Question ID	Question	Answer
AERFP-001	Is the Puerto Rico Department of Transportation and Public Works considered for the project? The DTOP has the largest footprint in the island in terms of remote sites.	The infrastructure of PR-DOT/PW (DTOP) will need to be evaluated if they have existing public safety communications related equipment in use on their infrastructure today. Further, if this agency has agreed to allow Department of Pubic Safety (DPS) to utilize their facilities for the new design of the public safety network as described in Phase I of this project, and has a signed memorandum of understanding, then the A&E firm will indeed need to assess that capability. The determination as to ultimate use of the DTOP facilities as a result of the A&E assessment will be decided by DPS.
AERFP-002	The RFP indicates that the A&E must evaluate the Public Safety Communications System Infrastructure. This does not exist in reality. this project would design it. Is that correct?	The RFP does indeed mention the need for the A&E (Architectural & Engineering) firm to evaluate the Public Safety Communications System Infrastructure. However, it's important to clarify that the purpose of this evaluation is to assess any existing infrastructure elements that may currently be in place, even if they are minimal or outdated. The primary goal of this project is indeed to design and implement a comprehensive and integrated Public Safety Communications System Infrastructure for a new, fully functional system.
AERFP-003	Can the A&E firm subcontract part of their work to a partner?	The proponent/"PRIME" contractor for this A&E RFP must be able to validate they possess core competencies to perform the A&E work. As spelled out in section 10, page 11 in the RFP: "DPS desires a single firm that meets the LMR and OWS qualification and experience requirements of this request for proposal. DPS recognizes that the broad technical domains covered by the Project may be difficult for a single firm to meet these requirements. If a proponent firm intends to subcontract any portion of the scope of work included in this RFP, this work must be identified in their submission and be determined by DPS to not exceed more than 30 percent of the total scope of work." As the proponent/prime, the A&E firm can subcontract part of their work to a partner. Additionally, the selected firm must ensure that the subcontracted work aligns with the project requirements and maintains the standards set forth in the RFP.
AERFP-004	There is a COR3 policy regarding mileage and other expense determination. Is the DPS following this policy as a subgrantee?	The DPS is required to follow established policies and guidelines, including policies regarding mileage and other expense determinations. As the sub-grantee, DPS must follow their departmental reimbursement policies which does not allow for the reimbursement of those listed expenses.
AERFP-005	The question is regarding the radio infrastructure. Will site information be provided such as tower locations available towers that are currently being used by the municipalities and future uh sites that will be available as well is that part of the uh the information that's coming I guess.	DPS has developed a spreadsheet listing the known 22 LMR tower sites and will post the list along with the answers for all questions submitted by the 9/6/24 deadline. For the outdoor warning systems, A&E firms should use 100 sites as a reference for assessment purposes.

AERFP-006	I just want to ask about the Bureau of Performance with the HMDP program. You mentioned early in the meeting that the POP is ending on October 31, the same day that DPS is going to award the company, but at this moment, as for general rule for HMDP program from Code 3, you are now, the DPS now is asking for a time extension, and if yes, how many times are asking?	The selection of the A&E firm will take place on October 31, 2024. The period of performance (POP) for the HMGP program is October 31, 2025 or 1 year from the selection of the A&E firm.
AERFP-007	On behalf of Mission Critical Partners, please see below our question submittal for the Government of Puerto Rico RFP No. DPS-RFP-2024-07 Architectural & Engineering Services for the Puerto Rico Public Safety Warning and Communications Infrastructure Project (PRSWCIP) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Project 4339-0014: In Section 9. Firm Qualifications, the RFP states: "To be considered for this contract the proponent must provide three verifiable, via valid and current contact information, letters of recommendation from projects of similar scope and size. One letter of recommendation must demonstrate experience with outdoor warning systems similar in scope and size." Does this need to be a letter signed by a client, or can this be a project summary with a contact person with whom the reference can be verified?	The intent of this requirement is to ensure the applicant can demonstrate their experience in these types of projects in size and scope. Ideally, the letters need to be on letterhead from the organization you have performed work for and signed by an authorized representative from that organization. If securing these letters is a problem, a project summary with a current contact for that organization along with their contact information is allowable. We will need to have the ability to validate the work history. Reminder, three letters are required one of which must demonstrate experience with outdoor warning systems similar in scope and size.
AERFP-008	Should the bidding firm include the cost for development and consulting services associated with the Phase II RFP?	No.
AERFP-009	Should the bidding firm include the price, in the Phase I RFP response, for the analysis, assessment and design of future radio sites that are not yet identified but will most likely be required to complete the coverage design?	Yes.

