

**Florida
Net**

**Executive Committee
Meeting**

April 9th, 2014

9:00AM

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Executive Committee

Chair: Julie Jones, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

Governor's Office: Jason Allison, Chief Information Officer

Homeland Security Advisor: Mark Perez, Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Florida Police Chiefs Association: Amy Mercer, Executive Director

Tribal Representative: Bobby Brown, Seminole Tribe of Florida

Tribal Representative: Ray Weeks, Miccosukee Tribe

Florida Sheriffs Association: Steve Casey, Executive Director

Department of Management Services: Stacy Arias, Deputy Secretary

Department of Emergency Management: Charles Hagan

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Florida Department of Economic Opportunity: Sherrie Martin, Rural Economies

Private Sector: Mike Sole, Florida Power & Light

Private Sector: Colin Denney, Verizon Wireless

Florida Fire Chiefs Association: Kevin Herndon, Deputy Chief

I. Listening Session Summary

The FloridaNet team conducted an extensive statewide education and outreach effort that began in late February 2014 and ended in early April 2014. The sessions provided Florida Public Safety and first responders with:

- An introduction to the FloridaNet team and the FloridaNet planning effort;
- An overview of FirstNet, FirstNet's role, and the national planning initiative;
- How Florida public safety providers can participate in FloridaNet planning efforts; and
- How public safety providers can stay current on FloridaNet planning efforts and national trends related to FirstNet.

In short, the Listening Session provided an overview of FirstNet, the role of the FloridaNet team in facilitating Florida's broadband data coverage planning for public safety covered under the State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP). The education and outreach sessions had 250 unique groups (organizations, cities, counties, local government and companies) and over 400 individuals registered for the events.

Florida is embracing a public private partnership with vendors that provide or support mobile technology services. By engaging the vendors early in the process there was notable participation by the private sector in each of the nine locations statewide.

During each session the team provided a brief introduction to the differences between Land Mobile Radio (LMR) and Long Term Evolution (LTE), emphasizing that investments in current mission critical radio communications should be maintained.

Attendees were provided information on the FloridaNet.gov website and other communication channels that could be utilized to maintain contact with the FloridaNet team.

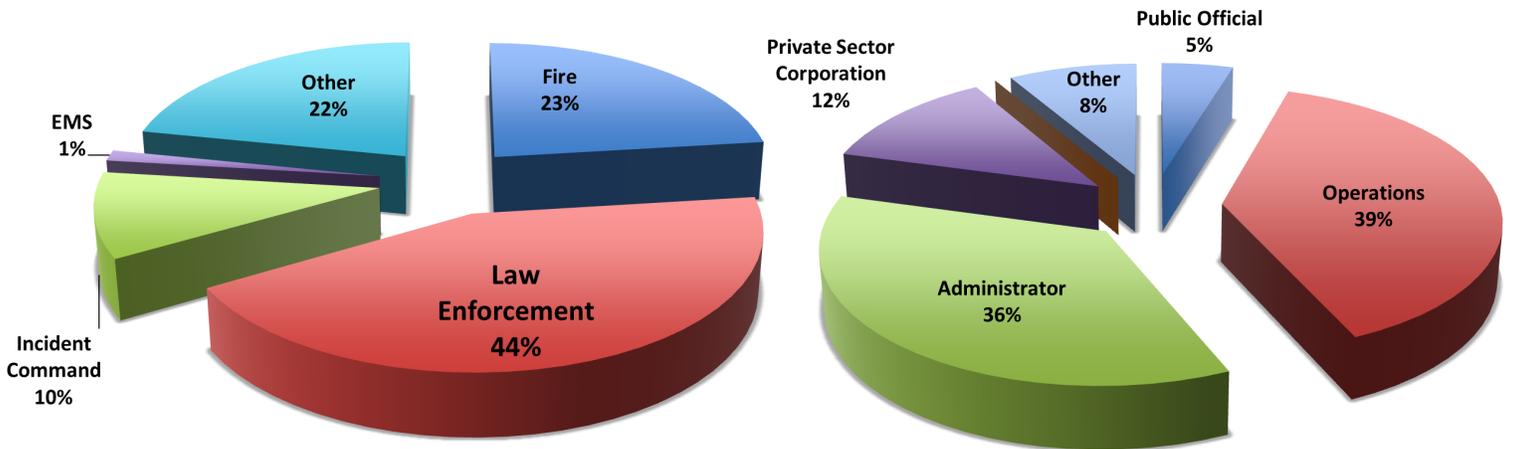
Participant questions and comments were captured and will serve as a valuable resource for sharing information with the larger public safety audience and directing FloridaNet efforts.

The team plans on two more state touring education and outreach sessions, one in the fall of 2014 and the other, a final session scheduled for the summer of 2015. Ongoing education and outreach will be maintained through the FloridaNet.gov website.

