

Cariboo Regional District Broadband Connectivity Strategy

FINAL REPORT PRESENTATION

APRIL 16, 2021



AGENDA



What is the Problem?



How Big is the Problem?



How Much is it Going to Cost?



How do I Solve It?



PROJECT SCOPE & GOALS



Assess the Current State of Connectivity & Cellular



Identify the Vision and Desired Future State



Create a Strategy to Close the Gap



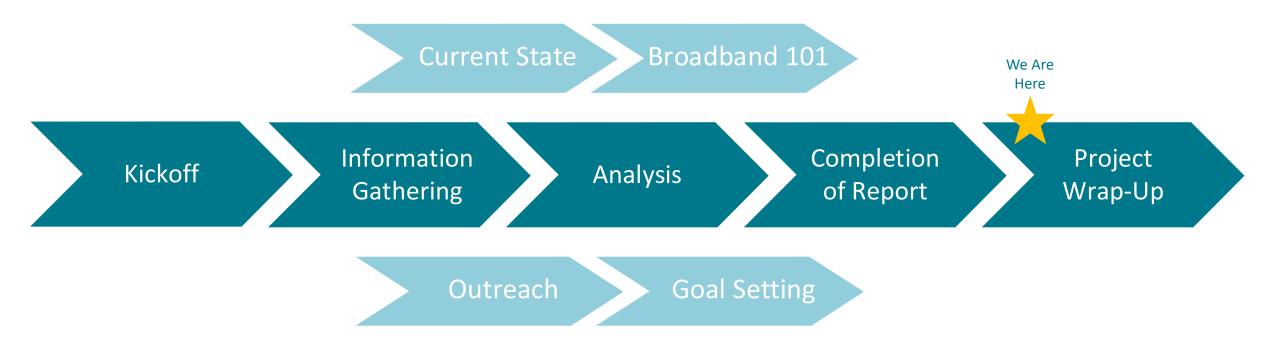
Identify High Level Cost Estimates



Provide Some Connectivity & Technology Education



PROJECT SUMMARY REVIEW





SOLVING the PROBLEM

CURRENT STATE

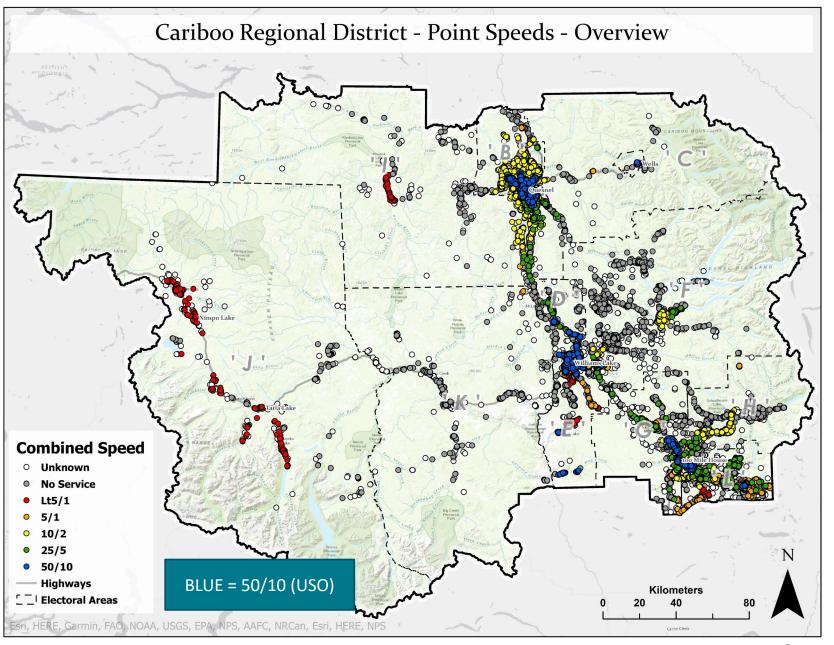
FUTURE STATE

INDENTIFY & QUANTIFY

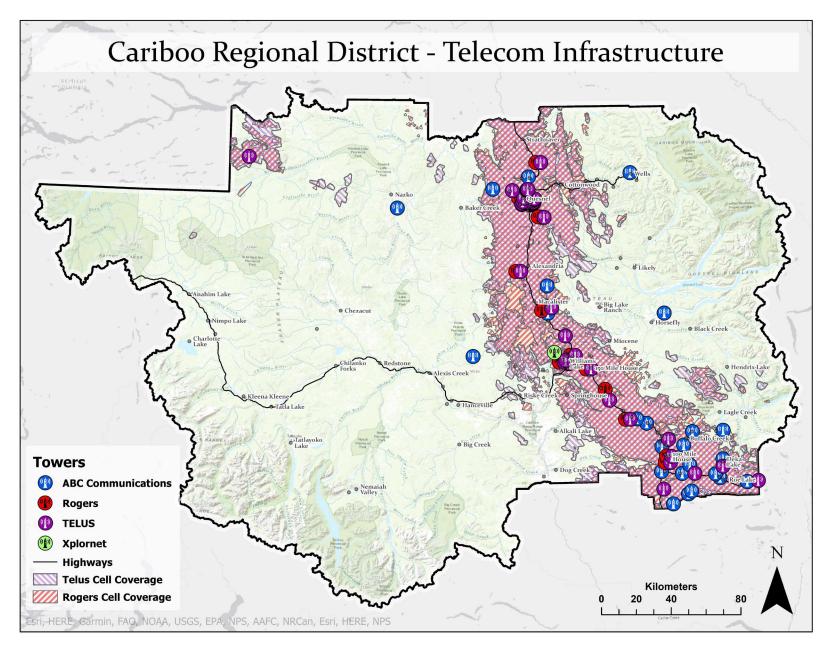
TAKE ACTION



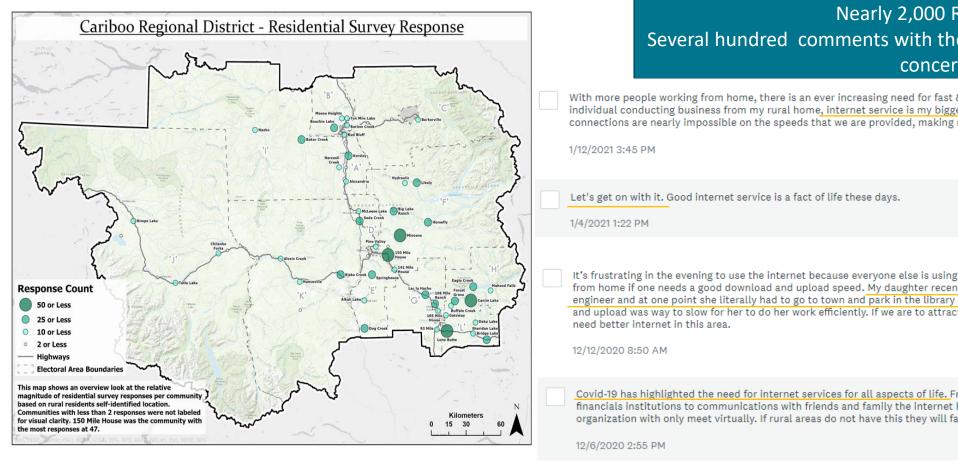
WHERE WE STARTED (Internet)



WHERE WE STARTED (Cellular)



SURVEY SUMMARY



Nearly 2,000 Responses Several hundred comments with the general theme of connectivity concerns

With more people working from home, there is an ever increasing need for fast & reliable internet service. As a self-employed individual conducting business from my rural home, internet service is my biggest frustration. File sharing and remote connections are nearly impossible on the speeds that we are provided, making much of my work very inefficient.

View respondent's answers Add tags ▼

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It's frustrating in the evening to use the internet because everyone else is using it too and speeds are slow. Also difficult to work from home if one needs a good download and upload speed. My daughter recently returned home to work remotely. She is an engineer and at one point she literally had to go to town and park in the library parking lot in order to work because the download and upload was way to slow for her to do her work efficiently. If we are to attract professionals and other remote workers, we

View respondent's answers Add tags ▼

Covid-19 has highlighted the need for internet services for all aspects of life. From health services, government agencies, financials institutions to communications with friends and family the internet has become a huge part of life. Currently it is some organization with only meet virtually. If rural areas do not have this they will fall further behind the cities in development.

