require $3 million in seed funding. Half of this funding will be provided by the CUNY partnership. The remaining $1.5 million is being sought through federal funding.

Project Overview

This project will provide all members of the CSI-CUNY college community with advanced, ubiquitous communications and network access to local and world-wide resources. Push technologies, instant messaging, VoIP, streaming media, short-form video, and other handheld applications and advanced network services will be used for immediate communications to the college community as communications technology advances and becomes part of the every day life of faculty and students in higher education.

In addition to the advantages to the CSI community from such a readily available and affordable communications system, the pilot project will serve as a model for deployment throughout CUNY, the country's largest urban university, and the nation. The CSI campus and community will serve as the test bed for the design, implementation, and support of an enhanced network environment, which provides anywhere, anytime communications, and network access.

We propose to implement and deploy a network and services infrastructure to:
- give the entire CSI community ubiquitous network access — anytime, any place

3/5/09
~~01/27/06~~

- provide access to advanced services such as VoIP (Voice over IP) for telephone services, IPTV for real time TV, advanced messaging such as Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS), (audio and video) podcasts, and more.
- provide mobility/portability of access and services across locations and terminals/devices
- enable access to educational and cultural information by non-traditional students such as veterans, civil servants (e.g., firefighters), re-training to continuing education opportunities
- tap student and faculty ingenuity in creating new services and applications.

> *Handheld devices will provide convenient network access indoors or outdoors on campus and in transit with more full-featured broad-band access at home, in the library and on wireless laptops*

A key aspect of this project will be demonstrating the integration of communications-intensive learning with commuting, home, and campus environments in a non-residential college community. Current distance learning modes, such as closed-circuit TV or on-line universities, provide locational flexibility but have poor interactive capabilities. Neither of these adequately addresses the needs of a population that works while attending school, commutes, or may have physical disabilities. The proposed CUNY infrastructure squarely addresses these issues. For example, a fireman/student could interrupt remote participation in a live course lecture to go on an emergency call, then come back to participate in the remainder via stored media, including the option to query the instructor via voice, text or upstream video. For students involved in face-to-face instruction, information about the status of public transportation systems, rideshare options, parking status, lab seat availability and related - - and typically, dynamic - - factors will be readily available.

A combination of media types and modalities will be utilized to deliver these capabilities. For example, streaming video (a.k.a. IPTV) can be used to broadcast video of course lectures to remote students. (Audio or video) podcasts of course material can be downloaded so that commuters can use their commute time to enhance their educational experience. Instant messaging, text messaging, and other "chat" mechanisms can be used to facilitate academic instruction groups and team project. Wireless "hot spot" infrastructure at public transportation hubs will enable students to maximize the use of transit time.

The community will access the network and services through both wired and wireless terminals and this infrastructure will be made available both on-campus through the campus network and off-campus through commercial (high-speed) broadband and wireless carriers. The infrastructure will use industry standard technology and protocols tailored to fit the time and space requirements of the many venues on-campus, in transit and at home. The availability and/or quality of services may vary based upon the access medium used and available bandwidth. Handheld devices will provide convenient network access indoors or outdoors on campus and in transit with more full-featured broadband access at home, in the library and on wireless laptops.
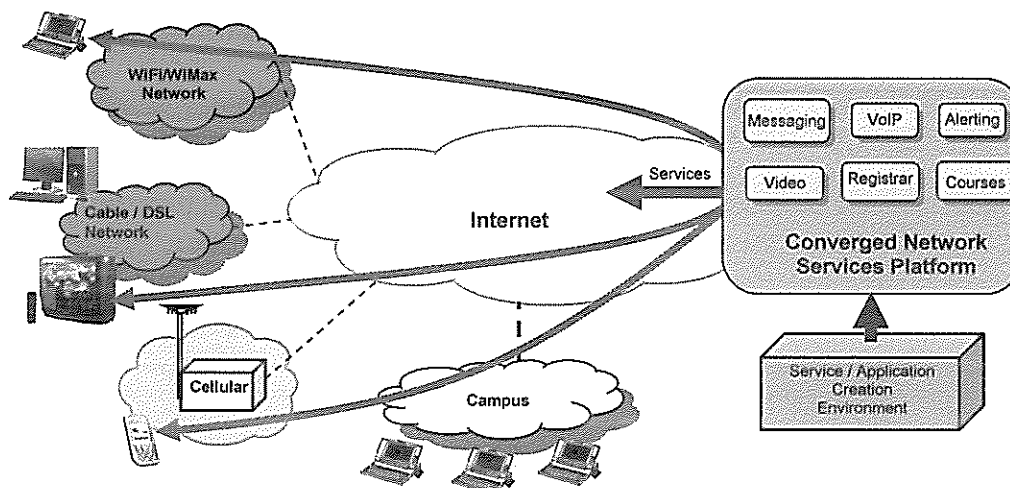
The Converged Network Services Platform Enables the Delivery of Services to Users on a Variety of Networks over Different Networking Technologies

This infrastructure would essentially make CSI a converged (wireless and wired line) virtual network operator (VNO). Being a VNO implies that that the entity providing the service to the end-user does not actually own the network facilities used to deliver the services. In this case CSI-CUNY would be providing enhanced educational services to the CSI and surrounding Staten Island community through multiple private and commercial telecommunications networks. This VNO potential provides one of several options for making the system financially self-sustaining.