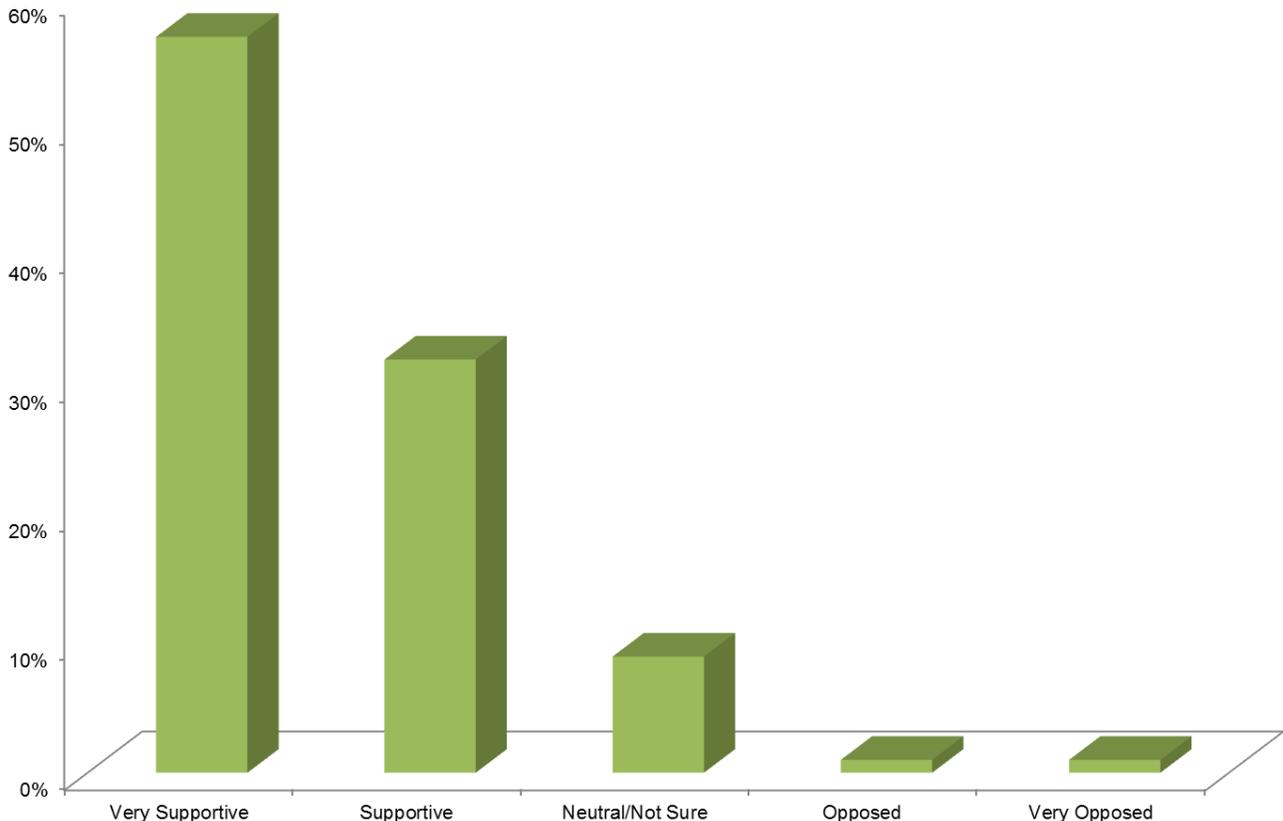


Attendee Demographics

Attendees completed electronic survey information to gather data on their demographics and their knowledge of FloridaNet and FirstNet. Surveys were completed at the beginning and end of the sessions to determine the effectiveness of each session. Overall, attendees believed that sessions were well run and represented a good use of their time. Many key questions were answered during each session with 89% of the attendees supporting the construction of a National Public safety Broadband Network.