View respondent's answers



WHERE is the CRD CURRENTLY AT

Current Levels – 23,000 Points Identified # 32% of Total at 50/10Mbps 50/10 12% at 25/5Mbps 25/5 57% (~13,000) at 5/1Mbps or Less 5/1 68 Projects Areas





SOLVING the PROBLEM

CURRENT STATE

FUTURE STATE

INDENTIFY & QUANTIFY

TAKE ACTION



CRD VISION



Working session with TANEx and CRD board to formulate vision



Developed connectivity goals & benefits

"The widespread high-speed connectivity network in the Cariboo Regional District is well developed and extends throughout the region. It generates opportunities for residents to access services and information, work remotely or have a home-based business, and for all businesses to access the global marketplace and conduct business at the speed of today."



CRD CONNECTIVITY GOALS - DRAFT



90% of Points of a NBD road at 50/10 by end of 2026



100% of Anchors at min of 50/10 Fibre Service by end of 2026



90% Cellular Coverage of Points by end of 2026**



90% for Hwy 20,24,26 & 97. 50% for Nazko, Likely, Horsefly & Canim.

** Difficulty in Assessing Existing Coverage



SOLVING the PROBLEM

CURRENT STATE

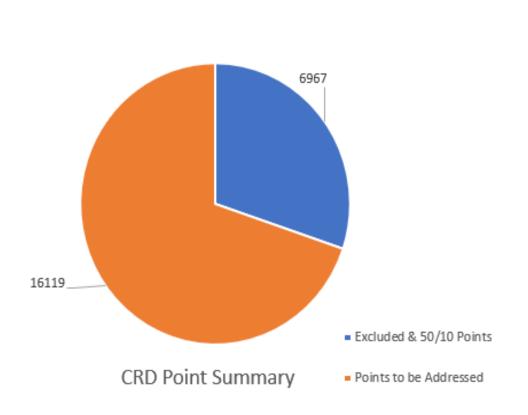
FUTURE STATE

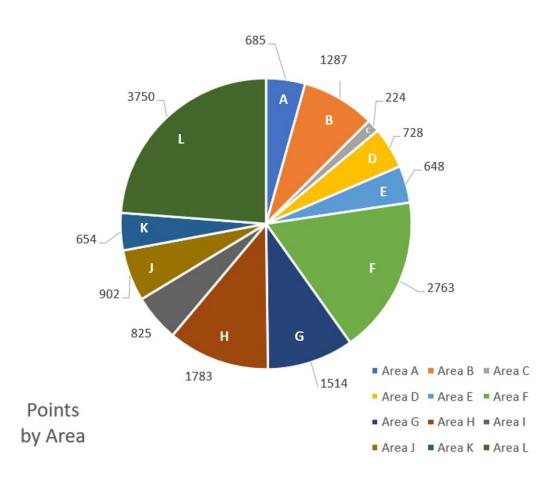
INDENTIFY & QUANTIFY

TAKE ACTION



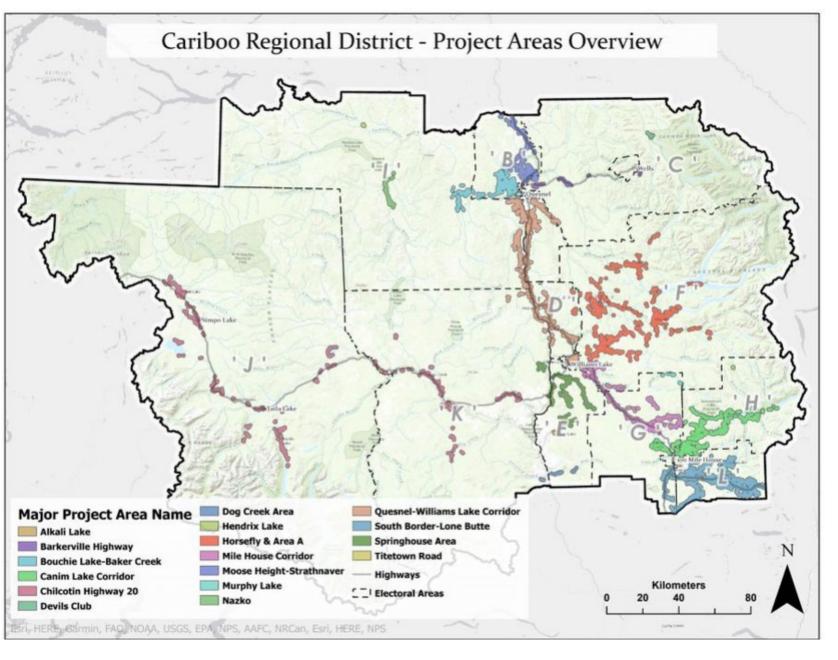
IDENTIFY the GAP







Project Areas Identified



QUANTIFY the GAP



Cost for remote areas are often \$5,000 - \$15,000+ per home



Costs limit options for providers that are willing to invest.



