ILLINOIS CENTURY NETWORK

September 26, 2001 POLICY COMMITTEE MINUTES

Submitted for: Action

Summary: Distribution of September 26, 2001 minutes for review by the Policy Committee.

Action Requested: Adoption of September 26, 2001 minutes.

Recommended Motion: *That the ICN Policy Committee approves the September 26, 2001 minutes with any edits as noted.*

ILLINOIS CENTURY NETWORK

SEPTEMBER 26, 2001 POLICY COMMITTEE MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by Mary Reynolds.

Members present: Mary Reynolds, Governor's Office; Jean Wilkins, Illinois State Library; Keith Sanders, Illinois Board of Higher Education; and Joe Cipfl, Illinois Community College Board

Others attending included: Brent Crossland, Governor's Office; Tim Fox and John Anderson, Department of Central Management Services; Anne Craig, Illinois State Library; Virginia McMillan, Illinois Community College Board; Neil Matkin, Lori Sorenson, Lynn Murphy, Karlin Sink, Cindi Hitchcock, George Badger, Kristy Morelock, Beth Aper, and Rebecca Dineen all from the Illinois Century Network.

1. Policy Committee Minutes

Staff requests the adoption of the July 25, 2001 Policy Committee meeting minutes.

Motion: Joe made motion; Keith seconded.

Joe Cipfl moved that the ICN Policy Committee adopt the July 25, 2001 minutes with any edits as noted. (No edits were noted.)

Motion carried.

2. Announcements

Mary Reynolds introduced, "Using Information Technology to Transform the Way We Learn" a report that was included in the ICN information packet distributed to the Policy Committee. Extra copies were available to the audience. It is a report to the President dated February of 2000 and is the product of a committee that's been working since 1999. The report states "Our goal is to define a long range program that will provide all citizens with full and easy electronic access to education and training resources enhanced by new technologies and used by properly prepared teachers and trainers". Mary recommended that every one read the report as it gives findings and recommendations for what the government can do and what groups like the ICN can do. One point relevant to the ICN states "widespread access to computing is not sufficient to achieve improved information technology enhanced learning and education however it is a necessary pre-curser". Then

it states "the ability to access computers and the Internet must extend beyond the schoolroom however into communities and homes of the students".

Government Technology Magazine is hosting the Illinois Digital Government Summit in Springfield on October 9th and 10th at the Prairie Capitol Convention Center. The focus is on state and local government, but the ICN has an incredible role to play and is the subject of one break out session. This summit provides the environment to talk about cross collaboration opportunities with local and state government on a number of different fronts. Mary encouraged everyone to attend and noted that there is a discount if more than two individuals from the same organization registered. Individuals can register at the Government Technology web site.

Mary also commented on the recent announcement regarding budget restrictions made by the Governor and the Director of the Budget. The ICN is certainly not immune from the economic impact the state is experiencing now and will experience in the future. Though the Governor made it very clear to the cabinet on Saturday that his intent is to continue with his initiatives, the ICN should watch closely the way that it spends funds.

3. Remarks

The new ICN information packets and additional handouts were distributed. The information packets will be mailed to constituents when the cost recovery initiative is finalized. The ICN continues to receive requests for the information packet via the website.

Neil highlighted a Sun Times news article regarding the connection of the Adler Planetarium and the Field Museum to the ICN. Policy Committee member Bruce McMillan was interviewed for the article.

The staff has decided to distribute the Facts at a Glance, which includes the ICN constituent update, on a monthly basis to keep the Policy Committee informed. The backbone circuit update will be distributed when changes are made in the status of the backbone circuits. All circuits are in now except two, and both involve long term build issues that are progressing slowly.

An updated list of "schools not connected" was distributed. Neil noted that the designation "on hold" means that a constituent has asked us to get a contract or a quote and it's on hold at the local level, awaiting action by the constituent. "Open orders" are in process.

The Governor has shown great interest in the schools not connected, so staff went to great length not only to find out who was not connected, but why. Staff also looked at those schools connected to an ISP and not the ICN. All K-12 school districts are either connected to an ISP or the ICN with the vast majority of them (80%) connected to the ICN. In some instances institutions are not connected because they are in the process of moving or building. Others do not wish to be connected, for example St. Clair County

Juvenile Detention Center. In some cases, where schools do not have the facilities, staff offers assistance with technology plans for that facility or that location. Staff is also trying to get out there and figure out why they are connecting to ISPs and not the ICN. The staff will provide an updated "schools not connected" list at each Policy Committee meeting and include it in the monthly mailing, although it doesn't change quite as fast as some of the other information.