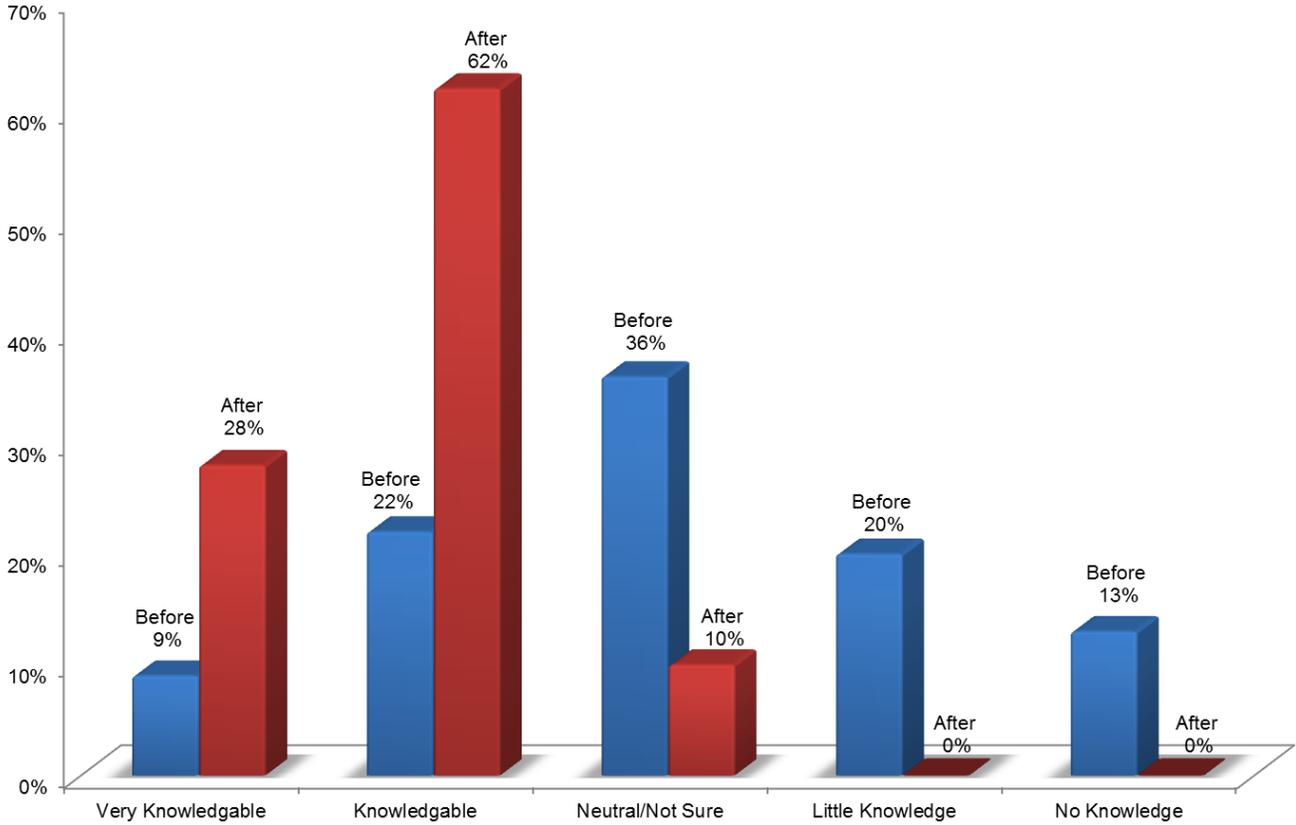


Support for building a Public Safety Broadband Network



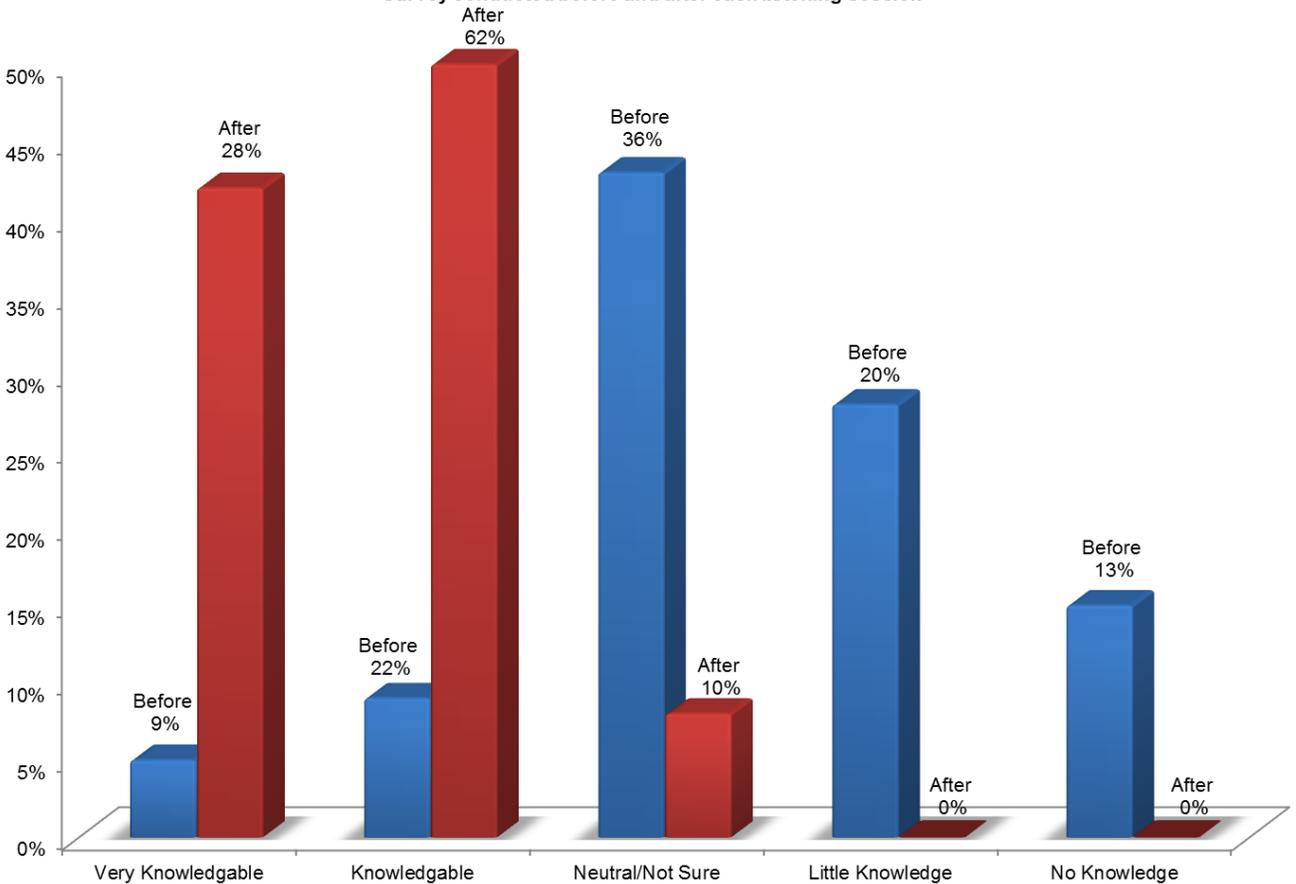
Attendee Knowledge of FirstNet

Survey conducted before and after each listening session

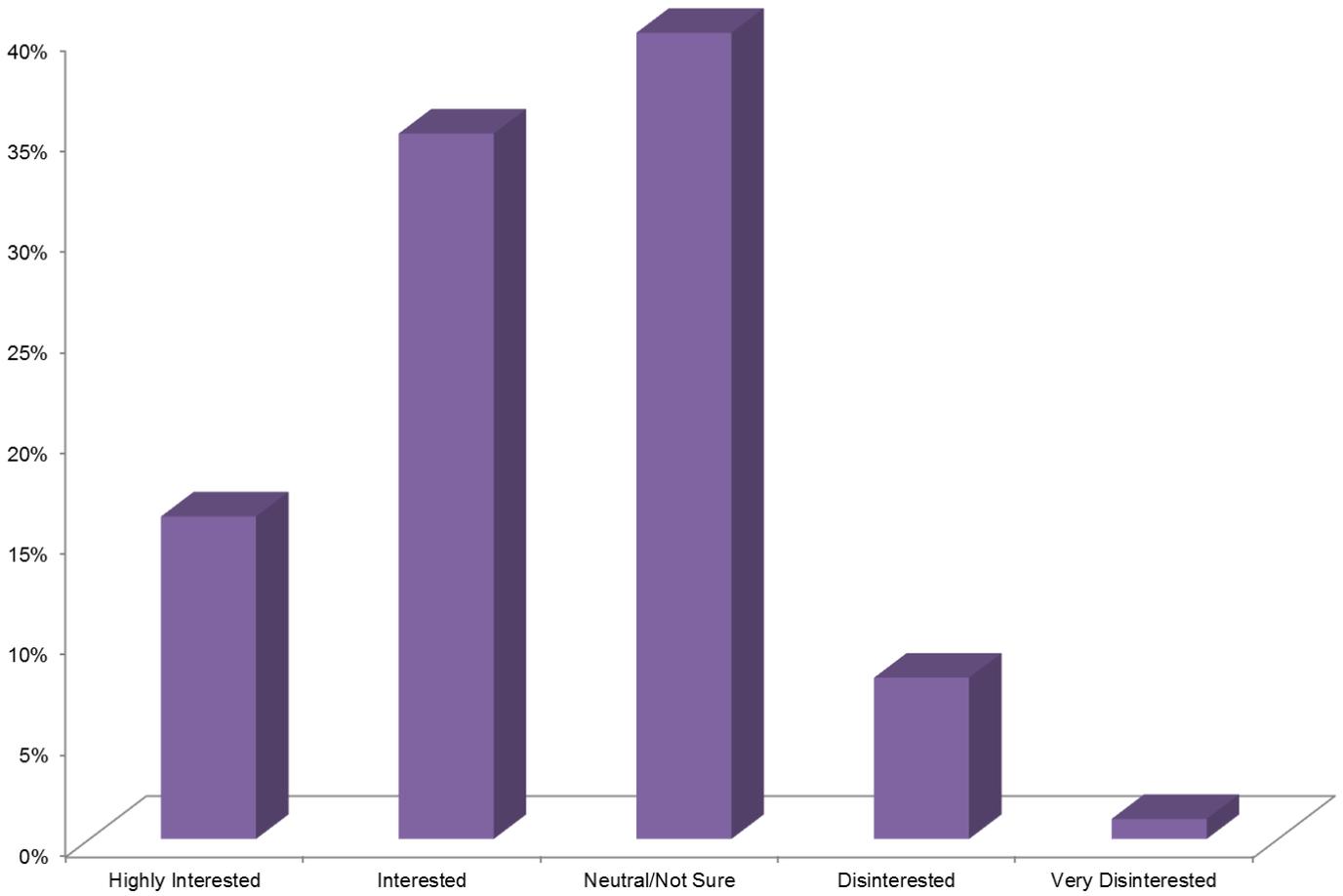


Attendee Knowledge of FloridaNet

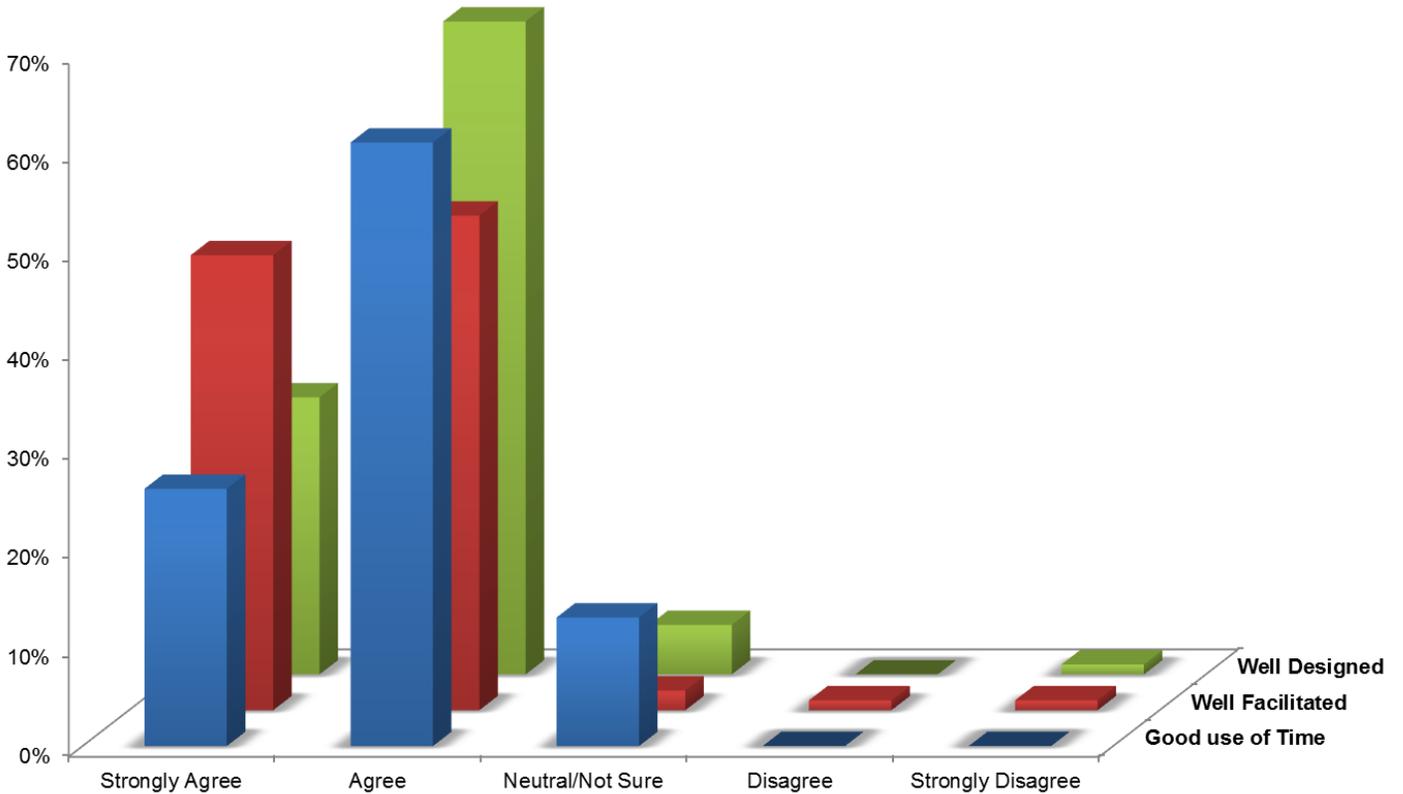
Survey conducted before and after each listening session



