

Q1. PLACE OF PERFORMANCE: Bandwidth and maintenance services shall be provided throughout EPA's 12 geographical regions across the U.S. EPA requires a contractor that can perform services throughout the United States and its outlying areas, including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Territories. For a list of current locations of NARFCOM's existing PSUs, see Attachment 2. So we can correctly quote and price bandwidth services, please define the coverage requirements for "US Territories" by country and/or island chain.

A1. On-site service of PSUs by contractor technicians will be CONUS only. If an OCONUS unit (i.e. Alaska, Caribbean) requires service, it will be brought back to the Regional office. The coverage area for bandwidth service is being redefined as service to the continental United States (CONUS), Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Caribbean. The coverage area requirements for Hawaii and the rest of the U.S. Territories is removed.

Q2. If coverage requires a multi satellite/network solution for OCONUS coverage, will the EPA add sub CLINs to the bandwidth service CLINs to address differences in bandwidth pricing? This would benefit the EPA in achieving the best bandwidth price if a multi satellite solution is required for OCONUS coverage.

A2. See Q1. Offerors should propose the best value solution to the Government and may split CLINs to propose rates that offer better overall pricing to the Government. But be sure that the Government's basic requirement is met.

Q3. CLIN002: Dedicated Bandwidth Service (2M x 2M). Is it the EPA's desire to have the defined PSUs operate individually at a 2M x 2M service/link rate? If so, has the ability of the existing equipment set been tested to operate at a 2M return link rate from the PSU? Or, is it the intention of the EPA to have a dedicated network and bandwidth of an aggregate network size of 2M x 2M that is shared between all 26 PSUs at various link rates within this aggregate bandwidth pool?

A3. No. The 2m x 2m dedicated bandwidth would be split between the existing 28 PSUs (plus any additional satellite units added during the contract period) at a user defined rate. EPA's units allow for EPA to choose the speed on each individual PSU and adjust them in the event of an emergency response, removal site, natural disaster, or nationally significant event.

Q4. CLIN003: Dedicated Bandwidth Service (4M x 4M). Is it the EPA's desire to have the defined PSUs operate individually at a 4M x 4M service/link rate? If so, has the ability of the existing equipment set been tested to operate at a 4M return link rate from the PSU? Or, is it the intention of the EPA to have a dedicated network and bandwidth of an aggregate network size of 4M x 4M that is shared between all 26 PSUs at various link rates within this aggregate bandwidth pool?

A4. No. The 4m x 4m dedicated bandwidth would be split between the 28 PSUs (plus any additional satellite units added during the contract period) at a user defined rate. EPA's units allow for EPA to choose the speed on each individual PSU and adjust them in the event of an emergency response, removal site, natural disaster, or nationally significant event.

Q5. Option CLIN005: Dedicated Increased Bandwidth Service (2M x 2M). Is it the EPA's desire to have the defined PSUs operate individually at a 2M x 2M service/link rate? If so, has the ability of the existing equipment set been tested to operate at a 2M return link rate from the PSU? Or, is it the intention of the EPA to have a dedicated network and bandwidth of an aggregate network size of 2M x 2M that is shared between all 26 PSUs at various link rates within this aggregate bandwidth pool?

A5. No. The 2m x 2m dedicated bandwidth would be split between the 28 PSUs (plus any additional satellite units added during the contract period) at a user defined rate. EPA's units allow for EPA to choose the speed on each individual PSU and adjust them in the event of an emergency response, removal site, natural disaster, or nationally significant event.

Q6. CLIN006: Dedicated Increased Bandwidth Service (4M x 4M). Is it the EPA's desire to have the defined PSUs operate individually at a 4M x 4M service/link rate? If so, has the ability of the existing equipment set been tested to operate at a 4M return link rate from the PSU? Or, is it the intention of the EPA to have a dedicated network and bandwidth of an aggregate network size of 4M x 4M that is shared between all 26 PSUs at various link rates within this aggregate bandwidth pool?

A6. No. The 4m x 4m dedicated bandwidth would be split between the 28 PSUs (plus any additional satellite units added during the contract period) at a user defined rate. EPA's units allow for EPA to choose the speed on each individual PSU and adjust them in the event of an emergency response, removal site, natural disaster, or nationally significant event.

Q7. Is Guam a required US territory where service is required? (Answering in the affirmative will essentially double the satellite assets required and thus significantly impact cost.)

A7. See Q1.

Q8. On Page 1-3, the quantity of units is stated as "28". In CLIN's 002, the quantity is stated as "26". Please clarify.