"Little Known Facts About the ICN" was distributed as an information piece that can be used as a hand out for legislators and other individuals who may have questions. This has been a work in progress and it is still not complete. It describes facts like the ICN connects almost 5,500 institutions; the ICN is serving over two million Illinois citizens, most being students; the ICN is pushing over 620 million bits per second to the Internet on a daily basis and traffic grows 6% to 8% per month.

The ICN has the largest bandwidth available to any community college system in the United States. In terms of universities, research networks and the state network have evolved in different ways and there are still some networks that are not production networks like the ICN. The ICN is the largest single network in the state providing real time traffic management, network services and repairs on a 24/7/365 basis. The ICN is now connected to Internet2 and running a 90-day pilot with SIU-C. ICN is the first state network to become fully multicast enabled.

 The ICN has recently put out a request for proposals (RFP) for additional egress to the Internet and as a result the ICN is becoming a driver of what some of these commercial Internet egress providers offer. The ICN is continuing to provide service, equipment and management that started with LincOn in order to light up dark fiber for the Chicago Housing Authority, City of Chicago, Chicago City Schools, Chicago Public Library and is expanding that with some other dark fiber builds. ICN is working on partnerships with Civicnet, Central Management Services and the I-WIRE project to further utilize dark fiber, increase bandwidth and to decrease constituent cost. The ICN has video applications with Illinois Healthcare to provide hospitals with access to critical care and burn care units in rural areas and right now is offering the lowest possible cost for constituent institutions to receive bandwidth for the commercial Internet and more importantly to one another.

The ICN is working on a master plan for the transition of older H.320 video to H.323 video because there are several high schools that would be able to take advantage of it with the existing circuits that they have. Finally, the ICN has one of the largest percentages of certified technicians of any organization in the state with over 70% of ICN staff technically certified and that number is growing.

Keith Sanders took the opportunity to remind Neil of several content initiatives that need to be included on the list: The Illinois Community Colleges On-line on the ICN; the Illinois Virtual High School which is expanding rapidly; the Illinois Virtual Campus; the Illinois Digital Library on the ICN; connection of libraries through the Gates grant; and the connectivity between and among our college and university libraries on the ICN.

Neil distributed a handout addressing the issue of "what came first". For ten years, in higher education especially, it has been argued that advanced network applications could not be built because there was no network to support them, so which comes first - high quality education applications that demand a network or a network capable of supporting such applications? Between March 2000 and September 2001 there were 2005 additional institutions added, a 58% growth. Libraries experienced a 1625% increase; public schools experienced a 26% increase; other public education facilities experienced a 25% increase; private K-12 experienced a 200% increase; community colleges experienced a 450% increase, which translates into all 48 main community college campuses either connected or within reach of being connected as well as several of their extension campuses; private colleges experienced a 462% increase; public colleges and universities experienced a 457% increase; and museums experienced a 300% increase with most of the largest museums connected. Today 196 municipalities, including the city of Chicago, are getting their Internet access and connectivity through the ICN. The other category includes constituents such as hospitals and zoos.

Neil introduced Kristy Morelock who has been brought on board to aid in the coordination of print and other public relation efforts that will help make sure that the story of the ICN gets told.

ICN staff recently completed an equipment inventory audit of 3,300 pieces in two weeks and is getting ready to transfer that equipment from ISBE to IBHE, which serves as fiscal agent to the ICN. External auditors will be brought in to conduct a statistical audit for accuracy.

The World Trade Center Tragedy has touched all of us. Unfortunately one of the co-founders and two engineers of Akami, a mirroring service that ICN has contracted with, were killed on September 11th, the evening of the scheduled install. The company contacted the ICN and the install was postponed. The tragedy has affected the ICN in that the Federal Emergency Management Agency has frozen some of the shipments of large network equipment for the entire two weeks after the tragedy. As a result, ICN staff have gone through and examined the network for redundancy in terms of disaster planning. Staff members have discovered a couple of weaknesses that need to be addressed, especially in the Chicago operation, where some minor changes need to be made to reduce network vulnerability.

Jean Wilkins thanked Neil, Lori, Lynn, and Karlin for their help with connecting libraries as a result of the Gates grant. The grant brought approximately 4.4 million dollars in equipment to 720 Illinois public libraries, and connectivity to the ICN was a primary consideration in this process.