Interest in planning efforts for FloridaNet



Attendee rating of listening session logistics



Notes from the education and outreach sessions

- FirstNet is the national effort to build a secure network for first responders, fire and police and emergency managers. FirstNet is the final recommendation of the 9/11 Commission to be implemented. It provides what was formally known as the D-block, now Band-14, to Public Safety. This spectrum is in the 700 megahertz (MHz) range and is dedicated to and controlled by public safety.
- FloridaNet is Florida's state effort, part of 50 states and 6 territories planning for FirstNet a nationwide high-speed broadband network for Public Safety.
- Florida has been awarded \$4.9 million through SLIGP. SLIGP requires a 20% match, which was provided by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) and Department of Emergency Management (DEM). SLIGP funds are solely for planning and organizing FloridaNet and for responding to information requests from FirstNet.
- Designing FloridaNet will be a complex, iterative process that will deliver a workable coverage plan. Deliverables from the planning effort will include the clearly stated coverage needs of Florida local first responders and present a series of well vetted alternatives to state leaders for their consideration.
- While FloridaNet is being coordinated through DHSMV, FloridaNet is NOT a DHSMV project... it's a Florida project. DHSMV funds the required matching grant portion of the planning process.
- FloridaNet Executive Committee instituted bylaws and strategies which established the FloridaNet planning effort as a bottom-up, grass roots approach to planning. This local planning approach may take longer and be more time consuming initially, but the FloridaNet Executive Committee expects it to lead to a better understood and supported plan in the long term.
- FloridaNet is the only state FirstNet planning effort that includes the private sector. FloridaNet believes including both public sector and private sector input will lead to a better product.
- Florida will have the option to opt in to the national network or opt out. Regardless of an individual State's decision to participate, the national FirstNet network will be constructed.

What External Trends affect this process?

- Mobile data growth is exploding. The amount of data transmitted on mobile devices in 2013 equaled the total amount of data on the Internet in 2001. The average US mobile data use is approximately 356 megabytes per user per month and is expected to grow to 3 gigabytes per month by 2018.
- The same communications links and applications that have been improving situational awareness for our military are now being made available to public safety responders.
- Open standards under LTE, a world-wide standard, will mean access to globally developed applications, features and chip sets. Long-term, the LTE standard will represent lower costs for devices and applications,
- “Big Data” solutions are possible under the promise of a high-speed data network, enabling better decision making for a wide range of organizations. Smart computers will improve our ability to respond quickly and effectively.
- Florida is now the third most populous state with extensive existing data coverage though not complete data coverage.
- When high speed data becomes available and new situational awareness tools are provided to Public Safety responders voice traffic drops as much as 70%.
- The younger generations have much more highly developed spatial skills and “digital minds”, making the adoption of new data applications easier for them. Tools will be natural to the younger generation.

Why do we need a dedicated high-speed public safety network?

- Major public events create massive demand for network access.
- Gasparilla, Super Bowl, College Football, NASCAR, concerts, festivals, as well as natural disasters overwhelm public safety’s ability to access the network during times they are most needed.
- Using the same commercial data network as the public doesn’t work; particularly during an emergency response – natural or man-made.
- Additionally, Public Safety has coverage issues off the coast, in remote wilderness areas, in rural areas, and need the ability to stay connected to vital data.

How much will this cost my department?

- No costs have been set for FirstNet services, applications or devices.
- Nobody will be compelled to subscribe to FirstNet.
- Nothing with FirstNet will change how local users operate now. Local users can decide whether or not to opt in. No one will be forced to subscribe. If FirstNet doesn't offer compelling price and value nobody will choose to sign on. FirstNet is well aware of this.
- Much more discussion is needed with local decision makers to increase understanding about FirstNet and the implications regarding the future of public safety communications.
- Even if Florida Public Safety stakeholders don't participate in FloridaNet planning, there will still be a FirstNet mobile data network deployed in Florida. FloridaNet offers the Florida public safety community the opportunity to plan for the essential high-speed data coverage they need.
- FirstNet knows and assumes that a price point of about \$40 per month is what users are currently paying. Planners are well aware that FirstNet must meet or exceed value for what users are currently paying to be attractive.
- More coverage, more reliability or more access has to be part of the final solution.

How will FirstNet be paid for and sustained?

- Congress has set aside \$7 billion from auction of commercial spectrum leases to build the FirstNet high-speed broadband data network. Please note, this \$7 billion is from auction of commercial spectrum leases, not tax payer dollars.
- The amount of spectrum controlled by FirstNet is big (nearly equal to the amount leased by Verizon™ nationwide) and it is located in a prime "beachfront" area (700 MHz/Band-14). Given this large data capacity and the relatively small number of public safety users (estimated at 5.4 million), there will be opportunities for revenue generation from leasing excess capacity to commercial carriers.
- \$7 billion may sound like a lot of money, but it's really just a start. For perspective, one network provider spends approximately \$11 billion annually on maintenance. \$7 billion will not create a national network.

So how will the build-out and ongoing costs to sustain the network be addressed?

- Voluntary subscription fees will likely pay only for a small portion of the effort. The funding for closing the gap will come from leasing excess capacity to the commercial carriers of the portions of the 700 MHz spectrum that are unneeded by public safety during normal operations.
- Congress has mandated FirstNet to be self-sustaining. The numbers only work if unused spectrum can be monetized. Precise allocation of the spectrum will make this possible.

What are the big technical issues?

- Leasing excess capacity to the commercial sector is key.
- Dynamic Priority Access means public safety can override the network during emergencies. This switching capability is 100% controlled on the public safety side.
- Calling FirstNet a Broadband Access Network (BAN) and not a Radio Access Network (RAN) reduces the confusion to the decision makers. FirstNet is not a cellular network or a conventional radio network. The use of RAN can be confusing to legislators and other decision-makers who are focused on Land Mobile Radio investments. We need to start talking about BANs, being careful to stress that LMR will be part of the solution for at least the next 10 years.
- The extensive public and private tower structure in Florida will enable rapid expansion with the infrastructure that's already in place. Florida is very much a "have" state, rich in network resources compared to other many other states.
- FirstNet is tasked with providing every square meter of the country with data coverage, as such, it represents an opportunity to enhance rural data coverage.
- Rural community coverage is part of the FloridaNet planning approach. The data collection step will help define what existing rural coverage looks like and establish priorities for addressing gaps.
- Fiber backhaul is a critical component of success.
- FloridaNet will utilize neutral third party technical and financial audit expertise that will validate and strengthen recommendations.

