

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		Version 02	
<b>* 1. Type of Submission:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		<b>* 2. Type of Application:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	<b>* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):</b> _____ <b>* Other (Specify):</b> _____
<b>* 3. Date Received:</b> Completed by Grants.gov upon submission		<b>4. Applicant Identifier:</b> _____	
<b>5a. Federal Entity Identifier:</b> _____		<b>* 5b. Federal Award Identifier:</b> _____	
<b>State Use Only:</b>			
<b>6. Date Received by State:</b> _____		<b>7. State Application Identifier:</b> _____	
<b>6. APPLICANT INFORMATION:</b>			
<b>* a. Legal Name:</b> Hawaii Department of Defense			
<b>* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):</b> 996000896		<b>* c. Organizational DUNS:</b> 090161246	
<b>d. Address:</b>			
<b>* Street1:</b> 3949 Diamond Head Road		_____	
<b>Street2:</b> _____		_____	
<b>* City:</b> Honolulu		_____	
<b>County:</b> Oahu		_____	
<b>* State:</b> _____		HI: Hawaii	
<b>Province:</b> _____		_____	
<b>* Country:</b> _____		USA: UNITED STATES	
<b>* Zip / Postal Code:</b> 96816-4455		_____	
<b>e. Organizational Unit:</b>			
<b>Department Name:</b> Defense		<b>Division Name:</b> Grants Management Office	
<b>f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:</b>			
<b>Prefix:</b> Miss		<b>* First Name:</b> Dolores	
<b>Middle Name:</b> _____		_____	
<b>* Last Name:</b> Cook		_____	
<b>Suffix:</b> _____		_____	
<b>Title:</b> Grants Management Administrator			
<b>Organizational Affiliation:</b> State Department of Defense			
<b>* Telephone Number:</b> 808-733-4205		<b>Fax Number:</b> _____	
<b>* Email:</b> dolorescook@dod.hawaii.gov			

<b>Application for Federal Assistance SF-424</b>	<b>Version 02</b>	
<b>9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</b> A: State Government		
<b>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:</b> B: County Government		
<b>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:</b> C: City or Township Government		
* Other (specify):		
<b>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</b> National Telecommunications and Information Admini		
<b>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</b> 11.549		
CFDA Title: State and Local Implementation Grant Program		
<b>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</b> 2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01		
* Title: State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)		
<b>13. Competition Identification Number:</b> 2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01		
Title:		
<b>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</b> State, County, and private sector will be impacted by the planning initiatives associated with FirstNet		
<b>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</b> State and County Implementation Grant Program to support FirstNet Planning Phase		
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.		
<input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424** Version 02

**16. Congressional Districts Of:**  
\* a. Applicant  \* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

**17. Proposed Project:**  
\* a. Start Date:  \* b. End Date:

**18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="872,075.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="218,019.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,090,094.00"/>

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**  
 a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on   
 b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.  
 c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (if "Yes", provide explanation.)**  
 Yes  No

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)**  
 \*\* I AGREE  
\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:  \* First Name:   
Middle Name:   
\* Last Name:   
Suffix:   
\* Title:   
\* Telephone Number:  Fax Number:   
\* Email:   
\* Signature of Authorized Representative:  \* Date Signed:

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

OMB Number: 4040-0008  
Expiration Date: 06/30/2014

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY

Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1. SLICE	11.549	\$	\$	\$ 461,254.00	\$ 109,039.00	\$ 570,293.00
2. SLICE	11.549			470,921.00	109,010.00	579,931.00
3.						
4.						
5. Totals		\$	\$	\$ 932,175.00	\$ 218,049.00	\$ 1,150,224.00

**SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES**

6. Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY				Total (5)
	(1) SLIGP	(2) SLIGP	(3)	(4)	
a. Personnel	\$ 0.00	\$	\$ 156,750.00	\$	\$ 156,750.00
b. Fringe Benefits	0.00		61,269.00		61,269.00
c. Travel	74,868.00	74,868.00			149,736.00
d. Equipment	0.00				
e. Supplies	0.00				
f. Contractual	332,276.00	390,063.00			722,339.00
g. Construction	0.00				
h. Other	0.00				
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)	407,144.00	464,931.00	218,019.00		\$ 1,090,094.00
j. Indirect Charges					\$
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)	\$ 407,144.00	\$ 464,931.00	\$ 218,019.00	\$	\$ 1,090,094.00
7. Program Income	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$

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SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES					
(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e) TOTALS	
8. ELTGP	\$ 0.00	\$ 218,019.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 218,019.00	
9. ELTGP					
10.					
11.					
<b>12. TOTAL (sum of lines 8-11)</b>	\$	\$ 218,019.00	\$	\$ 218,019.00	
SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS					
	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
13. Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
14. Non-Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
SECTION E - BUDGET ESTIMATES OF FEDERAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR BALANCE OF THE PROJECT					
(a) Grant Program	FUTURE FUNDING PERIODS (YEARS)				
	(b) First	(c) Second	(d) Third	(e) Fourth	
16. ELTGP	\$	\$	\$	\$	
17. ELTGP					
18.					
19.					
<b>20. TOTAL (sum of lines 16 - 19)</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION					
21. Direct Charges: 01.090,034		22. Indirect Charges: 0			
23. Remarks: Revised SF-424A 7/25/2013					



## State and Local Implementation Grant Program Supplemental Application Narrative

### 1. Existing Governance Body

- a. Describe the organizational structure and membership of the existing Statewide Interoperability Governing Body (SIGB), or its equivalent, that is responsible for public safety communications in the State.

Legal Authority: Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between members.

The Hawai'i Wireless Interoperability Network (HWIN) was established on December 3, 2004 to bring representatives of various State, County, and Federal agencies together to identify and resolve communication interoperability and connectivity issues related to Public Safety as well as other statewide broadband initiatives.

Chair: The State Chief Information Officer (CIO) and the State Adjutant General/Director of Civil Defense serves as the Committee Co-Chairs.

Membership: The HWIN Executive Committee is open to Federal, State and County agencies. The Executive Committee consists of eleven primary members. Associate members include those personnel needed to facilitate HWIN Executive Committee proceedings and actions. HWIN Executive Committee members are designated from the following agencies:

- Federal Department of Defense – U.S. Pacific Command
- Federal Law Enforcement – Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Federal Homeland Security – Fourteenth U.S. Coast Guard District
- State Department of Defense – The Adjutant General/Director of Civil Defense
- State Chief Information Officer (CIO)
- State Department of Accounting and General Services Comptroller (Non-Voting)
- Kaua'i County – Mayor's Designated Public Safety Representative
- Honolulu City & County – Mayor's Designated Public Safety Representative
- Maui County – Mayor's Designated Public Safety Representative
- Hawai'i County – Mayor's Designated Public Safety Representative
- County Police Departments – Rotated Annually between counties

Subcommittees consist of members appointed by the Executive Committee to carry out specific tasks and actions as defined by the HWIN Executive Committee. These

subcommittees include Operations, Technical, Funding, Grants, and Public Safety.

Members are obligated and bound by agreements which are a result of working group efforts coordinated through all appropriate technical, legal, legislative, financial, public safety and executive levels, as required, and then signed by those in appropriate authority.

No governmental, public safety, or first responder entity is excluded from attending HWIN meetings. In this respect, the Department of Health (the agency responsible for Emergency Medical Services (EMS)) does not serve on the HWIN Executive Board but is an invited agency to the HWIN meetings. Each county includes EMS on its regional (county) planning team. Fire, too, does not serve directly on the HWIN Executive Committee, but is represented by the county Regional Coordinator.

The HWIN Executive Committee works cooperatively to formulate policy and provide executive oversight of broadband in the state. In regard to public safety interoperable communications, the HWIN Executive Committee also has oversight of the subcommittee working on the development of the public safety statewide broadband plan. This proposed plan will further develop standards based wireless interoperable communications infrastructure within the State of Hawai'i which will be tightly aligned with the FirstNet initiative. In this regard and pursuant to the vision of FirstNet, part of the HWIN's plan shall specifically address homeland security, public safety, and emergency operational needs as it relates to the deployment of the nationwide public safety broadband network (NPSBN). Such planning will improve mission support capability for day-to-day operations.

- b. Describe the SIGB's authority to make decisions regarding public safety communications and how these decisions are implemented.

The HWIN committee's charter states that the committee establishes policies and standards and provides administrative oversight in the development of an interoperable wireless communication environment for public safety in the State of Hawai'i. As reflected above, part of the HWIN effort involves working with each State, County, and Federal agency that impacts public safety; all are expected to comply and adhere to the policies set forth by the HWIN. In addition the State CIO has enterprise architecture review and approval authority over communications expenditures for all State agencies. This authority is particularly important in planning and alignment of the NPSBN initiative in the state.

- c. Describe how the State will leverage its existing SIGB, or its equivalent, to coordinate the implementation of the Public Safety Broadband Network (PSBN) in the State.

The HWIN created the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP)

subcommittee to facilitate and focus on the broad development of a statewide strategic plan to enhance voice and data interoperability for public safety. Many of the same representatives assigned to the SCIP subcommittee will focus on the NPSBN. This team will take lessons learned from earlier efforts, as well as those gained from the BTOP early builders, to plan and coordinate implementation of the NPSBN recommendations to the HWIN.