Mary also noted the ICN and I-WIRE were party to the University of Illinois National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) for a Terra Grid grant. It is a 54 million dollar project between NCSA at Urbana and San Diego, however the majority of the effort is in Illinois between Urbana and Argonne.

Neil remarked that this project has started out well because of the collaboration between the ICN, Charlie Catlett, Bill Vetter, Alice Engle, Jim Haycraft, and other individuals at CMS involved in the fiber project but that no tangible timeline was yet available for the use of the fiber resources. The fiber out to San Diego and Los Angeles is going to benefit the ICN and Illinois in a huge way down the road.

Mary commented that this is a good example of how the existence of the ICN helps to leverage additional funds for other projects.

Keith asked what it would cost to extend the Illinois Digital Library out to all the libraries. It is currently available to the academic community. The ICN will look into the cost.

4. Secretary to the Policy Committee

Item number four asks the Policy Committee to appoint Rebecca Dineen as the Secretary to the Policy Committee. Rebecca has already served in that capacity for almost two years, and the ICN would like the Policy Committee to make her appointment official.

Motion: Keith made motion; Mary seconded.

Keith Sanders moved that the Policy Committee approve the appointment of Rebecca Dineen to the position of Secretary to the Policy Committee.

Motion carried.

5. ICN Contracts: Update and Inclusion of Constituents

Lori Sorenson updated the Policy Committee on the recent activities regarding ICN contracts and procurement efforts. Beginning July 13th, thanks to the many efforts of Dr. Sanders and Director Schwartz, CMS delegated procurement authority to the ICN for the direct purchase of network related services and equipment. This allows the ICN a direct relationship with the vendors in order to better plan for the direction of the network and begin to engage in contract negotiations for better prices. It will also result in a cost savings to the ICN by eliminating the administrative fee CMS must charge for their services.

Staff has been working with CMS to transfer circuits purchased through CMS so the ICN becomes the customer of record. There are approximately 550 circuits through 10 vendors for which we currently have contracts. ICN staff is working, in collaboration with Steve Hayden, head of CMS Data Provisioning Group, to facilitate this transfer. As of November 1, 2001, billing and ownership will be in the hands of the ICN.

ICN staff members have also been participating in the negotiations of the statewide network service contract with CMS. The current contract expires at the end of this calendar year and the new contract will take effect January 1, 2002. So far, the contract numbers indicate that the ICN will receive a 30% to 35% discount on our backbone circuits.

The ICN has received many requests from constituents asking if they can purchase from ICN master contracts in order to receive the same discounted pricing and benefits. This has been occurring in some fashion with the Cisco contract. ICN customers are able to purchase at the ICN discounts, which are 35% off the list price. However, the ICN needs to be able to aggregate those purchases to a single procurement in order to receive the best possible discounts. Staff is requesting approval from the Policy Committee to enter into master contracts that will allow ICN constituents to purchase off of those contracts and increase the volume resulting in lower costs for the ICN and constituents.

Keith reminded those in attendance that we should all be grateful to Director Michael Schwartz and his colleagues for giving the ICN authority that allows us to save 30% to 35% and to be able to have these master agreements.

Neil indicated that the motion on page 14 of the agenda is not correct. The correct motion is on page 16 of the agenda.

Motion: Joe made motion; Jean seconded.

Joe Cipfl moved that the Policy Committee adopt staff recommendations to allow the ICN to act in a consortial manner to establish master contracts for network related equipment and services for the purpose of reducing constituent and ICN costs and providing greater service to Illinois Education.

Motion carried.

6 a. Advanced Engineering Taskforce Report: Recommendations

Note: Page 2 of the agenda was corrected to read "a. 200*1* Report and Recommendations" under item six, Advanced Engineering Taskforce.

George Badger gave an overview of the 2001 Advanced Engineering Taskforce Report. The staff response concurs very strongly with the recommendations, and in fact, the staff had started doing many of the things that the taskforce recommended even before the report was in. The report tries to relate network capacity to the applications that institutions might use and also looks at the difference between service to an individual and service to a building full of individuals.

The Advanced Engineering Taskforce recommends that the ICN begin to inform school districts of the kind of demands that will be made on them and that the ICN begin to bring together the organizations, school districts, and regions to put the bandwidth in

place to support applications like the Illinois Virtual High School. Nobody develops applications for a delivery system that cannot deliver the content – the network has to come before the application because the network pulls the development efforts along.