What are the secondary technical issues?

- We will continue to rely on LMR for at least a generation or two, most likely 10 years. FirstNet won't supersede the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25, also known as P25, upgrades.
- LTE Fourth Generation (4G) can deliver Skype voice capability, but not mission critical capability because standards don't exist and are unlikely to be developed for many years. This is a crucial fact for managers and elected officials to clearly understand.
- LTE operates differently from LMR and has some important differences that need to be understood.
- LTE data speed is dependent on proximity to the tower and speed drops as distance from the tower increases.
- LTE networks require larger, heavier antennas, which mean sturdier towers are required.
- LTE requires more towers to provide the same amount of coverage area as LMR. In fact, the current ratio is 10 LTE towers to 1 LMR tower.
- LTE channelization enables dynamic priorities to be set at very fine scales. This enables a huge range of options for customizing priority needs based on specific response scenarios and for control and use of the spectrum.
- LTE requires towers to work. With LMR systems, first responders have a direct talk option. The standards and capability does not yet exist for LTE to exist without towers. This is one reason the LTE is not yet ready for mission critical voice and that LMR systems will need to be maintained.
- LTE Wi-Fi push capabilities are expanding, with repeaters that go further on smaller devices. Backpack/car repeaters will also extend coverage capabilities
- LTE capabilities to provide data in the field is expanding with the development of new technologies.
- Drones and blimps can provide instant networks in the form of a "hovering" towers in remote areas.
- FirstNet anticipates satellite data costs dropping as they contract with existing Department of Defense (DoD) providers.
- Fringe coverage in remote areas (e.g. several hundred kilobytes of data available persistently) may be sufficient for normal conditions but Cells on Wheels (COWs) or similar portable capabilities will need to be available to augment data needs during emergencies.

How are the needs of local government heard and understood?

- FloridaNet is grass roots and driven, involving local first responders in planning data coverage needs.
- The FloridaNet approach involves a broader group in the conversation, including law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical services, hospitals, utilities, public health and the private sector to name a few. These organizations along with local and state government are participating in FloridaNet.
- FirstNet pricing must work within current state and local budgets and provide services at a compelling and competitive cost as compared to existing commercial data providers if they hope to attract a large base of subscribers.
- Costs must remain comparable to existing plans for users. Providing more value for the same data coverage is FirstNet's goal.
- Use of FirstNet services and applications will be voluntary
- No costs for any FirstNet services, applications or devices have been set.
- FloridaNet is just starting its outreach to local government. The current Statewide Listening Sessions (see FloridaNet.gov) are the first step. Additionally, FloridaNet is presenting to any group requesting information.
- Participation in FirstNet NOT mandatory. Local public safety will have the option of connecting/ subscribing to the FirstNet core....or not.
- A national FirstNet core will be built, regardless.
- FloridaNet is dedicated to ensuring the FirstNet service provided in Florida meets the needs of Florida Public Safety.

How will known coverage gaps and data sharing be addressed?

Once approved to move to phase II of the SLIGP grant, FloridaNet can begin work on assessing and gathering:

1. Usable assets
 2. Data coverage needs
 3. Number of potential users
 4. Current partnerships
 5. Features, equipment and pricing programs.
- This preliminary inventory of data will be shared with local public safety.
 - There are tremendous opportunities to leverage existing public and private infrastructure in the design of FirstNet.
 - Local planning will help identify and priority coverage areas. First wall, in-building coverage has been put forward by FirstNet as a baseline for priority areas.
 - The survey for acquiring the needed data has been designed.
 - In the next FloridaNet Workshop, local responders will be asked to perform a “reality check” on data coverage areas utilizing existing coverage maps as the starting point.
 - Also, known existing physical assets will be identified in the survey instrument and verification will be sought.
 - The emphasis is for participants will fill in the gaps and edit existing Geographical Information System (GIS) data sets and not re-do existing inventories (e.g. edit versus create)
 - We expect many data coverage issues to be identified for rural communities in this process. Our existing/starting coverage maps show generally good overall state-wide coverage. However FloridaNet believes there are significant service gaps, particularly in rural areas.
 - The data collection step will help define what the existing data coverage looks like and establish priorities for addressing gaps.
 - Gathering local input to verify the existing data will be FloridaNet’s next step. Local public safety will help FloridaNet identify the gaps and complete a Florida-wide inventory.
 - Covering every square meter of the country doesn’t necessarily mean a tower in every part of the country. A clear picture of what Florida needs for persistent data coverage has to be defined.

How will sensitive information be collected, managed and protected?

- FloridaNet is creating secure data handling and data sharing protocols to protect the data in its care.
- FloridaNet has jointly developed, with private sector participants, the best way to protect private sector partner data.
- FloridaNet has a neutral third party “white hat” technical audit being conducted by Georgia Tech Research Institute. GTRI has extensive technical capabilities.
- FloridaNet is seeking a similar “white hat” for analysis of the Memorandum of Agreement efforts required by the SLIGP grant.
- Access to this data will be limited to the first responder population or members of the FloridaNet team that have passed a background verification check.
- 19 RFIs from the private sector have been received by FloridaNet. The RFI closed on February 28, 2014 and the process for review is being determined by the Executive Committee on April 9, 2014.

What are some of the cool tools and applications we can expect FloridaNet to deliver?

- Expect new tools/appliances and higher data speeds. Many of the appliances/tools are already available and being tested on the FirstNet core.
- We are not talking about tools/appliances that need to be developed....we are talking about tools that need to be installed. A lot of these tools are already on the shelf.
- Incident Command is going to change: With many new applications, high-speed data and the ability to integrate data from many sources—incident command will have more and better information in their hands.
- Individual Public Safety profiles, skills, and competencies will reside on the network... not on any device. When responders show up on site their skills, preferences, priorities will be available so priority needs (dog handlers/airboat operators/epidemiologists) can be readily identified.
- Incident management regularly bumps up against the human brain’s ability to manage no more than 5 (plus or minus 2) items simultaneously. Big data and smart applications will enable new options for Public Safety. Ft. Lauderdale is testing big data solutions with IBM on improving policing.
- Emergency response will be able to review millions of cases to offer scenario-based data options in the next 10 years. Better data and reference models will assist responders in on scene decision making.
- Many of the applications and devices already exist. While this might look like the future for public safety, it’s the recent past for the armed forces.

- A new generation of Public Safety professionals will find these tools intuitive to use.
- The LTE global standard and open sourcing mean there will be a lot of price/feature competition.
- \$7,000 radios are not the future, although the overall equipment investment probably won't change a lot. Expect to see lower device costs, with the balance invested in applications that enable better/smarter response.
- It seems likely local users may be developing applications of their own and forming partnerships with private industry to distribute the tools... just like apps have been written and are being shared for smart phones..
- It seems likely we'll be seeing integrated appliances that will offer multiple connection options. (i.e. combined radio/cellphone/data pad). Smart applications are under development that will enable more effective leveraging of existing data.
- Regional discussion with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region IV states have identified the need for an integrated application that will help guide multi-state hurricane evacuation.