AERFP-010	Has the scope of work used to prepare the RFP been approved or sanctioned by the Statewide Interoperable Communications Coordinator? Has FEMA reviewed any changes?	The RFP is issued to secure professional evaluations and design specifications for the creation of integrated LMR and OWS systems for the entire commonwealth. The inclusion of the SWIC in the development of the RFP was not necessary. The SWIC will indeed be a part of the work being performed by the selected A&E firm as they move through the various steps needed to meet the requirements of this RFP. FEMA has approved the Conditions of Approval (COA) for all activities associated with Phase I. That COA lists a requirement for an A&E firm to meet the COA Phase I requirements. Any results of the work of the A&E firm will be shared with FEMA through out the course of the perk being performed.
AERFP-011	Can you elaborate on the integration with their APCO Frequency Coordinator? There are other entities that coordinate frequencies like IMSA, FCCA, and AASHTO.	As noted in section 10.1.2.20, the selected A&E firm will: "Interface with the APCO frequency Coordinator for the Commonwealth to assess unique circumstances within the Commonwealth as well as Region 47 NPSPAC Regional Planning Committee." The selected A&E firm is not constrained from reaching out to other frequency coordinating groups such as IMSA, FCCA, AASHTO etc. in the course of their activities."
AERFP-012	Has the DPS or the agencies under its wing prepared an inventory of all existing communication equipment, including their operational status, age, and any planned upgrades? Has this included other Government of Puerto Rico agencies that have Emergency Support Function responsibilities?	The evaluation and review requirements for this RFP require integration with the various agencies to include the review of their existing infrastructure as well as plans for any current or future expansions or upgrades. The agencies to be contacted will be determined once discussions are held with the agencies responsible for the infrastructure to understand who uses their systems and any special requirements those users may have.
AERFP-013	Has the DPS identified specific interoperability challenges existing among the current radio systems used by different agencies? Are there particular reports related to the status and the expected improvements to fulfil national mandates?	The RFP is issued to secure professional evaluations and design specifications for the creation of integrated LMR and OWS systems for the entire commonwealth. In the course of this evaluation, issues related to interoperability will be assessed to include providing design details to meet the requirements required by any federal mandates or industry standards.
	What roles does the SMART Island (under the Puerto Rico OMB) grant funded initiatives (e.g. Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment Grant Program) have on the completion of the design to be prepared by the A&E service provider?	In the course of the evaluation of the current and future island-wide issues related to public safety communications, the selected vendor will engage with entities responsible for those projects to ensure any opportunities to enhance the interoperability with those systems is included in the design specifications as needed.
	Has the DPS or any other agency determined the unique daily communication needs of each agency involved in emergency management and public safety?	The determination of the unique daily communication needs of each agency involved in emergency management and public safety has not yet been completed. This task is a key part of the scope of work outlined in this RFP. The selected firm will work closely with the DPS and other relevant agencies to assess and document these communication needs during the design phase of the project. The goal is to ensure that the communication infrastructure supports the operational requirements of each agency, providing sufficient capacity, coverage, and reliability for daily operations as well as during emergencies. As part of this assessment, the contractor will engage with various stakeholders to understand their specific communication needs, including voice, data, and interoperability requirements, ensuring that the final design is tailored to the real-world demands of all involved agencies.

AERFP-016	How does the DPS you envision the integration of new technologies or systems to enhance existing capabilities?	The integration of new technologies or systems to enhance existing capabilities is a critical component that will be determined throughout the course of the selected A&E firm's work. The DPS envisions a collaborative process where the A&E firm will assess current systems, identify gaps, and recommend modern technologies that can improve interoperability, coverage, and overall system performance.
AERFP-017	How does the DPS intend to address the issue of interoperability between the different communication systems (VHF, UHF, 700/800 MHz)? Is there flexibility to propose in the A&E design?	The issue of interoperability between the different communication systems, including VHF, UHF, and 700/800 MHz bands, will be a key focus of the selected A&E firm's work. The DPS recognizes the importance of achieving seamless communication between agencies that may be using different frequencies and systems. There is flexibility for the A&E firm to propose innovative solutions within the design phase, as long as they meet the primary goal of achieving robust interoperability across all agencies involved in public safety and emergency management. The final design should enable all agencies to communicate effectively, regardless of the systems or frequencies they use.
AERFP-018	What specific technical standards or protocols are required to ensure smooth integration with existing systems (e.g., P25 compliance)?	Section 9 states the qualified A&E Firm shall, Demonstrate in-house subject matter experts, telecommunications specialists, state and local policy experts, and project managers with LMR APCO (TIA-102) Project 25 implementation experience.
AERFP-019	Considering that municipalities, the federal government, and other agencies have other systems (VHF, UHF) is there a preference for expanding the existing PRPD P25 system, or would the department consider deploying new systems entirely?	The requirements of this RFP is for the qualified A&E firm to assess all existing systems and make a determination as to what is the best possible design for this new interoperable system. The final solution will be a P-25 system that meets all of the TIA 102 standards which is a requirement by DHS to receive federal grant money for public safety infrastructure networks. As to the use of existing P-25 networks vs building an entirely new on, that will be part of the A&E firms task to make the case for their design. All efforts will be made to understand local state (commonwealth) and federal government public safety. The decision regarding whether to expand the existing PRD P25 system or deploy entirely new systems will be determined through the work of the selected A&E firm. The firm will be tasked with evaluating the current communication landscape, including the best path forward. The DPS is open to exploring all viable options, whether that involves expanding the existing P25 system to accommodate broader use or considering new systems that can offer improved interoperability, coverage, and functionality. The A&E firm will have the flexibility to propose solutions that take into account the specific needs of the agencies involved, the advantages of different technologies, and the potential for future scalability. Ultimately, the goal is to design a system that provides seamless communication across all agencies, whether through an expansion of the existing system or the introduction of new technology, and the final recommendation will be based on the A&E firm's detailed analysis and design proposals.
AERFP-020	What are the department's long-term goals for future system upgrades, and will this project need to account for scalability?	The Department of Public Safety is currently developing long-term goals and a strategic vision for future system upgrades. This will be shared with the selected firm and provided as guidance throughout project execution, ensuring alignment with the Commonwealth's overall objectives.