Government funding and intervention may be required.



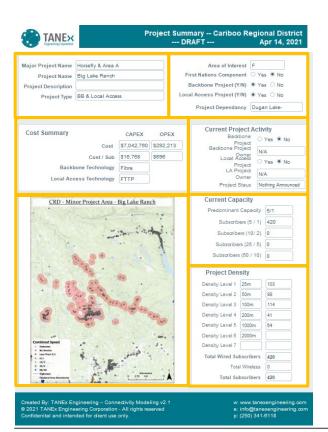
Cost estimates provided for defined project areas.

COST MODEL EXPLANATION

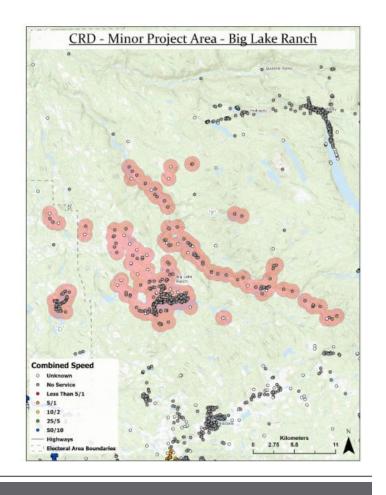
- > Summary Explanation:
 - Client Summary: Aggregates costs for region. Provides a size of the problem.
 - Major Project Summary: Aggregates smaller projects into project areas for easy consumption.
 - Minor Project Summary: Service area defining clusters of Points that form a logical boundary of service and specific details.
 - Cost estimates are based on a fibre as a baseline.



MINOR PROJECT SUMMARY (eg. Big Lake)