The use of video was discussed. A few key issues not addressed in the report or staff response were: the ability to take video material originating on a community college campus where they are delivering it to 2 or 3 high schools and insert it into the ICN so that it can be delivered to any desktop at any school in the system; the emergence of desktop conversations using desktop video, and person to multi-person video conferencing. Video is also an area where the consulting role of the ICN staff is the most critical. It is not so much a matter of developing content as it is a matter of knowing how to get the right equipment, get it into place, and how to use it. Video servers allowing individuals to view clips on demand with good quality were also discussed.

George commented on the importance of procurement delegation in the purchase of circuits and the acquisition of dark fiber. When the taskforce began discussing the issue of dark fiber, it was a unique opportunity in Illinois because of the work that had been done with the Department of Transportation. Over the years a number of other states have begun to use dark fiber as a means of implementing their networks. Dark fiber is technically important, because once the fiber is in place the capacity can be changed by a factor of 10 by simply adding more electronics at the ends. By changing the capacity of the electronics you really change it dramatically. A few years ago the capacity of a fiber was approximately two and a half billion bits per second. Today, it is about 800 billion bits per second using the technology that is just coming on to the market. It is a technology that is being pushed faster and faster so the fiber that you get is increasingly more important over time. The Policy Committee will want to look at issues such as how the dark fiber is managed and how you procure support services for it.

This is an area the ICN will have to contract for with caution - keeping in mind issues regarding access to regulated space at telephone companies and the ability to change the equipment on the ends. George recommended the ICN maintain as much responsibility for this as possible. Other fiber issues include voice over IP and continuing to expand without over spending the budget. Future agenda items will include recommendations on how dark fiber should be implemented, voice over IP, the interaction between how the network is engineered and the cost recovery model, video plans, and what consulting services the ICN should offer and at what level.

Mary inquired about the status of dark fiber contracts among the agencies mainly CMS and DOT in terms of the IWIRE project and the ICN.

Tim Fox replied that the link from the Bolingbrook area into the Chicago Loop needs to be constructed to meet the IWIRE project needs, and a link that exists between Champaign and Springfield is also needed. Tim agreed with Neil and George in that CMS does not view it as a good idea for the state to be constructing its own fiber, but to utilize the assets of right-of-ways. The benefit of the IWIRE collaboration is that it will help create a ring that will connect Champaign, Chicago, Peoria, Springfield and back to

Champaign when the vendors start building again. The fiber that CMS has today can be utilized before construction is complete, but not to its full value. The dark fiber is property of the state of Illinois. It is now titled under what is called an Indefeasible Right of Use (IRU). CMS holds the IRU for the fiber along the I55 corridor, but unfortunately that fiber stops at Bolingbrook rather than going into the Chicago area. The final 30 plus miles is necessary to put it to its most effective use.

Neil commented that it is necessary to conduct an inventory of what dark fiber is available from other companies. Ameritech has an immense amount of dark fiber available that they cannot sell because of FCC and tariff restrictions and the Telecom Act of 1996. The market for dark fiber is changing, two years ago no one would sell dark fiber because there wasn't enough of it to go around. Today there is a bit of a glut and prices are lower than they were two years ago.

Mary commented that we should find ways for Illinois constituents to benefit from the research that is taking place not only at universities and labs, but that takes place on the network - an example being multiplexing and the concept of getting more for that strand. Schools should be able to take advantage of research on the network – use the network as a test-bed in some areas. George commented that we should find an incentive for the AET members to give not only their wisdom, but to connect their projects and bring in extra connections. Internet2 is an example of that.

Mary mentioned that she and Lori met with the East West Corridor Association and that they are extremely interested in the network. They represent some of the largest corporations and labs in the western suburbs and they are adamant that the state should do something to try and get broadband to their businesses at least and to their homes. Mary also spoke with Qwest regarding help with research and finding ways to partner with our network to broaden access.

Neil commented that the ICN had also been in conversations with Qwest; had a state-wide meeting of ICN regional staff regarding what services they believe their constituents need and would like to see the network provide; and senior staff will be meeting tomorrow as a culmination of that group to discuss implications and thoughts in conjunction with extensive documentation of what services the ICN can legally offer without being classified by anyone as a common carrier. This represents several efforts coming together at one time as the precursor for some of the collaborations Mary has mentioned. ICN staff will be able to inform the Policy Committee in short order what is technically feasible, what we can do legally. Staff will then make some recommendations in conjunction with the AET.