AERFP-021	Are there specific federal compliance requirements that need to be met, aside from FCC regulations?	The expectation is that the selected firm will have the knowledge and expertise to identify, understand, and comply with all relevant federal requirements. This includes not only FCC regulations but also any other applicable grant, environmental, and design requirements. The firm must be capable of ensuring full compliance throughout the project, addressing all regulatory obligations necessary for successful execution.
AERFP-022	Third, paragraph, it talks about upgrading and/or repairing the Puerto Rico Public Warning system and Communications infrastructure. As we understood, the RFP is to establish this system. Which one are you referring to? Are you allowing the evaluation of other systems to compare its cost-effectiveness of what exists vs. installing a completely new system. For example, we know that the EMS system is a proprietary system, not P 25. The police communications system is a combined 800 MHz and VHF P 25 system, an obsolete Johnson topology, which cannot or has not worked in other places in P-25 Phase II. In addition, it requires a large investment to update it since it has to be completely changed. In addition, the costs per equipment are double compared to other non-combined systems, which will be determined? 2.	The RFP's primary objective is to evaluate the current Puerto Rico Public Warning System and Communications Infrastructure and determine whether upgrades or repairs to the existing system are the most cost-effective solution or if a completely new system should be established. The selected firm will be tasked with conducting a comprehensive assessment of the current systems in place, including proprietary systems like the EMS system and the police communication system (a combined 800 MHz and VHF P25 system). As part of this evaluation, the firm will compare the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of upgrading existing systems versus implementing entirely new solutions. The evaluation will include technical performance, cost implications, and long-term sustainability. The assessment will take into account the specific challenges of systems like the Johnson topology, and the firm will be expected to recommend the best path forward, whether that involves updates or replacements, ensuring that the solution is both cost-effective and meets future needs.
AERFP-023	The fourth paragraph indicates that the selected or qualified firm must analyze the existing Puerto Rico Warning System and Communications Infrastructure. Please clarify.	The statement in the fourth paragraph refers to the requirement for the selected or qualified firm to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the existing Puerto Rico Warning System and Communications Infrastructure. This involves evaluating the current state of all relevant systems, identifying gaps, weaknesses, or inefficiencies, and providing recommendations for improvements. The Puerto Rico Warning System includes various elements such as outdoor warning sirens, communication links, and emergency alert systems that notify the public of hazards or disasters. The selected firm will assess the coverage, functionality, and reliability of these systems in relation to current operational needs and public safety requirements. The Communications Infrastructure refers to the broader network of communication systems, including those used by public safety agencies (e.g., police, fire, medical), emergency management, and any interoperability platforms like the P25 system. The firm will analyze the infrastructure to determine how well it supports public safety communication, especially during emergencies, and propose any necessary upgrades or changes to ensure it meets future needs and provides seamless interoperability across agencies. In short, the firm is tasked with evaluating the entire system, ensuring that it functions effectively for public safety, and making design recommendations for modernization and enhancement.
AERFP-024	Eighth paragraph. Which of the technologies will provide technical support?	The question submitted does not provide enough context to provide a response.

AERFP-025	Paragraph 12. In the RFP, they establish that the systems to be evaluated are the Puerto Rico Police, medical emergency, the P 25 interoperability system and we understand that emergency management does not have a P 25 system, it is an analog VHF system. Please clarify this last point and at the same time tell us what you mean by a Legacy system, in which of the systems, and which of them is operating in wideband?	The clarification of these points is precisely the type of evaluation and analysis that the selected A&E firm will conduct during the course of their work. The RFP tasks the firm with thoroughly assessing the current communication systems in place, including those used by the Puerto Rico Police, medical emergency services, the P25 interoperability system, and other agencies. Emergency Management System: It is noted that the current emergency management communication system operates on an analog VHF system, not on P25, which is a digital system. The A&E firm will be responsible for confirming the current state of these systems, including the analog VHF systems, and making recommendations for their potential upgrade or integration with more modern digital systems like P25. Legacy System: The term Legacy system refers to older, possibly outdated communication systems that are still in use but may not meet current interoperability or performance standards. In this case, the A&E firm will identify which of the systems under evaluation are considered legacy—such as the analog VHF system for emergency management—and assess whether they should be upgraded or replaced. Wideband Operations: As part of the evaluation, the A&E firm will also determine which of the systems, if any, are still operating in wideband. Wideband systems typically occupy a larger portion of the radio spectrum compared to narrowband systems, which have been adopted more widely in public safety communications to allow for more efficient use of the spectrum. The firm will assess if any legacy or current systems are still using wideband technology and recommend transitions to narrowband or digital systems to improve efficiency and interoperability.
AERFP-026	1.Mobile Data Communication - we understand that this system is not operating in the Puerto Rico Police. Please confirm.	This information will be provided to the selected A&E firm.
AERFP-027	2. PSAP - 9-1-1 is a call taker system. Are you thinking of integrating dispatch into it? And when you refer to the optimization plan, is it towards NG9-1-1?	Yes, the integration of dispatch into the PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point) - 9-1-1 system is being considered. The optimization plan is indeed focused on moving towards Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1). This will enhance the system's ability to handle modern communication methods, such as text, video, and data, while improving interoperability and efficiency between call takers and dispatch services.
AERFP-028	1. Does the contractor for this phase have any supervision and inspection functions during the construction process of the second phase?	No.