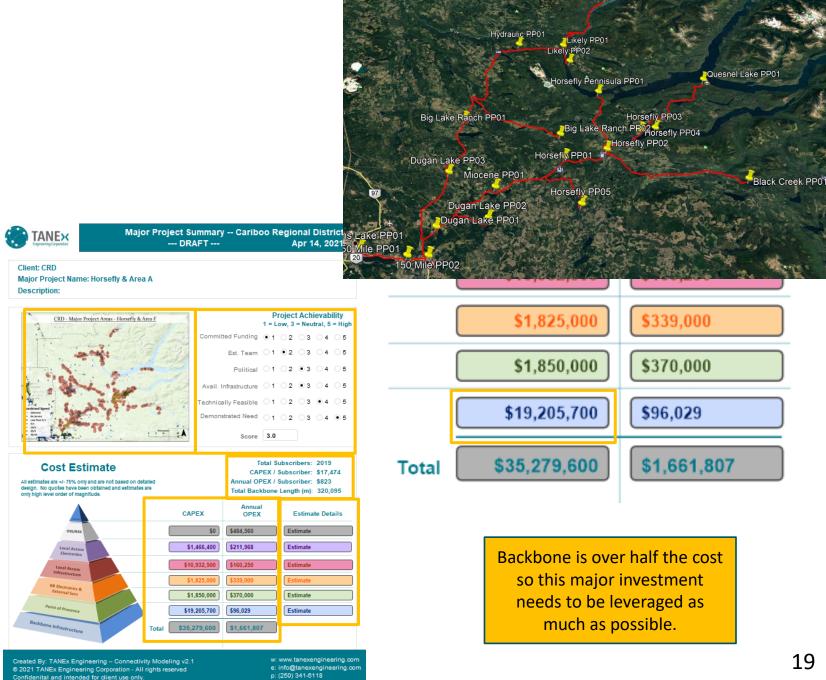






Major Project Summary

Horsefly & Area F



CRD Summary





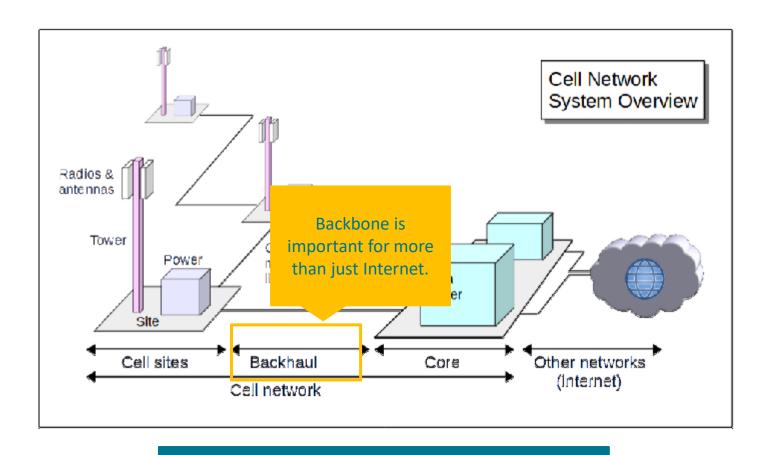
Backbone is over half the cost so this major investment needs to be leveraged as much as possible. Remove the BB and it's more like \$5,000/Subscriber

SOME CONTEXT for the COST

- > To put the cost in context:
- > Average cost is about \$10,000 / Subscriber over 23,000 Points representing a \$230M capital cost.
- ➤ Fibre assets have a realistic lifetime of 20 30 years.
- > Approximately \$200M of the estimate is fibre infrastructure.
- > Over a 25 year life:
 - ➤ The fibre infrastructure represents about \$350 / year per Subscriber
 - > or about \$30/ month assuming 100% of the fibre needs to be constructed
- \rightarrow If 1/3rd of the fibre already exists -> \$20 / month per Subscriber.



CRD Cellular



Cellular Estimate: \$2 - \$2.5M per tower.

Estimate for Highway 20, 26, Nazko: \$30M - \$35M

Cellular will requires a major carrier (Rogers, Telus)

SOLVING the PROBLEM - TAKE ACTION

CURRENT STATE

FUTURE STATE

INDENTIFY & QUANTIFY

TAKE ACTION



TAKING ACTION



REGIONAL DISTRICT ROLES

HOPE!

- 3rd party provider
- Little control
- Not motivated to serve small communities
- Go where the business case makes sense



DO IT YOURSELF!

- High control
- Serves gov't priorities
- High responsibility
- In the ISP business

Advocacy

Aggregate your problem to decision makers.

Communicate priorities.

Lobby for senior government planning.

Stay close to and look for efficiencies in projects.

Support

Letters of support.

Resource support for projects.

Sharing and access to information.

Participate

Leverage CRD assets.

Financial contributions.

Infrastructure Ownership.

Service operation.

Establish service areas.

P3 Opportunities

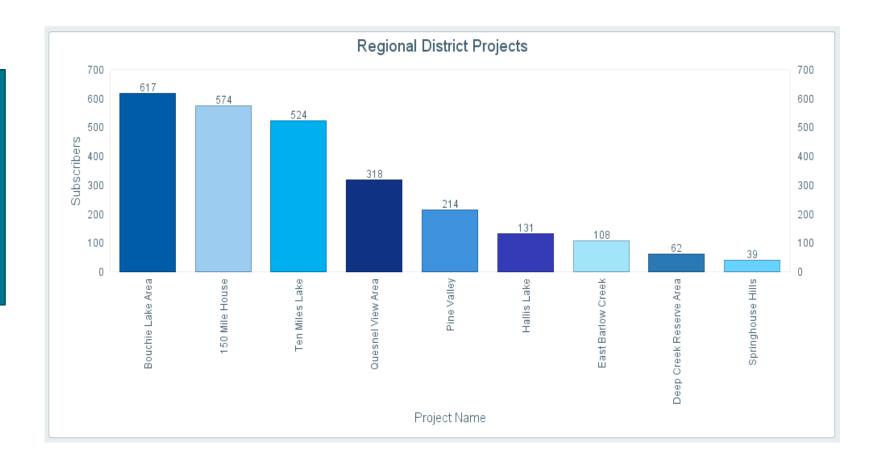


PRIORITIZING – LOGICAL BUILD SEQUENCE

Project Areas can be Prioritized based on CRD Input:

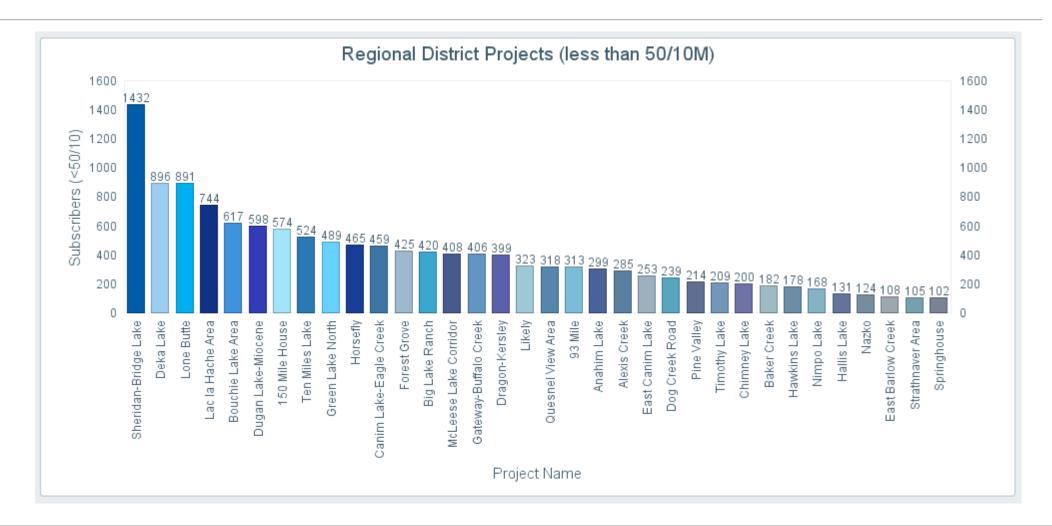
- By logical build sequence
- By most number of Points
- By lowest currently available service
- By lowest cost / Point
- By highest achievability score
- •

We need to establish some areas of focus.



