Executive Summary of Project for BIP and BTOP:

8. Infrastructure Projects Executive Summary For the past 8 years, the creation of a nation wide footprint for broadband service has been gaining momentum. The engineering needs, mapping needs and equipment needs have developed to position WindTalk, Inc. to propose the development and deployment of broadband data services to rural and remote areas of America. These areas have been underserved or unserved since the expansion of the Internet into everyday life.

Today, fax machines are declining in use and importance. When the Internet was just making its major push into everyday business and personal life ten years ago the fax was state –of-the- art equipment. As broadband services permeated business and individual life in the United States, the deep rural and remote areas of the country were left in the fax age. Most technologies for providing broadband require a density of potential customers that make it cost prohibitive to distribute to these areas of the country. 

In each community where we build service, we will provide broadband to anchor institutions, public safety/healthcare groups, and critical community organizations.

All of our service to the end user will be offered in full compliance with non discrimination requirements as provided for in the NOFA dated July 9, 2009. This document printed in the federal register provides the oversight guidelines for the RUS (Department of Agriculture) and NTIA (Department of Commerce) combined application, which we are making. In addition to complying with the non-discrimination rules, we intend to open our middle mile, or backhaul, segment to interconnection as excess bandwidth allows.
In planning the network, the backhaul is anticipated to be sized to allow some interconnect sales, however, we do not anticipate the market in the under and unserved areas to be large enough to support a resale provider in the market. In the event a reseller wishes to make a proposal, we will consider their business plan and make accommodations to resell our end user network at a price point sufficient to contribute to the per household capital and operating cost.

**SYSTEM DESIGN**

More than most technologies and other innovations, broadband access and wireless networks enable modular designs, which allows for expansion as need and demand dictate. Once the basic infrastructure is in place, scaling the system to encompass new applications or needs will be quite simple. As this capability expands, the bandwidth and real time interaction will require a network, which is regionally designed to encompass the growth, and increased bandwidth requirements.

This is what the WindTalk Proposal represents. In addition to general system scaling, once the basic building blocks of a network are in place, these modules will allow for easy replication of the infrastructure in the general region. This replication capability will encompass not only the design and build of the system, but will also include all of the support and training needs to maintain the network. Much as Southwest Airlines has driven down costs by “standardizing” on 737’s, this regional network will be more cost effective in every aspect due to is standardized architecture.

**UNIQUELY CREATIVE MAPPING STRATEGIES**

The information used to derive the unserved and underserved census blocks, as they relate to broadband availability has been selected using a complex data mining method. Through a series of proprietary algorithms, multiple data sources available from commercial and public sources are combined to identify down to a very granular level the different carrier coverage areas. The data processing results are mapped and compared to the census block areas. This method is the most accurate and complete large-scale information set available outside the confines of the individual broadband service company proprietary data sets over a multiple state large-scale deployment area. The broadband providers considered in the data analysis are, cable companies, DSL providers, Independent Wireless Internet Service Providers, Satellite, Cellular and PCS Carriers.

Having the ability to combine these coverage areas and compare them against the Census Block layers creates a unique result set. These results are further identified at the block level with designations (by Census Block) of which
RAPID DEPLOYMENT

WindTalk has amassed a group of experienced and qualified professionals. In every responsible position, the individuals have years of wireless experience in designing, engineering, financial management, construction management, and site acquisition.

This broadband opportunity comes at a very advantageous time when one of the most experienced teams is available and eager to roll-out a customer -centric broadband network.

The financial team is experienced in the accounting and audit requirements as outlined in the NOFA. The WindTalk Financial Planners, under the supervision of our CFO, have projected the build out cost for our plan to be XXXXXXX during the three year period to completion.

JOB CREATION

We intend to use very successful third party contract groups to implement the construction schedule, network management, billing and customer support.

It is only through this approach that a viable and sustainable network will be created to sustain the business after the grant and loan funds are utilized to affect the required benchmarks of network development.

Broadband infrastructure, moving forward in the 21st century, really needs to be viewed as infrastructure, much as roads or bridges. More and more, cities are viewing wireless infrastructure as “table stakes” for enabling new business and luring businesses from outside regions. Broadband systems convey commerce
and enable economic empowerment zones, allowing for the expansion and creation of new businesses.

This is vitally important in areas that are economically challenged. In a way, it levels the playing field and lowers the barriers to entry for entrepreneurial minded people. WindTalk views the expansion and creation of such networks as vital, and believes that such a deployment have tangible and measurable results in the next three to five years. These benefits will include not only job creation, but also vital new tax revenue to local governments.