Advantages and Benefits

The CSI-CUNY/Telcordia team believes this projects merits federal support due to its highly positive benefits to:

- *End Users* — providing more ubiquitous access to educational services as well as the ability to create or customize user-defined services. Thus, enhancing the overall educational experience by seamlessly delivering content and services over a variety of network technologies to a multitude of locations.

- *Local Communities of Interest* — enabling access to educational services and resources by a broader segment of the community by making them available to both the community at large and non-traditional students in non-traditional locations.

- *Broader National Telecommunications Policies* — using the development of an advanced network-based service and applications infrastructure to encourage the use and deployment of next generation wireless and high-speed broadband networks, with particular effectiveness in areas that are under-penetrated due to economic or geographic factors.

The following table lists other potential services, capabilities, advantages, and benefits that can be provided by this ubiquitous communications infrastructure to the University community. Note that in this table, veterans, people with disabilities, and civil servants may be either part of the "Continuing Ed" or "Community" group depending upon whether or not they are actively pursuing educational opportunities or simply interested in university-related events and information.

Service or Capability	Students (Traditional)	Students (Continuing Ed)	Faculty	Staff	Alumni	Community	Businesses
Video series (on-campus, in-home, and mobile applications)							
Center for the Arts	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Sporting	X	X	X	X	X		
Academic lectures	X	X	X				
Campus news	X	X	X	X	X		
Virtual office hours (on-campus and in-home)	X	X	X				
Course management systems — the nucleus for information exchange in college courses will be available 24 hours per day, 365 days per year, wherever and whenever students and faculty need it.	X	X	X	X			
Student administration — permit students to handle their administrative needs for registration, advisement, financial aid, and bursar activities.	X	X	X	X			
Digital library resources and e-books — enable students to manage the complex demands on their time for academics, family and work.	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Real-time public transportation status reporting system	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Up to the minute carpool information will be available to facilitate travel to and from the campuses in the busy metropolitan area to alleviate traffic congestion.	X	X	X	X		X	
Instant messaging/notification system for alerts (weather, course cancellations, traffic, etc.)	X	X	X	X		X	
Instant messaging for parking information and availability	X	X	X	X			
Chat for academic (and other) activities	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Deployment of new and innovative student-created services	X	X	X				
Community services for students	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Traditional Internet access	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Phone (VoIP) Service	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

More broadly, this project will strongly complement other public networking initiatives (e.g., Philadelphia's Wi-Fi Cloud) that aim to provide ubiquitous wireless network access through technologies such as WiMax and Wi-Fi . Those ventures focus on providing network connectivity to end-users, while the CSI-CUNY initiative will leverage those and other commercial and private networks to provide access to advanced, education-specific services and applications.

In addition, the infrastructure developed and lessons learned in the CSI-CUNY project will provide New York City and other metropolitan authorities with an important understanding of resilient networks for enhancing security and emergency services communications. This knowledge will be especially valuable when the system is expanded to support the entire CUNY system.

Funding / Support Required

An estimated $3 million in funding is required to plan and implement a proof-of-concept demonstration of the system. Some of the main activities that will occur over the 15-18 month project timeframe include:

- Architecting and deploying a single infrastructure to enable services and applications delivered over multiple networking

Architect and deploy a single infrastructure to enable services and applications delivered over multiple networking technologies and involving several commercial network operators.

technologies and involving several commercial network operators, which has not yet been accomplished.

- Implementing and operating a proof-of-concept trial of the system.
- Evaluating the architectural implications of enabling a service provider to charge for Internet access, while simultaneously providing access to CSI-CUNY and its community,
- Develop methodology and operations for making courses "net friendly."
- Simulating and assessing business models that will enable the system to be self-sustaining once fully deployed.

As part of the seed funding CSI-CUNY will provide the campus infrastructure access to educational services and applications, as well as wireless coverage on campus. Telcordia will provide subject matter experts, management and systems engineering oversight, and advanced networked solutions laboratories and facilities.

Summary

This proposed system has the opportunity to revolutionize teaching methods and education operations, while providing the ecosystem for broader community technology access and applications development. This type of access will spur the use and deployment of advanced telecommunications services on both (broadband) wireline and wireless networks, while at the same time broadening the reach of opportunities for higher education across multiple communities of interest and users.

Thank you for allowing me to testify.