A8. The quantity is 28. The RFP will be amended to correct the typo.

Q9. Of the 28 satellite PSUs comprising the network, what is the maximum number of PSUs that will be active carrying traffic (over and above any keep-alive transport) simultaneously?

A9. The maximum number could be as much as 28 (or more if additional units are added to this contract during performance), but most of the time the number is substantially lower.

Q10. For CLIN 001, what is the required contention ratio or equivalent Committed Information Rate (CIR) per unit? Is the associated satellite bandwidth required to be dedicated to the EPA's network? (CAUTION - If the bandwidth is not dedicated or a contention ratio or CIR is not provided, EPA will have no way of knowing what level of service they are actually getting on a per unit basis. The result is typically network congestion, slow upload or download speeds, etc.)

A10. There are no contention rate/CIR requirements for any of the CLINs. If you determine that contention rates/CIRs are required, you may include them as additional options to your proposal, but be sure that your proposal meets the Government's basic requirement first.

Q11. For CLIN's 002 and 003, are the "dedicated bandwidths" per PSU or for the aggregate network 28 units? If in the aggregate, please confirm what required contention ratio or equivalent CIR per unit is required.

A11. There are no contention rate/CIR requirements for any of the CLINs. If you determine that contention rates/CIRs may be required, you may include them as

additional options to your proposal, but be sure that your proposal meets the Government's basic requirement first.

Q12. In the context of the high-data rate scenarios associated with CLINs 002, 003, 004, 005, and 006, should responders price the CLINs as described even if satellite link budget analysis indicates that the 0.96m, 3W PSUs cannot close the inbound, remote site-to-hub link? If the PSUs are found to be deficient at the target rates, does EPA want responders to bid bit-rate compliant solutions (e.g. with higher power BUCs and/or larger antennas), or should responders simply indicate the maximum projected data rates that can be achieved using the 0.96m, 3W configuration?

A12. See Q3-Q6. If you determine that PSU upgrades may be required, you may include them as additional options to your proposal, but be sure that your proposal meets the Government's basic requirement first.

Q13. For CLIN 004 (ignoring the link closure issue addressed in Question #12 above), please clarify whether the increased bandwidth is to be allocated to the entire network -all 28 PSUs, or allocated on a "per unit basis". If per unit, do you expect the Vendor to have bandwidth available to increase capacity for all 28 units simultaneously (i.e. up to approx 52 Mbps x 26 Mbps)?

A13. CLIN004 requires increased bandwidth allocated on a "per unit basis". Although the Government does not anticipate a scenario in which all PSUs would be activated simultaneously, scenarios do exist such as emergency operations in which multiple units may require increased bandwidth at a time.

Q14. For CLIN005, the essence of Question #13 applies, except the requirement would be 52 Mbps x 52 Mbps if allocated on a per-unit basis.

A14. Not allocated on a per-unit basis. See Q5.

Q15. For CLIN006, the essence of Question #13 applies, except the requirement would be 104 Mbps x 104 Mbps if allocated on a per-unit basis.

A15. Not allocated on a per-unit basis. See Q6.

Q16. Regarding CLIN007, our experience in providing satellite communications services in Disaster Recovery scenarios indicates that a true 24x7x365 Help Desk operation is important. Please consider changing the requirement accordingly.

A16. The contractor may propose a 24x7x365 Help Desk for CLIN007.

Q17. How many years have the PSU's and MCP's been in operation respectively? Is there any consideration to changing these units out or otherwise conduct tech refresh over the duration of this pending contract?

A17. All PSUs have been updated within the past 2 years (most within the past year). Upgrades over the duration of this pending contract will be evaluated by the Government and issued in accordance with CLIN008 of the Statement of Work.

Q18. For CLIN008 & 009, please describe the existing spare parts/equipment inventory available for supporting regular and emergency PSU repairs and maintenance, and the disposition of existing spares relative to where the PSUs are currently deployed. Spares inventory and physical disposition may drive being able to satisfy maintenance and repair service level agreements (SLAs) cited under CLINs 008 and 009. Will existing spares, if applicable, be GFE under the anticipated new contract?

A18. For the purposes of this solicitation, do not assume that there are working parts available. In the course of performing maintenance upgrades/service/emergency service, the contractor will spend time in different Regional offices and may be shown existing, pre-purchased equipment. If, during the course of the visit, there are parts from previously purchased satellite units that would fit the needs

of any unit included under this contract, the suggestion could be made to utilize those parts.