AERFP-029	10.1 - Will the municipalities be considered as part of the design?	Yes, the municipalities will be considered as part of the design. The selected A&E firm will evaluate the existing communication systems used by municipalities, particularly those that operate on VHF or other legacy systems. The design will aim to ensure that the municipal systems are fully integrated into the overall public safety communications framework, allowing for seamless interoperability with the systems used by the Puerto Rico Police, emergency management, and other agencies. The A&E firm will engage with municipal stakeholders during the evaluation phase to understand their specific communication needs, infrastructure, and challenges, ensuring that the final design accommodates both local and islandwide requirements. The goal is to create a unified and interoperable system that improves communication capabilities at all levels, from local municipalities to the central public safety agencies.
AERFP-030	10.1.2.3 - In the FEMA and ICTAP report after Hurricane Maria, indicates that the systems included in this RFP cover approximately 63% in the island. Our topography and vegetation will require a lot of equipment and many facilities to be able to comply with 100% coverage. It would be necessary to carry out tests since we know that the system does not have that coverage. How would you request the A&E to address that matter?	The RFP acknowledges the challenges posed by Puerto Rico's topography and vegetation, particularly in achieving full 100% coverage for critical public safety communications systems. The report you referenced highlights the current limitations in coverage, with an estimated 63% coverage across the island. To address this issue, the A&E firm will be tasked with conducting a comprehensive assessment of the current system's infrastructure, including all geographic and environmental factors that may affect signal propagation. This will include: Field tests and simulations to determine actual coverage gaps, with an emphasis on areas currently underserved. Identifying areas where additional equipment and facilities (such as towers or repeaters) will be required to achieve optimal coverage. Proposing solutions that are resilient and can withstand Puerto Rico's diverse environmental challenges, while ensuring that these solutions align with the goal of reaching 100% coverage. The A&E firm's scope of work will also include developing detailed design recommendations to address these gaps, which may involve proposing new sites, increasing the capacity of existing sites, or using alternative technologies to boost coverage in remote or difficult-to-reach areas. The objective is for the A&E firm to provide a practical and scalable solution that not only addresses the current 63% coverage but also makes strategic recommendations to achieve as close to 100% as possible within the project's scope and funding. The expectation of a qualified A&E Firm is to utilize engineering methods and procedures complying with industry standards and best practices to develop and implement the tests required to create a design to meet the requirements of this RFP.
AERFP-031	10.1.2.4 - In Puerto Rico, unlike other states, we have small urban areas. As in the previous note, we understand that it is not necessary to do the tests until the final system is designed, since there are other technologies that can replace the use of DAS?	The intent of 10.1.2.4 is to perform evaluations of the existing systems to determine what additional design requirements are required to enhance coverage. The results of those tests will be incorporated in the final design recommendations.
AERFP-032	10.1.2.6 - Does it refer to USVI?	The final design recommendations are for the Commonwealth but wherever possible should consider interoperability with surrounding territories to provide enhanced services.

AERFP-033	10.1.2.12 – Does this include part 90 and 95	In section 9, Firm Qualifications it states, "Demonstrate familiarity and expertise in FCC regulations, licensing, and frequency availability research.". As such, the selected firm must possess the expertise to know and comply with the appropriate FCC regulations.
AERFP-034	10.1.2.16 – Which one is requested: Coverage or modeling? Can the guidelines established in the APCO Site Hardening document be used?	Coverage modeling - refers to the requirement for the A&E Firm to perform an assessment of the existing pubic radio systems to provide a model (in a format to be presented to and accepted by DPS) that accurately indicates the current coverage. APCO, SafeCom, R56, NFPA, etc. All relevant standards should be considered by a qualified A&E Firm while conducting the assessments.
AERFP-035	10.1.2.17. What paging are you referring to? Mobile Data - PPR?	The intent of 10.1.2.17 is to inform the selected A&E Firm that they are expected to identify and evaluate any additional in place public safety communications subsystems. The bullets provided are examples.
AERFP-036	10.1.2.19 - Will the microwave system be evaluated, its capacity and load? In case, if necessary, modify its emission?	The RFP does require a comprehensive evaluation of the Public Safety Communications System infrastructure, which may include all components, such as the microwave system, if it is part of the current or planned system design. Evaluating the capacity and load of the microwave system would be necessary to ensure that it can support the communication needs of the Public Safety System. If the evaluation reveals that the microwave system's capacity or load is insufficient, modifications, including adjusting its emission parameters, could be considered within the scope of the design phase to ensure adequate performance. Specific guidelines for any necessary upgrades or modifications would be developed based on the findings of the evaluation.
AERFP-037	10.1.2.20 - Since some of the systems are P 25, phase one, by changing it to P 25 phase two we automatically have a duplication of channels. Are you evaluating the possibility of integrating the systems or frequencies of the municipalities, since most of them have their systems in VHF due to their advantages in coverage due to the topography and vegetation of Puerto Rico?	To add clarity to what was previously stated in the RFP, The RFP requires a thorough evaluation of the current Public Safety Communications System, including its technologies, frequency usage, and potential for future upgrades. Transitioning from P25 Phase 1 to P25 Phase 2 is recognized as a strategy for increasing channel capacity due to the more efficient use of bandwidth in Phase 2 systems. The possibility of integrating municipal systems or frequencies will indeed be evaluated, especially considering that many municipalities use VHF frequencies for their public safety communications. VHF is advantageous in regions like Puerto Rico due to its better coverage in areas with challenging topography and dense vegetation. The integration of these systems into a unified statewide or regional communications network could enhance interoperability and optimize resource use. The evaluation will likely include an assessment of the feasibility of integrating the VHF systems used by the municipalities with other systems, ensuring that the proposed solution leverages the best available technologies while maintaining or improving coverage and functionality in areas with difficult terrain. Specific recommendations for integrating systems and optimizing frequency usage, whether by continuing with VHF or adopting other frequencies, will be made following the assessment phase.