Will it make a telephone call (like my cell phone)?

- FirstNet is a data network, not a cellular network. Yes, but not in the way you're used to with the reliability you get from a cellular network. Skype-like voice over IP tools will be available, but these tools won't be Public Safety mission critical grade.
- Emerging devices will have multiple capabilities (fingerprint reader, multiple radios, in-vehicle hotspots with FirstNet access built in).
- The NIST (The National Institute for Science and Technology) Lab in Boulder, Colorado is testing vendor products now on the FirstNet Core. We won't wait for the technology. It's been developed and used by DoD for years. Much of this is being de-classified for use with civilian projects.

DoD equipment and services assimilated

- Knowledge and infrastructure from existing Federal assets may be available to FirstNet subscribers. FirstNet will be inventorying Federal assets. Florida has relatively fewer Federal assets. The US Coast Guard, National Guard, FEMA, and Homeland Security will be part of FirstNet and supplying assets to the mix.
- On the DoD side, FirstNet sent an RFI to targeted DoD vendors for what can be applied and shared. They've looked into the DoD tool kit to review what can be declassified and passed to public safety.

What are the key security and hardening issues?

- Commercial networks are designed for 98% uptime. This is inadequate for Public Safety. FloridaNet needs to determine appropriate hurricane hardening specifications and design needs for the network.
- Multiple levels of security hardening are also needed. FirstNet is able to link in best practices from DoD and other Federal Agencies involved in cyber security.
- Application testing and vetting will be part of the cyber security and hardening process for data assurance.

What are our assumptions and recommendations for moving forward?

- We believe FloridaNet will have the maximum opportunity for influencing the FirstNet coverage by quickly generating a concrete set of expectations that can be delivered to FirstNet by 2Q 2015.
- The FloridaNet planning process aims to move fast to establish momentum.
- The FloridaNet Executive Committee is “Cautiously optimistic” regarding FirstNet.
- While Florida should be a relatively easy win for FirstNet, this process will require unprecedented levels of collaboration, communication and cooperation between Federal, State and local governments and private industry. There are no guarantees of success. The best case is this will be challenging and time consuming as FloridaNet and FirstNet share plans and shape alternatives.
- The pitch to the private sector: Let us on your towers and you can use our excess capacity. Trade out towers for access. This will be a negotiated network.
- Priority for Public Safety is assured in FirstNet. The technology to rapidly reprioritize utilization of the data network is available in the LTE world.
- Spectrum, Dynamic/Flash override control over the priorities can be managed very precisely, and managed locally. During non-emergency events there are massive amounts of excess capacity that can be leased to commercial carriers.
- FirstNet is a public-private partnership, but public safety drives the bus when it comes to priority access.
- The math indicates the commercial carriers could lose 5 million Public Safety data consumers nation-wide if Public Safety subscribes to FirstNet. But the commercial carriers gain the potential to add tens of millions of voice customer on the excess capacity of FirstNet.
- FloridaNet is clear that pricing for data needs to be about the same (approximately \$40/month/air card) for existing commercial data users to subscribe to FirstNet.

- Local users will decide whether or not to opt in to FirstNet. No one will be forced to subscribe. If FirstNet doesn't offer compelling price/value nobody will choose to sign on. The FirstNet planners are well aware of this.
- Much more discussion is needed with local decision makers to increase understanding about FirstNet and the implications about the future of Public Safety communications.
- If Florida Public Safety stakeholders don't participate in the planning, the Federal government will still design and build FirstNet in Florida.
- FloridaNet is committed to the FirstNet planning process being a bottom-up approach, driven locally by Public Safety.
- The FirstNet legislation is likely to set up some challenges, as Governor's don't have sole authority to make the 90-day opt-in/opt-out decisions outlined in the Federal legislation.

What are the Likely Outcome Alternatives?

Once FirstNet recommendations have been developed the Governor then has a choice to opt-in; opt-out. FirstNet's presentation to the Governor on recommendations may or may not reflect the FloridaNet plan and the coverage priorities of Florida Public Safety. FloridaNet's goal will be for the plan or plans presented for the Governor's consideration to be closely aligned and representative of the needs provided by Florida Public Safety.

Likely alternatives include:

1. Opt -in: FirstNet will build, pay for, operate, and maintain the network

Opt-in means the Governor accepts the plan FirstNet delivers. Our goal at FloridaNet is to actively consult with FirstNet throughout the planning process to ensure the plan meets the wireless broadband data needs of the Florida Public Safety community. If the Governor opts-in, FirstNet will pay for building and maintaining the system. Florida Public Safety can choose to opt-in or opt-out of the subscriber fees charged by FirstNet and either subscribe to FirstNet or remain with their existing data carrier.

- a. **Opt-in BUT**: Options might also be discussed and negotiated not in the plan presented. We think Florida will be in strong position to make requests for logical additions or substitutions to the FirstNet plan. FirstNet needs Florida Public Safety subscribers to participate. We believe well-developed recommendations, produce jointly by FloridaNet and FirstNet will have a high probability of being accepted.
- b. **Opt-in AND**: There may be FloridaNet requirements that exceed the initial plan FirstNet proposes to the Governor.

FloridaNet has the option of seeking additional functionality for the data network that may go beyond the willingness of FirstNet to offer the service. This Opt-in AND solution would require FloridaNet to secure additional funding to provision the services needed.

2. Opt -out: Florida builds their own network. This triggers a series of requirements:

- Notify FirstNet, NTIA and FCC of FloridaNet' s intention to build the network
- Submit alternative plan to FCC; gain FCC approval
- Complete plans and issue an RFP
- Apply for grant funding from NTIA
- Apply to lease FirstNet Spectrum

Is participating in FirstNet a good option for Florida?

The legislation passed by Congress creating FirstNet requires that FirstNet be implemented in all 50 States, 5 Territories and the District of Columbia. FirstNet will be implemented in Florida whether or not local or state subscribers decide to subscribe. In short, FirstNet plans to build the network and it will be a local option to participate. The decision to subscribe really hinges on FirstNet being able to provide an air card that has equal or better capabilities to what Public Safety is currently paying for from the private carriers. Of course, in an emergency those who don't subscribe may be the only ones unable to communicate with other partners.

- This is a secure air card for Public Safety with priority access for Public Safety
- Some Florida counties currently need 3 air cards for full county coverage.
- Consider the recent Atlanta ice jam: GEMA and the State Highway Patrol data sharing capabilities were shut down from the massive traffic overwhelming the cell towers. Forget about data coverage in your cars or at events when you are sharing the same data as other commercial users.
- FloridaNet expects significant negotiation to be involved in opt-in/opt-out process.

Is there a private sector model?

Yes: There are private funding models available for FloridaNet to consider.

So what happens next...and how can I participate?

- FirstNet will be furnishing data collection requirements, preliminary coverage maps and business models. We do not need to wait for this to begin FloridaNet planning.
- FirstNet will provide specific data elements that FloridaNet needs to collect under the SLIGP grant.
- FloridaNet will begin building preliminary coverage maps and coverage priorities
- We will continue coordinating with the other FEMA Region 4 states on border coverage, priorities and potential application needs
- Secure public sector data portals are being set up to share information.
- One for local partners to review and update existing data coverage for FloridaNet
- One for integrating state-wide data coverage priorities
- A separate private sector data portal is being deployed to collect input from willing private sector partners.