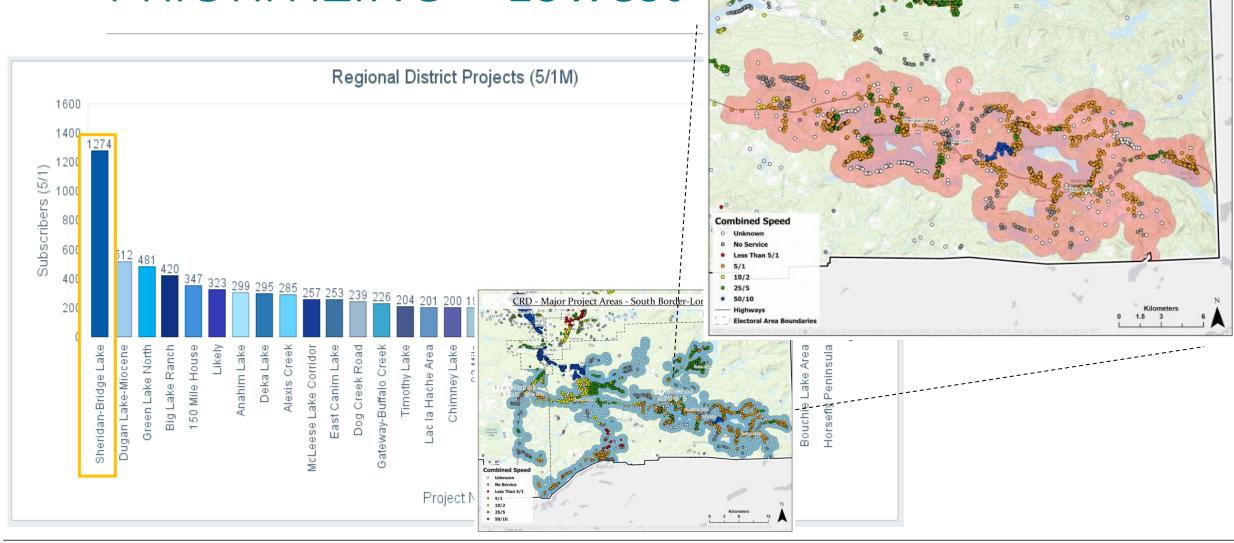


PRIORITIZING – by Subscriber Count





PRIORITIZING - Lowest

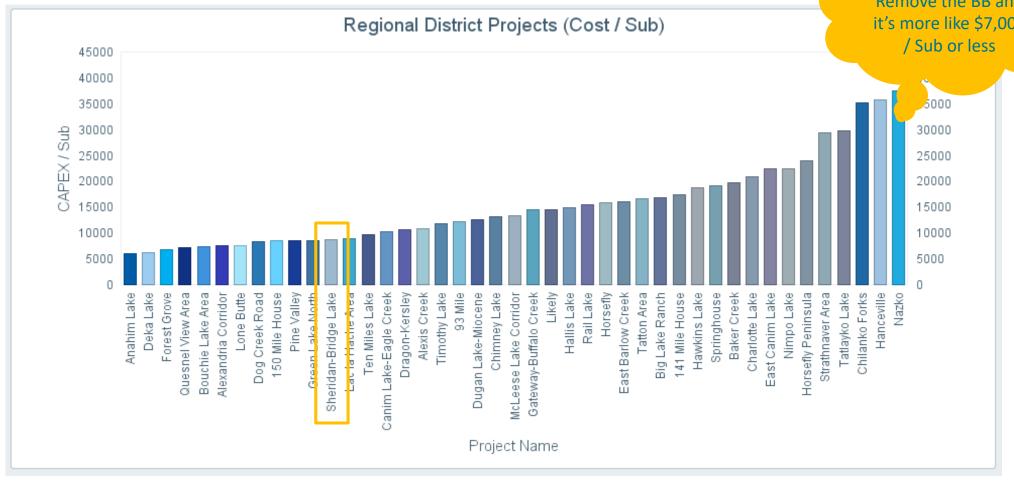




CRD - Minor Project Area - Sheridan Bridge Lake

PRIORITIZING – Lowest Cost / Sub





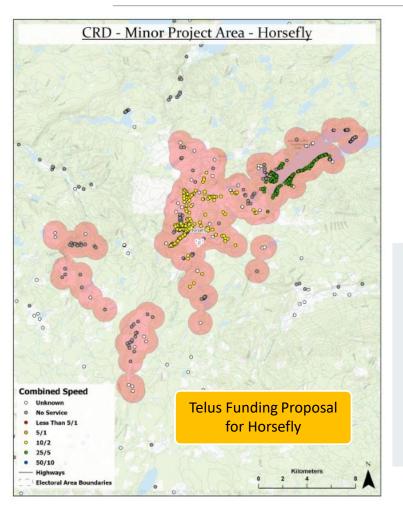


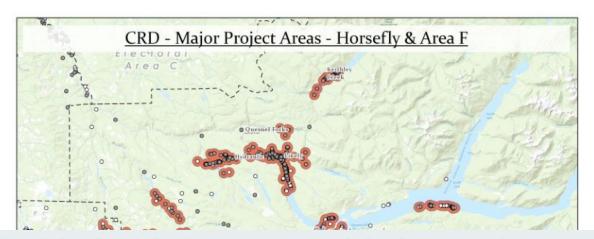
COMMUNICATE – COLLABORATE - MILESTONES

- > Existing providers need to understand the CRD priorities.
- Letters of support need to be specific.
 - > Where, What, How, When ...
- > Publicly funded projects need to meet CRD priorities.
- > Determine a reasonable timeframe & escalation path.
- > Aggregate the problem:
 - > with other local governments within CRD (municipal/First Nation)
 - > with neighbouring Regional Districts outside of CRD.



AGGREGATE the PROBLEM – (e.g. Horsefly)