AERFP-038	10.1.3 - 100% coverage in Puerto Rico is not possible, as we had explained previously due to the vegetation and topography. This being a factor, can specifications be made so that the potential successful contractor can submit the final design, with the coverage of the system and the recommended Sites? In this way, will that responsibility of the final design be delegated to the selected contractor?	While achieving literal 100% coverage in Puerto Rico may present challenges due to the island's unique vegetation and topography, the goal of the RFP is to design a system that maximizes coverage as much as technologically and practically possible. The selected firm will work closely with the DPS to evaluate these challenges and develop a design that provides near-complete coverage while accounting for environmental limitations. The contractor will be responsible for conducting detailed field tests, simulations, and assessments during the design phase. Based on these findings, they will submit the final design, including the proposed coverage area and recommended sites for towers, repeaters, and other necessary infrastructure. This process will ensure that the system is optimized for Puerto Rico's specific geographic challenges, and the final design recommendations and coverage will indeed be delegated to the selected contractor during the execution of the contract, within the specified requirements.
AERFP-039	10.1.4 - Does the DPS have an estimated cost, when was it done? What was the SOW approved by FEMA and how does it compare with the equipment that has been acquired during the last few years? Are these compatible with the dispatch systems, consoles, IPWAs?	Phase 1 of this project is for assessment and design services and does not include the procurement of any equipment. Therefore any equipment that may have been purchased within the last few years is not applicable to this project other than being evaluated as part of this phase.
AERFP-040	10.2 Have the different systems been evaluated under the Intelligent Transportation System (ITS), such as HAR and VMS as a complement to the IPAWS systems?	The selected firm would evaluate ITS, Highway Advisory Radio, Variable Message Sign capabilities and assets to incorporate in their proposed design recommendations as a part of phase 1 review and design requirements.
AERFP-041	10.2.2.2 - Are the different systems evaluated under the ITS system?	The selected firm would evaluate ITS, Highway Advisory Radio, Variable Message Sign capabilities and assets to incorporate in their proposed design.
AERFP-042	As stated in bullet 12, Motorola R56 is not a standard, it is a reference document from this company generated for its use, instead, in addition to that recommendation, will we use the sound engineering practices established in the code and NFPA?	While Motorola R56 is indeed a reference document and not an official standard, the RFP emphasizes that sound engineering practices will be used in line with established codes and NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) standards. In addition to considering the recommendations in Motorola R56, the project will adhere to applicable NFPA standards and recognized engineering practices to ensure the highest quality and safety of the system design and implementation. Page 10 of the RFP, bullet # 8 from the top of page states, "The firm must have at least one employee certified in industry accepted site grounding standards such as Motorola R56 as a staff member.". The RFP languages uses "such" to indicate that this is a suitable reference standard, and that other applicable standards will be considered.

AERFP-043	In sections 10.1.1.1 (page 12) and 10.2.1.1 (page 17). Please identify or give an estimate number of the stakeholders and/or agencies that will be involved in the Program other than the ones described in section 10.1.2.15.	While specific numbers may not be readily available in the RFP, it is expected that stakeholders will include a broad range of public safety agencies, municipalities, federal entities, and other local emergency management organizations. The selected firm will work closely with the DPS and the Program Management firm to conduct outreach and engagement with relevant stakeholders, ensuring all key parties are included in the system design, interoperability, and implementation efforts. Through this collaboration, the firm will compile a comprehensive list of agencies involved and provide an estimate of their participation as the project progresses.
AERFP-044	In section 10.1.1.3 (page 12): The SOW must identify all locations, by latitude and longitude and/or physical address, of all new and existing equipment of the envisioned system. Retained equipment will be identified with appropriate mitigation measures stated to ensure compliance with the overall specification and performance requirements of the newly envisioned system. Please identify or at least give an estimate number of the existing sites with equipment related to existing LMR and OWS	DPS has developed a spreadsheet listing the known 22 LMR tower sites and will post the list along with the answers for all questions submitted by the 9/6/24 deadline. For the outdoor warning systems, A&E firms should use 100 sites as a reference for assessment purposes.
AERFP-045	Signal Pro). A follow-on assessment is required (even if the predictive modelling is not performed) using Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) field testing using accepted industry standard field test equipment (I.E.	While achieving literal 100% coverage in Puerto Rico may present challenges due to the island's unique vegetation and topography, the goal of the RFP is to design a system that maximizes coverage as much as technologically and practically possible. The selected firm will work closely with the DPS to evaluate these challenges and develop a design that provides near-complete coverage while accounting for environmental limitations. The contractor will be responsible for conducting detailed field tests, simulations, and assessments during the design phase. Based on these findings, they will submit the final design, including the proposed coverage area and recommended sites for towers, repeaters, and other necessary infrastructure. This process will ensure that the system is optimized for Puerto Rico's specific geographic challenges, and the final design recommendations and coverage will indeed be delegated to the selected contractor during the execution of the contract, within the specified requirements.