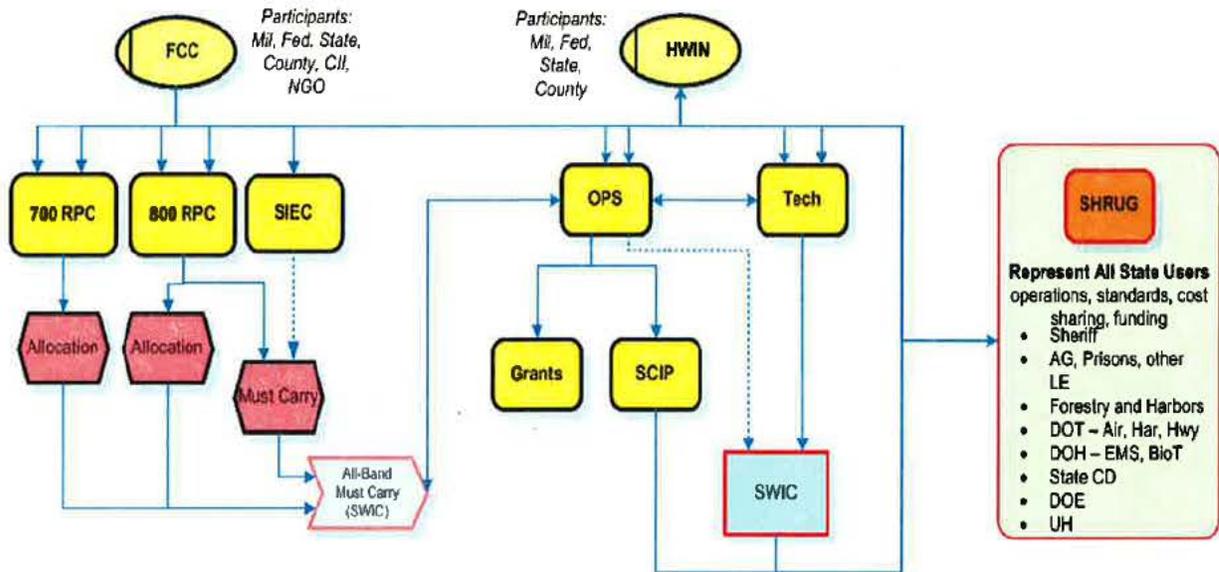


Figure 1: Relationships of Existing Public Safety Communications Working Groups

- d. How does the State plan to expand its existing SIGB to include representatives with an understanding of wireless broadband and Long Term Evolution (LTE) technology in order to facilitate its consultations with FirstNet?

Hawai'i applied for BTOP funding to initiate efforts in the early build and deployment of the NPSBN in the state. Although Hawai'i was not selected as a BTOP recipient for funds, the State continues to reach out and educate all SCIP members as well as their stakeholder members as to LTE and its identification by FirstNet as the technology of choice for the NPSBN. Through lessons learned from other public safety entities at a national level about which representatives on their respective SIGBs have added the most value, Hawai'i will use such information to consider how best to compose or recompose the stakeholder participants on its SIGB (HWIN). Such expansion may be accomplished by increasing the involvement of stakeholder representatives in other jurisdictions who may not have been involved earlier. For instance, some members have participated in the Public Safety Communications Research (PSCR) efforts in the development of the Statement of Requirements (SOR) for presentation to FirstNet, including launch requirements, security, video, and Mission Critical Push-to-Talk considerations. By such participation, members of those committees have shared

best practices, including identifying the types of members of their planning bodies most effective in participating as partners to facilitate conversations and consultations with FirstNet.

- e. Does the State currently dedicate sufficient financial resources to adequately support the SIGB? Does the State intend to invest funds received from SLIGP to financially support the SIGB? If so, provide the amount the State expects to request and describe the SIGB functions that these funds will support.

HWIN is the governance body currently supported by the State Office of Information Management and Technology (OIMT) and the State Department of Defense (DOD). Funding to support HWIN activities specific to the planning and implementation of the NPSBN such as meetings, travel, outreach and education, conferences, etc., will be required from SLIGP (see attached proposed budget). The day-to-day activities of the SIGB and the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) salary are supported by existing state general funds. With the funds received from the SLIGP, Hawai'i anticipates that it will be able to execute additional NPSBN planning meetings to ensure that all four of the island counties are involved in documenting and proposing solutions for their unique needs related to deployment of the NPSBN. Such effort will require a consistent plan and effort of reaching out and travelling to each of the counties/islands as well as having their representatives travel to Honolulu. For Hawai'i, travel may be the greatest cost in the NPSBN planning process as outreach means travelling island to island, going to particular sites, communities, and meetings with public safety entities and providers. Such active outreach should ensure stakeholders and stakeholder communities are deeply informed about the NPSBN and FirstNet activities. Activities of the SIGB will build upon prior work and focus use of relevant data obtained to develop a clearly defined strategic plan related to the NPSBN.

In anticipation of the deployment of the NPSBN in Hawai'i, the State and local governments of the four counties will further collaborate in the development of public safety education programs related to the deployment of the NPSBN. Consideration of effective public private partnerships, as well as state/federal partnerships, will also be evaluated as the state's NPSBN strategic plan evolves further.

## **2. Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP)**

- a. Are there existing strategic goals and initiatives in your SCIP focused on public safety wireless broadband? If so, what are they?

The State of Hawai'i is advocating solutions that will promote the goals of the NPSBN as it relates to state needs. Initiatives under consideration are methodologies to

allow emergency response personnel to communicate with whom they need on demand, in real time, and as authorized. This approach will allow public safety response agencies the flexibility to select interoperable solutions that best fit their operational requirements and still use the current local, state, federal agency, and non-government organizations communication systems without prematurely changing out functional public safety land mobile radio (LMR) communication systems

SCIP members have been actively pursuing continuing education, attending NPSBN related conferences including briefings sponsored by the Public Safety Communications Research Program ("PSCR", a National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) entity charged with developing standards and protocols for the proposed NPSBN), vendor presentations, and lessons learned from BTOP early adopters. Hawai'i partnered in an LTE demonstration pilot with the Federal Department of Agriculture on the island/county of Hawai'i. From this demonstration, both the state and federal government learned key lessons in LTE deployment in a unique jurisdiction such as Hawai'i. The State will build upon work accomplished in this demonstration as well from work done on previous projects by reviewing such things as projected coverage maps, potential cost considerations, quality of service requirements, and issues of local control, among other stakeholder identified concerns. To that end, with the hiring of the full-time, state funded SWIC, she will work closely with the SIGB and HWIN to ensure the final NPSBN plan for Hawai'i and its counties includes the necessary requirements of public safety as it relates to the unique needs of Hawai'i as well as through alignment with the standards and structures as put forth by FirstNet.

- b. Describe how the State has engaged local governments and tribal nations, if applicable, in public safety broadband planning activities that have been completed to date.

It is important to reiterate the very unique geography and public safety challenges in the state of Hawai'i. The state has four counties, each of which are separated by the ocean. Each island/county has particularly unique needs based on the limited coverage of existing infrastructure, tsunami inundation zones, volcanic activity, high wind zones, snow/ice, earthquakes, state and federal preservation lands, native Hawaiian sacred lands, tourism, and rugged inaccessible terrain. All of that said, public safety members of local government in the islands/counties and representatives of the state's partner federal agencies are active participants in the SCIP working toward the goal of interoperable public safety communications as it relates to the NPSBN. There are monthly video conferences that provide updates on the status of SCIP issues; there are also quarterly face-to-face meetings which require attendance by County representatives who fly in, usually to O'ahu.

As noted earlier, the State and Counties previously engaged a consultant to begin to develop a broad plan for the Hawai'i Interoperable Mobile Broadband Data System. The consultant examined Hawai'i's current network, assets, and users at both the State and County level. During Phase I of the SLIGP grant, the State will use whatever information was obtained and useful in furthering its public safety focused broadband initiative.

- c. Does the State intend to use SLIGP funding to support efforts to update the SCIP by adding public safety wireless broadband strategic goals and initiatives? If so, provide the amount the State expects to request and describe the activities that these funds will support.

Yes, the State and Counties will be using SLIGP funds to more specifically add public safety wireless broadband strategic goals and objectives to its SCIP strategic plan. It is envisioned that a particular section of the overall state Plan will clearly define the state's goals and objectives as relates to the deployment of the NPSBN in Hawai'i. It is anticipated that the new SWIC will review the October 2012 SCIP Implementation Report Overview and from that document provide updated recommendations to the SCIP for approval and adoption. The cost related to updating the SCIP is estimated to be approximately \$50,000.00.

### 3. State-level Involvement

- a. What is the status of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) for your State? Does this person work full-time in the SWIC capacity? How will this person be involved with SLIGP?

The state Office of Information Management and Technology (OIMT) run by the State CIO and also the state entity charged with the NPSBN initiative, hired a new full-time SWIC on April 29, 2013. This position is 100% funded by State general funds. She will be actively involved with implementing the programs identified in the SLIGP.

- b. How will the State's Chief Information Officer/Chief Technology Officer be involved with SLIGP and with activities related to the implementation of the nationwide public safety broadband network?

The State of Hawai'i's cabinet-level CIO who directs the OIMT is the co-chair of HWIN with the State Adjutant General who is the head of the State's Department of Defense (DOD) and is also in charge of the State's Civil Defense Agency. The CIO's office, OIMT, will have lead responsibility for SLIGP in coordination with DOD's Grant Management Office.

- c. What other State-level organizations or agencies will be involved with SLIGP?

OIMT, with the State DOD, will involve the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS), Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (DCCA), Department of Land and Natural Resources, Department of the Attorney General, Department of Public Safety (prisons and State Sheriff), Judiciary, Office of the Governor, Department of Health, and the Department of Transportation.

- d. What are the specific staffing resources the State requires to effectively implement the consultation process with the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) and perform the requirements of SLIGP? If the application requests funding for additional staffing, provide the amount the State expects to request and describe the positions these funds will support.

The organizational structure below and the stakeholders identified herein will be involved in the development of the SLIGP program initiatives. As part of the planning process under SLIGP, the organizational structure will be reviewed and updated to better align with SAFECOM recommendations as the organizational needs become clearer. Public safety stakeholders will participate in consideration of a dynamic and relevant organizational chart that best serves the state's efforts. There may be outside vendors, as allowed by State procurement rules, which may be invited by the HWIN and SCIP into planning discussions as the initiatives mature and as appropriate. To provide support for the Deputy CIO, who stands in the stead of the CIO, and the SWIC, additional staff may be required.