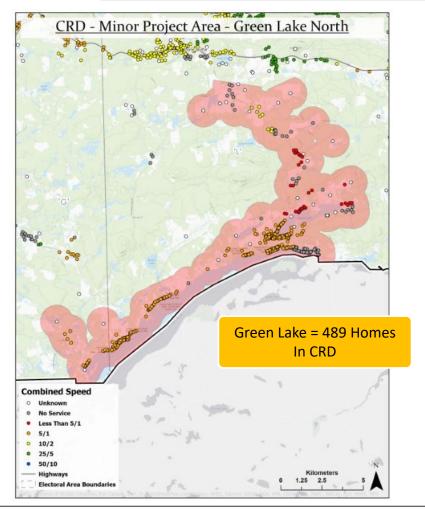


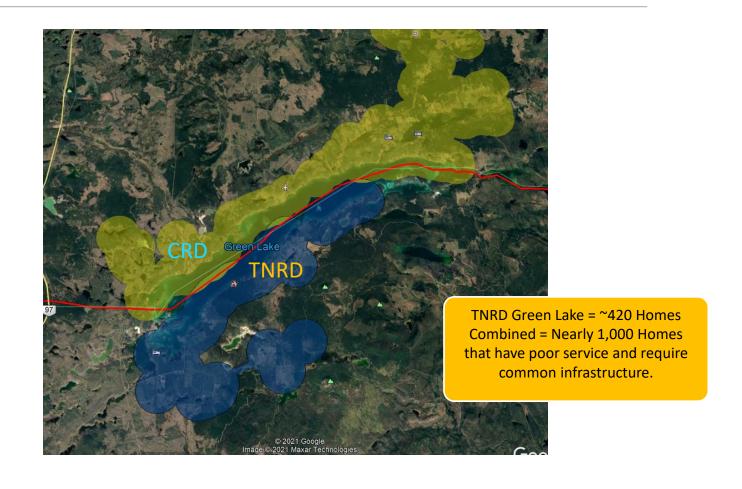
	Sub-Project No	Sub-Project ID	Sub-Project Name	Sub-Project Type	Subscribers
>>	249	SP249	Big Lake Ranch	BB & Local Access	420
>>	250	SP250	Black Creek	BB & Local Access	54
>>	251	SP251	Dugan Lake-Miocene	BB & Local Access	598
>>	252	SP252	Haggens Point	BB & Local Access	64
>>	253	SP253	Horsefly	BB & Local Access	465
>>	254	SP254	Horsefly Peninsula	BB & Local Access	76
>>	255	SP255	Keithley Creek	BB & Local Access	19
>>	256	SP256	Likely	BB & Local Access	323

Major Project Total Subscribers 2019



AGGREGATE the PROBLEM – (Eg. Green Lake)







PARTICIPATE

HOPE!

- 3rd party provider
- Little control
- Not motivated to serve small communities
- Go where the business case makes sense



DECIDE WHAT CRD PARTICIPATION IS ...

- What happens if milestones are not met?
- Establish the backup plan if things don't progress.
- What needs to happen so CRD can play a more active role?
- Get prepared!



High control

Serves gov't priorities

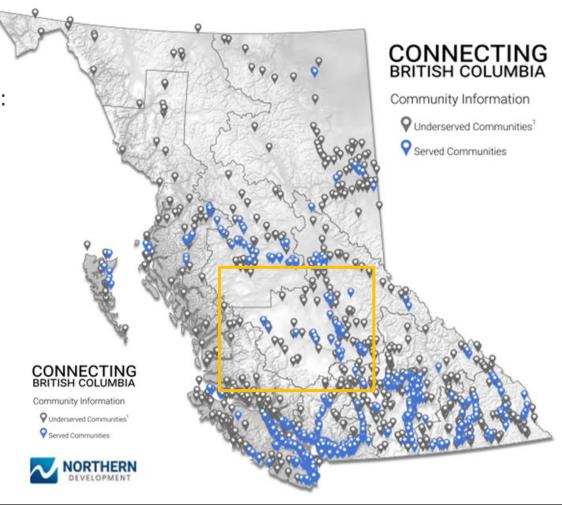
High responsibility

In the ISP business

FUNDING SUMMARY

> As an infrastructure owner, some programs may include:

- UBF: \$1.7B through ISED
- Economic Recovery (Connecting BC): \$90M
- Connecting BC applications thru successive intakes
- Broadband Fund: \$750M total over 5 years
- ➤ As a facilitator, some sources of funding may include:
 - Gas Tax
 - Public Private Partners (P3)
 - Service Area tax?
 - Support ISP application





FUNDING — Universal Broadband Fund

- Generally 75% dollars but up to 90% for very remote or Indigenous communities.
- > Eligible applicant :
 - corporation, government entity, public sector body, First Nation or partnership and;
 - have built, owned and operated broadband infrastructure or contracts with an entity that has.
- > Eligible activities:
 - cover areas not already shown as served at 50/10.
 - deliver 50/10 service and,
 - provide open access projects.
 - are mobile projects benefiting Indigenous people
- Eligibility map isn't always right and the process to correct it is horrendous.



FUNDING — CONNECTING BC

- ➤ UBF Intake Co-funds projects under federal UBF
- ➤ Economic Recovery Intake 1X \$90M fund encourage rapid expansion of connectivity
- Phase 3 (last mile and transport infrastructure projects)
- > Eligible applicant is:
 - local, regional or national ISP
 - local governments
 - First Nations
 - non-profits

and who is:

 Experienced in deploying and operating the proposed broadband infrastructure in Canada for at least 3 years or who partners with ISP who is



SUMMARY of NEXT STEPS



Prioritize



Confirm role of the Regional District.



Consider a dedicated resource.



Communicate priority areas to providers.



Communicate desired service levels.



Seek sources of funding to shore up the cost delta.



Explore the possibility of P3 opportunities