AERFP-046	In section 10.1.2.4 (page 13): In-Building Coverage Testing – Assessment of in-building coverage is also required. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1221 must be used to ensure appropriate quality standards are met such as described in sections 9.6.7.5 and 9.6.8.2 for a DAQ of 3.0 or better across 90% of the buildings to be surveyed. This testing will be performed in no less than 150 buildings. a. What average surface can we consider for the 150 buildings mentioned?	Given the lack of a final selection of the 150 buildings to be surveyed, the applicant should use an average of 75,000 square feet for the surface area. You are encouraged to provide a cost estimate for any building size exceeding this, with pricing estimates. For example, \$X for each 10,000 sq ft increment beyond the 75,000 square feet baseline.
AERFP-047	In sections 10.1.2.6 (page 13) and 10.2.2.6 (page 18): Interoperability within the Commonwealth and with surrounding territories as required. a. What type of systems of the Commonwealth and surrounding territories will the LMR and OWS must be interoperable with other than the one listed in 10.1.2.17 and 10.2.2.18?	The specific systems that the Land Mobile Radio (LMR) and Outdoor Warning System (OWS) must be interoperable with, beyond those listed in sections 10.1.2.17 and 10.2.2.18, will be determined through the evaluation and design phase. The selected firm will be tasked with identifying additional communication systems used by surrounding territories, such as neighboring Caribbean nations, federal agencies, and other public safety organizations that interact with the Commonwealth. In terms of interoperability, the selected firm will assess regional communication systems that operate on different frequencies (such as VHF, UHF, and 700/800 MHz), as well as systems used by federal agencies like FEMA, Coast Guard, and others. The goal will be to ensure that the LMR and OWS systems can seamlessly integrate and communicate with these external systems to enhance coordination during emergencies, cross-jurisdictional incidents, and other collaborative efforts. Working with the DPS and Program Management firm, the selected firm will map out all relevant systems and design solutions that allow for effective interoperability, ensuring comprehensive communication coverage within the Commonwealth and surrounding territories.
AERFP-048	In section 10.1.2.12 (page 13): FCC licensure a. Please confirm that the Puerto Rico government has a record of all licensed frequencies used by all existing radiocommunication systems	The confirmation of whether the Puerto Rico government has a complete record of all licensed frequencies used by existing radiocommunication systems will need to be verified through the course of the project. The selected firm will work closely with the DPS and relevant agencies to review and compile this information. It is expected that the Puerto Rico government maintains records of licensed frequencies, particularly for public safety and emergency communication systems. However, as part of the assessment phase, the firm will need to validate the accuracy and completeness of these records to ensure all necessary frequencies are accounted for, and that they comply with FCC licensure requirements. This process will be critical for ensuring proper coordination and interoperability of the future system.

AERFP-049	In section 10.1.3.8 (page 16) Required physical security protection, such as fencing, for each existing or proposed site and remote monitoring, such as cameras or sensors, where applicable. a. Does a study of the replacement of the physical security platforms in all sites is part of the scope of work? Does a federal physical security platform will be required including SOC's?	
AERFP-050	In section 10.2.2.8 (page 18). Current capabilities on alerting devices such as Tone, Voice, both a. Does the tone and voice shall be available for indoor and outdoor locations?	Yes, both tone and voice are required to be available for indoor and outdoor locations. The system must support both alerting methods to ensure that notifications are effectively communicated to all intended recipients, whether they are inside buildings or in outdoor areas. This requirement is essential for comprehensive coverage and ensuring that public safety messages are heard clearly in all environments.
AERFP-051	In section 10.2.2.24 (page 21). Identify and evaluate governmental, educational, and public buildings to be interfaced into the public warning system. Determine the presence of internal mass notification systems and capabilities. a. Please provide a list and details (square foot) about all the institutional and governmental buildings to be covered by the mass notification system	The list of governmental, educational, and public buildings to be evaluated and potentially integrated into the public warning system will be determined during the initiation phase of this project. The selected firm will work with the DPS and relevant stakeholders to identify and assess these buildings. This process will include evaluating each building's existing internal mass notification systems and capabilities, as well as determining the infrastructure necessary for integration into the broader public warning system.
AERFP-052	Since Witt O'Brien's PR LLC is the Program Manager for phase 1:a. Can they provide the scope of work and timeline for the A&E?	As the Program Manager for Phase 1, Witt O'Brien's PR LLC will collaborate with the selected A&E firm during the initiation phase to help define and refine the scope of work and timeline. However, the detailed scope of work and timeline will be developed in conjunction with the DPS and other stakeholders, ensuring alignment with the overall goals of the project. Witt O'Brien's PR LLC will provide guidance and oversight to ensure that the project remains on track and that all objectives are met throughout Phase 1. The Period of Performance ends October 31, 2025 and the selected firm will be required to complete work in advance of that date.

AERFP-053	If a list of deliverables is established, may the DPS share that information?	The final list of deliverables will be created and integrated into the contracting phase of this procurement process with the selected firm. The following list of deliverables are suggested as being representative of the typical deliverables for a project of this scope. Suggested Deliverables Based on the RFP Scope: System Assessment Report Evaluation of the current Puerto Rico Public Warning and Communications Systems. Detailed review of existing infrastructure (e.g., VHF, UHF, P25, etc.). Documentation of all existing frequencies and communication systems. Stakeholder and Agency Engagement Plan comprehensive list of all stakeholders and agencies involved. Documentation of communications and meetings with key stakeholders. Gap Analysis Identification of communication system deficiencies and gaps in coverage. Analysis of interoperability issues with municipal, federal, and external systems. Technical Design Specifications Detailed design of the upgraded or new communications systems. Plans for integrating the system with existing infrastructure and future technologies. Cost-Benefit Analysis Comparison of the costs for upgrading existing systems versus implementing new systems. Recommendations on the most cost-effective solution. Coverage and Capacity Models Simulations of the proposed communication system coverage. Capacity models to ensure the system meets future growth and operational needs. Compliance and Regulatory Plan Documentation of all FCC licensure and compliance requirements. Environmental and historical preservation (EHP) assessments and compliance reports. Final Design and Implementation Plan Full project plan outlining the timeline, phases, and steps for implementing the communication system. Risk management and mitigation strategies. Project Closeout Report Final report summarizing all completed work, deliverables, and project outcomes. Handover of all documentation, system designs, and reports to the DPS and Program Management firm.
AERFP-054	Can you provide the list of current systems and suppliers used for the emergency services through Puerto Rico?	The detailed list of current systems and suppliers used for emergency services throughout Puerto Rico will be compiled as part of the project's assessment phase. The selected A&E firm will work with the DPS and other relevant agencies to gather this information, which will include identifying the various communication systems, technologies, and suppliers currently supporting public safety and emergency management services. This evaluation will ensure that the existing infrastructure is fully understood and properly considered in the design and development of future systems.
AERFP-055	Can you provide the frequencies currently used?	The specific frequencies currently in use will be identified and confirmed during the assessment phase of the project. The selected firm will work closely with the DPS and relevant agencies to gather and review the list of all frequencies used by existing communication systems. This will include verifying FCC licensure and ensuring that all frequencies are properly documented and accounted for as part of the overall system evaluation.