**PROPOSED STATE AND LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

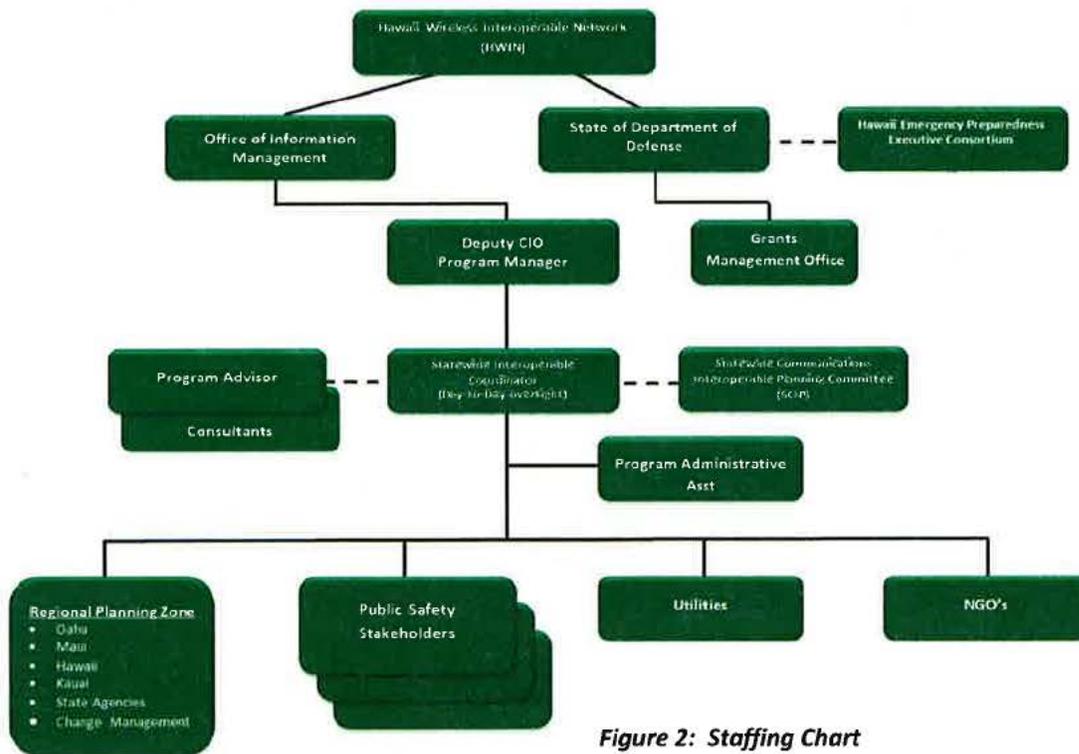


Figure 2: Staffing Chart

- e. How is the State engaging private industry and secondary users (e.g., utilities)?

The State of Hawai'i is not part of a larger geographic region encompassing multiple states as is seen on the mainland. The State's Regional Planning Zones (RPZ) were created to facilitate and coordinate with the SCIP planning model since emergencies on each of the four main islands/counties are mitigated daily by emergency responders operating in each RPZ. The State created the four RPZ's to correspond to each island's/county's boundary. Each RPZ is expected to conduct regular meetings in its jurisdiction that includes local law enforcement, fire fighters, emergency medical service providers, emergency management representatives, local government, utilities, private industry and secondary users. For example, the Honolulu RPZ has a Telecommunication Users Group (TUG) which includes, but is not limited to cell phone provider companies, utilities, cable, and telephone companies. The status of the nationwide public safety broadband activities will continue to be updated during these RPZ meetings. The State, through the CIO/OIMT, meets regularly with telecommunication providers to facilitate and prioritize broadband improvements across the state for its systems. The State also works with the energy industry through the Department of Business Economic Development and Tourism.

#### 4. Coordination with Local Government Jurisdictions

- a. Describe the local government jurisdictional structure (e.g., municipalities, cities, counties, townships, parishes) located within the boundaries of the State, Commonwealth, Territory, or District applying for a grant. How many of these local jurisdictions exist within the State's boundaries?

The State of Hawai'i is comprised of four (4) local county jurisdictions; these counties are also islands separated by the ocean. The four counties include: the County of Maui (comprised of four smaller adjacent islands), the County of Kaua'i (comprised of two islands), the County of Hawai'i (comprised of one large island), and the City and County of Honolulu (comprised of the most populated island of O'ahu, as well as several minor outlying islands, including all of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (islands beyond Ni'ihau, except the Midway Atoll). Each island/county jurisdiction provides its own police, fire, search and rescue operations, hazardous materials response, technical rescue, and CBRNE capabilities for their unique island jurisdictions. The local agencies in the individual island/county are the primary response agencies for emergencies or they supplement state public safety agencies on state jurisdiction.



**Figure 3: Hawai'i Jurisdictions**

The HWIN Executive Committee approved the establishment of Regional Planning Zones (RPZ) to facilitate the SCIP planning process. This structure facilitates input from each of the RPZ local, state, federal and private sector representatives. The designated county representatives to the SCIP committee are identified as their respective regional coordinator. The Regional Coordinators are tasked with coordinating and facilitating regional planning committee meetings that incorporate stakeholders from local, state, federal and the private sectors public safety agencies operating in the respective RPZ.

The boundaries of the RPZ are established to correlate with the respective county's legal boundaries. RPZ meetings are conducted by a Regional Coordinator. The Regional Coordinator represents the county at quarterly SCIP meetings. Each SCIP meeting is and will be facilitated by the SWIC with a set agenda and structured activities. Each RPZ normally has four to six representatives participate in the SCIP meetings where each county committee's reports are presented. In addition, the SCIP has training, exercise, and technology committees which provide reports to the SCIP. The Homeland Security Grant Management Administrator is also a representative to discuss grant opportunities for the state and counties. The meetings are an exchange of information and sharing of requirements among the membership. The exchange of information, meetings and engagement by the SWIC will continue. The SCIP has already expanded to include public safety broadband information sharing among the RPZ representatives.

The SWIC will facilitate the HWIN as well as provide presentations to the HWIN on the status of SCIP activities. Each county RPZ Coordinator also presents at the HWIN to provide an overview of activities, initiatives, and actions related to public safety communications and the NPSBN in respect to its particular region.

- b. Describe how your State will involve these local jurisdictions to ensure there is adequate representation of their interests in the FirstNet consultation and in the planning and governance for SLIGP.

The Hawai'i State DOD coordinates with OIMT all interoperable communications statewide. Under the leadership of the two co-chairs, the HWIN program will support development of a plan for the deployment of the NPSBN in Hawai'i. HWIN is also supported by a multidisciplinary team of state executive and management employees. The HWIN executive committee includes all local governments within the boundaries of the State, as well as officials and policymakers from federal government agencies, the military, non-government organizations, and other local partners. As part of the planning effort, the SWIC will work with OIMT and the DOD to review HWIN's charter and goals to ensure adequate representation of its members' interests in FirstNet consultations and in the planning and governance of the SLIGP.

- c. Describe past methods the State has used to successfully coordinate statewide projects or activities with local government jurisdictions.

Creating the SCIP and the RPZ's and using regular meetings (teleconferencing and face-to-face) has resulted in several key agreements by all counties: 1) migrate to P25 Standards based radio systems; 2) creation of a statewide shared channel plan and the programming of all subscriber equipment with the shared channel plan; and, 3) implementation of common conventional LMR packages that can be shared with all counties.

- d. What have been some of the State's primary challenges when engaging with local jurisdictions? What are some of the strategies that the State will employ to overcome these challenges during implementation of SLIGP?

There are several challenges important for consideration in dealing with local jurisdictions. One of the biggest challenges in this area is, literally, the geography of the State. As stated before, the major counties are individual islands separated by the ocean. Most of the population for the State resides in one county, referred to as the City and County of Honolulu located on O'ahu, primarily in the city of Honolulu. As the economic hub for the state, communications resources have long been a priority. However, the City and County of Honolulu, as with its sister counties, still

have large geographic areas without sufficient infrastructure. Building a robust broadband network for public safety will take strong collaboration to include education of constituents and officials on each of the islands. In the event of a disaster, each island must first trust its own resources because other counties cannot just “drive” over the state line to assist. For instance, though intra-island flights can be made, a natural disaster that takes out an airport or seaport is an additional challenge not necessarily considered on the mainland. That said, another big challenge facing the State of Hawai'i is keeping all the Counties engaged during the development of the planning and implementation of the SLIGP as it relates to the NPSBN; each island/county must be educated to understand that this effort is a uniform effort which should consider the disparate needs of the individual islands/counties. Bringing the key stakeholders to the table and maintaining their involvement will take continued outreach by the SWIC and good use of consistent resources. Having regularly scheduled status meetings and face-to-face meetings will be advantageous as the state implements the SLIGP. Of major importance is, when a priority is identified, there is follow-through, deliverables, and accountability.

## 5. Regional Coordination

- a. Does your State have intrastate regional committees that are involved with public safety communications? If so, please describe their organizational structure and membership and how they provide input to the SIGB.

The HWIN Executive Committee approved the establishment of intrastate RPZ's to facilitate the SCIP planning process. These RPZs, in partnership with local, state, federal and authorized non-governmental organizations, will provide input to the state's public safety broadband initiative, as appropriate. The designated County representative to the SCIP committee is also identified as the Regional Coordinator. Regional Coordinators are tasked with coordinating and facilitating regional planning committee meetings that incorporate stakeholders from local, state, federal and authorized non-government public safety agencies operating in each RPZ. The boundaries of the RPZs were established to correlate with the respective County and City and County legal boundaries.

- b. Describe any interstate regional bodies in which your State participates that are involved with public safety communications in the State.

On an interstate basis, representatives of both the State and the City and County of Honolulu have participated in the national EBAC (Early Builder Advisory Committee) as well as various National Public Safety Telecommunications Council (NPSTC) meetings wherein the FirstNet issues have been discussed. Those representatives have also been a part of multi-state teams drafting proposed recommendations for consideration by FirstNet under the auspices of NTIA's PSCR.

- c. How does the State plan to engage and leverage these existing regional coordination efforts in the nationwide public safety broadband network planning?

The SWIC and other state and local representatives will continue to be engaged in the interstate meetings wherein national issues impacting the state's participation in the deployment of the NPSBN will be discussed. Information obtained from such meetings will be presented to HWIN, the state PSIC, and to the RPZs. RPZ representatives to the SCIP are expected to provide status updates during normal RPZ meetings and gather requirements and input from RPZ members related to information required by FirstNet. Most of the RPZ representatives are and will be further involved in the continuing development of the Statewide Public Safety Broadband Strategic Plan specifically as it relates to the NPSBN. Hawai'i will continue to evaluate the successful governance and operations structures that other BTOP early adopters have implemented for potential inclusion into its governance framework and working groups.

- d. Please identify, if applicable, any other state, territory, or regional entity with which the State collaborated or coordinated in the development and preparation of this application and describe the nature of that collaboration or coordination.

Not applicable for the State of Hawai'i.

## 6. Tribal Nations

- a. How many federally recognized tribes are located within the State boundaries? (If the answer is zero, please skip to question #7.) Information on federally recognized tribes may be located at the Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs website: <http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/TribalGovernmentServices/TribalDirectory/index.htm>

While there are no federally recognized tribes in the State of Hawai'i, in 1921, the U.S. Congress enacted the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, which reserved 200,000 acres of land in the State for the sole use of the native Hawaiian population. Pursuant to the Act, the State Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) was created and a Hawaiian Homes Commission formed to oversee this land, designated as the Hawaiian Home Lands. The Hawaiian Home Lands include 7 land areas located in Kaua'i County, 13 land areas in the City and County of Honolulu, 17 land areas in Maui County (Maui – 11, Moloka'i – 5, Lana'i – 1), and 19 land areas in Hawai'i County. Persons of Hawaiian ancestry may receive 99 year leases for Hawaiian Home Land lots (with a maximum extension of 199 years), for residential, pastoral and agricultural purposes.