In 1993, as a result of a grant given to the JCC, Dr. Steven Fromer, Sam Finkelstein and me were able to become one of the Learning Centers of an international program called SeniorNet. *✱* **The two gentlemen unfortunately have passed away. I however, continue to enjoy the privilege of being part of this wonderful program. We, volunteer seniors, have the privilege of being able to provide classes to those 50 plus that** *A variety of subjects —* **include at different sessions Introduction to Computers I, Intro II, Internet (this spring session two classes), PhotoShop (this spring session two classes), Excel, Quicken and more.**

Encouraged as volunteers for agencies who serve Srs.
to learn to use computers

I mention my age 87, because I believe my involvement with SeniorNet has kept me mentally and physically healthy.

8 weekly

As a volunteer, I have taught 4 beginner classes a year since 1993. Each class has been a learning experience and the gratification is as great for me as it is for the student whose eyes suddenly light up when he/she ~~suddenly~~ grasps the concept of the use of tools on the computer. I have composed the applications for these classes for as long a time; I have been responsible for publicity for the same length of time and have

✱ The Basic Concept being Seniors teaching Seniors can be successful — New language — Requires There has not been one class in all these years —

served as coordinator for the group on several occasions. This involvement has given me an opportunity to meet interesting and knowledgeable other seniors who share both their abilities and friendship.

I started writing a column for the SI Advance in 1987. I would use a typewriter to prepare the article and then sometimes at 11 at night drive down to the paper's building to deliver it. I now simply type my column on the computer and with a click or two send it to the paper in a moment.

All cards congratulatory or otherwise are prepared on my computer. I can reach my children and friends so easily, just to say hello. My bookkeeping is done on the computer. I can order books or clothing through this love of mine. Minutes from various boards are easily transmitted to me, saving paper and stamps.

1987 was the year that I began to take classes to learn to use the computer. I started the Senior Olympics of SI in the same year and ran it for 19 years. There is no way I could have managed as successfully, in addition to my other obligations,

without the convenience of the computer to communicate for planning and organizing this program.

I have collected Humor since 1987. The ease of collecting increased markedly through the convenience of my computer and I continue to have the pleasure of being able to share it with many senior organizations. That too keeps me active.

From my perspective, a widow, hearing impaired, living alone the relationship with my computer has allowed me to continue to contribute to my community, keep my brain active and stay relatively emotionally stable. I highly support making broadband access to our community more available.

Angela D'Aiuto, Downtown SI Council
718-273-6368   angie@downtownsi.co

The Downtown Staten Island Council (DSIC) is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) community development organization dedicated to the continued revitalization of the Downtown Staten Island business district and Bay Street corridor. We promote community stabilization and programs that are aimed at improving the quality of life for residents living and working in the communities of St. George, Tompkinsville, Stapleton, and Clifton, Staten Island.

Broadband technology is beneficial in many ways. This technology benefits DSIC as a not for profit organization; it benefits members, many are small and medium size businesses; new entrepreneurs and independent contractors. This technology benefits residents living throughout the communities we serve.

With the current economic conditions, Broadband technology is even more important-because these tools make businesses and organization more efficient with their time and money.

The DSIC is funded in part by the NYC Small Business Services, our commitment is to be the organization that drives and enhances the renaissance of Downtown Staten Island. Our vision for the Downtown area is a strong and diverse commercial and retail environment; residential communities integrated in a downtown business district;

As a not for profit broadband is changing how not for profits fundraise, market their services and reach their constituents. We are able to promote cultural and business incentives on a more interactive website, by using social networking. We use E- Blasts and database technology to track our efforts for fundraising and marketing. As a not for profit this helps the DSIC promote attractions in the downtown Staten Island community, raise awareness of business incentives and promote a vibrant cultural destination.

It is beneficial for our constituents, many of whom are small businesses.
- Broadband allows users to download and upload large files.
- Allows businesses and not for profits to track their marketing dollars with
- Save on the cost of paper, postage and labor associated with traditional mailings
- Allows for new technology uses, such as social networking
- Many tools are available with Broadband, such as videos, interactive social networking sites which were not useable before Broadband.
- Database → allow for tracking analytics

With the use of Broadband technology DSIC can disseminate information more efficiently,. Our role as a resource to small businesses our use of technology tickles down to the entire community.

On a daily basis, DSIC interacts with Staten Island organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce, cultural organizations such as, Staten Island Museum, St. George Library, Council on the Arts & Humanities for Staten Island, Rotary Clubs, SCORE and Staten

STATEN ISLAND BROADBAND ADVISORY COMMITTEE HEARING
MARCH 5, 2009
COLLEGE OF STATEN ISLAND

TESTIMONY OF THE STATEN ISLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
PAULA COYLE, DIRECTOR OF MEMBERSHIP

The Staten Island Economic Development Corporation supports the Broadband Advisory Committee's goal of expanding broadband access for residents, businesses and non-profit organizations across New York City.