AERFP-056	The DPS can send the course of action (COA) to see the Design Parameters and deliverables from FEMA?	The Condition of Approval cannot be supplied. The deliverables are specified in the RFP and should be addressed in the response to the RFP.					
AERFP-057	Is the telecommunications design inside the telecommunications rooms of the towers included in the scope?	Yes, the telecommunications design inside the telecommunications rooms of the towers is included in the scope. However, the design is at a higher level and will focus on recommending specifications and performance criteria, rather than specifying the actual equipment to be installed. The selected firm will provide a preliminary design that outlines the necessary performance standards and requirements for the telecommunications infrastructure to ensure it meets operational needs without detailing specific hardware or installation components. It is anticipated that once a vendor is selected in phase II of this project, this vendor will produce a final design based on the specifications and performance criteria from phase I.					
AERFP-058	Is the pathloss calculation of the radio link included in the scope?	Yes, the pathloss calculation of the radio link is included in the scope. The selected A&E firm, based on their expertise and recommendations, will be responsible for performing pathloss calculations to ensure that the radio link design meets the required performance standards. These calculations are critical for assessing signal strength, coverage, and overall reliability, and will form a key component of the preliminary design and performance specifications for the communication system.					
AERFP-059	For the in-building radiocommunication coverage (DAS), the iBwave software will be accepted?	Yes, for in-building radiocommunication coverage (DAS), iBwave software will be accepted.					
AERFP-060	Can the DPS provide a list of the telecommunications towers, telecommunications rooms, the building, the outdoor area to be covered and other related areas?	DPS has developed a spreadsheet listing the known 22 LMR tower sites and will post the list along with the answers for all questions submitted by the 9/6/24 deadline. For the outdoor warning systems, A&E firms should use 100 sites as a reference for assessment purposes.					

SITE	Address	Latitude, Longitude	COVERAGE AREA	Frequency System	System	Provide Service	Damage	Fuel (FEMA) Plan	Type of Structure
Anones (Crown Castle)	Road 814, Bo Palmarito Naranjito, PR	18°17'5.42"N, 66°14'47.43"W	Dorado, Toa Alta, Corozal, Naranjito	VHF	Motorola VHF Repeater	PR Police Precints (3)	VHF Antennas		Roof Top
Atalaya (San Francisco Ambulance)	Atalaya Peak, Road 411 KM 7.7, Barrio Atalaya, Aguada, PR	18-18-59.5N 67-10-50W	Aguadilla, Rincon, Aguada, Moca, A~nasco, Mayaguez, Desecho Island	P-25, VHF	Four Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventionals and one VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Microwares radio and Antennas, 2 VHF and 2 UHF.		Roof Top with 20ft. Mounting pole
Awilda (Crown Castle)	Road 812, km 6.4, Camino Los Tomos, Sector La Peña, Bayamón	18-17-35.05N 66-09-53.9W	Bayamon, San Juan, Caguas	800 Mhz, P-25	Five Repeaters 800Mhz trunking on P25 , 2 conventional on P-25 and 11 VHF	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Smart zone Amplifier and Antenna Tx/Rx 800 Mhz, cable antenna 7/8 and connectors, Microwave Radios and antenna, trasfers switch, batteries 12 volts 100aH and lighting "protect" arrested.	200 Gal every 3 days	Roof Top
Cerro Los Machos (Amaro)	Cerro Los Machos Site, Road 989 KM.3 Fajardo, PR Fajardo County	18-16-43.1N 65-40-10.9W	Ceiba , Naguabo, Fajardo, Luquillo, Vieques, Culebra	P-25, VHF	Three Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventionals and 1 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Microwave Radios and antennas, P-25 4 antennas, and 2 VHF and all repeaters VHF and 800 Mhz P-25 . NO Tower UP.		Roof Top
Cerro Punta (PR Wildlife andCrown Castle)	Cerro Punta Peak, Road 143 KM 17.2 Jayuya PR	18-10-19.9 N, 066-35-30.8 W	Jayuya, Ciales, Florida, Utuado, Penuelas,	P-25,VHF	Five Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional and 5 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Replace of all repeaters and antennas of 800Mhz, and VHF. Microwave radios and Antennas, Building roof damage reported to Crown Castle Commitment on restore today/ tomorrow.		Roof Top and Tower
Collores (Phoenix Tower)	Road 637 km 0.6, Las Piedras, PR	18° 11' 27.9"N, 65° 50' 17.9"W	Humacao, Las piedras, Naguabo, Juncos, Yabucoa, Vieques	P-25,VHF	Repeaters five 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional and 1 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Microwave Radios and antennas, replace antennas VHF and 800 Mhz P-25	200 Gal every 3 days	Tower
PR Police headquaters "Cuartel General"	601 F.D. Roosevelt Ave., San Juan, PR	18-25-01.8 N, 066-04-40.0 W	Islandwide	P-25,VHF	Repeaters five 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional and 7 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Cables and Antennas for 800 Mhz Trunking and VHF, Microwave Path to to Hato Nuevo. Buidling damages "Water leaks and not A/C.		Tower
Culebra (Billy Maelux Residence)		18°19'13.04"N, 65°16'4.64"W	Local	800 MHz P-25 Conventional Single Channel	One Repeater 800 Mhz P-25 Conventional	Local Police	Cables and Antennas for 800 Mhz		560 Ft Tower - we will install between 120ft and 180ft
Cuyón (CLARO)	Road 162, Aibonito, PR	18° 05' 44.1"N, 66° 13' 55.4"W	Aibonito, Cayey Salinas, Barranquiteas	P-25,VHF	Three Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventionals and 1 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Cables and Antennas for 800 Mhz Trunking and VHF. Site is Off Diesel need to be provided by the site owner or be include on the FEMA provision		Tower
Departamento de Estado (Government)	Corner of San Jose Street and San Francisco Street, Old San Juan, San Juan, PR	18-27-54.0 N, 066-07-03.0 W	Old San Juan, Catano, Bayamon	P-25,	Three Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventionals	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	VPN access box or Vsat link back to PRPD headquaters		Tower
El Castillo (Don Mariano Ruiz)	Road 155, Morovis, PR	18° 16' 19.6"N, 66° 23' 58.4"W	Dorado	P-25	Three Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional and 1 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Microwaves Antennas and Radio Equipment		Tower
El Yunque (National Forest and Crown Casttle	Yunque Peak, Road 191, Km 13.4, Rio Grande PR	18-18-38.1N 65-47-33.6W	Fajarado, Vieques, Culebras, Humacao, San Juan	P-25,VHF	Five Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional and 5 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Four 800 mhz antennas, fully replacement of microwaves antennas and radios,	200 Gal every 3 days	Tower
Hato Nuevo (Al Monte Communications)	RD 945, Km 16.0, Bo. Massa II, Goyo Marquez Sector Gurabo, PR	18-16-46.8 N, 065-56-40.6 W	Carolina, San Juan and Caguas		Motorola Quantar 17, EF Johnson 5 trunking on P25 , 3 conventionals on P-25	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Four 800 mhz antennas, fully replacement of microwaves antennas and radios, Power Generator 60KVA single phase with problems possible life cycle is over.	200 Gal every 3 days	Mono-Pole
La Tabla/Santa Rosa (Willy Miranda Hi Tech)	Road 7741 km 3.9, Carite, Guayama, PR	18° 03' 05.9"N, 66° 07' 30.2"W	Cayey, Guayama, Aibonito, Coamo, Guayama , Arroyo y Patillas	P-25,VHF	Three Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional and 2 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Cable and connectors, 2 800Mhz and 3 VHF antennas. Power generator 20Kva with diesel tank need to be provide. Tower is broken and will be provided by the site owner. Radio equiment has been temporary installed at roof top.		Tower
Luis Muñoz Marin Internacional Airport (Government)	Road 26, km 8.3, Carolina, PR	18-26-17.7N 66-00 19.3W	Airport	P-25	Three Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Two 800Mhz antennas,		Tower
Magic (Uno Radio Group)	Road 111 km 3.6, ramal 466, Barrio Plana, Sector La Antena, San Sebastián, PR	18-23-25.6N 66-59-43.4W	Isabela, San Sebastian, Lares, Quebradillas, Camuy y Aguadilla	P-25	Four Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Cable and connectors, 4 800Mhz antenna Amplifier Rx. Batteries 12 of 12 V 100 Amps. New tower have been installed by the site owner.		Tower