Summer workshops

- With leadership from the Interoperability Co-Chairs from the 7 Domestic Security Task Force Regions, FloridaNet will roll-out a coverage survey workshop this summer.
- We'll introduce the survey tools and administration needs so interested local Public Safety organizations can look at composite data coverage maps of their individual regions and provide updates.
- Local groups will also verify and correct needs and capacity at a county level and help FloridaNet gather information on local data pricing plans and administrative contacts.
- Provide updates on FloridaNet and FirstNet activities.
- Provide a more in-depth educational program on LTE.

Fall workshops

- Provide an update on FloridaNet planning progress
- Collect and refine additional local input.
- Identify priorities and where the highest speed network coverage will be necessary.
- Share results of previous broadband coverage efforts; get additional local input
- Provide available thinking design elements for FloridaNet and seek local input
- Re-assemble the regional teams and begin review of priority areas that need to be enhanced.
- Update regional coverage maps

Sometime in between

- Our goal: produce white papers based on the learnings from the MOU/MOA process within SLIGP. These white papers will frame pricing and decision points for local decision makers to consider. The white papers will be shared state-wide.
- This will help frame alternatives for what Florida supports and can live with.

By next January we'd like to have coverage plans that include

- Complete regional data coverage maps and priority coverage areas
- General local and regional priorities for emergency scenarios
- Current equipment/features and pricing
- Points of contact for FloridaNet

Who owns the D-Block spectrum?

FirstNet.

How will local control be established?

FirstNet is currently working with the Public Safety Advisory Council to create options. No information is currently available, but local control is being represented as part of the plan.

How will they cover the cost of backhaul? How will costs be approved?

This will be determined as the business models are developed. The good news is Florida is fiber-rich.

Is FirstNet going to pay for access to the tower?

Yes, either in payment (dollars) or in tradeoff of excess capacity for access to existing towers.

What is “spectrum?”

Spectrum refers to the radio frequency in a specific band. When the public had to move to digital TV, that frequency (700 MHz/Band-14) was given to FirstNet to manage for Public Safety.

What is the relationship between DHSMV, FirstNet and FloridaNet?

The Governor chose Julie Jones at the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to Chair the FloridaNet team. DHSMV provided grant matching funds for the NTIA/FirstNet planning process. This should not be mistaken for DHSMV owning this process. DHSMV is participating on the FloridaNet Executive Committee and is providing grant match through existing staff and other resources.

FloridaNet has a separate governance body and bylaws. FloridaNet’s bylaws clearly state FloridaNet is a facilitator of bottom-up Public Safety planning.

Is FirstNet a Federal Agency?

FirstNet is an independent body that operates within the structure of NTIA and the Department of Commerce. This is part of the slowdown in how things move. Commerce and NTIA specifically (unlike Homeland Security) is much more legalistic in how they move. This is part of the reasons for the measured pace Florida is able to move at.

There are many unanswered questions about how much autonomy NTIA will allow the FirstNet Board.

FloridaNet is not anticipating any issues from FirstNet. Technically what we are able to do and how quickly we can do it is very different from the timelines established by FirstNet and NTIA. We are ready to move quickly on planning, but what we are waiting for permission from FirstNet to proceed.

Is FirstNet priority access controlled by FirstNet, the state, or local users?

The definition of local control is still under development.

Is it too simplistic to say FirstNet is nothing more than infrastructure?

Yes.

When can we expect to see contractual terms and pricing?

2016 at the earliest.

Why is mission critical voice for LTE not developed?

The LTE standards for mission critical voice have not yet been developed and are likely several years away. Mission critical voice standards include push-to-talk, one to many, and direct talk modes (for when towers are down). None of these standards have been developed for LTE.

What standards are being used to design the network?

A 417-page specification document was put out by the FirstNet. LTE standards are globally established.

FirstNet will likely have to approve applications that can run on its secure network to ensure security is not at risk.

What about CJIS....we can't use it?

Homeland Security Credentials may be substituted for Fire and Emergency Responders.

Will there be one core per state?

There will be a subscription/user fee for access to the national public safety network. No business models exist yet so we don't know what this will look like, but we can offer these predictions:

- Users will pay a subscription that will grant access to the core via a device (air card)
- It's easy to envision a regional core with different operational architecture to handle multiple requirements. A one-size fits all approach probably doesn't make sense (speculative). Whatever choice gets made will ultimately be seamless.
- All of this is speculation until the models are being better developed
- We envision multiple models and multiple hubs that the Feds will be operating.

Once it's built out, what will subscribers have to pay?

No pricing models exist.

FirstNet would be a new wireless data provider. You will decide if you want to subscribe or stay with your current data plan/provider. If there isn't a comparable value proposition, you aren't compelled to sign on.

What about other users: if there is high network demand in CA, does it affect us here?

No. This is a local high-speed wireless data network and capacity is local.

Who will notify us on next steps?

If you are registered on the site FloridaNet.gov site, you will receive regular information updates on planning and next steps.

We're concerned about legislation and potential political changes and how they may impact this process. Specifically, is there a mechanism to prevent the private sector from taking this over?

In terms of control, FirstNet owns this spectrum...not the private sector. Any private sector capacity option must adhere to the guidelines that have been established. Public Safety chooses how the network operates.

Will information be provided for the next step: tower/saturation coverage mapping?

Yes, in future workshops.

Will FirstNet have day -to-day Value? Can I use this on a daily basis?

Yes.

What are the in-building penetration plans?

These will be topics of ongoing national discussion. Current standard is likely 1 wall penetration.

How will the Feds keep this up to date and ensure it won't be obsolete before the network is deployed?

FirstNet has stated that 5G is being built into their business model

II. Independent Legal Counsel

The Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) represents one interest within the FloridaNet executive committee. The FloridaNet team determined that a conflict of interest may arise in the use of DHSMV General Counsel. Therefore the team is requesting approval from the FloridaNet Executive Board to seek outside legal counsel for the following FloridaNet matters:

- Florida Public records law, Freedom of Information Act, Protected Critical Infrastructure Information
- Contracts (governmental contracting)
- Telecommunications law
- Business law
- Regulatory law (administrative) experience
- Experience in representing major telecommunications carriers
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC) federal compliance issues for Land Mobile Radio (LMR), Long Term Evolution (LTE), and excess spectrum capacity leases
- Intellectual property law trademarks, patents and information exchange agreements
- Complex contracts between public and private sector