Membership in the AET is being expanded. Neil has asked several members around the table to submit names to better round out the taskforce to represent our constituency base and bring in other experts with additional knowledge.

Keith thanked George for the report and noted that he looks forward to future reports addressing the services that the ICN can provide and to whom.

Motion: Keith made motion; Joe seconded.

Keith Sanders moved that the Policy Committee accept and endorse the 2001 report of the Advanced Engineering Taskforce.

Motion carried.

6 b. Advanced Engineering Taskforce Report: Recommendations

Neil took the opportunity to thank George publicly for contributing a lot of long hours with a large number of people in numerous meetings across the state to make this report a reality. Neil also introduced Beth Aper who is the ICN Webmaster and responsible for the fine quality and layout of the report and several other documents the ICN produces.

Mary also thanked George on behalf of the Policy Committee for his having been with the project from the beginning and his invaluable leadership on the architecture of the project.

Neil noted that the AET works as an independent body and ICN staff attends meetings only to provide information. ICN staff has not revised the report except in making grammatical edits.

Highlights of the staff response included: the importance of dark fiber, demonstration of educational value, creating a "recipe book" to help educate schools on their needs for certain applications with staff acting in a consulting role to help them understand the recommendations, sponsoring a meeting for the AET, ICN technical staff, and content related groups, associate with groups nationally and internationally, the digital divide issue, and procurement issues. The staff is currently addressing several of these issues and initiatives.

Neil highlighted specific issues in the staff response for consideration by the Policy Committee.

With respect to Action Item 1, Neil clarified the conditional agreement to the recommendation regarding backbone issues. The staff would like to continue working with IP version 6 for future planning. In backbone network issues, it is the ICN's first priority to encourage the unconditional use of dark fiber and access to state owned fiber and conduit in the right-of-ways along Illinois highways and to expand the capacity of the backbone to meet current needs. There is already one OC12 leg that within the next 12 to 18 months will have to be brought up to an OC48 and one OC 3 link that will have to be brought up to an OC12. The cost recovery model cannot come to soon for the ICN's growth curve. The longevity of the ICN can be measured in years or decades depending on the ability to reduce costs and expand bandwidth on a scale that isn't tied to a telecommunication vendor's decisions. The acquisition of dark fiber is key in this ability. Discussion of dark fiber continued.

The digital divide and monies from the telecom re-write were also discussed. DECA oversees the fund set by the Eliminate the Digital Divide Act, which will receive one million dollars this year and next. This is in addition to the telecom re-write monies, which could be as much as five million dollars.

Staff fully adopts the AET recommendation regarding K-12 bandwidth requirements. This bandwidth is fundamental to roll out content services to K-12 schools.

Regarding the need for increases noted on page 30 of the agenda, Keith would like to see estimates of what an increase in bandwidth for K-12 schools would cost the ICN. Neil will update the committee in the future.

Staff fully agrees with the AET recommendation regarding adding value through new services. Currently the staff is focusing on adding filtering to the network as a backbone offering. The addition of caching servers to the network will also allow a certain degree of filtering.

A lot of progress has been made in terms of action item four, constituent connections. Staff members are excited about that progress, and will continue talking to people who are not connected and try to figure out how to get them connected.

The ICN conditionally agrees with the AET recommendation regarding video. The ICN sees its role as providing an environment for existing H.320 video for the short term. However, the ICN does not have the financial resources, nor does it consider purchasing H.323 equipment for institutions as one of its roles. Currently, ICN is providing 30 to 40 thousand dollars in maintenance for the existing H.320 equipment. The ICN is working with the existing video sites where possible to leverage the ICN backbone to reduce the cost for PRI's and other things. That project is moving forward and nearing completion.

Six, seven, eight and nine are points that the staff are in agreement with and were already planning to implement. Gathering data from network traffic analysis is ongoing.

There is a caveat on point seven regarding adding egress capacity. Currently there is an RFP to increase egress by 100%, however staff would like to continue to monitor the egress growth rate to determine the actual need. Staff is also interested in seeing how traffic patterns may change after the cost recovery model is put into place.

The staff asks the Policy Committee adopt the priority order and endorse the staff response.

Motion: Keith made motion; Joe seconded with questions.

Joe questioned the total cost in new money being suggested by adopting the recommendations in the report.

Neil responded that the new dollar cost for this year is a zero total cost. The real impact will be as the network starts expanding and the budget could grow by approximately four million dollars a year. A portion of that increase may be offset with the utilization of dark fiber and by passing some costs on to the constituents via the cost recovery model.