- b. Describe how the State will involve the tribal nations to ensure there is adequate representation of their interests in the FirstNet consultation and in the planning/governance for the grant program. Does the State have a process for consulting with the tribes located within State boundaries? If so, please provide a description of that process.

As noted in "a" above, there are no federally recognized tribes in Hawai'i. It is important to consider how best to involve DHHL because of its presence and its charter under its enabling act as well as the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA). By reaching out to native Hawaiian populations, through DHHL, OHA, and/or any other key community organization, the State intends to inform and then involve appropriate entities in the consultation process. Again, each island/county that makes up the state has unique issues. The history of the state reminds that at one point, each island was a separately governed entity in the Kingdom of Hawai'i. Ensuring that each island/county's disparate needs are considered will facilitate involvement via "Talk Story" — a traditional Hawaiian approach for the open communication of ideas and building trust that is unique to this state and is a keystone in being a trustworthy presence. Following through on commitments made will encourage active involvement, and build kōkua (cooperation) and understanding. The State will also talk story and build kōkua with entities that provide telecommunications services in the state as well as others as identified through the planning process.

- c. Describe past methods the State has used to successfully coordinate with tribal nations.

The Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (DCCA) has served as a liaison with DHHL on previous non-public safety broadband initiatives. The OIMT, through the State SWIC intends to build upon contacts already in place and will continue outreach and talk story sessions to these groups.

- d. Are there tribal representatives who regularly attend your SIGB meetings? If so, please identify the tribes represented.

The attendees at the SIGB meeting include those who are native Hawaiians and who may also be members of local or state public safety. The SWIC is currently in the process of reviewing attendees to ensure invitations to attend SIGB meetings include appropriate representatives who may not already be involved.

- e. What have been some of the State's primary challenges when engaging with tribal nations? What are some of the strategies that the State will employ to overcome these challenges during implementation of SLIGP?

None as regards dealing with tribal nations. The State's primary challenge going

forward will be educating FirstNet, federal agencies, and sister states as to the unique aspects of Hawai'i public safety broadband issues.

## 7. Rural Coverage

- a. Please classify your local jurisdictions into rural and non-rural areas and identify the criteria used in making these rural and non-rural determinations.

The State of Hawai'i is somewhat unique in that there is no provision in state law or the state constitution for municipal government. Under Article VIII, Section 2 of the State of Hawai'i Constitution, Local Self-Government; Charter, it reads:

"Section 2. Each political subdivision shall have the power to frame and adopt a charter for its own self-government within such limits and under such procedures as may be provided by general law. Such procedures, however, shall not require the approval of a charter by a legislative body.

Charter provisions with respect to a political subdivision's executive, legislative and administrative structure and organization shall be superior to statutory provisions, subject to the authority of the legislature to enact general laws allocating and reallocating powers and functions.

A law may qualify as a general law even though it is inapplicable to one or more counties by reason of the provisions of this section. [Am Const Con 1968 and election Nov 5, 1968; ren and am Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978]".

The City and County of Honolulu, which serves as both a municipal and county government on one island is the exception. Elsewhere in Hawai'i, pursuant to the constitutional provision cited, each major island is a separate county and nearly all public safety functions are provided by county government. The City and County of Honolulu is the only recognized, by population, urban area in the state of Hawai'i.

Table 1 - State of Hawai'i – Population Density

County and island	Resident population	Land Area (square miles)	Population Density (per square mile)
State total	1,360,301	6,422.63	211.8
<b>County</b>			
Honolulu	953,207	600.74	1,586.7
Hawai'i	185,079	4,028.42	45.9
Maui	154,924	1,173.51	132.0
Kaua'i	67,091	619.96	108.2
<b>Island</b>			
O'ahu	953,207	597.64	1,594.9
Hawai'i	185,079	4,028.42	45.9
Maui	144,444	771.99	187.1
Lana'i	3,135	141.07	22.2
Moloka'i	7,345	260.46	28.2
Kaua'i	66,921	552.35	121.2
Ni'ihau	170	67.60	2.5

Reference: State Data Book 2011

Hawaii's tourist population must also be taken into consideration when planning for public safety broadband services. Hawaii's tourism industry brings massive numbers of visitors to Hawai'i, approaching a tourist to resident ratio of 5:1 in a given year<sup>1</sup>. This influx creates a fivefold increase in the population.

<sup>1</sup> State of Hawaii, Hawaii Tourism Authority; 2005; Hawaii Tourism Strategic Plan 2005-2015; State of Hawaii; [http://www.hawaiitourismauthority.org/default/assets/File/about/tsp2005\\_2015\\_final.pdf](http://www.hawaiitourismauthority.org/default/assets/File/about/tsp2005_2015_final.pdf)

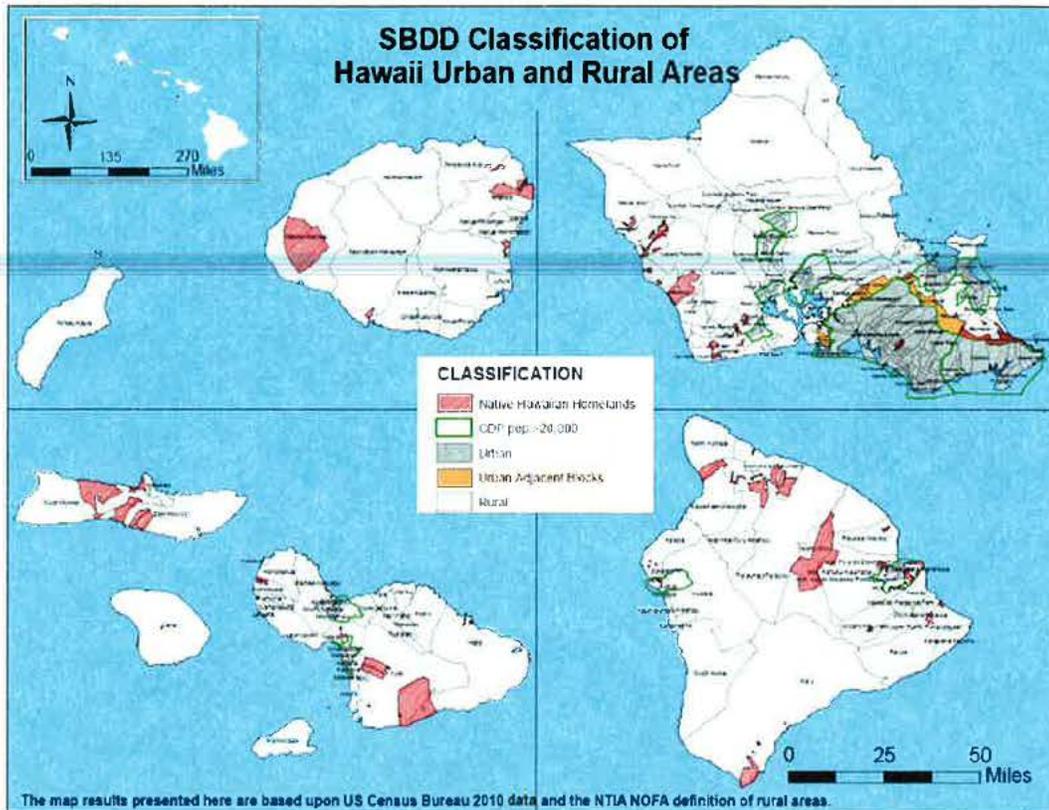


Figure 4: Hawai'i Urban and Rural Areas

- b. Please describe the coverage area and availability of broadband service and LTE technology in the rural areas of the State as defined in response to 7.a.

Access to data that would allow the best estimates of general broadband availability in the state of Hawai'i is currently unavailable because of public broadband service providers' proprietary and security concerns regarding disclosure of their infrastructure and coverage areas. However, on July 6, 2012, State Act 259 was enacted which requires telecommunications providers in the State (except for wireless carriers which must report the same information that is filed with the FCC) to provide annual reports on the number of households, addresses, or tax map key parcels to which the providers cannot provide broadband service at threshold speeds set in the FCC's most recent broadband report issued to Congress. This information is to be provided as a percentage reflecting these numbers, aggregated at the census block level. Providers must also provide the monthly price charged for broadband service if purchased separately, without discounts. The Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (DCCA) is required to keep reported information confidential, except for certain mapping information. The first reports were due on March 1, 2013; the OIMT in collaboration with DCCA is in the process of the reviewing the initial filings.

Until the review is complete, based upon the data submitted to the FCC under the State Broadband Initiative, estimates indicate that broadband at 3 Mbps /768 kbps is available to 98.5% of Hawai'i's population, with coverage in the rural areas at 82.3%. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) estimated coverage for this same threshold speed (with wireless services included) at approximately 98%, with 78% coverage for rural areas<sup>2</sup>.

In addition to the inclusion of wireless services, such estimates are generally believed to overstate coverage because reporting is largely done at the census block level and is dependent upon the data reported by providers when inquiries are made. Thus, the information is suspect, at best. Public accessibility to LTE coverage in rural areas is currently very limited, as the major wireless carriers are still building out their networks with focus on the most populated areas as well as tourism concentrations of the state. Rural areas with low populations or tourism may not be covered for years, if at all.

- c. Please describe how the State plans to prioritize the grant activities to ensure coverage in, and participation by, rural areas. Please include specific plans, milestones, and metrics to demonstrate how you will achieve these requirements.

As discussed previously, the State created RPZs to involve the other islands/counties which make up the state structure. As indicated in the table 1 as provided in 7a above, outside of the City of Honolulu, the state is largely rural. Thus, engaging the RPZ's individually and collectively will be the primary asset and challenge in the activities going forward. Fortunately, the RPZs have been active with each other relating to broader statewide broadband activities, so engaging them and educating them in the specifics of the NPSBN initiative will be one of the first and key steps in the SLIGP process. Also important in rural areas, is engaging community leaders through talk story sessions. Community organization practices indicate that the structure of a community has two levels of leadership: formal and informal

Formal leadership is generally seen as the elected officials. They are the "face" of a community. Behind the scenes, and sometimes even more influential, is the informal leadership of a community. Such informal leadership may be neighborhood board members, a neighborhood organizer or one identified as the neighborhood "go to" person if there is a problem. In order to engage the rural communities, it is important to know all levels of leadership. The SWIC will work with the RPZs to promote maximum involvement. It is noteworthy to keep in mind, that each county/island is separated by ocean. The State intends to take the lead in this

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<sup>2</sup>For further information, please refer to:

<http://www.broadbandmap.gov/download/Broadband%20Availability%20in%20Rural%20vs%20Urban%20Areas.pdf>.

outreach effort. Since the state's new SWIC has only been in the position for a very short time, the milestones, metrics will be part of the development being built upon work that preceded her hire.