Q19. For CLINs 008 & 009, the Solicitation indicates that the Vendor will be responsible for PSU equipment maintenance. Attachment 2, p. 2-9 states that PSU maintenance is the responsibility of Miri Microsystems. Does EPA anticipate continued contracting with Miri Microsystems as part of the new contract?

A19. Miri Microsystems is the current contract holder and has no agreement in place after the expiration of their current contract. The contract that is formed as a result of this solicitation will replace the existing contract.

Q20. Please define the network hub and PSU demarcation points outside of which the vendor does not have equipment or configuration responsibilities. The solicitation suggests that the PSU demark will be the Ethernet port on the iDirect 3100 Satellite Routers. The Hub demark is assumed to be a router port facing the Public Internet. Please clarify.

A20. The existing PSUs allow access to the public internet, not to the EPA internal network. The NARFCOM PSUs currently use an iDirect 3100 Satellite Router.

Q21. Option CLIN002 & Option CLIN003 2M x 2M & 4M x 4M respectively- Is this request for dedicated bandwidth on a 1:1 ratio or an aggregate amount to be shared by a number of units?

A21. See Q3 & Q4.

Q22. When a 2 x 2M or 4 x 4M 'dedicated' bandwidth is requested, is this to be utilized for a single site? Or shared between multiple sites?

A22. Multiple sites, wherever units are active.

Q23. If it is to be shared, what is the maximum broadcast speed desired from the remote site back to the internet?

A23. If responding to a significant and/or emergency event, the broadband speed desired would be the maximum that our combined network of units will allow. For example, if EPA responds to a "Katrina-like" event, EPA would likely send multiple PSUs to the location of the event with the intention to power a "camp" full of On-Scene Coordinators with the greatest bandwidth that can be achieved by that number of PSUs.

Q24. Is the EPA willing to replace equipment in order to meet these requirements? This may include the transmitter and/or the satellite modem.

A24. EPA would pay for the upgrades as needed. For an example, if we have a "Katrina-like" event, EPA would pay for our contractor to mobilize with a small piece of equipment and small costs to be able to supply extremely high speeds to a "camp".

Q25. In order to meet these requirements, upgrades may be required for all existing units as listed on page 2-9 of 9. These upgrades will include the replacement of the transmitter and/or the modem. Should we include this contingency in CLIN008?

A25. I would not add a CLIN, we just need to know what the monthly costs would be in this instance....we would pay for the upgrades as needed (and probably out of Regional or FEMA funds).

Q26. I need a detailed equipment/component breakdown for each satellite system you have. I will need the following information:

- o Make, model number and size of each satellite antenna assembly
- o Make, model/model number, serial number and wattage of each transmitter for each satellite system

- o Make and model/model number and serial number for each LNB for each satellite system
- o Make and model/model number of each Feedhorn for each satellite system
- o Make and model/model number of each waveguide/waveguide assembly for each satellite system
- o Make, model/model number of each auto-aligning broadband satellite antenna system (motorized antenna positioner unit)
- o Make model/model number of each auto-aligning broadband satellite system controller (electrical touch screen controller unit)
- o Make, type/size, and length of TX and RX coaxial antenna cables for each satellite system
- o Make and model/model number of each wireless broadband router for each broadband satellite system
- o Make and model/model number of each pelican case for each broadband satellite system

A26. The Government does not have this level of detail available on each unit, and believes this level of detail is not necessary to submit a fully responsive proposal to this solicitation.

Q27. I need a complete detailed parts/component breakdown for the 1.8M broadband satellite system in Alaska.

A27. This unit is currently being upgraded and a detailed description is not currently available. For proposal purposes, assume the PSU has a similar configuration to the existing PSU's listed in Attachment 2 with a 1.8 meter dish.

Q28. I need to know what satellite each broadband satellite system is currently assigned/pointed to. Also, I need to know what the current status of each contract for satellite bandwidth services is in terms of name of carrier/service provider, length of contract, expiration data of current contract, bandwidth up/down, type of circuit (star hub, SCPC full or half duplex, full mesh), and how many static IP addresses are assigned to each broadband satellite system.

A28. The Government does not have this level of detail available on each unit, and believes this level of detail is not necessary to submit a fully responsive proposal to this solicitation.

Q29. The EPA is requesting price quotes on several bandwidth service packages (2M x 2M, 4M x 4M, 2048K x 1024K) *that your current portable .98M and .96M satellite units will not support and cannot operate on*. What will these large bandwidth packages be used for and on what systems/equipment? Please explain in detail further.