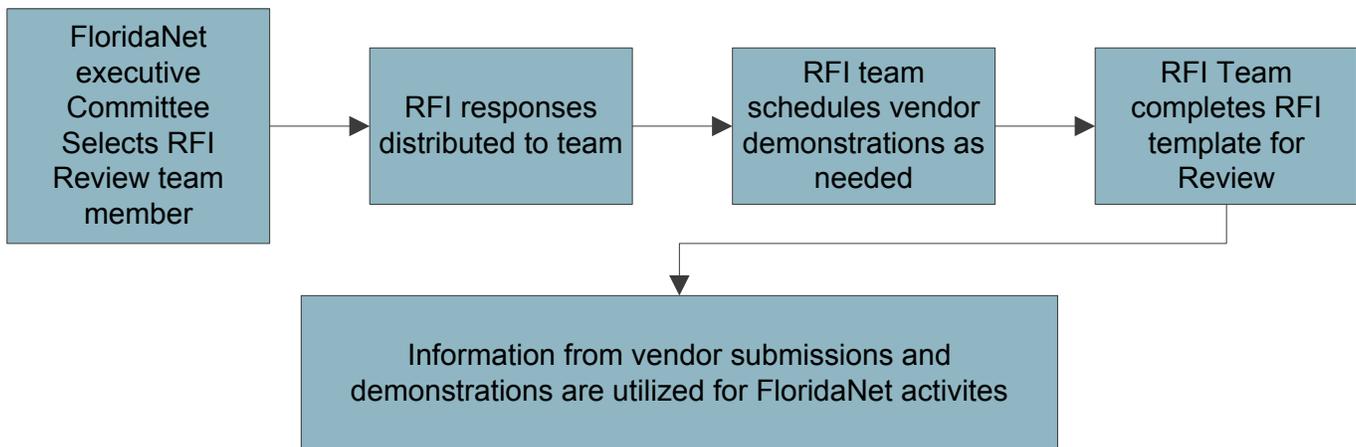
FloridaNet received approval to move forward with the selection of outside counsel from the Florida Attorney General's office. Once an attorney has been selected and with the approval of the Florida Attorney General's Office FloridaNet may proceed with the contracting of legal services.

III. Major Project Initiatives

1. Request For Information (RFI) Review Process

For the RFI review and vendor demonstration process FloridaNet recommends and requests approval from the FloridaNet Executive Board for the following:

1. Each FloridaNet executive committee organization that is not representing the vendor community will have one representative on the RFI Review Team. Specifically included are tribal representatives, state agencies, local government and Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI).
2. Each representative will form the RFI Review Team. The RFI Review Team is an information gathering team not a decision making body.
3. The RFI Review Team will appoint a team leader.
4. The team leader will serve as the point of contact for the FloridaNet project manager.
5. Copies of the FloridaNet RFI responses will be provided to each RFI Review Team representative upon acceptance and signature of a non-disclosure agreement.
6. FloridaNet will provide the RFI Review Team with a template for reviewing each RFI response. Each RFI Review Team representative will complete and submit a template for each RFI response to the FloridaNet project manager.
7. RFI Review Team schedules vendor demonstrations as needed. Vendors selected for demonstrations will be contacted by the RFI Review Team leader.
8. FloridaNet will work with GTRI to prepare a report from completed review templates submitted by the RFI Review Team.
9. Findings from the RFI Review Team activities will be utilized by FloridaNet to improve understanding of the technology landscape as well as Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) development for SLIGP Phase II activities.



2. Data Gathering Requirements of the Grant

The SLIGP grant allows for the recipient to begin collecting coverage mapping and user definitions during phase I of the grant. The Florida Department of Management Services (DMS) was the recipient of the NTIA State Broadband Initiative (SBI) grant. Part of the SBI grant was to identify unserved and underserved broadband areas in the State. Through the grant DMS was able to build a tool that provides detailed information on tower assets throughout the state as well as LTE coverage maps—both of these elements are valuable to the coverage validation process of the SLIGP grant.

The FloridaNet team believes that a partnership with DMS to utilize the current and future capabilities of the Florida Broadband map represent the best possible use of existing resources and previous efforts of the State and Federal government.

Working together, FloridaNet and DMS can enhance the Florida Broadband map to facilitate the data gathering requirements for SLIGP Phase I and Phase II activities while also improving the services already being provided by DMS.

3. Updates on Project Support and Project Infrastructure Efforts

The FloridaNet.gov website is up and operational. This portal is the centerpiece to a three tiered web-presence for education and outreach efforts. The FloridaNet.gov portal is a membership site which contains a forum for discussions by various committees, a document library for all FloridaNet artifacts and registration information for upcoming public events. Other resources currently used are Facebook and Twitter.

The GTRI Contract for technical guidance and expertise has been finalized and must be approved by Florida Department of Emergency Management. FloridaNet is scheduled to have this contract executed by May 1st, 2014. GTRI will provide technical guidance and oversight during the MOA development, RFI review process and LTE coverage validation and mapping.

FloridaNet now has staff in key positions:

- **Larry Gowen**, FloridaNet project manager and FloridaNet project lead for State resources.
- **Amy Serles**, FloridaNet technology administrator.
- **Kathy Cruce**, FloridaNet administrative support.
- **Dean Fox**, FloridaNet grant manager
- **Brett Boston**, FloridaNet project lead
- **Maj. Ryan Burchnell**, FloridaNet project sponsor

4. Technical Committee Update/Technical Planning

Update by Greg Holcomb (Lake County Public Safety) and Jay Sexton (GTRI)

5. Production of the FloridaNet Information Video

FloridaNet plans to develop a educational video through the Florida State University Film School. This short 3 to 5 minute video will be posted online and be a continuation of the education and outreach efforts from the statewide listening sessions.

6. Data Handling and Security

FirstNet is building a public safety broadband network. Many of the technical and infrastructure elements that it will utilize are publicly available through the FCC or FOIA. FloridaNet believes that pulling all of this information into a single repository represents a risk to public safety responders and the public. Therefore FloridaNet has identified the U. S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) PCII model for securing public and private sector data collected during phase I and phase II of the SLIGP grant.

FloridaNet has entered into conversations with DHS to create a secure portal for collecting and protecting public and private sector data for this project. Access to this portal will be limited to the first responder population or members of the FloridaNet team that have passed a background verification check.

IV. Project Budget

This is the current, approved federal expenditure plan from 2013. FloridaNet is in the process of revising some of the expense categories as the project has evolved. Specific examples are identification of the need for outside legal counsel and the meeting planning RFQ responses coming higher than allocated budget.

FloridaNet is operating within the guidelines of the SLIGP grant and should have a revised budget by May 2014.

Quarterly Cost Category Expenditures	TOTAL	YEAR 1				YEAR 2				YEAR 3			
	FEDERAL	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
a. Personnel	358,779		32,617	65,233	97,849	130,466	163,082	195,698	228,314	260,931	293,547	326,163	358,779
b. Fringe Benefits	106,110		9,648	19,294	28,940	38,587	48,233	57,879	67,525	77,172	86,818	94,646	106,110
c. Travel	957,440		151,440	274,440	386,440	498,440	610,440	722,440	784,440	831,440	873,440	915,440	957,440
d. Equipment	0												
e. Supplies	124,740		34,740	45,340	55,940	66,540	77,140	87,740	98,340	104,940	111,540	118,140	124,740
f. Contractual	1,132,000		230,000	361,000	492,000	597,000	702,000	807,000	872,000	937,000	1,002,000	1,067,000	1,132,000
g. Construction	0												
h. Other	2,209,471		3,186	54,573	388,031	721,488	1,054,945	1,388,402	1,721,859	2,055,316	2,106,701	2,158,086	2,209,471
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of a-h)	4,888,540		461,631	819,880	1,449,200	2,052,521	2,655,840	3,259,159	3,772,478	4,266,799	4,474,046	4,679,475	4,888,540
j. Indirect Charges	27,500		2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000	17,500	20,000	22,500	25,000	27,500
k. TOTAL (sum i and j)	4,916,040		464,131	824,880	1,456,700	2,062,521	2,668,340	3,274,159	3,789,978	4,286,799	4,496,546	4,704,475	4,916,040