One of the major issues for consideration in the development of the NPSBN in Hawai'i is the availability of a reliable and survivable system including backhaul and power. For example, many of the fiber systems in the state are not buried, but are pole based and are susceptible to disruption by hurricane, tsunami, earthquake, volcano, and errant vehicles. Fiber connections to the mainland and between islands have also experienced service disruptions and some of those landings are in inundation zones. Adequate planning to ensure a solid infrastructure for the NPSBN in Hawai'i should be paramount to FirstNet in considering successful deployment options.

## **8. Existing Infrastructure**

- a. What, if any, databases exist that collect data on government-owned wireless and/or communications infrastructure for the state, local, and/or tribal governments?

Although each government jurisdiction collects information about its communications infrastructure for planning, usage, asset management, and maintenance purposes, there is no single comprehensive database that all jurisdictions can use or share. To improve the coordination of data collection and data sharing, the State plans to apply future SLIPG funds toward building a common process and database system for all partners that will provide current information as required by FirstNet.

- b. If these databases exist, what is the process for updating them and how often do these updates occur?

This activity is included in the state's current Broadband Strategy Plan. Under the SLIGP, a process for developing and updating such database will occur.

## **9. Existing Government-Owned Networks**

- a. Describe how you plan to identify any hardening, security, reliability, or resiliency requirements that are currently required for existing government-owned networks within the State, including those networks at the local and tribal governments.

The state will leverage information about current government owned systems obtained in earlier public safety communications and state broadband planning efforts. Part of the planning process that will occur under the SLIGP will involve review of that information with critical stakeholders who have knowledge and

expertise. That team will, if necessary, bring in a consultant or consultants to ensure that all requirements necessary for successful deployment of the NPSBN in are identified. Presently, both the State and the counties own public safety LMR based voice communication systems, microwave, fiber optic systems, radio equipment towers and shelters, and potential radio access sites. These radio facilities and communication backhaul infrastructures are built to public safety grade with backup power, hardened facilities, and microwave and/or fiber backhaul, and could be available to support the addition of broadband capabilities that could reduce the overall build out and operating cost of the NPSBN.

The State will build upon the previous work of consultants who collected information about existing sites, power, and potential upgrade costs to existing infrastructure. In order to ensure there is not “reinvention of the wheel”, the SWIC will work with the SCIP to identify from existing information additional efforts that may be required for existing government-owned networks within the State. This work will be a priority under the SLIGP grant.

Under the SLIGP, a process for developing and updating such database will occur in Phase II.

- b. Describe how you plan to identify any existing contractual requirements regarding hardening, security, reliability, or resiliency for commercial carriers providing wireless data services within the State, including those at the local and tribal governments.

Once potential NSPBN sites have been determined, an assessment will be conducted to determine what, if any contractual requirements exist regarding the use, hardening, security, reliability, and resiliency requirements for commercial carriers providing wireless data services in the state. It is planned to utilize SLIGP funds to complete such assessment.

Refer to existing and potential networks as illustrated in Figure 5 below:

## State of Hawaii Broadband Air Interface for Public Safety Simplified Network Diagram



*Figure 5: Potential Radio Communication Among County and State Government*

### 10. Network Users

- a. Describe how you plan to identify the potential users of the nationwide public safety broadband network within the State, including at the local and tribal governments.

Identification of potential users of the NPSBN within the State will be a key component of the public safety strategic plan, which will be developed under the SLIGP. The SWIC will work with the SCIP members and identified stakeholders to ensure that all potential users of the NPSBN are identified at the state, local, and federal level. Part of the planning process will involve dynamic processes to target the specific groups deemed most important in identifying potential users.

Workshops and interviews that involve public safety first responders and providers as well as key information technology (IT) agencies in the state and each of the counties will build upon earlier work to ensure, to the degree possible, that all appropriate users are included. Work in Phase II of the project will include developing such data further and include any other data FirstNet may ask the state to collect

### 11. Education and Outreach

- a. Describe how you plan to educate and train multi-discipline, public safety and other government users of the nationwide public safety broadband network at your State,

local, and tribal levels.

HWIN, the SCIP group, and other partners have been working to educate and start the training of multi-discipline, public safety and other government users. Since passage of the Act creating FirstNet, the goal for the State in hiring a full time dedicated SWIC is to leverage the planning that has already occurred and review it for sufficiency and relevance to the priorities identified by FirstNet. The state understands that additional funding will be needed for planning activities to increase the outreach efforts to the counties and local entities so it can provide the most accurate assessment of local needs and opportunities for investment purposes. Existing public safety communications networks, HWIN, SCIP, and working groups within each of the counties are poised to accept and implement the SLIGP project.

## 12. Memorandum of Agreements

- a. Describe any specific obstacles, laws, and/or legal issues that will likely impede your ability to participate fully in the nationwide public safety broadband network or in SLIGP.

The State is not aware of any specific obstacles, laws, and/or legal issues that would impede its ability to participate fully in the nationwide public safety broadband network or in SLIGP at this time. Further evaluation in this area will occur as part of the preparation of the Strategic Plan.

## 13. Tools

- a. What are some of the software tools that the State has used and could apply to the planning and data collection activities associated with this program?

Some of the RPZs have entered their radio and fiber locations into local copies of Google Earth KML files. LTE modeling has been conducted using Harris' RAPTR propagation modeling tool. The State also maintains an on-line statewide broadband coverage map under the State's Broadband Data and Development Grant Program<sup>3</sup>.

- b. Is the State aware of additional tools that could be useful for implementing allowable grant activities?

Additional tools may be identified as the State's public safety broadband plan is finalized.

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<sup>3</sup> refer to <http://www.hibroadbandmap.org>

## 14. Phase Two Funding

- a. Describe the activities that you expect to undertake with the Phase II funding when it is made available to the State, Territory, or District.

It is anticipated that Phase II funding will be used to refine and further build upon the information gathered and indicated as needed by FirstNet in the phase I preparation of the state's Public Safety Strategic Plan. This work includes development of further network coverage modeling using existing government sites, preparation of a gap analysis and commencement of review of commercial resources which could be used to supplement the network, if needed. The State intends to use at least 50% of the Phase I funding to implement Phase II.

## 15. Other

- a. Please list any consultants, vendors, or other entity that assisted in the preparation of this application.

Vendors: SSFM International  
University of Hawai'i  
Pacific Disaster Center

## Stakeholders

A Hawai'i Interoperable Mobile Broadband Data System Statewide Planning Committee (HIMBDS) was formed to provide input to the State's overall broadband initiative. It's work is just being completed by consultant, SSFM. The HIMBDS includes participation by stakeholders such as the State Departments of Defense, Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS), OIMT, and representatives from each county. The broadband infrastructure in the state is non-traditional; the stakeholders noted below do include representatives of state and local entities including public safety. One of the challenges facing the state and the state SWIC is to create a clear communications plan which touches all relevant first and second responders; some of which have already been involved in state planning efforts on a broad basis. Table 3 below provides a list of the HIMBDS members. Upon review during the first phase of the SLIGP planning process, this list may be expanded.

**Table 3 – Public Safety Broadband Network Planning Committee (PSBNPC)**

Organization
OIMT/State CIO/ State CTO
OIMT, Deputy CIO Operations
DAGS, Public Works Manager
DAGS, Planning Branch

<b>Organization</b>
DAGS/ICSD
DOD, Federal Funding Grant Coordinator
City & County of Honolulu, Radio & Network Division
County of Maui, Chief Technology Officer
County of Hawai'i, Dept. of IT/Director
County of Kaua'i, Civil Defense/Plans & Operations Officer
County of Kaua'i, Fire Department
County of Kaua'i, Civil Defense
County of Kaua'i, Telecommunications Officer
County of Kaua'i, Fire Chief
County of Kaua'i, Police

Public safety responder agencies expected to be stakeholders and users of the NPSBN are listed in Table 4 below. This list will be reviewed under the first phase of the SLIGP grant.

**Table 4 – Interoperable Mobile Broadband Data System Stakeholders**

<b>State of Hawai'i</b>
Attorney General, Sheriff Office
Department of Accounting and General Services
Department of Health
Department of Public Safety
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Department of Defense, Civil Defense
Department of Defense, National Guard
University of Hawai'i
Department of Education
Department of Transportation

<b>City and County of Honolulu</b>
Police Department
Fire Department
Emergency Medical Services
Department of Emergency Management
Countywide Technical Support by Department of Information Technology

<b>County of Maui</b>
Police Department
Fire Department
Emergency Medical Services
Civil Defense
Countywide Technical Support by IT Services Division

<b>County of Kaua'i</b>
Police Department
Fire Department
Emergency Medical Services
Civil Defense
Countywide Technical Support

<b>County of Hawai'i</b>
Police Department
Fire Department
Emergency Medical Services
Civil Defense
Countywide Technical Support by Department of Information Technology

<b>Non-Government Organizations</b>
American Medical Response (EMS provider)
American Red Cross
Healthcare Association of Hawai'i (liaison for hospitals)
Air Medical Ambulance, and Hawai'i Air Ambulance (air medical transport)
Hawaiian Electric, HELCO Electric, Maui Electric, and Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative (electrical utilities)
Matson, Young Brothers, and Horizon Lines (maritime cargo companies)
Chevron, and Tesoro (refineries)
The Gas Company (natural and synthetic gas provider)
Hawaiian Telecom, AT&T, Verizon, Sprint and Oceanic (telecommunications)
Private radio stations (public safety broadcasters)

<b>Non-Government Organizations</b>
American Medical Response (EMS provider)
American Red Cross
Healthcare Association of Hawai'i (liaison for hospitals)
Air Medical Ambulance, and Hawai'i Air Ambulance (air medical transport)
Hawaiian Electric, HELCO Electric, Maui Electric, and Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative (electrical utilities)
Matson, Young Brothers, and Horizon Lines (maritime cargo companies)
Chevron, and Tesoro (refineries)
The Gas Company (natural and synthetic gas provider)
Hawaiian Telecom, AT&T, Verizon, Sprint and Oceanic (telecommunications)
Private radio stations (public safety broadcasters)

