Florida Governmental Strategic Broadband Planning

38th Annual PURC Conference

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Strategic Broadband Planning Project

PURC study is funded by NTIA through Florida Department of Management Services

RFQ created by Division of Telecommunications, who has provided close support for the project

DivTel also administering broadband mapping project
Statewide Broadband Planning Project

RFQ focus is on Government use of broadband, enterprise perspective

No formal strategic plan exists in FL

Research existing government networks and services today

Research technology trends and current/future broadband needs
Statewide Broadband Planning Project
Analyze current approaches for government broadband provisioning
Assess results of that provisioning
Consider provisioning in comparable states
Provide observations and recommendations
“Planning” info, not a Plan
Project Methodology

Literature Review
Utilization Review
Agency/stakeholder Interviews
Meetings

Local Broadband Inventory Survey
Provider Forum
Financial Modeling
Mapping
Provisioning Approaches

Insourcing or outsourcing?
Centralization or decentralization?
Governance?
Or points in between?
Broadband Trends

Dense Wave Division Multiplexing (or CWDM) being used to derive large amounts of new capacity from existing facilities—FLR, South Florida Shared Fiber collaboration

Mobility—“AirCards”; Dept. of Children and Families, Law Enforcement, 4G, 700MHz

Many that have not been consuming data will soon be consuming a lot: devices change first, then networks, then government
Broadband Drivers

Applications Development: inclusion of graphics, pictures, etc. in files driving capacity utilization

E-government

GIS, Data Center Consolidation

Critical Applications

Health Care Information Exchange
Florida Networks

State Network: “MyFloridaNet” or MFN, contract with AT&T, all levels of government are eligible users, state agencies mandatory users (except universities)
Florida LambdaRail: Research and Education
Florida Department of Transportation’s “Intelligent Transportation System”
Local and Regional Networks

Not focus of RFQ, but major revelation of project
Extensive networks for operational and utility use
Extensive County ITS networks for Traffic Management
New Wireless networks serving nearly half of Florida’s counties—RACEC areas
Public Safety

Criminal Justice Network (CJNet) rides MFN
Extensive use of ruggedized laptops w/ “AirCard”
Narrowband radio system lack interoperability
National Public Safety Mobile Broadband Network using 700MHz and commercial partners
Greenfield opportunity to set up public safety governance and device standards for 700MHz
Many questions, Law Enforcement will require solid demonstration of voice capability at 99+% level
Education/E-rate

School Implementation of “Learning Management Systems” will drive need for BB capacity

E-rate: Florida faring poorly vs. comparable states:
- e.g., FL v. NY per capita income, $38k vs. $47k;
- FL v. NY e-rate per student per year, $19 v. $66

Implications of new fiber provisions in E-rate program?

Libraries: Broadband technology Assessment
Collaboration and Barriers

Cities and counties are collaborating to share facilities and applications—save money via quick paybacks, trend appears to be accelerating

Perception of underutilized state ITS facilities, but “Highway Purposes” restriction

90,000 FDOT ITS strand miles vs. 3,080 FLR strand miles

But detailed analysis is required
Collaboration?
Comparable States Review

Commonalities: Official expectation that planning and implementation will be highly collaborative; officially designated center of governance and planning of executive branch IT (e.g., CIO); movement to consolidate IT functions
Governance

Single Enterprise ICT Planning Entity suggested by comparable states review

FL governance is currently separated between AEIT (defined enterprise IT services); DivTel (enterprise telecom); Technology Review Workgroup (legislative, budget)
Financial Modeling

No compelling reason to change current Insourcing v. outsourcing stance

Insourcing savings may exist, but conditional on:

- Existence of underutilized capacity at less than market price
- Further construction at normal cost levels causes savings to largely disappear
- Budget savings depend on use of taxpayer capital on a cost free basis
Financial Modeling

Allowing choice of quality and features may permit savings

Sharing of ports and port access may permit savings, e.g., wireless access to MFN
Financial Modeling – State Agencies

Five-year Costs

PMO, Surplus Dark Fiber, Premium, Surplus Dark Fiber, Options, Market-Based Dark Fiber, Aggregation

Senarios

$155,000,000
$160,000,000
$165,000,000
$170,000,000
$175,000,000
$180,000,000
$185,000,000
$190,000,000
$195,000,000
$200,000,000
Questions?

Thank You!