Maravilla "Tres Dias" (PR Wildlife and DTOP)	Maravillas Peak, Road 143, Km 21.7, Jayuya, PR	18-09-16.5N 66-33-44.7W	Ponce, Villalba, Penuelas, Juana Diaz, Coamo y Santa Isabel	P-25,VHF	Five Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional and 1 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Site need a detail review. Road access recently open. Power Generator is ON, Equipments are off, found them wet. No information about antennas.	200 Gal every 3 days	Roof Top
Pandura (CLARO)	Pandura Peak, Road 3, KM 139, Barrio Calabaza, Yabucoa, PR	18-02-12.0 N, 065-55-30.0 W	Yabucoa, Maunabo, Patillas, Humacao, San Iorenzo y Las Piedras	P-25	Three Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Site need a detail review. Road access recently open. Power Generator is ON, Equipments are off. Preliminary information antennas, cable and Microwaves antennas are washout.		tower
Monte del Estado (PR wildlife and PRPD)	Monte del Estado, Road 120 KM 14.4 Maricao, PR	18-08-56.0 N, 066-59-00.0 W	Maricao, Lajas, Cabo Rojo, Hormiguero, Mayaguez , Las Maria, A~nasco, San	P-25,VHF	Five Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional and 3 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Five repeater 800 Mhz trunking, 3 VHF, and microwave antennas and Power supply	200 Gal every 3 days	tower
Radio Oro (Crown Castle)	Monte Radio Oro, Corozal, PR	18-15-01.8 N, 066-19-56.6 W	Corozal, barranquitas, vega alta, Toa Alta, vega baja y Dorado	P-25	Three Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Site need a detail review. No feedback of antennas		
Radio Redentor (??)	Road 610, km. 0.6 Utuado, PR tomar ek 611	18-17-22.3N 66-39-37.7W	Arecibo, barceloneta, Hatillo, Utuado, Ciales y Florida	P-25,VHF	Four Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional and 1 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Cables and Connectors For VHF. Power Gen is off (10pm up to 7am) FEMA fuel provision of 250 gals on every (4) days is necesarry to keep. Site Up.		tower
Roncador (La Cadena del Milagro)	Roncador Peak, Road 603 Final, Barrio Roncador, Utuado, PR	18-13-58.8 N, 066-45-34.6 W	Utuado, Adjuntas, Lares, hatillo, Guayanillas, Penuelas, y Camuy	P-25	Four Repeaters 800 Mhz P-25 trunking and 2 800 mhz conventional and 1 VHF.	Roaming to Hospitals, PREMA, PRDOJ, PRFD, Forensic	Site need full review. Access to site reported blocked. No land heli area. Air survey indicated tower has been destroyed.		