A29. Our existing PSUs can achieve speeds up to 2048k x 1024k. See also Q3 and Q4.

Q30. The solicitation states that "EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, (OSWER), Office of Emergency Response (OER) requires EPA requires a contractor to provide base bandwidth service to all satellite units identified in this contract..." Question is for the portable satellite units bandwidth, is the EPA using VSAT, INMARSAT/BGAN or another type of satellite terminal?

A30. All units are VSAT.

Q31. Are the terms "Outbound" traffic from the hub and "inbound" traffic from the terminal?

A31. Inbound and outbound rates at the PSU (bandwidth available to the end user).

Q32. Do you require advance/enterprise class routers or switches?

A32. No.

Q33. Is there a requirement for security encryption?

A33. No, just the WEP security on the wireless router.

Q34. What satellite and baseband equipment are in the Mobile Command Post (24x MCP)?

A34. Mobile Command Posts are not uniform and each has a different configuration, and NARFCOM does not have those configurations. For proposal purposes, assume any satellite unit added under this contract can achieve connectivity at speeds similar to those of existing PSUs.

Q35. Where are the MCP's located?

A35. Generally, MCPs are located at Regional offices, which are specified in the PSU QuickStart Guide (Attachment 2).

Q36. What satellite and baseband equipment are in the regional satellite units?

A36. Regional satellite units are not uniform and each has a different configuration, and NARFCOM does not have those configurations. For proposal purposes, assume any satellite unit added under this contract can achieve connectivity at speeds similar to those of existing PSUs.

Q37. Where are the regional satellite units located?

A37. Generally, regional satellite units are located at Regional offices, which are specified in the PSU QuickStart Guide (Attachment 2).

Q38. What satellite and baseband equipment is being used at Alaska?

A38. See Q27

Q39. Has testing of the .98m or .96m (with 3-watt transmitters) PSU systems been used to operate at 2-4 Mbps inbound?

A39. See Q3, Q4 & Q29. PSUs have not been tested at those speeds.

Q40. Are the terminals transmitting into a whole 2-4 Mbps carrier or an aggregate of multiple inbound carriers (256k, 512k, or 1024k) equal up to 2-4 Mbps?

A40. See Q3 & Q4.

Q41. Is there a requirement for custom routing (VPN) or terrestrial backhaul to EPA or to a specific location?

A41. Not at this time.

Q42. Is there a requirement for voice over IP (VoIP) services?

A42. Not at this time.

Q43. Is there a requirement for video teleconference (VTC) services?

A43. Not at this time.

Q44. Under CLIN001, can the terminals be provisioned onto a shared network with other government agency terminals?

A44. No.

Q45. Under CLIN002-003 & 005-006, will all the PSU terminals be sharing the dedicated links together or will they need a dedicated link for each terminal?

A45. See Q3-Q6.

Q46. Your requirement calls for total dishes numbering (15) 0.98 meters, (11) 0.96 meters for a total of 26 dishes. Additionally you have asked for a 1.8 meter in Alaska and 1.2 meter in Puerto Rico but failed to list any hardware requirements. Is the sum total in the continental United States 26?

A46. Yes.

Q47. Are Alaska and Puerto Rico hardware components being released at a later date?

A47. Alaska: see Q27. Puerto Rico: this unit is still being procured and not yet operational, but will be included in the NARFCOM national asset list and will be serviced under this contract.

Q48. Region 6 out of Dallas Texas recently awarded a bandwidth contract for 13 months to a new vendor are they being included?

A48. If the question is whether the satellite units currently being serviced under that contract are part of the 28 units listed in this solicitation, the answer is no. If the question is whether the vendor that won that contract is being included in this competition, the answer is that this contract competition is full and open.

Q49. You have requested variable bandwidths ranging from 512k x 128k; 2m x 2m dedicated; 4m x4m dedicated; turn up service 2m x 2m; turn up service 4m x 4m... Question: Downlink speed is never really the issue; although speeds greater than 3megs or more on the down might be difficult with a parabolic dish of 0.96m 0.98m however it should work in the majority of areas. I would have concerns in Florida and or maybe the Gulf costal areas but it is very possible to achieve those results. Have you tested this before and achieved the aforementioned rates of speed with existing equipment?

A49. No, PSUs have not been tested at such speeds. However, in emergency situations, we would look to the expertise of our PSU service and/or maintenance provider to recommend cost effective solutions to the myriad of situations and emergencies that we deal with on a daily/monthly/yearly basis.