<b>Federal Partners</b>
Federal Department of Defense
Federal Department of Homeland Security
U. S. Coast Guard
Federal Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Drug Enforcement Administration
Department of Interior
National Park Service

**Table 4 - Regional Planning Zones by County & State Agencies and Federal included in each RPZ**

**O'ahu Regional Planning Zone**

Agency	Jurisdiction	Discipline
Honolulu Board of Water Supply (BWS)	Local	Critical Infrastructure
City and County of Honolulu City Agency (excluding DIT, ENV, HFD, HPD, DES, DME, DTS)	Local	Secondary responders
Honolulu Department of Emergency Management (DEM)	Local	Emergency Management
Department of Information Technology	Local	Communication Support
O'ahu Transportation Services-DTS	Local	Critical Infrastructure, Transportation
Ocean Services	Local	Search and Rescue, Medical
Honolulu Emergency Medical Services	Local	Emergency Medical Services provider
Honolulu Fire Department	Local	Fire services, Search and Rescue, HazMat, Medical
Honolulu Medical Examiner	Local	Mass casualty medical services
Honolulu Police Department	Local	Law Enforcement
93 <sup>rd</sup> Civil Support Team (CST)	State-O'ahu District	HazMat
Attorney General's Office	State-O'ahu District	Law Enforcement
Department Agriculture-Quarantine	State-O'ahu District	Medical
Department of Health-Bioterrorism	State-O'ahu District	Medical
Department of Health-Emergency Medical Services (EMS)	State-O'ahu District	Medical
Department of Health-Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER)	State-O'ahu District	HazMat
Department of Health-Radiological and Noise Branch (RAD Team)	State-O'ahu District	HazMat
Department of Human Services Youth Correction Facilities	State-O'ahu District	Law Enforcement
Department of Land and Natural Resources-DOCARE	State-O'ahu District	Law Enforcement
Department of Land and Natural Resources-DOFAW	State-O'ahu District	Fire
Department of Land and Natural Resources-Marine Enforcement	State-O'ahu District	Law Enforcement
Department of Public Safety-Prisons	State-O'ahu District	Law Enforcement
Department of Public Safety-State Sheriffs	State-O'ahu District	Law Enforcement
Department of Transportation Airports Division, O'ahu District, Honolulu International Airport	State-O'ahu District	Law Enforcement, Fire-Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting, no structural firefighting capabilities
Department of Transportation-Harbors Division, O'ahu District, Honolulu Harbor and Kalaeloa Harbor	State-O'ahu District	Law Enforcement, Security
Department of Transportation-Highways Division, O'ahu District	State-O'ahu District	Security
Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT)	State-O'ahu District	Mass casualty medical services

Agency	Jurisdiction	Discipline
Hawai'i Army National Guard	State-O'ahu District	CBRNE, Hazardous Materials, Search and Rescue, Security, Secondary Responders
Healthcare Association of Hawai'i (HAH)	State-O'ahu District	Hospital emergency services
Department of Defense State Civil Defense	State-O'ahu District	Emergency Management
Department of Public Safety Law Enforcement Division	State-O'ahu District	Law Enforcement
Urban Search and Rescue (US&R)	State-O'ahu District	Search and Rescue
University of Hawai'i system	State-O'ahu District	Security
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	Federal	Law Enforcement, Fire Service
Center for Disease Control & Prevention Center (CDC)	Federal DOD	Mass casualty medical services
Customs and Border Patrol (CBP)	Federal	Law Enforcement
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)	Federal	Law Enforcement
Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI)	Federal	Law Enforcement
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Federal	Emergency Management
Federal Fire Department	Federal DOD	Fire service, HazMat, Search and Rescue, Medical
Hickam Fire Department	Federal DOD	Fire, Medical
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	Federal	Law Enforcement
Joint Task Force Homeland Defense (JTF)	Federal DOD	Intelligence
National Park Service	Federal	Law Enforcement, Fire, Medical
Navy Criminal Investigations Service (NCIS)	Federal DOD	Law Enforcement
Pacific Command (PACOM)	Federal DOD	DOD
Transportation Security Administration (TSA)	Federal DHS	Law Enforcement
Tripler Army Medical Center	Federal DOD	Hospital emergency services
U.S. Air Force (DOD)	Federal DOD	DOD
U.S. Army (DOD)	Federal DOD	DOD
U.S. Army Fire Department	Federal DOD	Fire
U.S. Coast Guard Sector Honolulu	Federal DHS	Law Enforcement, Search and Rescue
U.S. Marines (DOD)	Federal DOD	DOD
U.S. Marshall Service	Federal	Law Enforcement
U.S. Navy (DOD)	Federal DOD	DOD
U.S. Secret Service	Federal	Law Enforcement
Air Med Hawaii	NGO	Medial air transportation
American Medical Response	NGO	Emergency Medical Services (Advanced Life Support and Basic Life Support Transportation)-secondary
American Red Cross	NGO	Emergency Management
Chevron	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-fuel

Agency	Jurisdiction	Discipline
Hawai'i Air Ambulance	NGO	Medical air transportation
Hawai'i Telcom	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-communications
Hawaiian Electric	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-electrical utility
Horizon Lines	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-maritime transportation
Matson	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-maritime transportation
Oceanic Cable	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-communications
Hospitals	NGO	Medical
Tesoro	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-fuel
The Gas Company	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-fuel
Young Brothers	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-maritime transportation

***Kaua'i Regional Planning Zone***

Agency	Jurisdiction	Discipline
Kaua'i County Civil Defense	Local	Emergency Management
Kaua'i Fire Department	Local	Fire, Search and Rescue, HazMat, Medical
Kaua'i Police Department	Local	Law Enforcement
Kaua'i Public Works	Local	Secondary Responder
Department of Health-Bioterrorism	State-Kaua'i District	CBRNE, Mass casualty medical services
Department of Land and Natural Resources-Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement (DOCARE)	State-Kaua'i District	Law Enforcement
Department of Land and Natural Resources-Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW)	State-Kaua'i District	Fire services
Department of Transportation Airports Division, Kaua'i District-Lihue Airport	State-Kaua'i District	Law Enforcement, Fire services
Department of Transportation Harbors Division, Kaua'i District, Nawiliwili Harbor	State-Kaua'i District	Security
Department of Transportation-Highways	State-Kaua'i District	Security
Hawai'i National Guard	State-Kaua'i District	CBRNE, Hazardous Materials, Search and Rescue, Security, Secondary Responders
Department of Public Safety Corrections	State-Kaua'i District	Law Enforcement
Department of Public Safety Sheriffs	State-Kaua'i District	Law Enforcement
National Park Service	Federal	Law Enforcement, Fire, Medical
Pacific Missile Firing Range	Federal DOD	DOD
Transportation Security Agency	Federal	Law Enforcement
United States Coast Guard	Federal	Law Enforcement, Search and Rescue
American Medical Response	NGO-emergency medical services provider	Emergency Medical Services (Advanced Life Support and Basic Life Support Transportation)
American Red Cross	NGO	Emergency Management

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperation	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-Electrical Utility
Matson	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-maritime transportation
The Gas Company	NGO	Critical Infrastructure, fuel
Hospital	NGO	Medical
Young Brothers	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-maritime transportation

**Hawai'i Regional Planning Zone**

Agency	Jurisdiction	Discipline
Hawai'i County Civil Defense	Local	Emergency Management
Hawai'i Fire Department-emergency medical services provider	Local	Emergency Medical Services (Advanced Life Support and Basic Life Support Transportation), Fire services. Hazardous Materials , Search and Rescue
Hawai'i Police Department	Local	Law Enforcement
Hawai'i Transit	Local	Transportation
Hawai'i Public Works	Local	Secondary Responders
Department of Land and Natural Resources-(DOCARE)	State-Hawai'i District	Law Enforcement
Department of Land and Natural Resources-(DOFAW)	State-Hawai'i District	Fire Services
Department of Health-Bioterrorism	State-Hawai'i District	CBRNE, Mass casualty medical services
Department of Transportation, Airport Division, Hawai'i District, Hilo International Airport	State-Hawai'i District	Law Enforcement, Fire services
Department of Transportation, Airport Division, Hawai'i District, Kona International Airport	State-Hawai'i District	Law Enforcement, Fire services
Department of Transportation, Harbors Division, Hawai'i District-Hilo Harbor and Kawaihae Harbor	State-Hawai'i District	Security
Department of Transportation-Highways Division, Hawai'i District	State-Hawai'i District	Security
Hawai'i National Guard	State-Hawai'i District	CBRNE, Hazardous Materials, Search and Rescue, Security, Secondary Responders
Department of Public Safety Corrections	State-Hawai'i District	Law Enforcement
Department of Public Safety Sheriffs	State-Hawai'i District	Law Enforcement
Drug Enforcement Agency	Federal	Law Enforcement
Federal Bureau of Investigations	Federal	Law Enforcement
Federal Fire Department	Federal DOD	Fire services
National Park Service	Federal	Law Enforcement, Fire services
Transportation Security Agency	Federal	Law Enforcement
United States Coast Guard	Federal	Law Enforcement, Search and Rescue, Security
American Medical Response	NGO	Emergency Medical Services (Advanced Life Support and Basic Life Support Transportation)-secondary provider
American Red Cross	NGO	Emergency management

Hawai'i Telcom	NGO	Critical Infrastructure, Communications
Hilo Electric	NGO	Critical Infrastructure, Electric Utility
Matson	NGO	Critical Infrastructure, maritime transportation
Hospitals	NGO	Hospital emergency services
Tesoro	NGO	Critical Infrastructure
The Gas Company	NGO	Critical Infrastructure
Young Brothers	NGO	Critical Infrastructure, maritime transportation