Specifically, SIEDC encourages wireless connection at Staten Island's most important, and iconic, amenity, the Staten Island Ferry. In 2007, the Center for an Urban Future identified wireless service on the Staten Island Ferry as one of the components of its recommendation to make commuter-friendly improvements to the ferry. This feature would afford Island commuters an hour of access on their round trips to and from Manhattan. And with the right advertising and promotion, visitors to the ferry could be directed to the website of SINY, the Island's new tourism organization for information on the borough's cultural and recreational options.

SIEDC is also continuing its programmatic efforts to assist new immigrant and minority business owners. Broadband access would significantly improve the ability to contact and network with this population that may currently lag behind the greater business community in Internet accessibility.

SIEDC understands that building and growing a business in today's economy absolutely requires Internet access and encourages this committee to lend its support to greater broadband access.

Good morning to all . I am Marisa Parish, Library Network Manager for the 12 branches of New York Public Library here on Staten Island. I would first like to thank Councilmember Brewer and the New York City Council, and the distinguished members of the Broadband Advisory Committee and the Council's Committee on Technology in Government for their continued support for our libraries and the opportunity to speak today. And while I am here I would like say that thanks to Boro Pres Molinaro , we were able to purchase 165 new PCs and laptops for branches throughout SI last year.

I won't be talking Tech today. I can't. I know I am in the company of illustrious Tech people who can .

But I would like to speak briefly today about our Library patrons, the hundreds and thousands who go to the Library because for so many it is the **only** place that offers free Broadband Internet access

From St. George to Tottenville all of our branches have wireless access, and last year there were 5,000 free wireless sessions in our branches. Our patrons can make appointments to have an Internet session, and use our PCs and/or check out laptops to use in the library.

While some of our patrons do not have computer access at all, some who do have the hardware at home, rely on us for Broadband service. Thanks to this ability to provide broadband service, more and more patrons are able to get the information they need more promptly. The Library offers tremendous resources, and library use is up in all areas. People are coming in record numbers because at Port Richmond there is computer training in English and Spanish, there's Homework NYC, and online test preparation to name a few. At South Beach there will be a workshop later this month on resume writing entitiled Resumes that break the ice. At Tottenville there is a waiting list for basic computer training. The librarian there tells me that young and older active adults who have recently been laid off come to the Library to learn basic computer skills to allow them to go online and fill out job applications. At St George there is standing room only at some of the small business seminars sponsored by SCORE . In all branches on Staten Island Library staff is trained to lead patrons to Job Information sites and assist in formatting resumes. With limited, timed sessions, prompt, free Broadband access is essential.

The branches of Staten Island offer patrons computer assistance in so many ways for all ages.

I 'd like one of our staff Courtney Castellane who is on the branch team at the South Beach branch to highlight a few ways she helps children and teens.

Courtney introduces Gary

Salvatore Volpe, MD PC, FAAP, FACP, CHCQM Awarded by National Committee for Quality Assurance

The National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) recently awarded Salvatore Volpe, MD PC, Level 3 recognition as a Physician Practice Connections—Patient-Centered Medical Home (PPC®—PCMHT) located in Staten Island, N.Y. With over 19 years of a primary-care practice experience, Dr. Volpe is one of the few physicians in the country to have successfully become board certified in pediatrics, internal medicine, geriatrics and quality assurance. His solo practice is limited to adolescent, internal and geriatric medicine.

Dr. Volpe is the first solo practice (and one of three practices in total) in New York to receive Level 3 recognition by NCQA, the highest level of recognition achievable. NCQA recognition highlights the commitment by Dr. Volpe to provide quality healthcare to his patients. The recognition status was awarded after rigorous evaluation by NCQA on many aspects of the medical office practices and performance.

The Patient-Centered Medical Home program reflects the input of the American College of Physicians (ACP), American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP), American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and American Osteopathic Association (AOA) and others in extension of the Physician Practice Connections Program. It was developed to assess whether physician practices are functioning as medical homes and recognize them for these efforts. The Patient Centered Medical Home standards emphasize the use of systematic, patient-centered, coordinated care that supports access, communication and patient involvement.

Dr. Volpe's practice was also one of the first in New York to use electronic prescription writing and later implemented an electronic medical record that met its budget requirements, and standards for data entry and data reporting. Soon thereafter, Dr. Volpe added an online patient portal that let patients request appointments, request referrals and access their health information. With the electronic medical record software, Dr. Volpe also gives patients hard-copy summaries of their office visits after their exams.

He said, "I am a big proponent of giving out copies of the patients office visits, it helps patients understand their diagnosis, treatment plan as well as remember key details to share with the referral physician or even their family members."