Joe clarified that he was concerned about the amount of new money needed out of the General Revenue Fund. While Joe supports the efforts of the ICN, he expressed his concern for the amount of General Revenue Fund monies that would be needed. He does not want the Policy Committee to take action that seems to indicate that we are less than sensitive to the issues that are so very apparent.

Mary commented that the ICN should consider any expansion carefully to ensure they are doing so in the most effective way possible and determine if there are other sources that can accomplish some of these goals. It depends on whether these items are viewed as an action plan or viewed as an approval of the staff's response with direction that they move forward with these items. The Committee is, in fact, looking at this as a Taskforce report and goals, but certainly with fiscal responsibility in mind.

Neil again expressed the importance of the cost recovery model to offset the increasing costs of providing connectivity. He also noted, and George concurred, that the key to keeping the cost at the absolute lowest in the long term is the implementation of dark fiber.

Keith noted that the 27 to 32 million dollar level of funding the ICN has been receiving in past years has been generous and the staff should not expect to receive any General Revenue Funds beyond that same level in future years considering the current economic climate. The staff should feel grateful to receive level funding in the next fiscal year. It is with these considerations that the Policy Committee examines this item. He noted that he does see the ICN continuing to provide high quality services and maybe even increasing the quality of service through dark fiber and other new technologies.

Mary suggested amending the motion to read "dependent upon resources available". There were no objections to the amendment.

Keith Sanders moved that the Policy Committee accept and endorse the staff's prioritization, recommendations, and action items related to the key issues identified in the 2001 Advanced Engineering Taskforce report *dependent upon resources available.*

Motion carried.

7. Budget Report: Fiscal Year 2001 Final, Fiscal Year 2002 Proposed

The fiscal year 2001 budget and fiscal year 2002 budgets were discussed. Neil took this opportunity to introduce Cindi Hitchcock, Fiscal Officer at the ICN. Cindi has been working on the budget with the two fiscal agents, and feels that reporting should be much easier now that there is a consolidated budget. A revised fiscal year 2001 budget based

on a new end of the year budget for ISBE was distributed to replace the fiscal year 2001 budget on page 46 of the agenda. There is some confusion on the level of funding the ICN should receive from ISBE in fiscal year 2002, so this budget may not be final. The ICN has submitted a list of seven questions to the State Board of Education regarding funds. It was understood that the ICN should receive funding of 12 million dollars plus e-rate monies from ISBE and 15 million in funding from IBHE. Neil will provide the Committee with a final fiscal year 2002 budget when the funding issues have been clarified. A brief discussion of the ICN funding commitments and the importance of e-rate monies followed. It was noted that e-rate monies are distributed on a delayed schedule, one year behind. The e-rate for this year was 2.3 million dollars, and it is expected to be between 6 and 8 million dollars for next year.

The committee decided to table action on this item. There was no motion.

8. Collocation Policy

The ICN has received several requests from various constituents to collocate equipment in ICN POP sites, which means they want to put equipment in ICN racks and connect to a local network. One of the main requests is for filtering equipment which is fairly expensive. Rather than locate equipment in each school it is much less expensive to do it by district or with a coalition of districts. Requests have also come from groups who have content to push out to the schools. The staff would like the Policy Committee to endorse the ICN to set up facilities where groups who provide content or filtering could maintain their equipment on a 24 / 7 unrestricted unescorted access basis and still not have access to the main equipment that serves everyone on the network.

Motion: Keith made motion; Joe seconded.

Keith Sanders moved that the Policy Committee authorize the staff to establish a collocation policy for ICN constituents.

Motion carried.

Items 9, 10, and 11 were all information items. Due to time constraints they were not discussed and there were no questions. However, Joe commented on the information items because he did not want it to appear as though the Policy Committee was disregarding them. He recognized that it takes a lot of work to get this packet together and that it contains a lot of good information. He wanted to make sure that the Policy Committee was not conveying an uncaring message to staff that had put these items together.

Mary commented on the web site usage report. The information presented clearly shows that people are using the site and certainly interested in the work of the ICN.

Keith added that the overall quality of the staff is really quite high. He complimented on the professionalism of the presentations and the materials, and the way staff continues to

be willing to tackle the tough issues - the dark fiber issues, the issues that face funding, the issues of content and other issues.

Neil announced that in honor of Frank Whitney, one of the core routers was named "Big Frank".

Joe made a motion to adjourn; Keith seconded.

Meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.