**Maui Regional Planning Zone**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Discipline</b>
Maui County Civil Defense	Local	Emergency Management
Maui Department of Transportation	Local	Critical Infrastructure, Transportation
Maui Fire Department	Local	Fire services, Search and Rescue, HazMat, Medical
Maui Police Department	Local	Law Enforcement
Maui Public Works	Local	Secondary responders
Attorney General's	State-Maui District	Law Enforcement
Department of Land and Natural Resources-Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement (DOCARE)	State-Maui District	Law Enforcement
Department of Land and Natural Resources-Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW)	State-Maui District	Fire services
Department of Health, Bio Terrorism	State-Maui District	CBRNE, Hazardous Materials
Department of Transportation, Airports Division, Maui District, Kahului Airport	State-Maui District	Law Enforcement, Fire
Department of Transportation, Harbors Division, Maui District, Kahului Harbor	State-Maui District	Security
Hawai'i National Guard	State-Maui District	CBRNE, Hazardous Materials, Search and Rescue, Security, Secondary Responders
Department of Health District Health Office	State-Maui District	Medical
Department of Public Safety Sheriffs	State-Maui District	Law Enforcement
Customs and Border Patrol	Federal	Law Enforcement
Federal Bureau of Investigations	Federal	Law Enforcement
National Park Service	Federal	Law Enforcement, Fire, Medical
Transportation Security Agency	Federal	Law Enforcement
United States Coast Guard	Federal	Law Enforcement, Search and Rescue
Air Med Hawaii	NGO	Medical air transportation
American Medical Response: emergency medical services provider	NGO	Emergency Medical Services (Advanced Life Support and Basic Life Support Transportation)
American Red Cross	NGO	Emergency Management
Hawai'i Air Ambulance	NGO	Medical air transportation
Hawai'i Telcom	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-Communications
Hospitals	NGO	Hospital emergency services
Matson	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-maritime transportation

Maui Electric	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-electrical utility
The Gas Company	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-fuel
Young Brothers	NGO	Critical Infrastructure-maritime transportation

**State and Local Implementation Grant Program Detailed Budget Worksheet**

Category	Detailed Description (for all Grant Periods)			Breakdown of Cost	
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
<b>a. Personnel</b>					
SWIC The SWIC will spend 55% of time on the SLIGP grant activities for three years. The SWIC's annual salary is \$95,000. \$95,000 x 55% = \$52,250 (All Goals)	3 Years	\$52,250.00	\$156,750.00	\$0.00	\$156,750.00
Total Personnel			\$156,750.00	\$0.00	\$156,750.00
<b>b. Fringe Benefits</b>					
SWIC Fringe is calculated at 41% of salary for the portion of time spent on SLIGP. \$95,000 annual salary x 41% fringe rate = \$38,950/year \$38,950 x 55% on SLIGP = \$21,442 fringe benefits/year allocated to SLIGP \$21,442 x 3 years = \$64,326 total fringe benefits for 3 years  NOTE: We do not plan to commit the full \$64,326 as match. Instead, we plan to commit \$61,269 in order to meet our match requirement.  (All Goals)	3 Years	\$21,442.00	\$61,269.00	\$0.00	\$61,269.00
Total Fringe Benefit			\$61,269.00	\$0.00	\$61,269.00
<b>c. Travel</b>					
<b>WORKING GROUP MEETINGS</b>					
Air travel for Working Group Meetings to support the Statewide Interoperability Communications Programs Planning and implementation of public safety broadband strategy, policies, procedures, integration and collaboration. 12 individuals (4 per county) to attend day meeting meetings quarterly on Oahu for three years; air fare at \$250 RT each traveler; per diem at \$20 per day; rental car at \$63 for day per county. Computation: 3 counties; 4 participants each; 4 meetings per year for 3 years = 144 trips; \$250 per flight = \$36,000 \$20 per diem x 144 = \$2,880	144 Trips	\$286.00	\$41,184.00	\$41,184.00	\$0.00

\$63 car - 1 per county (3 x 4 meetings x 3 years) = \$2,268 Total \$41,148 travel Individual unit cost \$41,148/144 = \$285.75 rounded to \$286 each.					
Sub Total			\$41,184.00	\$41,184.00	\$0.00

<b>HWIN GOVERNANCE MEETINGS</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
Airfare for 6 persons each at \$250 per round trip; 1 day trips from Hawaii, Kauai, Maui Counties to Oahu; \$20 each per diem; two rental cars each trip at average \$63 each car; Year 1 6 meetings Computation Year 1 3 counties; 2 participants per county; six meetings for year 1; 36 trips @ \$250 per trip = \$9,000 + \$63 car (2 cars per meeting) + \$20 per diem x 36 = \$720; + \$126 x 6 meetings = \$756 Year 1 costs \$10,476; average cost per trip \$291.00 Supports all goals	36 Trips	\$291.00	\$10,476.00	\$10,476.00	\$0.00
Sub Total			\$10,476.00	\$10,476.00	\$0.00
<b>HWIN GOVERNANCE MEETINGS</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
Airfare for 6 persons each at \$250 per round trip; 1 day trips from Hawaii, Kauai, Maui Counties to Oahu; \$20 each per diem; two rental cars each trip at average \$63 each car; Years 2 and 3 4 meetings annually Computation Year 2 and 3 3 counties; 2 participants per county; four meetings for Years 2 and 3 48 trips @ \$250 per trip = \$12,000 \$20 per diem x 38 = \$960; \$63 car (2 cars per meeting) \$126 x 4 meetings x 2 years = \$1,008; \$13,968 total trip; per year \$6,984 or unit cost of \$291.00 per trip Supports all goals	48 Trips	\$291.00	\$13,968.00	\$13,968.00	\$0.00
Sub Total			\$13,968.00	\$13,968.00	\$0.00
<b>REGIONAL AND NATIONAL MEETINGS</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
Travel for Regional and National Meetings with FirstNet 10 individuals will attend 3 meetings; airfare is estimated at \$800 per tickets; 4 night hotel at \$150 per night; per diem at \$145 daily for 4 days;					

additional miscellaneous expenses total at \$100; total per trip at \$2,080 per individual. Total three years is \$62,400.  Computation: 3 meetings; 4 nights; 10 participants each meeting for 30 trips \$800 average air fare = \$24,000 \$145 per diem @4 nights x 10 persons x 3 meetings = \$17,400 \$150 room x 4 nights x 10 persons x3 meetings = \$18,000 \$100 Incidentals x30 trips = \$3,000 Total \$62,400; individual unit cost = \$2,080 (Goal 2 and 4)	30 Trips	\$2,080.00	\$62,400.00	\$62,400.00	\$0.00
Sub Total			\$62,400.00	62,400.00	\$0.00
<b>Community Forums and Outreach</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
Community Forums for Outreach for the SWIC and OIMT to Hawaii, Kauai, Maui Counties. RT at \$250 for two persons, 4 meetings per year. Per diem for one day trips \$20 each person/trip; rental car per trip/county average \$63 per day trip. Computation: 3 counties; 2 participants each county for travel, 4 meetings per year, for 3 years for 72 trips \$250 per trip = \$18,000 \$20 per diem x 72 = \$1,440 \$63 car - 1 car per meeting x 4 meeting per year x 3 counties x 3 years (36 cars) = \$2,268 Total = \$21,708 Per year \$7,236; unit cost \$301.50 Supports all Goals	72 Trips	\$301.50	\$21,708.00	\$21,708.00	\$0.00
Sub Total			\$21,708.00	\$21,708.00	\$0.00
Total Travel			\$149,736.00	\$149,736.00	\$0.00
<b>d. EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
No equipment will be purchased				\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Equipment				\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>e. SUPPLIES</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
No supplies will be purchased using grant funding					

				\$0.00	\$0.00
Total				\$0.00	\$0.00

<b>f. CONTRACTUAL</b>					
<b>NATIONWIDE PUBLIC SAFTY FIRSTNET STRATEGIC PLANNING</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
Develop an implementation plan for the integration of FirstNet Public Safety Broadband Network into the State's Broadband Strategic Plan for compliance with FirstNet Legislation. Approximately 2083 hours for one year (round cost to \$250,000).	2083 hours	\$120.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$0.00
Sub Total			\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$0.00
<b>FIRSTNET CONSULTATION AND DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
FirstNet Consultation and Development for Hawaii will include but not limited to, issues of local control, identity management, security, infrastructure assessment and development, user capacity for affordable broadband, data mapping, and necessary lease negotiation for implementation of Phase II. Contract will include support for Approximately 1,969 (rounded) hours/year for 2 years; average hourly rate is \$120.00.  Both contracting initiatives are based on past contracting of similar planning efforts.	3937 hours	\$120.00	\$472,339.00	\$472,339.00	\$0.00
Sub Total			\$472,339.00	\$472,339.00	\$0.00
Contractual Total			\$722,339.00	\$722,339.00	\$0.00
<b>g. Construction</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
There will be construction.				\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Construction Charges				\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>h. Other</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
There will be no other charges attributed to the grant.				\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Other Charges				\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>i. Indirect Charges</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
There will be no indirect charges attributed to the grant.					

				\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Indirect Charges				\$0.00	\$0.00

j. Totals	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
Total			\$1,090,094.00	\$872,075.00	\$218,019

## State and Local Implementation Grant Program Budget Narrative

The Hawai'i State Office of Information Management and Technology (OIMT) is designated by the Governor to advance the State's public safety broadband transformation under the Hawai'i Broadband Initiative. Specifically within that mandate and for the purposes of this Grant, the OIMT hired a dedicated Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) to focus on the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband (NPSBN) initiative which is the basis of this grant.

The OIMT sees the NTIA and FirstNet strategies as related to the deployment of the NPSBN in Hawai'i will evolve through the planning under the State and Local Implementation Grant Program. Careful and strategic planning involving all the Hawaii public safety partners which comports with the vision of FirstNet will enable the State of Hawai'i to become a leader in the deployment of the NPSBN. Funding under Phase II will further support infrastructure assessment and data collection.

Using the SLIGP funds, Hawai'i will plan its public safety broadband initiative tightly aligned with the NPSBN vision of FirstNet. A previous federal grant was used to collect some data which will be relevant to the planning efforts anticipated under this grant. For purposes of clarity, no other federal funds are allocated to developing a plan for the NPSBN implementation. This project will support planning for development of governance tightly aligned with SAFECOM and the FirstNet vision, infrastructure development, and for further data collection required for planning the deployment of the NPSBN in Hawaii. Four major projects have been identified to prepare the State for the NPSBN:

- Project 1 : Develop clear governance structure that aligns and complements DHS/OEC best practices and establishes Hawaii as a clear leader in this effort involving all public safety entities in the state including local, federal, and military (Phase I)
- Project 2: Plan for and outline public safety broadband strategic plan that ties the state efforts to the national goal of establishing a single NPSBN (Phase I)
- Project 3: Actively outreach and involve key stakeholders across the state (Phase I)
- Project 4: Assess existing Public Safety data to determine what additional information is or will be needed to take the state to Phase II (Phase II)

The SWIC will be supported through state funding and dedicate a minimum of 55% of her time to the State and Local Implementation Grant Program activities and initiatives. The SWIC will be the primary POC for the day-to-day activities related to NPSBN and FirstNet activities. The SWIC's priority will be to improve the current governance structure leading to a viable public safety broadband strategic plan for the state of Hawaii. The budgeted cost (55% time) is only for the duties associated with public safety and the SLIGP and no other duties and responsibilities associated with the State Planning Interoperable Communications (SCIP) Programs, land mobile radio and general interoperable communications duties.