In 2007, Dr. Volpe was named as a recipient of that year's Quality Award. The Quality Awards, given annually by IPRO, New York State's Medicare Quality Improvement Organization, recognize healthcare providers demonstrating a commitment to improving healthcare services in the state. Dr. Volpe currently works with the NYC DOH Primary Care Information Project (PCIP) to facilitate the adoption of electronic health records and lectures throughout New York for the Medical Society of the State of New York as co-chair of the HIT Task Force.

"I believe that the adoption of electronic health records as promoted by President Obama will improve our ability to provide affordable, high-quality medicine to all Americans. The NYC DOH PCIP Quality improvement division is great resource for practices seeking to incorporate a Patient-Centered Medical Home into their practice," Dr. Volpe said.

Dr. Volpe is currently the president-elect, as well as advocacy liaison and program co-chair for the HIMSS New York State Chapter. Learn more about Dr. Volpe online.

Testimony for the Broadband Committee representing SCORE on Staten Island

3/5/2009

Thank you Council Brewer and all your colleagues here today in our borough to listen to us about the need for more investment in the Broadband Arena and why?

My name is Sam Farag and I am the chairman of Score Chapter # 476

Score stands for: Service Corps of Retired Executives (Counselors to American's Small Businesses). We are a Not-For-Profit group staffed by volunteers and operate as an arm of the United States Small Business Administration (SBA).

As a self sufficient operation, we receive little funding from the SBA and from our elected officials, which were hoping increases after they hear this testimony.

Our goals are to provide start up small businesses and established businesses free confidential face to face, and cyber counseling as well as visiting them at their business location. We also provide seminars and web site resources. We have been serving the needs of the Staten Island business community for more than 25 years.

Commerce over the internet had increased greatly in recent years. As such, we have been counseling all our clients on

how to become more and more involved with the use of the internet as part of their marketing strategy.

SCORE has been extremely active in providing seminars on the latest marketing techniques made possible by the growth of Web 2. By using Blogs, Social Networks such as face book, you tube and many other web 2 programs, our clients have obtained many new contacts and customers.

We also go to all the high schools on the island and provide them with seminars for career building and entrepreneurship. Here are some interesting statistics about internet in the schools:

- Nearly half of high school graduates who had computers and Internet access at home went on to college.

- Among students who didn't have computers and Internet access, the college enrollment rate fell to one in four.

- Online learning is growing at a rate of 30% annually.

I also sit on so many other Not-for-Profit organizations and with the current cuts and budget needs, the Broadband technology, if available at no cost or low price, will provide them with accurate record keeping, billing, quick communication and sharing information. This is extremely important to the organizations that offer services to the community in multiple locations and need to be able to be able to transfer files and records between the locations so that they can help their clients.

I would like to close with a few facts I found on the internet:

- The sweetish government subsidized purchases via tax deductions for companies that bought computers for their employee's personal use. The result is that almost 90 percent of Swedes can get access to the internet at home on a PC.
- DSL which is popular in the US has a speed of 1.5 to 10 mega bits per second. In South Korea the average nationwide speed is 100 mega bits per second. Japan is pushing an average of one giga bit per second. The median internet speed in the US is somewhere between 2 to 5 mega bits per second.
- US users pay an average of $53 a month for high speed service, compared with $32 in Germany and $33 in Brittan.

Thank you for listening, and welcome to our Island.

SAM FARAG
CHAIR
(718) 448-1717 EXT 127

FOIL Request for DoITT Records
February 25, 2009

Records Access Officer
NYC DoITT
75 Park Place, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10007

Re: Freedom of Information Law Request for Records

Dear Records Access Officer:

Under the provisions of the New York Freedom of Information Law, Article 6 of the
Public Officers Law, I hereby request a copy of records or portions thereof pertaining to
the compliance and performance, as pursuant to C Resolution No. 592 - L.U. No. 225-A
and NYC Council Res. No. 1204 (1995), of New York City's Department of Technology
and Telecommunications, hereby known as DoITT.

1. A copy of Attachment H: Site Inventory from DoITT's Request for Proposals
for Citywide Voice and Data services, from the dates of January 1, 2000 to January
1, 2008, as applicable.

2. A copy of a block-level map and/or a point-to-point list of the "Institutional
Network" or "I-NET", consisting of Franchise Fibers delivered to DoITT by
franchisees in fulfillment of their franchise agreements over the past 20 years.
Please include the date of the city's request, the date the routes were made active as
well as the following quantifying metrics: Fiber route (block-level detail), strand
count, number of lite fibers (strands in use), current capacity speed of lite fibers
(link speed), saturation (percent utilized), number of strands remaining dark/unused
as well as the street addresses of on-network buildings.

3. A list of all city monies spent on telecommunications services Jan 1, 1999 – Jan
1, 2009. Please include public IP transit expenses, expenses relating to
telecommnunication connectivity at all city agencies and facilities as well as links
between these facilities, such as ISDN, DSL, T1, T3, OC-48. Please include service
type, service location, date of activation (as available), non-reoccurring (installation
charges), monthly reoccurring expenses (MRC), usage-based expenses, as well as
any such other telecommunication usage and expense reports available.