Q50. I know during issues of rain-fade and or cloud cover you would have difficulty. Prior to acceptance of the RFP would you have the top three selections prove results or would a mathematical calculation/formula suffice?

A50. No, the Government will evaluate offerors in accordance with Section M of the RFP. Offerors are encouraged to demonstrate the quality of their technical ability and technical solutions in their Technical Proposals.

Q51. The problem is going to most certainly be the Uplink speeds of 4megs or 2megs; it might be possible but to the best of my knowledge it would difficult if not almost impossible to achieve those results with a 0.96m or a 0.98m parabolic dish while using a three watt radio. I would always be very concerned as the provider of performing consistently in that range. Typically you would want to look at something in the 8 watt to 12 watt radio size to insure consistency/quality of signal. Have you tested the aforementioned VSATs and achieved the desired results?

A51. See Q39.

Q52. My experience would lend me to believe that not only would you have to have a larger BUC/radio but the 0.96/0.98 would/possibly hinder your efforts as well. I may have missed it but on the turn up requirements you did not specify a time to achieve your turn up request. Example you call me at 1:00 PM eastern and request turn up speed from 512k x 128k to 1m x 1m. Do you want it in 10 minutes, or less; 30 minutes or less; one hour or less, etc. Have you thought about this?

A52. The Government would like response as soon as possible, however, the minimum requirement for an increase in speed is for a response to a Help Desk request within two hours.

Q53. I did not see it (I assume the language is there) but we are to assume that any dish in your possession could be at any one of the EPA regions. Example: Equipment in Dallas could be shipped to Westlake, Ohio for use? Places like Alaska are a concern when considering weather conditions and dish size to meet bandwidth requirements are problematic with 0.97/0.98.

A53. Yes, they could be moved around the country to meet our needs. Deployments and distribution of the PSUs is handled by a national group of On-Scene Coordinators

(OSCs). We are aware that the PSU in Alaska and the PSU in the Caribbean would most likely never leave their pre-designated location and they have specific configurations to meet the need for service. In the event of a national emergency, multiple units may be shipped to a single location to aid in on-site coordination. The Government will work with the contractor to determine which units may best work in which locations/conditions.

Q54. On dedicated service the majority of those who want dedicated bandwidth want to manage Like a Virtual Network Operator (VNO) controlling all facets of QoS/Allocation of bandwidth etc. Do you want this option (which makes you the provider so to speak or would it be dedicated to you and then you and or regional contacts work with the provider who would implement all of your/their request for turn up, QoS in their specific regions?

A54. The Project Officer would work with the selected contractor to manage the dedicated bandwidth. We would rely on the expertise of the selected contractor to provide input and guidance on this portion of the contract.

Q55. Last year there was a solicitation very similar to this (HQ-07-13396). This was posted on 9/14/07 but then cancelled on 9/26/07. What was the reason for the cancellation?

A55. The cancellation was due to some PSUs not being upgraded/serviced due to EPA personnel. During the past year, all PSUs have been upgraded and are all on the same service plan (with the same end-of-service date). Awarding the contract would have increased EPA costs substantially and therefore, EPA cancelled the solicitation.

Q56. Who is the EPA's current service provider for these sites?

A56. Miri Microsystems.

Q57. Why is the EPA looking to change bandwidth providers?

A57. The Government is competing its current bandwidth requirements as it must do in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulations.

Q58. Where is the antenna located in Alaska?

A58. It is mobile and can be deployed anywhere in Alaska (as long as weather conditions allow its use).

Q59. Will vendor need to provide service to the entire state of Alaska?

A59. Yes.

Q60. Where is the antenna located in Puerto Rico?

A60. See Q47. When operational, it will be located in the Caribbean (either St. Thomas, VI or San Juan, PR) but could be deployed anywhere in PR or the U.S. Virgin Islands for Hurricane Response, Emergency Response or Removal Site work.

Q61. Will vendor need to provide service to the entire country of Puerto Rico?

A61. Yes, as well as the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Q62. PSU equipment is listed as maintained by Miri Microsystems, will they continue to support hardware under this solicitation?

A62. See Q19.

Q63. Is the awarded vendor required to support the associated hardware (PSU: BUC, LNB, Antenna; PSUCU: Positioner, Modem, Wireless Router)?

A63. Yes.

Q64. Please define the term "Priority Site Management (PSM)" as used in the bid.

A64. EPA PSUs will receive full support from the contractor, within the specified time frames, during an emergency, natural disaster, or deployment/pre-deployment to a Nationally Significant Event.