### **PERSONNEL**

The SWIC salary is state funded and is not allocated toward any other grant program, therefore it is an allowable match for the SLIGP. The time and effort will be certified on a monthly basis and a copy maintained in the grant files.

The SWIC and OIMT will be supported by the Grants Management Office at the state Department of Civil Defense (DoD). DoD will provide historical background, grant reporting, and day-to-day grant activities as relates to the financials. Systems and support already exist, therefore no additional personnel are required at this time. DoD provides its support at no cost to the grant for this service.

The State match is excess by \$3,027.00 which will be apportioned between the personnel and fringe.

See attached Detailed Budget Worksheet for calculations.

*Federal: \$0.00*

*Non-Federal: \$156,750.00*

*Total: \$156,750.00*

### **FRINGE**

The fringe benefits for state employees under BTU 13 are computed annually at 41%. The SWIC will expend 55% of time related to the SLIGP, therefore 55% of the fringe benefits have been allocated to the grant.

The SWIC salary is state funded and is not allocated toward any other grant program, therefore the fringe benefit allocation is an allowable match for the SLIGP. The time and effort will be certified on a monthly basis and a copy maintained in the grant files. See attached Detailed Budget Worksheet for calculations.

NOTE: The total cost of fringe benefits for the SWIC is calculated at \$64,326. However, we do not plan to commit the full \$64,326 as match. Instead, we plan to commit \$61,269 in order to meet our match requirement.

*Federal: \$0.00*

*Non-Federal: \$61,269.00*

*Total: \$61,269.00*

### **TRAVEL**

#### **HWIN Governance Meetings**

HWIN is the State's executive governance committee/forum for the Statewide Interoperable Communications planning, collaboration and coordination. The HWIN meets a minimum of four times annually where the State, all counties, private sector partners, federal, and military are represented. As currently structured, three voluntary subgroups have supported the HWIN. However, the Office of Information Management and Technology (OIMT) has been established to support the State CIO and in that light, the governance of HWIN and other public safety coordination groups chaired by the State will be reviewed and updated. All key stakeholders will be involved in any restructuring of the HWIN.

#### **Travel for Regional and National Meetings with FirstNet**

FirstNet and the National Governor's Association (NGA) will provide several face-to-face opportunities for FirstNet discussion and collaboration. Travel related to such collaborations will be supported by the grant, as allowable. Travel may also be required to attend meetings of the PSCR in order for the state to keep current on research and demonstration matters relevant to the NPSBN. Other travel will be specifically related to the grant and interstate and, possibly, territorial, communications.

### **Community Forums for Outreach**

The OIMT with the SWIC will establish community forums within each of the four counties to reach out to the public safety providers and citizens to discuss FirstNet and its development and benefits to the communities of the deployment of the NPSBN in Hawaii. On Oahu, providing updates to neighborhood boards which meet monthly throughout the voting districts will provide a good opportunity to reach a majority of the citizens. On the neighbor counties, community outreach will be established in collaboration with the Civil Defense Administration and Mayors Offices to ensure that information about the NPSBN and FirstNet is provided to the rural areas. It is anticipated that four trips with two individuals on each trip will be scheduled to the neighbor counties/islands. On Oahu, such meetings will be part of the SWIC and OIMTs daily business. See attached Detailed Budget Worksheet for calculations.

*Federal: \$149,736.00*

*Non-Federal: \$0.00*

*Total: \$149,736.00*

### **Equipment**

No equipment will be purchased using grant funds. See attached Detailed Budget Worksheet.

*Federal: \$0.00*

*Non-Federal: \$0.00*

*Total: \$0.00*

### **Supplies**

No supplies will be purchased using grant funds. See attached Detailed Budget Worksheet.

*Federal: \$0.00*

*Non-Federal: \$0.00*

*Total: \$0.00*

### **Contractual**

The planning that will occur under this Grant will tie specifically to Hawaii's strategy for proposed deployment of the NPSBN in partnership with FirstNet. The strategic plan related to the NPSBN will leverage any existing documents developed by the State as well as identify gaps of information deemed critical by FirstNet as part of its proposed deployment strategy for Hawaii.

Any FirstNet consultation and development of concepts and strategy as relates to the deployment of the NPSBN in Hawaii will consider the state's existing broadband infrastructure, leverage any current data mapping, and assess current public safety capacity building through a strong gap analysis as determined by FirstNet in Phase II. Under the grant, an assessment of how the NPSBN may be implemented will include evaluation of issues raised by public safety stakeholders including, but not limited to, any day-to-day concerns, legal issues, procurement considerations, coverage requirements, survivability, and backhaul. Planning includes a holistic perspective for the unique aspects of the State. That perspective will include, among other things which may not be readily apparent, identification of land sites, risks, vulnerabilities, lease negotiations, cultural and environmental preservation challenges, and any opportunity to leverage existing infrastructure. Consultation for the specific needs of the project will be determined more clearly as the State's goals related to the deployment of the NPSBN are clarified in the development of its planning document. Approximately fifty-four percent of the funds are reserved for Phase II.

## ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

**PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.**

**NOTE:** Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee- 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
19. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

<p>* SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL</p> <p>Dolores Cook</p>	<p>* TITLE</p> <p>The Adjutant General/HLS/SAA</p>
<p>* APPLICANT ORGANIZATION</p> <p>Hawaii Department of Defense</p>	<p>* DATE SUBMITTED</p> <p>03/17/2013</p>

Standard Form 424B (Rev. 7-97) Back

Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Signature on this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 15 CFR Part 28, 'New Restrictions on Lobbying.' The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Commerce determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

**LOBBYING**

As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 15 CFR Part 28, for persons entering into a grant, cooperative agreement or contract over \$100,000 or a loan or loan guarantee over \$150,000 as defined at 15 CFR Part 28, Sections 28.105 and 28.110, the applicant certifies that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, 'Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,' in accordance with its instructions.
- (3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure occurring on or before October 23, 1996, and of not less than \$11,000 and not more than \$110,000 for each such failure occurring after October 23, 1996.

**As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I hereby certify that the applicant will comply with the above applicable certification.**

**Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance**

The undersigned states, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

In any funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, 'Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,' in accordance with its instructions.

Submission of this statement is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required statement shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure occurring on or before October 23, 1996, and of not less than \$11,000 and not more than \$110,000 for each such failure occurring after October 23, 1996.

\* NAME OF APPLICANT

Hawaii Department of Defense

\* AWARD NUMBER

2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01

\* PROJECT NAME

FirstNet Planning

Prefix:

Maj Gen

\* First Name:

Darryll

Middle Name:

D.M.

\* Last Name:

Wong

Suffix:

\* Title:

The Adjutant General/HLS/SAA

\* SIGNATURE:

Dolores Cook

\* DATE:

03/17/2013

# DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C.1352

Approved by OMB  
0348-0046

<b>1. * Type of Federal Action:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. contract <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. grant <input type="checkbox"/> c. cooperative agreement <input type="checkbox"/> d. loan <input type="checkbox"/> e. loan guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> f. loan insurance	<b>2. * Status of Federal Action:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. initial award <input type="checkbox"/> c. post-award	<b>3. * Report Type:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. initial filing <input type="checkbox"/> b. material change
--	--	--

**4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity:**

Prime     SubAwardee

\* Name:

\* Street 1:     Street 2:

\* City:     State:     Zip:

Congressional District, if known:

**5. If Reporting Entity in No.4 is Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime:**

<b>6. * Federal Department/Agency:</b> <input type="text" value="U.S. Department of Commerce"/>	<b>7. * Federal Program Name/Description:</b> <input type="text" value="State and Local Implementation Grant Program"/>  CFDA Number, if applicable: <input type="text" value="11.549"/>
--	---

<b>8. Federal Action Number, if known:</b> <input type="text"/>	<b>9. Award Amount, if known:</b> \$ <input type="text" value="893,000.00"/>
--	---

**10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant:**

Prefix  \* First Name  Middle Name

\* Last Name  Suffix

\* Street 1:     Street 2:

\* City:     State:     Zip:

**b. Individual Performing Services** (including address if different from No. 10a)

Prefix  \* First Name  Middle Name

\* Last Name  Suffix

\* Street 1:     Street 2:

\* City:     State:     Zip:

**11.** Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when the transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be reported to the Congress semi-annually and will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

\* Signature:

\* Name: Prefix  \* First Name  Middle Name   
 \* Last Name  Suffix

Title:     Telephone No.:     Date:



EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS  
HONOLULU

NEIL ABERCROMBIE  
GOVERNOR

March 11, 2013

Mr. Michael E. Dame  
Program Director  
State and Local Implementation Grant Program  
Office of Public Safety Communications (OPSC)  
National Telecommunications and Information Administration  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
1401 Constitution Avenue, NW  
HCHB, Room 7324  
Washington DC 20230

Dear Mr. Dame:

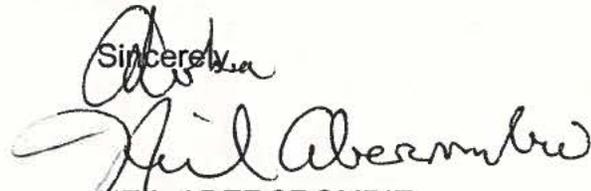
Letter of Designation

In accordance with the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2013 and the Federal Funding Opportunity for the State and Local Implementation Grant Program, I designate the Chief Information Officer (CIO) and his Office of Information Management and Technology (OIMT) as the Single Point of Contact. The CIO will also serve as the FirstNet coordinator for the State of Hawaii.

The Point of Contact for the State of Hawaii is CIO:

Mr. Sanjeev "Sonny" Bhagowalia  
Email: [sanjeev.bhagowalia@hawaii.gov](mailto:sanjeev.bhagowalia@hawaii.gov)  
Phone: 808-586-0777 or 808-586-1930 ext. 531

Sincerely,

  
NEIL ABERCROMBIE  
Governor, State of Hawaii



EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS  
HONOLULU

NEIL ABERCROMBIE  
GOVERNOR

March 11, 2013

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Program Director  
State and Local Implementation Grant Program  
Office of Public Safety Communications (OPSC)  
National Telecommunications and Information Administration  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
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HCHB, Room 7324  
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