4. A copy of all franchisee solicitations and proposals received DoITT which
sought to run fiber optic cable through the streets of New York City, along with
date of receipt by City Council, as pursuant to NYC Council Res. No. 1204 (1995).

5. A copy of all accounting and other evidence that franchisees have been in

compliance with the material terms and conditions of their respective agreements, including the need to maintain complete and accurate books, as pursuant to NYC Resolution No. 592 - L.U. No. 225-A (2002).

6. A copy of the DoITTs reports, submitted to the City Council on or before July 1, 2002- July 1, 2008, detailing high-speed telecommunications, mobile, and cable franchisee revenues received by the City from each franchise, as pursuant to NYC Resolution No. 592 - L.U. No. 225-A (2002).

7. Pursuant to Section 2.5.1 of the Franchise Agreement between Verizon and the City of New York –

> The Franchisee shall keep records capable of showing all requests for Cable Service, which shall contain, with respect to each request for Cable Service, the name and address of the Person requesting Cable Service, the date on which Cable Service was requested, the date and appointment period on which Cable Service was scheduled to be provided and the date and appointment period on which Cable Service was actually provided. In the event that the Franchisee is unable to provide Cable Service, the Franchisee shall keep records showing in reasonable detail the number of attempts the Franchisee has made to provide such Cable Service and the reason the Franchisee was unable to provide Cable Service. These records shall be assembled continuously.

We request a copy of these reports, from the date of the agreement, as pursuant to Section 2.5.4.

We request that the exact street address information not be redacted but instead be expressed in a truncated latitude and longitude, which will effectively "blur" the a specific location by reducing the accuracy by which its represented.

In a dense urban setting such as NYC, reducing the accuracy of address-specific latitude and longitude coordinates down to block-level granularity will provide an effective and meaningful level of individual privacy while allowing block and neighborhood level studies to be done.

If gps coordinates (latitude and longitude) are not currently stored in the database, mass conversion from street addresses to latitude/longitude, a process known as geocoding, can be done for little to no cost.

Block-level granularity is a critical component to effectively studying the causes and effects of the digital divide in our city. One such study is a comparison of service availability and provisioning with differing socio-economic contexts -- factoring in

things like population age, education and income-levels available in the US Census data, as well block-specific traits such as zoning mixes, building types, dates of construction, types of construction, and other block-level geographic traits available from other cities agencies, such as the Department of City Planning.

Please deliver this FOIL request in an electronic format whenever this is possible, including any such documentation needed, such as table and field descriptions, as pursuant with Local Law 11 of 2003.

As you know, the Freedom of Information Law requires that an agency respond to a request within five business days of receipt of a request. Therefore, I would appreciate a response as soon as possible and look forward to hearing from you shortly.

If for any reason any portion of my request is denied, please inform me of the reasons for the denial in writing and provide the name and address of the person or body to whom an appeal should be directed. If any portion is denied, all remains portions shall remain in effect.

Although electronic records are preferred, I understand paper copies cost $0.25 each. Prior to duplicating, please inform me if the cost of filing this FIOL request is to exceed $50.

I understand that filling the requests above may take some time to complete and therefore request that the individual responses, or sub-sections of, be delivered as they become available. Please use email for all correspondence pertaining to the filling of this request.

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Louis S. Klepner
Community Fiber Project
PO Box 4342
New York, NY 10163-4342
lou@communityfiberproject.net
914-456-7243

NYC Broadband Advisory Committee

Written testimony by Louis Klepner
NYC Community Fiber Project
http://www.communityfiberproject.net
lou@communityfiberproject.net
914-456-7243

March 5, 2009

Hello and thank you for this opportunity to address this panel, my fellow participants and the city at large, at this final hearing on the NYC Broadband Taskforce.

Last-mile, or last 100 feet, connectivity is a capital-intensive process -- not only in terms of wrangling cables through underground conduits, boring holes in masonry structure, fishing wires through walls and other physical challenges (these are a given), but in terms of navigating the complex regulatory and legal environment that is currently in place here in NYC.

My goal today is to address several specific areas for policy improvement – including regulatory process improvements within the DOT and DoITT, establishing a tenant's right to connectivity, opening our our pre-existing public resources for community use, and enabling NYC to be a recipient for emerging federal funding.

I've prepared these recommendations with community associations, non-profits, and cooperative/condominium-style ownership models in mind. I believe the introduction of non-profit wire-speed networks to the NYC marketplace will bring about significant social and economic benefit to its residents.

Community Networking

While there is a city-wide initiative underway to bring high-speed connectivity to all of NYC over the next 7 years, which could very easily turn into 10+ years, I am of the belief that this city-wide initiative should not be permitted to stifle the ability for local communities to do their own creative problem-solving and capacity building.