Q65. What is the brand and model of the 3w transmitter on each of the PSUs (including Alaska and Puerto Rico)?

A65. See Q26.

Q66. What is the brand and model of LNB (receiver) on each of the PSUs (including Alaska and Puerto Rico)?

A66. See Q26.

Q67. If a different HUB operator is chosen which operates on a different satellite (with existing hardware), will EPA personnel at each of the PSUs be available to aid in the transition (over the phone programming of controller and manual loading of an option file) from one network to the other?

A67. Yes, to promote competition EPA personnel will be able to assist to the extent practical. Note we do not have technical assistance in the area of IT in each Region, but we can provide a contact person that should be able to devote time to this type of operation. Be sure to state all assumptions that include assistance from Government personnel in your Price Proposal for the Government to consider.

Q68. Please explain the difference between the "Individual Unit Bandwidth Service" and the "Dedicated Bandwidth Service".

A68. Individual Unit Bandwidth Service is typically paying a set price per month for each PSU regardless of the amount of time it is used (or if it is used at all). Dedicated Bandwidth Service would be a full 2meg x 2meg (or upgraded to 4meg x 4meg) bandwidth that could be broken-up and optimized based on EPA needs.

Q69. Can the "Individual Unit Bandwidth Service" and the "Dedicated Bandwidth Service" be use simultaneously?

A69. The Government will not use both simultaneously. The Government will exercise the bandwidth option(s) that represent the best value and are within budget.

Q70. What is the minimum operating bandwidth requirement for each PSU?

A70. For proposal purposes, assume 512k x 128k.

Q71. Would the EPA be willing to substitute a 3000K x 632K circuit for Option CLIN004?

A71. If you feel the Government would benefit from another bandwidth speed, you may include it as additional options to your proposal, but be sure that your proposal meets the Government's basic requirement first.

Q72. What is the minimum site specific CIR requirement for each PSU?

A72. See Q10.

Q73. Is the Dedicated Bandwidth Service (2M x 2M) to be shared by all 26 PSUs?

A73. See Q3 & Q4.

Q74. Is the Dedicated Bandwidth Service (2M x 2M) to be available to a single PSU when requested?

A74. No, and see Q5.

Q75. Will the EPA define its QoS requirements by port number, data type, or another method?

A75. See Q54 & Q64.

Q76. CLIN007 says "The contractor's help desk need not be available live 24 hours a day, however, because technical issues may arise at times of emergency situations from the field at any time of day, response from the contractor's help desk to cases from end users may be required 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year." This appears to contradict itself. Is the help desk required to be active 24/7/365? If so, please clarify.

A76. Note that the Government does not require "live" help desk support 24/7/365, but does require help via the telephone within the required call-back times. In other words, a PSU end-user can leave a message with a voice mail, answering service, pager, or cell phone and get a call back from the contractor to assist within the call-back times stated in the RFP. Offerors may propose a live 24/7/365 help desk solution.

Q77. If the contractor's help desk does not need to be open 24/7/365, is it sufficient to provide an on call technician as long as the 2 hour response time is met?

A77. See Q76.

Q78. Are you currently getting the 1024 Kbps inbound data rate (CLIN004) on the existing 3w BUC?

A78. See Q39.

Q79. Are you currently getting the 2000 Kbps inbound data rate (CLIN002, CLIN0005) on the existing 3w BUC?

A79. See Q3 and Q5.

Q80. Are you currently getting the 4000 Kbps inbound data rate (CLIN003, CLIN006) on the existing 3w BUC?

A80. See Q4 and Q6.

Q81. Are you willing to consider an asymmetric dedicated bandwidth service in place of CLIN002, CLIN003, CLIN005, and CLIN006?

A81. See Q71.

Q82. Are you willing to consider multiple inbound carriers (768 Kbps or 1024 Kbps) with frequency hopping that may perform as well or better than a single 2000 Kbps or 4000 Kbps inbound when used by multiple sites?

A82. See Q71.

Q83. Would you be able to identify the name brand of the 1.8 meter and 1.2 meter PSU located in R10 Alaska and R2 Puerto Rico. They are not identified in the middle column of the last two rows of the table located on Page 2-9 of 9 of the SOW.

A83. See Q47.

Q84. One of the technical evaluation factors listed on Page M-1 of 2 is the requirement to have "certifications to service EPA's current equipment" so its relevant to identify this equipment.

A84. For proposal purposes, assume that both PSUs for Alaska and the Caribbean will contain the same hardware as the existing PSUs.