According to my calculations, a non-commercial, non-profit community-networking initiative which amortizes its construction expenses over a 5-year term can provide gigabit speed connectivity starting at $20/m the first year and $8/m on the fifth year. Since a vast majority of network expenses are incurred upfront (at construction), it only seems sensible that the subscription costs decline over time as the initial investment is paid off.

Regulatory Changes

NYC DOT Revocable Consent, the process by which one is granted permission to install cables in the street of NYC, appears to have been designed with a disregard for grassroots, constituent-driven initiatives. Applications for consent are submitted to NYC DOT, Division of Franchises, Concessions and Consents, at a cost $300-750 dollars per application and typically take 4-6 months to complete.

A DOT representative informed me that non-profit organizations (which do not own a building) undertaking community-networking initiatives, are ineligible to apply for DoITT consent – and that only individual building-owners and/or their authorized tenants, are eligible to apply. Requiring individual tenants and/or building owners to apply individually imposes a potentially stifling regulatory burden on the creation of community-networks.

DoITT Local High Speed Telecommunications Franchises – Current DoITT franchise policy seems to be geared toward earning revenue for the city, though in 2007 DoITT spent an astonishing $1 Billon dollars on the city government's telecommunications needs, while only bringing in 105M in franchise revenue. I recommend that a new franchise opportunity be created that enables community associations and non-profits to quickly and easily clear this regulatory hurdle. DoITT has only issued two RFP over the last few years, Pole Top Wireless and Cable TV. In the interest of spurring new innovations and enhancements, including wire-speed connectivity, DoITT should issue a new RFP with this in mind.

Legal/Rights of Way Improvement

Establish a Tenants Right to Connectivity– With a vast majority of NYC residents and businesses being tenants in buildings they don't own, it is difficult (if not impossible) for them to individually negotiate with their building-owners or management companies to establish connectivity between their individual unit and a network provider that passes them in the street..

Establishing laws that clearly defining a tenant's right to connectivity, coupled with a tax incentive to offset the cost to building owners, would make it significantly easier for community-networking initiatives to emerge.

Public Resources

Franchise Fibers – from the "Network NYC" report issued by the city in 2003 (?)

> "As one recommendation, the City could require that competitive telecom providers or non-profit associations be given access to fiber pulled as a consequence of the City's buildout – and at wholesale rates."

Good Afternoon

My name is Kayza Kleinman and I am the CIO of the Jewish Community Council of Greater Coney Island and the director of its Nonprofit helpdek which has worked with over 800 organizations over the course of the last two decades. In that time I have watched, and tried to harness, the changes in technology, particularly in boradband access to the benefit of the JCC and all of the client agencies that we serve.

The growth rate of the population of Staten Island since 2000 has been higher than any other borough in the city – 8.8% according to the US Census Bureau and the NYC Department of City Planning. Among other things, this means that estimates of needs and penetration of broadband access done as little as two years ago may not reflect the true needs of the Boro.

In fact, I'm fairly confident that this is the case. The population growth is only one game changer that we face. The others are the down economy that is forcing all organizations – non-profit and for-profit to stretch every dollar, and the explosion of services now available on the web.

Overall this growth in web services is a good thing. Choosing the right services can help organizations save money, operate more efficiently, manage and secure data better, reach out more effectively to all their constituencies, and provide better or more effective services to clients. No, broadband access is not a magic wand, and by itself, it won't magically solve all problems. But it is a crucial tool to hep tackle these problems. Lack of a stable broadband connection deprives an organization of an important tool. Additionally, for non-profits and any other organization that wants or needs to do business with the City, lack of access to broadband limits their ability to do so, as more and more city business is transacted on line, and City agencies increasingly ask organization to record ongoing data on-line.

Shockingly enough, there are still non-profits in our city that are limited to dial up internet access. These are *not* technology phobic organizations run by inept managers, but for a variety of reasons, they have been unable to make the move to broadband. I really believe that city government needs to encourage, push and *help* any such organization to get affordable, stable, business class broadband access. The issue is not always purely budget, ether. Despite reports that indicate that broadband is widely available across the city, there are pockets where it is not available at all and others where the only business class options are relatively high cost T1 circuits. It's a good thing that these circuits cost substantially less than they did a few years ago, but they still cost far more than reasonable business class alternatives, and the higher cost could easily be more than a small organization can manage or justify. Even if the organization *can* manage to pay the higher cost, does it really make sense for an organization to pay $500 per month or more – which is fairly typical for T1 circuits- in a situation where they really only need a lower end solution that can run as little as $39 – 129 per month?

THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Gayathri Sudaasanan

Address: 236 Graves Street S.I NY 10314

I represent: Student at CSI

Address: _____

Date: 3/5/09

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Vincent Lenza

Address: 5 Teleport Drive, SI NY 10311

I represent: Staten Island NFP Association

Address: _____

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: WAYNE ROYE

Address: 1200 SOUTH AVENUE STE 205

I represent: TROINET

Address: _____

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☐ in favor   ☐ in opposition

Date: March 5th, 2009

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Louis Klepner / Community Fiber Project

Address: 320 Hicks Street, Apt 4

I represent: NYCommunity Fiber Project

Address: PO Box 4342, New York, NY 10163

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

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> **Appearance Card**

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Date: 3/5/09

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Nikki Ollivek Pres/CEO

Address: CASC — 56 Bay St, 5th fl, SI, NY 10301

I represent: Community Agency for Senior Citizens

Address: _____

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Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Joseph Tornello

Address: 304 Port Richmond Ave SI

I represent: Meals on Wheels of SI

Address: _____

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(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Angela D'Aiuto

Address: 68 Montgomery Ave 10301

I represent: Downtown SI Council

Address: 68 Montgomery Ave 10301

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK

> *Appearance Card*

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Date: 3/5/09

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Marisa Parish, Courtney Castellane, Gary Miller

Address: _____

I represent: New York Public Library

Address: 5 Central Ave, SI NY

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> *Appearance Card*

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☐ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: 5 March 09

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Daniel Gates

Address: _____

I represent: Make the Road New York

Address: 479 Port Richmond Ave

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK

> *Appearance Card*

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☒ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Michael E. Kress

Address: 116 City Blvd, SI, NY 10301

I represent: _____

Address: _____

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Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: DR. Zhanyang Zhang

Address: Room 1N-210, 2800 Victory Blvd. SI, NY 10314

I represent: College of Staten Island

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☐ in favor   ☐ in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Kayza Kleinman

Address: _____

I represent: Jewish Community Council of gr. Coney Island
Nonprofit Helpdesk

Address: 3101 W. 37th St

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☑ in favor   ☐ in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Beverly Neuln

Address: 500 Jewett Ave, SI NY 10302

I represent: Richmond Senior Services

Address: same

▶ *Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms* ◀

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Date: 3/5/09

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Gonzalo Cervantes

Address: 132-40 Sanford Ave. Flushing, NY 11355

I represent: College of Staten Island - Staff

Address: 2800 Victory Blvd. SI, NY 10314

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Date: 3/5/09

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: JOSHUA BREITBART

Address: _____

I represent: People's Production House

Address: 265 Canal St. #410, New York 10013

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2

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

☑ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: 3/5/09

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: SALVATORE VOLPE MD.

Address: 2760 AMBOY ROAD, SI NY 10306

I represent: MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NY

Address: _____

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

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☐ in favor   ☐ in opposition

Date: 3/5/69

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Joey Cardona

Address: 541 Willow Road E.

I represent: Individual

Address:

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☐ in favor   ☐ in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Ben Tuorto

Address: 259-263 Goffy Rd - Hawthorne NJ

I represent: MST - N uVisions

Address: 259-263 Goffe Rd Hawthorne NJ

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☐ in favor   ☐ in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Abdulai BAH

Address: 280 Park Hill Ave # 4N S.I. NY

I represent: Community News Production Institute

Address: 265 Canal St, suite 410 NY, NY 10013

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(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: BEN VICTOR

Address: 16 Fox Hunt Court

I represent: SINET

Address: 16 C/o FEC 1466 Manor Rd SI 10314

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☐ in favor   ☐ in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: REV JOHN T. RYAN   FOR REV TROIA

Address: 100 Park Ave.

I represent: Project Hospitality

Address: 100 Park Ave, SI 10314

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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☐ in favor   ☐ in opposition

Date: 3/6/09

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Kim Faulcon

Address: 4 Carpenter Ct. Jersey City, NJ

I represent: Staten Island University Hosp

Address: 1 Edgewater Plaza, SI, NY

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Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Paula Coyle

Address: 900 South Ave SINY 10314

I represent: SIEDC

Address: _____

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Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Dan Stevens

Address: 229 Green Valley Rd

I represent: Stevens Enterprises

Address: _____

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Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Sam Farag

Address: 1550 Richmond Rd ST NY

I represent: SCORE

Address: 1208 Bay ST ST NY 10305

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Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Valerie DeAngelo

Address: _____

I represent: CSI student

Address: _____

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BEFORE
1 40 pm

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. BB _____ Res. No. _____

☒ in favor   ☐ in opposition

Date: MARCH 5, 2009

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: MICHAEL DEVITO

Address: 87 Seneca Ave. S.I. NY 10301

I represent: NYCID

Address: 130 Stuyvesant Place S.I. NY. 10301

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Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Mark Lunari

Address: 100 Gower Street SI NY 10314

I represent: New Dorp High School

Address: 465 New Dorp Lane SI, NY 10306

► *Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms*