

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify)**

*** 3. Date Received:**

03/19/2013

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

*** 5b. Federal Award Identifier:**

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:** Iowa Department of Public Safety

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

426004563

*** c. Organizational DUNS:**

808349021

d. Address:

*** Street1:** 215 East 7th Street

Street2:

*** City:** Des Moines

County:

*** State:** IA: Iowa

Province:

*** Country:** USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:** 50319

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: *** First Name:** Thomas

Middle Name:

*** Last Name:** Lampe

Suffix:

Title:

Organizational Affiliation:

*** Telephone Number:** 515-725-6113

Fax Number:

*** Email:** lampe@dps.state.ia.us

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

A: State Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

*** Other (specify):**

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

National Telecommunications and Information Admini

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

11.549

CFDA Title:

State and Local Implementation Grant Program

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01

*** Title:**

State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)

13. Competition Identification Number:

2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

The Iowa Statewide Interoperability Communications Systems Board will collaborate with regional, tribal, and local jurisdictions, to perform activities related to planning of the Network for Iowa.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

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="1,656,258.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="414,065.00"/>
* 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="2,070,323.00"/>

* 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 218, 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:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

*** Applicant Federal Debt Delinquency Explanation**

The following field should contain an explanation if the Applicant organization is delinquent on any Federal Debt. Maximum number of characters that can be entered is 4,000. Try and avoid extra spaces and carriage returns to maximize the availability of space.



SLIGP 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.**

In 2007, some 5+ years ago, Iowa's Governor signed legislation that created the Iowa Statewide Interoperable Communications System Board (ISICSB) as Iowa's Statewide Interoperability Governing Board, or SIGB. This legislation was codified under Iowa Code 80.28 and 80.29, which established the mission and membership of the ISICSB, as follows:

"A statewide interoperable communications system board is established, under the joint purview of the department [Public Safety] and state department of transportation. The board shall develop, implement, and oversee policy, operations, and fiscal components of communications interoperability efforts at the state and local level, and **coordinate with similar efforts at the federal level**, with the ultimate objective of developing and overseeing the operation of a statewide integrated public safety communications interoperability system.

For the purposes of this section and section 80.29,
"interoperability" means the ability of public safety and public services personnel to communicate and to share **data** on an immediate basis, on demand, when needed, and when authorized."

Under Iowa Code 80.28, the ISICSB is composed of fifteen (15) voting members. State agencies are represented by six (6) of the members, including:

- (1) One member representing the Iowa Department of Public Safety.
- (2) One member representing the Iowa Department of Transportation.
- (3) One member representing the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division.
- (4) One member representing the Iowa Department of Corrections.

- (5) One member representing the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.
- (6) One member representing the Iowa Department of Public Health.

A majority of the Board, nine (9) local members, is appointed by the Governor, as follows:

- (1) Two members who are representatives from municipal police departments.
- (2) Two members who are representatives of sheriff's offices.
- (3) Two members who are representatives from fire departments (one paid and one volunteer).
- (4) Two members who are law communication center managers employed by state or local government agencies.
- (5) One at-large member.

In addition to the voting members, the board membership includes four General Assembly [Iowa Legislature] members, two (2) Senators and two (2) Representatives, one from each party, in ex officio, nonvoting capacities.

The ISICSB is under the purview of the state's largest two state agencies. This arrangement works well due to the excellent cooperation and coordination between Iowa's Department of Transportation (DOT) and Department of Public Safety (DPS). Because of this outstanding working relationship, we do not anticipate any organizational or management challenges. In fact, we anticipate this relationship to enhance the organization and management of the ISICSB on this NPSBN project.

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

The authority of the ISICSB to make decisions regarding public safety communications is contained in the language of Iowa Code 80.28, cited above establishing the Board's mission, and in Section 80.29, which mandates the ISICSB to perform fourteen (14) specific duties, of which the following nine (9) listed below are directly related to the planning of Iowa's public safety broadband network (PSBN):

1. Implement and maintain organizational and operational elements of the board, including staffing and program activity.
3. Establish, monitor, and maintain appropriate policies and protocols to ensure that interoperable communications systems function properly.
4. Allocate and oversee state appropriations or other funding received for interoperable communications.
7. Develop a statewide integrated public safety communications interoperability system that allows for shared communications system and costs, takes into account

infrastructure needs and requirements, improves reliability, and addresses liability concerns of the shared network

8. Investigate data and video interoperability systems.
10. Expand, maintain, and fund stakeholder education, public education, and public official education programs to demonstrate the value of short-term communications interoperability solutions, and to emphasize the importance of developing and funding long-term solutions, including implementation of the statewide integrated public safety communications interoperability system.
11. Identify, promote, and provide incentives for appropriate collaborations and partnerships among government entities, agencies, businesses, organizations, and associations, both public and private, relating to communications interoperability.
12. Provide incentives to support maintenance and expansion of regional efforts to promote implementation of the statewide integrated public safety communications interoperability system.
13. In performing its duties, consult with representatives of private businesses, organizations, and associations on technical matters relating to data, video, and communications interoperability; technological developments in private industry; and potential collaboration and partnership opportunities.

Thus, the ISICSB clearly has the authority under Iowa Code to make and implement the appropriate decisions for public safety related to communications and the PSBN. Iowa's Governor has therefore appointed, per the attached letter, the ISICSB as his advisory group concerning the decisions he must make in regards to FirstNet and the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN), and Iowa's Public Safety broadband Network (PSBN) point-of-contact with FirstNet and NTIA.

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.

Thus, all of the duties and responsibilities related to the planning and implementation of the PSBN are already contained in the above legislation and being performed by the ISICSB with the public safety community in regards to land mobile radio (LMR) communications. Additionally, by letter (attached), dated 3/11/2013, Iowa's Governor issued the following directive:

"In preparation for the development of the National Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN), and the requirements upon the state of Iowa, I am designating the Iowa Statewide Interoperability Communications System Board (ISICSB) as the

primary point-of-contact for NPSBN issues, and to advise me on matters related to the NPSBN.”

Given the authority that the ISICSB has per existing Iowa Code and the Governor’s directive, the ISICSB will use that authority to coordinate the implementation of the PSBN in Iowa. This will include using existing ISICSB Board member resources, coordinating and partnering with other appropriate state agencies and local governments, and the appropriate hiring of consultants, project managers and personnel that may be required which may be beyond the present capacities and capabilities of current resources. Per Iowa Attorney General’s Office, the ISICSB does have the authority to apply and manage the SLIGP, and enter into contracts for needed support and work that may be required under the SLIGP.

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?

With the passage of the NPSBN legislation, and the fixed membership of the ISICSB by Iowa Code, the ISICSB anticipated a needed expansion in its structure and membership to meet the needs required by the SLIGP and NPSBN. Therefore, in 2012, it created a specific steering committee to address PSBN matters – the ISICSB Public Safety Broadband Network (PSBN) Committee, which is composed of a key group of subject matter experts (SMEs) with the specific responsibility of focusing on the PSBN to advise the broader ISICSB and the Governor on matters relating to the PSBN, as well as assist in coordination of the planning and build-out that will be required in Iowa.

The PSBN Committee includes these SMEs:

- SWIC (Statewide Interoperability Coordinator)
- Governor’s Office, Public Safety Policy Advisor;
- Governor’s Office-Department of Management (Governor’s Budgeting agency);
- Iowa State’s first CIO (Chief Information Officer) hired in 2012, who is a highly experienced CIO previously performing that function for another state;
- the Director of the Iowa Communications Network (ICN), which is a statewide fiber network extending throughout Iowa and into all ninety-nine (99) counties in Iowa;
- Department of Public Safety’s Interoperability Officer, and Vice-Chair of the ISICSB;
- Senior engineer from the Iowa Department of Transportation, ISICSB Member, and past ISICSB Vice-Chair;

- Chair of Iowa's statewide E911 Communications Council;
- Department of Public Safety's Executive Officer;
- Iowa National Guard communication representative;
- Connect Iowa (Iowa's NTIA Grantee under contract to promote a statewide broadband initiative into rural homes and businesses).

Because this PSBN Committee is not restricted in membership by Code, the ISICSB has the flexibility to expand it with additional SMEs, as needed. For example, it is anticipated that representatives of the utility industries will be included with those established contacts, but the ISICSB is awaiting more specific guidance from FirstNet as to the role that utilities are allowed to play as secondary users on the NPSBN before taking action. The ISICSB does not want to over-promise and under-deliver and this would be the case without knowing FirstNet's allowances, restrictions, or business model.

As per Iowa Code, 80.28, (listed in (1)(Page 1), the Departments of Public Safety and Transportation have key purview roles on the ISICSB. As per Iowa Code, 80.28, (listed in (1)(Page 1)), the Iowa Department of Public Safety and Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT) have key purview roles on the ISICSB. These two agencies have the largest government statewide land mobile radio (LMR) communication tower infrastructures in Iowa and their ability to leverage these assets for a statewide broadband network could substantially and financially aid Iowa's PSBN, as could the ICN fiber network. Additionally, the DOT has an integral group called the Office of Motor Vehicle Enforcement which has 130 officers and investigators who are fully sworn officers of the law in Iowa and are a synergistic part of first responder actions in conjunction with the Iowa Department of Public Safety. In addition to the above, the DOT and the ICN will play a major role in the SLIGP planning process, as these two agencies will be furnishing the significant portion of Iowa's non-federal grant match.

For informational purposes, the ICN has already built an extremely high-capacity statewide fiber network into every county in Iowa, primarily for education and public safety use. Because this is an already existing state resource, we can and will leverage ICN staff's extensive knowledge and design, and experience in the design, operation and maintenance of this substantial statewide network. ICN management and staff have fully committed to assist in our planning, design, construction, capacity and potential operation in regards to a large throughput backhaul resource and component.

Additionally, as the above noted Iowa Code (#8, #13) mandates, we have been and continue to investigate data systems, and will be consulting with more industry experts as we learn more details from FirstNet (FN).

As further background, in 2009, the FCC (Federal Communications Commission) announced that it was issuing its first license for the newly created 700 MHz public safety broadband spectrum to the Public Safety Spectrum Trust (PSST), and would allow jurisdictions in the United States to apply for use of that spectrum through a lease arrangement with the PSST. The ISICSB applied for such an opportunity, and in May, 2010, was granted, along with twenty (20) other entities, leases to use the PSST spectrum license. The ISICSB prepared a six-county proof-of-concept broadband build-out plan as part of a BTOP (Broadband Technology Opportunities Program) grant application. Although BTOP funding was not received for this proposed build-out, substantial planning went into the design and development of this proposed project at that time.

Since that effort, the twenty-one entities who held license leases, formed an advisory group to the PSST, known then as the PSST - Operators Advisory Committee (OAC). When the PSBN license was transferred by the FCC to FirstNet with its creation under the 2012 legislation, and NTIA suspended build-out by those seven (7) entities who had received BTOP funds, the OAC became the Early Builders Advisory Council (EBAC). This same group (OAC/EBAC) has been meeting and planning for nearly three years on network operations, designs, network components, interoperability, and other critical issues as a precursor to the NPSBN. This group includes the seven (7) entities that did receive BTOP funding and began further planning, acquiring network components, and building their PSBNs. Iowa's SWIC has been the Vice-Chair of this group and as such has been very involved in its activities, the sharing of lessons-learned, best practices from the group, and its coordination with government and private industry. The OAC has been coordinating and participating with the FCC in developing regulations and ensuring interoperability among systems being constructed. Additionally, the OAC has been coordinating and participating with other agencies, such as NTIA, and Department of Commerce's PSCR (Public Safety Communications Research) facility in Boulder, CO, which has been conducting research and tests on various vendor equipment to ensure equipment was being designed to meet the FCC's requirements and ensure interoperability among equipment manufactures.

The result of all of this past work and involvement is that Iowa can and will bring that level of expertise to the ISICSB and Iowa's PSBN Committee. It was the OAC that applied for and secured the PLMN-ID (313-100) from the international authority for all of public safety in the United States that the NPSBN will use as its identifier.

In addition to all its work above, the ISICSB issued an RFP that resulted in sponsorship of two live LTE Demonstration Projects in Iowa, which were coordinated by Iowa's SWIC. The first demonstration project was held in August, 2012, using a portable self-contained live LTE transmitter, receiver, and core, which was demonstrated to public safety officials during the largest week-long event, held in Iowa at the Iowa State Fair, which attracted nearly one million attendees over a ten day period. The second demonstration project consisted of a series of demonstrations this past month of a live fixed transmitter location demonstrating the speed and reliability of the network in a mock multi-discipline scenario with user equipment and mapping applications for law enforcement, EMS, fire, and hospital trauma centers. The ISICSB was the first in the country to receive permission from FirstNet and a special temporary authority (STA) license from the FCC to operate on the new broadband D-Block. Thus, the ISICSB does have experience working with industry representatives and educating public safety officials towards understanding wireless broadband, and specifically LTE technology, which will be used in the NPSBN.

- 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.**

The ISICSB has been operating from FEMA IECGP (Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program) funds, which will be expiring in 2013. Last year the ISICSB obtained some initial one-year state funding, but it is insufficient to take on the additional work required in the SLIGP and NPSBN. The ISICSB is seeking annualization of this initial budget from the Iowa State Legislature, but we will not know the outcome until the current legislative session ends in May, 2013. As the 2013 legislative session is ending, it does not appear that the ISICSB's budget will be annualized this session. However, there is legislation pending which will allow the remaining funds in our initial one-year funding to become a multi-year fund. It is not anticipated that this factor will negatively affect the SLIGP as the matching funds are not dependent upon this annualized budget. It could, however, affect other programs supported by the ISICSB that are not related to the SLIGP.

Iowa fully understands that requirements and restrictions of the SLIGP funding for use to support the SWIC position. As such, and as contained in the Budget Section narrative, only that portion of the SWIC's duties directly related to the SLIGP and NPSBN planning will be used to support the SWIC, and this % will be documented.

Given the magnitude of the PSBN and the planning required for it, the ISICSB does intend to invest funds received from the SLIGP to financially support the ISICSB in this planning project.

At this point it is anticipated that the ISICSB will request \$400,000 over the three year grant performance period to support the following ISICSB functions:

- Retain the SWIC (Statewide Interoperability Coordinator) currently paid for through the IECGP;
- Hold outreach meetings (travel funds);
- Hold a statewide PSBN 'Summit' meeting or Conference;
- Hold video and audio outreach conferences
- Printing and office supplies

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?

Yes, Iowa's SCIP does contain strategic goals and initiatives focused on public safety broadband. Its SCIP, updated in 2012, addresses this in its vision statement and technology section, as follows:

Vision: "...Besides addressing Iowa's LMR interoperability issues, the ISICSB has been pursuing broadband data for public safety. In May, 2010, the ISICSB was one of twenty-one applicants granted a conditional waiver by the FCC to operate in the 700 MHz Broadband spectrum in Iowa statewide. ISICSB's vision is to build-out a high speed broadband network to complement its [proposed] 700 MHz statewide LMR system as the ISICSB sees the increasing importance of high speed data and its applications to public safety. Now that Federal legislation has been passed in February, 2012 creating the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN), the SWIC and ISICSB are pursuing planning for Iowa's participation in that program, which will utilize LTE (Long Term Evolution) high speed wireless data technology. It is the vision of the ISICSB that both the LMR and NPSBN projects be completed and interoperability fully established in Iowa by 2018."

Technology: "...In October, 2009, the ISICSB applied for an FCC Waiver to operate a 700 MHz broadband wireless public safety network. It [ISICSB] was granted a waiver, along with twenty other entities, in May, 2010, and the SWIC has been heavily involved in broadband planning for the past two years." The ISICSB Vice-Chair and Iowa SWIC are coordinating Iowa's efforts for this emerging LTE (Long Term Evolution) broadband network, also known as the NPSBN, in which FirstNet will determine the national architecture and details of this nationwide network.

The SCIP further identifies initiatives related to the planning and build-out of the NPSBN, as follows:

- Outreach and Education: The ISICSB's Outreach and Education Committee has been tasked with this effort to reach-out and educate Iowa's public safety community and elected officials regarding the NPSBN, FirstNet, what it is, what it can do for public safety, and help facilitate local input as well as help local authorities plan for their participation in the forthcoming PSBN;
- Planning and Build-out: The ISICSB's Finance and PSBN Committees have begun engaging in these planning activities. Specifics were not identified because they were not known (and are still not known) either from NTIA or FirstNet (FN). We are just learning some of them through this SLIGP.

The ISICSB was not able to include more specific goals and objectives in the 2012 SCIP due to a lack of information from FirstNet at that time. The ISICSB has already scheduled a 2013 SCIP Workshop with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) for July 31-August 1, 2013 to focus on developing additional and more specific initiatives regarding FirstNet's NPSBN and its planning requirements in relation to Iowa's PSBN. Those dates were chosen with the thought that more information would be available by that time with FirstNet having almost completed its first year in existence,

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.

The ISICSB has engaged local governments and its tribal nation in public safety broadband planning in several ways. Beginning in 2010, when the ISICSB applied for a BTOP Grant, we initiated outreach with local government and public safety officials in six pilot counties and the Sac & Fox Tribe at its Meskwaki Settlement in Tama county, Iowa for inclusion into the BTOP Proof-of-concept build-out proposal, which is described further in that NTIA BTOP application.

The ISICSB also initiated an Outreach and Education Committee which has conducted a series of outreach workshops throughout Iowa's six homeland security regions. Another round of outreach meetings is scheduled for the summer of 2013. In addition, the ISICSB worked with DHS/OEC (Office of Emergency Communications) and held a Broadband-101 Workshop in central Iowa in March, 2012 (proactively scheduled), within a month after passage of the Federal legislation creating FirstNet and the NPSBN. That was followed by assembling a broadband working group composed of local and state participants to construct a wireless broadband survey instrument that would assist in Iowa's planning needs. From September-December, 2012 the statewide wireless broadband online survey was available and promoted to local, tribal and state public

safety agencies to gather critical input on Iowa's public safety's assets, capabilities, needs, assess their familiarity with the NPSBN, and obtain data on potential user equipment in order for the ISICSB to be better prepared to deal with FirstNet, as well as assist in constructing additional outreach and educational activities, such as will be used during the SLIGP grant performance period, and promote the participation and build-out of the PSBN in Iowa.

- 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.**

Iowa does intend to use SLIGP funding to support further efforts to update the SCIP by adding additional and more specific goals and initiatives relative to the PSBN. The ISICSB has already scheduled a statewide SCIP Workshop to address this issue for July 31-August 1, 2013 in Des Moines, Iowa facilitated by DHS/OEC. The ISICSB will be utilizing SLIGP funding for participant travel to ensure the necessary attendance, particularly of local attendees.

Iowa also has an E9-1-1 Council, which is an advisory group to the E9-1-1 State Program Manager. Iowa is the first state in the United States to complete an NG9-1-1 statewide network using the Iowa Communications Network (ICN) as its fiber backbone. It is clear that as the wireless PSBN becomes a reality, it and the NG9-1-1 network will converge to produce a seamless high-speed public safety broadband network for first responders, and the ISICSB and E9-1-1 Council and Program Manager must plan for that. Therefore, as part of the SCIP Workshop, the ISICSB is coordinating a strategic planning session for Iowa's E9-1-1 Council at the beginning of this workshop to address this issue.

The ISICSB is requesting \$5,000 to support the SCIP Workshop as described above, which will include travel to the Workshop to ensure the participants are able to attend, given inadequate local travel budgets.

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?**

Jim Bogner is the full-time dedicated Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) for Iowa. He has been the lead and point-of-contact (POC) for the ISICSB on interoperable

communication issues in Iowa since March, 2010 when he was hired. He works directly and exclusively in support of the ISICSB. Due to his continuing involvement in interoperability issues, including broadband, both nationally and locally, he is on the ISICSB's PSBN Committee, and brings his experience and involvement for Iowa and the ISICSB on the public safety broadband issue.

The ISICSB was one of the twenty-one (21) FCC Broadband Waiver recipients, which formed the Early Builders Advisory Council (EBAC), composed of the seven (7) BTOP Recipients and fourteen (14) other entities that applied, but did not receive BTOP funding. He has been the Vice-Chair of that Council and has been actively engaged in the EBAC's planning activities and comments filed with the FCC and NTIA in their recent NOI (Notice of Inquiry) regarding the SLIGP and FN's preliminary architectural proposal.

Mr. Bogner is also a member of APCO's national Broadband Committee, composed of both state-associated members and private industry representatives. The work of the Broadband Committee is to address several national broadband initiatives on behalf of APCO International. Presently, the Committee is working on governance guidance in support of the SLIGP process. Mr. Bogner is also an Executive Council member of the National Council of SWICs (NCSWICs), and thus engaged nationally in exploring, coordinating, and facilitating broadband planning among the national SWIC community. He has presented at the NCSWIC national conference on broadband planning in preparation for the NPSBN. He is a member of the NCSWIC Broadband Working Group. Mr. Bogner has published articles and been quoted by national news media on interoperability and broadband issues.

He was previously designated by Iowa's Governor as the primary contact for the ISICSB on broadband issues. However, Mr. Bogner is not a government employee, but under contract as Iowa's SWIC under the direction and authority of the ISICSB. Because the SLIGP grant requires that the point-of-contact be a government employee, Sgt. Tom Lampe, Iowa State Patrol, Department of Public Safety, and ISICSB's Vice-Chair, is being designated as the POC for the ISICSB. Mr. Bogner will work and support the ISICSB under Sgt. Lampe's and the ISICSB's direction. Mr. Bogner's only responsibility is to the ISICSB and the State of Iowa. He does not work on other non-Iowa outside projects. Thus he will be dedicated to this PSBN initiative along with his other interoperability responsibilities as SWIC for Iowa.

- 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?**

Iowa's Chief Information Officer (CIO) is very much involved in the SLIGP and with Iowa's activities related to the implementation of the PSBN. As stated in above (1c), he is a key member of the ISICSB's PSBN Committee, which is leveraging his knowledge and experience in steering this Committee and its mission.

Iowa's CIO experience in building and operating networks will be combined and leveraged with the Iowa SWIC's and ISICSB's responsibilities for public safety's interoperability, public safety outreach and education in Iowa, to yield a strong steering and coordination body in support of the SLIGP and PSBN. This relationship will be further supported by the experience and personnel of the Director of the ICN, who brings the experience and resources of an already built and used statewide fiber network.

The State CIO provides a direct link to the Governor and Lt Governor of the State. The State CIO reports directly to the Governor and is able to provide direct consultation, briefings, and the infrastructure related to our National FirstNet initiatives.

The State CIO also has direct oversight for IT in the State including infrastructure and resources, which is an asset to the SLIGP, agencies, and jurisdictions in managing our next generation PSBN. As the CIO's position is new to Iowa (1 year old), the CIO is in the process of consolidating all IT services and responsibilities under his direction. The CIO will be attending the FirstNet Outreach Regional meeting with the SWIC and SLIGP POC in St. Louis in June. Through the continued dialogue and planning with the SWIC and SLIGP POC, the CIO's role will be evolving. The CIO, SWIC and SLIGP POC have developed a close, integral, and effective planning and coordinating unit.

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

As previously mentioned in (1a) above, the ISICSB is composed of the following state agency representatives:

- Department of Public Safety
- Department of Transportation
- Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Public Health

The representatives of each of these state agencies will be involved and their respective agencies will be involved to the degree necessary to support the mission of the ISICSB and the PSBN planning and build-out, since each is expected to be a subscriber to the

PSBN. Each of these state agencies has its own local liaison network, which will be used in the outreach and education components of the SLIGP.

Additionally, as noted in (1a), the ISICSB is composed of nine (9) local members, as follows:

- Two members who are representatives from municipal police departments.
- Two members who are representatives of sheriff's offices
- Two members who are representatives from fire departments (one member representing volunteer fire departments and one member representing paid fire departments).
- Two members who are law communication center managers employed by state or local government agencies.
- One at-large member.

Each of the above represents a discipline within Iowa's public safety sector. They use their affiliated statewide professional organizations as outreach and education conduits to get the needed information to their respective disciplines, such as the Iowa State Sheriffs and Deputies Association, Chiefs of Police Association, Iowa Professional Fire Fighters, Iowa Fire Fighters Association, Western Iowa Communications Supervisors Group, and Eastern Iowa Supervisors Group. In addition, a member of the ISICSB is also an Emergency Manager and provides a conduit to Iowa's Emergency Managers Association.

Iowa's statewide APCO (Association of Public Safety Communications Officials) Chapter has a representative on the ISICSB Outreach and Education Committee, and will be involved in those activities in the planning phases of the SLIGP. Likewise, Iowa's statewide NENA (National Emergency Number Association) Chapter has a representative on the ISICSB Outreach and Education Committee, and will be involved in those activities in the planning phases of the SLIGP.

Furthermore, as mentioned in (1d) above, the ISICSB PSBN Committee also is composed of representatives of the following state-level agencies:

- Director of the ICN, which is "the country's premier educational and state government network" having fiber that reaches anchor institutions in every county in Iowa (www.icn.iowa.gov). In addition, the two largest public safety agencies, the Department of Public Safety and Department of Transportation are key members and participants.
- Iowa State CIO (Chief Information Officer), whose mission is to manage the State's IT infrastructure and resources and advise the Governor on strategy and tactical technology investments and implementations.

- The E911 Council is a statewide advisory body to the E911 State Program Manager. The Chair of this Council is on the ISICSB PSBN and has fully participated in the PSBN activities to date, which will continue throughout the SLIGP process.
- The Iowa National Guard has a representative on the PSBN and will be involved in the SLIGP planning activities.

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 ISICSB will need additional staffing to effectively implement the consultation process with FirstNet and perform the requirements of the SLIGP, as follows:

- Project Manager
- Administrative Assistant (Full-time)
- Administrative Assistant (Part-time)

The ISICSB requests funding for these staffing resources for the three (3) year performance period in the amount of \$600,000.

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

The ISICSB has already engaged private industry and secondary users in its public safety interoperability efforts, as per the legislation noted in (1) and has expanded its efforts to wireless broadband planning through several initiatives. For example, the ISICSB has established a working relationship and engaged in the sharing of broadband data in Iowa with Connect Iowa, which is the entity designated by the State of Iowa, through a competitive RFP, to implement a statewide NTIA grant for a State Broadband Initiative (SBI) Program. This program aims to facilitate the comprehensive collection and mapping of broadband availability data at the local level, as well as production of detailed research on broadband adoption, the coordination of state and local broadband planning, and the launch of initiatives that encourage greater use of broadband-enabled applications. Connect Iowa has already accumulated a Community Anchor Institution (CAI) database in connection with its broadband work in Iowa. This database includes physical locations, and type and speed of existing broadband connectivity. Connect Iowa has an Iowa Advisory Group, of which the SWIC is a member, as well as key government, utility, and industry representatives, who are potential secondary users. Connect Iowa is a member of the ISICSB's NPSBN Committee.

It is anticipated that Iowa's PSBN may have secondary users, dependent upon the user and capacity allowances of FirstNet, its yet unknown architecture, and the conditions of any national contract. Anticipated secondary users may likely fall into four categories:

- State and local government agencies supporting first responders, particularly in crises;
- Utility companies;
- Community Anchor Institutions (CAIs), which may include healthcare institutions, and community support institutions to public safety;
- Possibly commercial providers, dependent again upon the architecture, contractual allowances by FirstNet, and any unused spectrum that could be used to underwrite public safety user fees;

The proposed business plan initiated by FirstNet and adopted by Iowa will serve as a template to identify potential secondary users, which may be critical in a rural state like Iowa, where they would support the sustainability of the PSBN. Once the details, potential business plans, and allowances are known, the ISICSB can identify more specifically these secondary users, define management control options, and execute appropriate MOAs (Memoranda of Agreements). Iowa does not want to over-promise and under-deliver to its potential secondary user communities without knowing more specifics from FirstNet.

Connect Iowa's already assembled database, available to the ISICSB for its planning under the present Iowa grant, can serve as a starting point, since it includes physical location information, as well as type and speed of existing broadband connectivity.

Public safety officials, as well those of private industry, were invited to attend a 'Broadband 101' Workshop the month after the NPSBN legislation was passed. Additionally, the ISICSB, through an RFP selection process, has already sponsored a series of LTE Demonstrations in Iowa with private industry companies, which included a national company and their local industry partner. In August, 2012, the ISICSB held a series of LTE educational forums and live network demonstrations for public safety and elected officials in Iowa during Iowa's State Fair venue, in which nearly a million people attend (one of the largest in the country) so that public safety officials could see the differences between commercial networks, enhanced commercial networks using COWs(cells-on-wheels), and the separate, unencumbered with commercial traffic high speed LTE network that the NPSBN will be using.

Then, in February, 2013, the ISICSB was the first in the country to obtain a Special Temporary Authority (STA) from the FCC and FirstNet (FN), under FN's new authority

to operate a live LTE Network in the new public safety 700 MHz 'D Block.' This license allowed the ISICSB to hold a second series of live LTE Network Demonstrations with private industry, which included a national company and its local Iowa partner as well as two other Iowa private industry companies and a state trauma center, who produce LTE capable public safety user equipment for first responders.

This series of live demonstrations revolved around the not so uncommon scenario, of a multiple car crash occurring in a blizzard in white-out conditions along a major Interstate highway, which required a multiple discipline public safety response from:

- Iowa State Patrol (streaming video from a responding law enforcement car),
- Emergency Medical Service (EMS) ambulance personnel (streaming vital medical data transmitted from the injured to a trauma center or hospital),
- Fire personnel to deal with a hazmat spill,
- An application used by on-scene personnel to transmit crash scene data to a University trauma center so their trauma team could prepare for multiple crash victims,
- A mapping application that provides a visual situational awareness capability for all responders and,
- A Department of Transportation (DOT) mapping application that displays the location of all DOT resources to be able to dispatch the closest equipment to the scene to make the highway safer and more quickly.

These events were attended by public safety, private industry, and potential secondary users, such as an electric utility industry representative. The SWIC has also established liaison with the energy industry, and other potential industry representatives through the group, SafeGuard Iowa, a statewide organization of business and industry representatives. It will be used to identify additional secondary users when enough information is learned from FirstNet, to include its architectural model, to be able to discern the secondary user's potential role and relationship to the NPSBN.

Additionally, the SWIC and the ISICSB's PSBN Committee members routinely have contact with private industry representatives through their established contacts, conferences, and seminars.

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 Iowa is 26th in geographic size among U.S. states, and ranks 30th in terms of population among other states. It is considered a rural state divided into ninety-nine (99) counties. For homeland security purposes, these counties have been divided into six (6) Homeland Security Regions. The counties are composed of cities and unincorporated areas. Population density is around 53.5 people per square mile (ranked 35th). Distribution of the population is scattered across the State. Iowa's six largest cities, with estimated populations are:

- Des Moines (Polk County and the state capitol) - 194,163
- Cedar Rapids (Linn County) - 123,119
- Davenport (Scott County) - 98,845
- Sioux City (Woodbury County) - 83,148
- Waterloo (Black Hawk County) - 66,483
- Iowa City (Johnson County) - 62,887

Only two of these six largest counties have populations in excess of 100,000 people. Eleven counties (Black Hawk, Clinton, Dallas, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Story, and Woodbury) of Iowa's 99 counties, account for 51.1% of Iowa's population.

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 ISICSB has used this structural and demographic data to best coordinate its activities and distribute its information through its Outreach Committee and programs. The ISICSB has several initiatives already established and underway to actively engage local stakeholders regarding interoperability issues, which has been expanded to include broadband issues.

The ISICSB generally holds their monthly Board meetings in Des Moines, Iowa area, a centralized location in the state. To better engage local stakeholders and to solicit outlying input, it holds at least four (4) meetings in regions throughout the state each year, each in a different county. All ISICSB meetings are 'Open Meetings' under Iowa law. The agenda of each meeting contains an update for Board members and attendees on the PSBN. In addition, the agenda includes a segment at each meeting, which is set aside to hear from the attendees and the 'floor.'

For those unable to attend the Des Moines meetings, the Board holds outreach meetings. This allows those unable to travel to Des Moines the opportunity to hear Board initiatives and updates directly and ask questions or make suggestions. Input is solicited at those outreach meetings. In addition, the ISICSB, through its established Outreach and Education Committee, holds annual workshops in each of the six Homeland Security regions of the state, in again different counties, on timely matters. The training,

education and outreach workshops serve as an interoperability information exchange forum in the more rural areas of the state.

Besides training issues, the workshops held in 2012 presented information on the coming of the NPSBN which consisted of the information known at that time. This approach has led to the formation of Regional Interoperability Committees (RICs) that are used to establish two-way communication to outlying areas of the state. Regional outreach workshops are again planned for the summer of 2013 and will address the information known about the NPSBN, and update attendees on Iowa's planning efforts.

The ISICSB sponsored a statewide Broadband 101 Workshop in March, 2012 a month after the NPSBN legislation was passed and signed. This was followed in 2012 by the creation and distribution of a statewide broadband online survey, facilitated through Iowa's SWIC and DHS/OEC (Office of Emergency Communication). That accumulated input on current assets, capabilities, broadband coverage, costs, and user equipment has been presented in meetings and will be used as a cornerstone in further outreach workshops and planning initiatives.

Furthermore, the ISICSB sponsored two LTE Demonstration Projects to educate Iowa's public safety professionals and elected officials. FCC licenses were obtained and live demonstrations were conducted in August, 2012 and most recently in February, 2013 demonstrating the possibilities of the NPSBN and responding to questions about its build-out in Iowa.

The ICN is nearing a fully comprehensive statewide broadband deployment via a federally funded BTOP grant. This has required high coordination proficiencies through state and local jurisdictions. In addition, our state agencies reside across the state, ranging from independent facilities to collocations with many agencies at any one of the 99 county courthouses. These connections include, the Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT) located in county treasurer's offices, or the Treasurer's Office, the Clerk of Court connecting to the State of Iowa Judicial Department, Homeland Security and Emergency Management connecting the Next Generation 911 network, Department of Human Service (DHS) connecting to additional DHS offices, and in some locations, Iowa Workforce Development and Vocational Rehabilitation connecting to their respective state offices. The Dept. of Public Safety uses the ICN to connect to police departments and sheriff's offices throughout Iowa for Iowa System and national background database record searches.

Of special note, the ISICSB is actively working with our state legislative members to pass legislation, which the ISICSB and E911 Council drafted, creating a primary point-of-contact in each county on E911, interoperability and broadband issues. This person will further ensure that each county's voice is heard and represented in Iowa's planning activities.

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

See (b) above. Additionally, as with the narrowbanding initiative, the SWIC attended many meetings and gave many presentations to inform and educate Iowa's public safety community about that FCC mandate. The Iowa League of Cities and Iowa State Association of Counties were used as conduits for related information. This same outreach process will be employed in the SLIGP. As noted previously, the local composition of the ISICSB (nine (9) members) have affiliation with sheriffs, police, emergency communication supervisors, fire, and member-at-large (former fire affiliation), who have distributed information on statewide initiatives through their professional associations to its members throughout the state, such as Iowa Firefighters Association, the Iowa Sheriffs and Deputies Association, the Chiefs of Police Association, APCO, and NENA, the Iowa Emergency Medical Services Association, and the Iowa Emergency Managers Association, among others. All these associations and entities will again be used as conduits to get the information and input needed in this NPSBN planning initiative.

Through Iowa's SBI, local broadband planning initiatives have been developed in twenty-five (25) communities across the state so far in partnership with the Iowa Economic Development Authority, and funded by NTIA's SBI grant. This initiative has focused on developing best practice models for connecting local broadband development to larger state initiatives. These best practices will also be leveraged to yield the best coordination of the PSBN planning with local governments.

ICN's past initiatives have successfully been communicated throughout our user community through media campaigns, websites, account representation and local and statewide meetings with customer groups impacted by the deployment.

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?

The primary challenge in engaging local jurisdictions is getting local officials to be fully engaged and enthusiastic in emerging technologies and statewide infrastructure, with the cost of new technologies being a primary roadblock. Local officials find it hard to come up with the dollars needed to buy new equipment, particularly just having gone through the FCC's unfunded narrowbanding mandate with its January 1, 2013 deadline. Local jurisdictions also look dubiously at the touted benefits they might receive from such a statewide or federal initiative. An example being, is if they cannot afford to purchase laptop computers (mobile data computers) for their law enforcement vehicles, or afford commercial wireless data cards for connectivity, providing them a high-speed LTE

wireless broadband network at a cost has no benefit to them. Being able to use Federal dollars and keeping local user costs reasonable will facilitate engaging local officials if they see this initiative as affordable. The availability of SLIGP planning grant dollars will help engage local officials, but this must be followed by sufficient Federal build-out dollars.

As stated above, four key elements will be used to overcome any reluctance by local users to participate in the NPSBN – that being, the availability of Federal dollars for network build-out, a solid business plan developed jointly between FirstNet and the state, factual information from FirstNet about this network, and examples from FirstNet and industry of the tremendous benefits this NPSBN will have on Iowa’s public safety community. The LTE Demos that the ISICSB performed was a significant successful start to address some of this reluctance, as evidenced by the feedback received to date.

Additionally, the successful strategies identified in (4c) above will be used to overcome some of these challenges. Specific information provided by FirstNet will be critical in engaging local and tribal governments. This information includes the NPSBN architecture, national plans, costs, Federal money available, the proposed business model developed, and user costs.

The economic and geographic challenges of serving a predominantly rural state like Iowa can result in limited high-speed Internet service outside of the state’s major metropolitan areas. We utilize partnerships with key anchor institutions and other service providers to address this problem and bring enhanced broadband capabilities to all 99 of the state’s counties. The challenges have largely surrounded the coordination with the varied levels of technical proficiency at the local levels and in the coordination with contractors in each local jurisdiction.

Local jurisdictions also must have input into the initiative – that is engaged in planning from the ground up, rather than an all top-down approach, where they are told what to do. They must see the cost-effective benefit for them in the initiative. That is why the ISICSB, in its comments to NTIA, the FCC, and others, have included ‘local management’ of the PSBN as a key component for its success.

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 ISICSB has established Regional Interoperability Committees (RICs) as part of its governance and outreach initiative to provide two-way communication to more localized regional groups within the state. The RICs utilize the geographical boundaries of Iowa's six (6) Homeland Security Regions, with each region composed of approximately sixteen (16) counties. This allows for an expanded two-way communication network in addition to that which is occurring through the networking of the local membership of the Board, and enhances communication with the outlying and more rural areas of the state.

The ISICSB uses these RICs in conjunction with its outreach workshops, meetings, and surveys, such as the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) Goal 2 interoperability assessment of 2011, and the PSBN Broadband survey the Board conducted in the fall of 2012. However, because Iowa does not have a statewide integrated LMR (land mobile-radio) system, these RICs have lacked the significant 'project' that others have used to fully engage their RICs. We believe that this PSBN is that significant project that will more fully engage these RICs. That is why the ISICSB, through its Outreach and Education Committee, is committed to improving its RICs governance and continuing its outreach and education efforts in the planning and build-out processes of the PSBN.

The ISICSB recognizes that each county in Iowa is different. In some, the Sheriff is viewed as the principal interoperability point-of-contact; in others it is the 911 Director; yet in others it is the Emergency Manager, etc. The membership of the RICs was intended to solicit engagement from the key interoperability points-of-contact in each county, who would combine into the six (6) regional RICs. The local governance of these RICs has not necessarily been fully developed with the governance structure envisioned by the ISICSB with full engagement by each county within that region. This has led to the ISICSB and E911 Council proposing legislation described above for the current General Assembly to establish a point-of-contact person in each county. The ISICSB feels this legislative initiative to be especially important with the planning required in the SLIGP and the coming of the PSBN.

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

Iowa is a member of the FEMA Region 7 RECCWG (Regional Emergency Communications Coordinating Working Group), which addresses communications interoperability issues. The Region 7 RECCWG formed a Broadband Committee and Iowa's SWIC is the Chair of that Committee. The Committee's goal is to share information and best practices regarding the NPSBN with the states in Region 7 (Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri).

The Iowa SWIC is also a member of Minnesota's Interstate Interoperability Working Group, composed of five states: Minnesota, as the lead, Iowa, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota. This regional interstate group exchanges information and coordinates activities between the states, particularly addressing bordering county interoperability issues. Best practices and broadband planning activities are shared among the regional states involved in this working group.

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

Established to address LMR interoperability issues, the Minnesota Interoperability Working Group has already begun a preliminary transition into the exchange of broadband planning information, to include broadband surveys already conducted. We see this trend continuing as more information is learned from FirstNet, especially related to the bordering counties.

The Region 7 RECCWG, which has also previously focused on LMR interoperability issues and surveys conducted of state LMR communication assets, is transitioning to the broadband field with the formation of a broadband committee. It is anticipated that it, too, will play a more significant role in regional broadband activity as more information about the NPSBN is learned from FirstNet.

Lastly, the National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (NCSWIC) was formed approximately three (3) years ago, and is divided into ten (10) regional Councils, conforming to the ten (10) FEMA geographical regions. Iowa's SWIC is the Chair of the Region 7 NCSWIC Council. His group has already begun exchanging broadband-related planning activities and best practices, and interacts regularly. It is also expected that as more information is learned from FirstNet, this group's activities will increase with the required planning of the NPSBN within each member state.

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.

This application is submitted on behalf of Iowa. It did not collaborate with any other state or regional entity in its preparation.

6. Tribal Nations

a. How many federally recognized tribes are located within the State boundaries?

Iowa has one federally recognized tribe within its borders – that of the Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa at the Meskwaki Settlement, previously identified.

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.

Iowa will ensure that the Sac & Fox Tribe is involved and has adequate representation of their interests in the FirstNet consultation and in the planning for the grant program. The ISICSB established contact on interoperability and broadband issues with its submission of the BTOP grant in 2010. Additionally, an E911 Task Force was formed over the summer of 2012 to examine E911 and interoperability issues. The Tribe was represented in those meetings and the final report of that Task Force's recommendations to the Iowa Legislature in December, 2012. The Tribe has been invited to have representation on the ISICSB's PSBN and be fully engaged in the planning activities of the PSBN for Iowa.

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

As noted in (6b) above, the ISICSB and E911 Communities have engaged the Sac & Fox Tribe at the Meskwaki Settlement in earlier communications and broadband issues through issues of mutual concern and broadband needs, as identified in the ISICSB's BTOP grant application. The Sac & Fox Tribe had been looking to put mobile computers in the law enforcement vehicles and the proposed proof-of-concept network in the BTOP grant application included them as a partner and user of that network. Iowa sees the coming of the NPSBN as a continuation of that partnership and relationship in the proposed statewide PSBN planning and build-out.

ICN's new broadband infrastructure also provides high-speed Internet service to the Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa. The ICN partnered with the Sac & Fox Tribe as a sub-recipient of the broadband infrastructure grant. The ICN connected the Tribe's school, medical clinic, and government offices to the network. In addition, the Tribe deployed a Fiber To The Home (FTTH) network to bring its residents high speed Internet via another ISP. This partnership allowed both the ICN and the Tribe to work hand-in-hand in deploying a new fiber network in a rural area. The Tribe's expertise in knowing

the needs of its residents and the ICN's networking knowledge combined to bring a unique network to where none had existed.

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

The Sac & Fox Tribe normally does not have a representative at the ISICSB meetings as they are approximately one and a half (1-1/2) hours travel time from Des Moines. Efforts will be initiated to increase their representation in the future as we deal with the activities covered under the scope of the SLIGP.

- 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?**

Iowa does not see any obstacles or challenges to engaging the Sac & Fox Tribe in planning and participation in the PSBN now that it is known that this wireless broadband network will become a reality. As with any local government, it has been difficult to engage them when project funding is not available and build-out not imminent. With these two components, engagement is greatly facilitated.

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.**

As described in (4a) above, Iowa is divided into ninety-nine (99) counties. Population density is around 53.5 people per square mile (ranked 35th). Distribution of the population is scattered across the State. Iowa's six largest cities, with estimated populations are:

- Des Moines (Polk County and the state capitol) - 194,163
- Cedar Rapids (Linn County) - 123,119
- Davenport (Scott County) - 98,845
- Sioux City (Woodbury County) - 83,148
- Waterloo (Black Hawk County) - 66,483
- Iowa City (Johnson County) - 62,887

Only two of these six largest counties have populations in excess of 100,000 people. Eleven counties (Black Hawk, Clinton, Dallas, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Story, and Woodbury) of Iowa's 99 counties, account for 51.1% of Iowa's population.

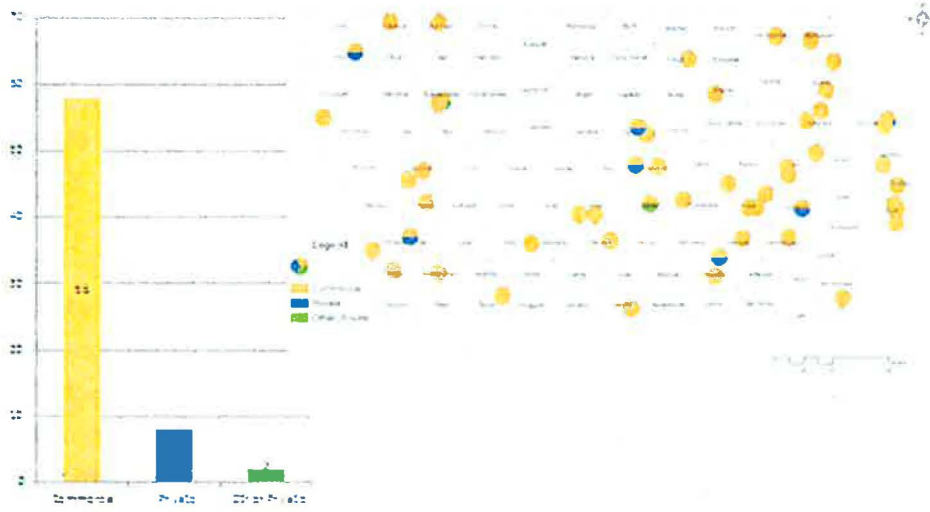
Therefore, Iowa is considered a mostly rural state with six (6) cities of any appreciable size. Iowa does not have any designated UASI (Urban Area Security Initiative) as identified by FEMA. For any planning activity, Iowa, can be considered substantially a rural state with its largest city being Des Moines, the State Capitol and five (5) areas of higher population density spread throughout the state. The population in the eastern part of Iowa is greater than the western part, but the above identified cities are dispersed throughout the state.

Iowa is predominantly a rural state, heavily dependent on farming with few metro areas (the largest is Des Moines at 200,000 pop). As with any predominantly non-metropolitan area, providing network connectivity is difficult and expensive. The State of Iowa developed a “Bridging the Digital Divide for Iowa’s Communities” project that upgraded its existing 3,000-mile network to provide 10 Gbps-capable points of presence in each county, while enabling a system upgrade for as many as 1,000 community anchor institutions statewide to 1 Gbps Ethernet service. Community anchors served by this project will include over 50 libraries, 800 educational institutions, and 1,000 government facilities including 911 PSAPs, police departments, sheriff offices, and State Patrol locations

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.

As noted previously, the ISICSB has already conducted a preliminary wireless broadband survey of public safety agencies. The attached map shows which agencies, who responded to our survey, is presently using available data networks, whether they be commercial or private, within Iowa. This is typically not LTE technology, but 2G and 3G service levels. Additional coverage and infrastructure is needed to provide LTE availability to Iowa’s public safety agencies, and it must be affordable to encourage use of such a PSBN. This initial information will assist in Iowa’s further planning activities.

Current Wireless Data Systems

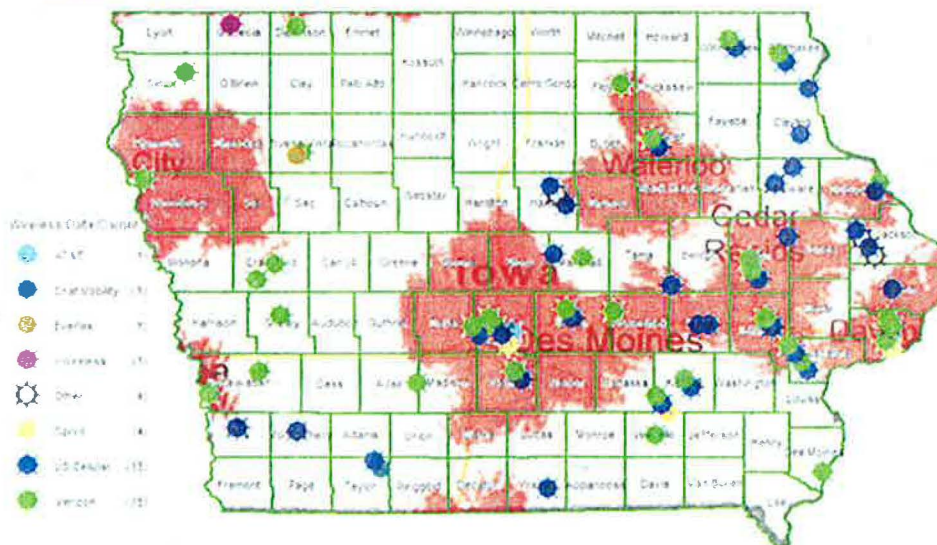


OEC/ICTAP

Office of Energy, Communications, and Transportation Development and Technical Assistance Program

The following map, which was part of the ISICSB's broadband survey, shows the availability of commercial LTE technology within Iowa that is available to those agencies at this time. Clearly, additional coverage and infrastructure is needed to cover all of Iowa with the LTE PSBN. However, this initial information will assist in Iowa's further planning activities.

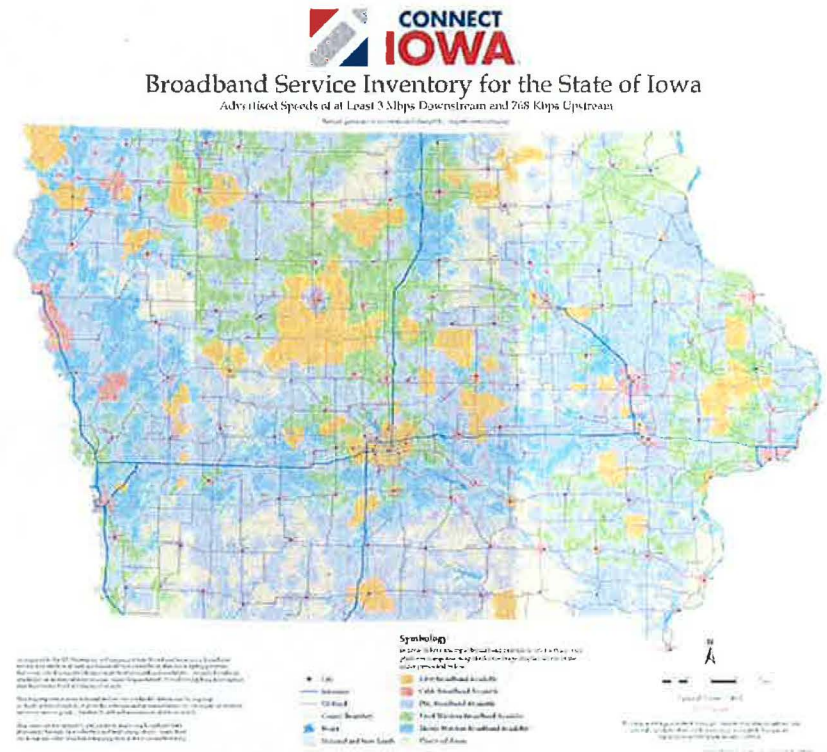
LTE and Carrier Coverage



OEC/ICTAP

Office of Energy, Communications, and Transportation Development and Technical Assistance Program

The map and table to the right includes the latest estimates for fixed broadband availability across Iowa, based on the SBI (State Broadband Initiative) data collection and mapping program managed by Connect Iowa. The data included in the table are broken down into statewide and “rural” categories, where “rural” is defined by NTIA in the regulations that govern the SBI grant program.



Connect Iowa works closely with each of the state's broadband providers to create maps of broadband coverage and conduct surveys to assess the current landscape of broadband availability and adoption across the state. The data behind these maps are updated every six months and offer the most current information that is publicly-available anywhere regarding the availability of broadband service across the state. The map above was selected for inclusion in this application because it most effectively conveys the degree to which the minimum threshold of what is considered broadband (3Mbps Download / 768 Kbps Upload) is available across the state. It is apparent that there are still large portions of the state (shaded in taupe) that remain un-served by any type of broadband connection, much less a high-speed wireless broadband connection.

LTE, the mobile broadband standard selected for use in the national PSBN, is still in the relative early stages of its commercial rollout in the US. Verified download and upload speeds offered by the competing commercial carriers on their LTE networks are wide-ranging. Hence, at this time we do not have reliable information regarding the extent of the LTE network in the state, other than as reported by the commercial providers. While Connect Iowa collects data on commercial mobile service availability by speed tier, it does not collect information on what specific mobile platform technology is in use in a given area (e.g., 3G, 4G, 4G LTE). This map indicates there are specific regions of the state where

**ESTIMATE OF BROADBAND SERVICE AVAILABILITY IN THE
STATE OF IOWA
By Speed Tier - As of October 2012**

State Broadband Initiative Download/Upload Speed Tiers	Percent Household s Served by FIXED Broadband	Percent Geograph ic Area Served by FIXED Broadband	Percent Households Served by MOBILE Broadband	Percent Geographi c Area Served by MOBILE Broadband
	STATEWIDE			
At Least 768 Kbps/200 Kbps	97.98	85.31	99.96	99.80
At Least 1.5 Mbps/200 Kbps	97.50	82.02	99.90	97.77
At Least 3 Mbps/768 Kbps	94.47	69.84	94.34	48.72
At Least 6 Mbps/1.5 Mbps	83.21	35.39	71.93	22.17
At Least 10 Mbps/1.5 Mbps	81.18	29.13	57.51	11.80
At Least 25 Mbps/1.5 Mbps	26.94	1.93	0.00	0.00
At Least 50 Mbps/1.5 Mbps	18.10	1.48	0.00	0.00
At Least 100 Mbps/1.5 Mbps	3.35	0.59	0.00	0.00
At Least 1 Gbps/1.5 Mbps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ACROSS RURAL AREAS			
At Least 768 Kbps/200 Kbps	96.35	84.96	99.99	99.55
At Least 1.5 Mbps/200 Kbps	95.48	81.64	99.82	98.76
At Least 3 Mbps/768 Kbps	90.10	69.35	90.20	47.36
At Least 6 Mbps/1.5 Mbps	70.81	34.77	54.44	20.58
At Least 10 Mbps/1.5 Mbps	36.89	28.45	39.03	10.60
At Least 25 Mbps/1.5	8.89	1.42	0.00	0.00

wireless
broadband
speeds reach at
least 3 Mbps
down/768 kbps
up (shaded in
light blue).
Such speeds,

Mbps				
At Least 50 Mbps/1.5 Mbps	4.49	1.14	0.00	0.00
At Least 100 Mbps/1.5 Mbps	1.71	0.54	0.00	0.00
At Least 1 Gbps/1.5 Mbps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Source: Connect Iowa.				

however, are not generally considered comparable to speeds achieved by carriers that are rolling out LTE technology on their networks, which is generally regarded as much faster.

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.

To ensure coverage in rural areas across the state, the process will involve a series of stages that will be conducted in parallel to the local outreach efforts and the process for the identification of secondary users as described above. The key stages will include:

- **Identification of target rural areas:** Based on existing information of commercial and publicly-owned network assets, as well as the projected needs of the PSBN, the ISICSB will identify and classify rural areas across the state where these efforts will need to focus.
- **Cost modeling:** After the necessary information is received from FirstNet, development of a baseline cost assessment of the necessary network build-out across those rural areas will be conducted. These models will be developed incorporating network standards and strategy defined by the FirstNet board. Based on these models, we will be able to classify areas based on capital and operational cost and assess the degree of potential budgetary shortfall.
- **Assessment of potential revenue streams:** In parallel to cost modeling efforts, planners will assess the business case across these local areas, taking into account revenues stemming from primary users (first responders) as well as potential secondary users. Hence, this team will work in close collaboration with teams implementing the outreach strategy to secondary users.
- **Building Local Business Plans:** Based on the network cost and revenue projections for each local area, planners will determine strategies to bridge the identified financial gaps. This will include possibly allowing secondary users in those areas, and developing public private cooperative relationships with local governments and users (such as community anchor institutions) to help finance the build-out and ongoing sustainability of the network.

8. Existing Infrastructure

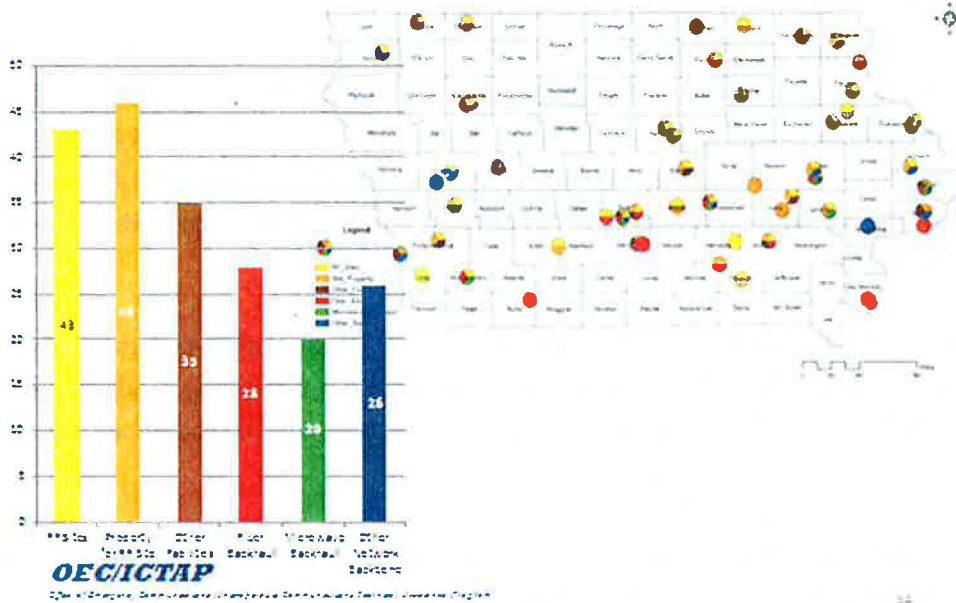
- a. What, if any, databases exist that collect data on government-owned wireless and/or communications infrastructure for the state, local, and/or tribal governments?**

A substantial amount of government-owned wireless and/or communications infrastructure is available in existing databases, as noted in (7) above. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) maintains a database of all registered vertical assets, which includes both publicly and privately-owned towers, called the Antenna Structure Registration (ASR) database. This database includes the latitude and longitude of each tower, as well as its height, registration number, and registered owner. This data has been mapped by Connect Iowa.

Connect Iowa has already collected and mapped broadband inventory data from 192 broadband providers across the state as part of Iowa's SBI (State broadband Initiative) program. This data provides a visualization of Iowa's broadband coverage on the National Broadband Map (created by the NTIA in partnership with the FCC. The collection of Iowa state-specific broadband availability includes the broadband service territory by speed tier of 39 cable providers, 125 DSL providers, 76 providers, 62 fixed wireless providers, 7 mobile wireless providers, and 40 backhaul providers. (NOTE: backhaul network information is considered confidential information and is not reflected on the publicly-available maps).

From the FCC data, the data available of the present statewide infrastructures of the Departments of Public Safety and Transportation, and together with the ISICSB broadband survey data depicted below, the availability of infrastructure that may be available for the PSBN, as a starting point, may be obtained. This below chart only depicts survey data and is not inclusive of the ICN (Iowa Communications Network) fiber network, FCC data, nor Departments of Public safety and Transportation data we have. It primarily represents local government infrastructure data.

Availability of Infrastructure for NPSBN



The State of Iowa manages the ICN's 3,000+-mile network infrastructure assets and maintains appropriate record keeping for all fiber owned/leased assets. This record keeping includes Continuous Property Records equivalent asset information managing in keeping with the telecommunication industry standards.

The ICN (a state owned fiber network) database contains a complete picture of the locations and capacity of that network within Iowa and is available for use in this project. However, many local jurisdictions are connected to the ICN via a commercial last-mile provider and complete data needs to be gathered on that component. ICN recently upgraded their 3,000-mile network infrastructure through a BTOP Grant by increasing bandwidth with a 10 Gbps (gigabytes per second) capable backbone that will reach all 99 counties in Iowa.

The map below shows the coverage of the ICN throughout Iowa.



In addition, Iowa's E911 Program has completed the installation of the first in the nation statewide IP-based NexGen 9-1-1 network. This will be crucial to the development of existing public safety broadband databases and, we believe, potentially a significant component to allow interconnecting 9-1-1 voice and radio at some point within our state. We now have an IP-based connection through 9-1-1 established in every PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point) in Iowa. That is a huge leap forward in terms of future interoperability! It would seem that that current connection could only enhance Iowa's ability to connect radio voice-over IP broadband among all our agencies in the future, along with 9-1-1.

With this newly established 9-1-1 IP-based network, Iowa is able to service both urban and rural PSAPs throughout the state. With this network backbone in place, via the ICN, individual PSAPs must now secure the necessary equipment to receive all the capabilities that this network is capable of providing.

Iowa's database is not all inclusive, particularly at the local level, as not all agencies responded to the ISICSB's broadband survey or have participated in the collection of the above data. Therefore, additional gathering of information will occur as part of the SLIGP planning process.

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

The updating of these databases is a continual process depending upon the availability of existing resources and the coordination of local anchor institutions and governments. As noted above, the Connect Iowa data is updated every six months. However, with the expected shortened timeframe of the SLIGP grant planning process, additional resources must be secured to complete these databases in a timely manner. It is anticipated that a portion of the SLIGP grant will be used for such updates.

All ICN communication circuitry information is maintained in congruency from the point of customer order through provisioning, installation and billing. The ICN utilizes a 24/7 staffed Network Operation Center underpinned by a fully comprehensive Service Desk support, and trouble ticket, support activity reporting system.

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.

Iowa will start with Iowa State technical resources from the CIO's Office, the ICN Director's Office (which is very experienced in the areas of resiliency and security for their fiber network), the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Transportation in regards to their statewide infrastructures and systems. Each state member of the ISICSB will be tasked with assembling this current security and resiliency information from systems they use.

At present, we do not have the hardening, security, reliability or resiliency requirements for the NPSBN from FirstNet. Nor do we know to what extent government-owned networks, especially locally owned within Iowa will be used in FirstNet's architecture. We understand that that information will become known from FirstNet in Phase II. So at this time it is not possible to specifically list how we plan to perform those tasks. However, we do have a substantial amount of historical data and contact information from the past outreach and survey activities of the ISICSB and Connect Iowa that can be leveraged to obtain a substantial amount, if not all of the required information.

The State of Iowa manages the ICN's 8,500+ mile network infrastructure (comprised of owned and leased connections) and recently increased its bandwidth with a 10 Gbps (gigabytes per second) capable backbone that reaches all 99 counties in Iowa. The ICN, a state agency, is a premier distance learning and state government Network, committed to continued enhancement of distance learning and providing Iowans with convenient, equal access to education and government. ICN's services include voice, full-motion video, video over IP, data, Wide Area Network (WAN) connections and high-speed Internet. The ICN is a private, closed, secure network with no open access, residential, or commercial users. The network is a ring topology with auto-failover capabilities between all rings. The network's hub is located within the Joint Forces Headquarters of the National Guard. A secured, hardened facility also used as the State Patrol's main communication center and the State's Emergency Operations Center.

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.

As in (9a) above, the ISICSB and ICN has some data from its past operations and activities. Additionally, Connect Iowa has collected some information from their Iowa State project. The E911 Council has members representing the commercial carriers on its council. Each of these will be used as a base to begin collecting the commercially specific information required by FirstNet when those requirements are received. Not knowing the extent that commercial providers in Iowa will be a component of the NPSBN, it is difficult to provide specifics. If appropriate, the ISICSB would contract out to obtain the needed information beyond the capabilities of existing state staff.

As of June 2011, ICN has upgraded 210 miles of fiber and connected 301 anchor institutions. Ultimately, the project will enable speeds of 1 Gbps for community anchor institutions statewide for more than 50 libraries, 800 educational institutions, and 1,000 government facilities. ICN's partnership with non-profit Iowa Health System, allows for a comprehensive statewide fiber-optic network that serves public sector, private sector, and non-profit entities. The ICN provides a robust broadband network that will run many bandwidth-intensive applications, such as transmitting hospital MRIs, video streaming, and web-based systems.

The Network makes it possible for Iowans, physically separated by location, to interact in an efficient, creative, and cost-effective manner. Through partnerships with education, medicine, the judicial system, government agencies, and the National Guard, the Network brings live, full-motion video to over 700 sites/classrooms around Iowa, located in schools, National Guard armories, libraries, hospitals, and federal and state government offices.

The ICN also provides connections for mission-critical operations such as Department, Homeland Security and Emergency Management and the Next Generation 911 network

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.**

In addition to the already identified two largest public safety users in Iowa - the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Transportation - the broadband survey previously described, as well as the LTE Demonstrations, Broadband 101 Workshop, past ISICSB Outreach Workshops, establishment of RICs, and the Community Anchor Institutions (CAIs) identified by Connect Iowa, Iowa has identified a preliminary group of potential users of the PSBN within Iowa, which includes primarily local and state governments. This effort to identify additional potential users will be expanded through the ISICSB's Outreach and Education efforts with increased outreach activity as more information becomes available from FirstNet. The survey conducted in 2012 has already gathered valuable data on user equipment desired by potential public safety users, broken out by discipline. The identification of specific users becomes more realistic as more information from FirstNet becomes available as to coverage, cost, architecture, etc. – answers we presently do not have for the potential users.

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.**

Iowa has already started to educate and train multi-discipline, public safety and other potential government users of the PSBN by the ISICSB's outreach and education programs to date. For example, the ISICSB has:

- Sponsored a Broadband 101 Workshop in March, 2012;
- Conducted a broadband survey of public safety agencies, by discipline, in Iowa;
- Conducted outreach meetings and workshops in which the information known to date about the NPSBN was provided to multi-discipline audiences;
- Conducted 'Open Houses' with the State Legislature at the state Capitol in 2012 and 2013 to educate our state lawmakers on the NPSBN and its potential for Iowa;
- The SWIC has briefed specific discipline associations with the information known to date about the coming of the NPSBN;
- The ISICSB conducted two separate LTE Demonstrations for public safety officials. The most recent series of demonstrations in February and March, 2013, demonstrated the potential of this LTE network on the very spectrum the NPSBN will operate and used various user devices to show how it could be used in a multi-discipline environment by law enforcement, EMS, fire, and medical trauma centers;
- The ISICSB will closely partner with the ICN in future outreach activities to demonstrate the tremendous potential value this state-owned network may have for Iowa's PSBN.

Nearly all of the training and outreach described above has been of a multi-discipline nature already. Given this track record, the ISICSB will continue its outreach and education activities, particularly as more specific information is provided by FirstNet. The more specifics we have from FirstNet, the more effective the outreach and educational activities will be.

As Iowa gets more specific information, the ISICSB expects to host a statewide PSBN 'Summit' or Conference that will take place either as a stand-alone event, or as a co-located event with another statewide conference that attracts local leaders, such as those hosted by the Governor's Homeland Security Conference, the Iowa League of Cities or the Iowa Association of Counties, to name a few of the options that will be explored. The first of these annual events will provide local leaders with a forum to interact directly with the ISICSB. It will also include breakout sessions that allow for discussions about potential secondary uses of the network, models for public-private partnerships to lower the cost of the network's construction, and discussions about potential network vulnerability and security issues. Perhaps most importantly, the PSBN Summit or

Conference will also clearly articulate the need, value and contribution for local PSBN advisory teams or RICs across the state.

In summary, to successfully educate and train multi-discipline, public safety and other government users, the ISICSB will undertake the following activities quickly and efficiently:

- Develop a participatory strategy through its established organization and RICs that effectively engages Iowa's diverse public safety community including local and tribal entities along with potential critical infrastructure network users through local and regional advisory teams.
- Arrange a series of workshops, forums and opportunities through state, local and tribal entities, as well as leverage in-state conferences, where PSBN fundamentals and plans can be described and discussed in detail.
- When possible, use teleconference and videoconference facilities, as well as online meeting applications as available, to connect with local and tribal entities so as to reduce time and travel costs to the program.
- Create or adopt an online training module for users across the state to learn about existing and planned PSBN efforts in the state
- Use training opportunities to solicit feedback from impacted constituencies.
- Understand broad end-user needs and requirements, incorporating them into the development plan, as necessary.
- Given the anticipated PSBN program duration, ongoing refresher courses will need to be developed and delivered through similar exchanges

The state of Iowa will develop outreach strategies to engage the stakeholders across first responders, utilities, general business users, equipment vendors, attorneys, and others, to effectively assist stakeholders in navigating the complexities of the program. ISICSB will provide necessary oversight to guide the cooperation and planning necessary to drive progress and achieve or maintain interoperability.

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 chief obstacles at this point are the unknowns:

- What is the proposed business model?
- What will this PSBN cost the State of Iowa?

- What will it cost public safety users?
- What will be the proposed coverage in a rural state like Iowa?
- What state or locally owned infrastructure will need to be leveraged?
- How soon will the PSBN be fully built-out in Iowa?

Because we do not yet know the specifics of the proposed NPSBN (Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network), such as architecture, national RFPs (Requests for Proposals), or national contracts issued for the NPSBN, we cannot fully respond to the question of whether or not Iowa will encounter any obstacles, laws, or legal issues that will impede our ability to participate fully in the NPSBN at the state, local and tribal levels. We do not anticipate any, but we need to know specifics that can be discussed with the Governor's Office, Attorney General's Office, and local and tribal governments to know for sure.

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?

Iowa's ICN has software tools that they have used, and could apply to the planning and data collection activities associated with the PSBN planning program.

Additionally, for SLIGP purposes, the ISICSB may leverage a modified version of the past developed geographic data visualization tool developed by Connected Nation for the implementation of Iowa's State Broadband Initiative (SBI) federal grant program administered by NTIA.

The ISICSB is already using the DHS/OEC broadband survey tool, which may be expanded upon receipt of additional information from FirstNet.

MaCH (Mobile Architecture for communication Handling) and TrACS (Traffic and Criminal Software) are mobile software mapping, locating, and chatting applications developed by the Iowa Department of Transportation and Department of Public Safety for all of public safety. They can be used to identify users of broadband networks using these applications.

The ISICSB may seek other database and mapping applications to support its planning activities, as deemed appropriate and upon receipt of additional information from FirstNet as to the information required for collection.

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

Iowa is not presently aware of any additional tools, but is confident such tools will be made known to Iowa when additional and more specific information is made available by FirstNet.

14. Phase Two Funding

a. Describe the activities that you expect to undertake with the Phase 2 funding when it is made available to the State, Territory, or District.

Under Phase 1, the ISICSB will undertake:

- (1) Expanding its existing PSBN Committee to include and engage additional SMEs (subject matter experts) and local and tribal participants to be better able to consult with FirstNet;
- (2) Assess and modify existing procedures, where warranted, to ensure local and tribal representation and participation in the consultation process with FirstNet;
- (3) Further develop, and modify where appropriate, the ISICSB's process for education and outreach about the nationwide public safety broadband network; Begin outreach activities;
- (4) Further identify potential public safety users of the public safety broadband network;
- (5) Further develop staffing plans and modify governance structures, particularly with the RICs, that will include greater local and tribal representation to participate in the public safety governance structure and to prepare for data collection activities in consultation with FirstNet; and,
- (6) Update and prepare a more comprehensive plan as part of our existing Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP), describing the public safety needs that they expect FirstNet to address in its design of the nationwide public safety broadband network.

Under Phase II, Iowa will undertake the following:

- (1) Continue expanding its existing PSBN Committee to include and engage additional SMEs (subject matter experts) and local and tribal participants to be better able to consult with FirstNet;
- (2) Continue to ensure local and tribal representation and participation is maximized in the consultation process with FirstNet;
- (3) Continue with outreach and education to stakeholders about the nationwide public safety broadband network to maximize stakeholder input;
- (4) Further identify potential public safety users of the public safety broadband network;
- (5) Develop a standard Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to facilitate the use of existing infrastructure with private sector entities that have been chosen by FirstNet to build, operate, and maintain the network on public safety infrastructure, or identified the legal barriers to creating a standard MOA and describe potential remedies;
- (6) Further develop and/or modify staffing plans and governance structures, particularly with the RICs, that will include greater local and tribal representation to participate in the

public safety governance structure and to prepare for data collection activities in consultation with FirstNet; and,
(7) Conduct the asset, data, and infrastructure inventories, and collect any other information and data requested by FirstNet to ensure Iowa and FirstNet have the most complete information available in their consultation process.

15. Other

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

Iowa's SWIC, as explained previously in (3), is solely dedicated to support the ISICSB and its activities and responsibilities. As SWIC, he has assisted in preparing the historical information and the ISICSB initiatives contained in this application. He has not participated in any of the budget-related activities of this grant application.

Additionally, Connect Iowa, which has been previously noted, is under an NTIA grant contract to the State of Iowa to support Iowa's State Broadband Initiative (SBI). This SBI focuses on the development and promotion of broadband, particularly in rural and un-served parts of Iowa. Connect Iowa has furnished information performed as a result of its present State of Iowa grant work, but has not been involved in any budget-related activities for this grant.



Dina McKenna, Chair
Thomas Lampe, Vice-Chair

John R. Benson
Homeland Security &
Emergency Management Division

Tom Berger
Fire Department (Volunteer)

Tom Boeckmann
Department of Public Health

(Vacant)
Municipal Police Department

Judy Flores
Communications Center Manager

Ted Kamatchus
Sheriff's Office

Tom Lampe
Department of Public Safety

Jason Leonard
Municipal Police Department

Dina McKenna
Sheriff's Office

Ron Miller
Member-At-Large

Sandy Morris
Communications Center Manager

Rick Roe
Fire Department

Robert Garrison
Department of Natural Resources

Patrick Updike
Department of Corrections

Robert A. Younie
Department of Transportation

Legislative Members
Senator Joni Ernst
Senator Chris Brase
Representative Bob Kressig
Representative Joel Fry

Jim Bogner
Iowa Statewide Interoperability
Coordinator

PROJECT FEASIBILITY

Applicant's Capacities and Qualifications:

The applicant, the Iowa Statewide Interoperable Communications System Board (ISICSB), is Iowa's statewide interoperable governance board or SIGB. It was created by legislative action in 2007 and codified under Iowa Code 80.28 and 80.29. It is composed of fifteen (15) members: nine (9) local members representing municipal law enforcement, county law enforcement, paid and volunteer fire services, emergency communications managers, and a citizen member at-large; and six (6) state agency representatives from the Department of Public Safety, Department of Transportation, Homeland Security, Department of Public Health, Department of Corrections, and Department of Natural Resources.

This Board is thus representative of both local and states agencies, in a multi-discipline composition. This will facilitate outreach and education to Iowa's public safety communities, who are stakeholders in this planning project (SLIGP) through the members' respective liaisons, as well as through the legislative authority and past leadership of the Board in addressing interoperability issues.

Furthermore, Iowa's Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) has been very much involved in the LTE development of a nationwide network through his involvement in statewide and national organizations dealing with pre-NPSBN (Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network) issues. For example, he has been the Vice-Chair of the Early Builders Advisory Council (EBAC), composed of twenty (20) of those cities, counties, and states who received FCC Waivers in May, 2010 to begin building out the pre-cursor to the NPSBN. He was also involved in the process that led to the federal legislation passed in February, 2012. The Supplemental Application Narrative' contains a detailed description of the Board's composition, its experience in dealing with public safety communication issues, outreach and education. It further details the SWIC's experience and leadership in addressing the planning of the NPSBN for the past three (3) years.

Besides the ISICSB's main membership, it has created a Public Safety Broadband Network Committee (PSBN) with specific subject matter experts to act as a steering committee for PSBN planning.

This Committee includes:

- Governor's Office, Public Safety Policy Advisor;
- Governor's Office, Budgeting Agency;
- Iowa's SWIC
- Iowa's CIO, and supporting technical resources;
- Director of Iowa's Communication Network (ICN), supported by his technical staff;
- Department of Public Safety's Interoperability Officer, supported by a technical staff
- Department of Transportation's Senior Engineer, supported by a technical communications and network staff;
- Statewide E911 Council Chair;
- Connect Iowa's Project Leader, directing Iowa's state broadband initiative (SBI) focusing on rural broadband development;
- Iowa National Guard;

Therefore, this PSBN Committee, which has the flexibility of adding additional members as more specifics are learned from FirstNet, brings a high-degree of technical ability to this SLIGP planning effort.

As per Iowa Code, 80.28, (listed in (1)(Page 1, in the 'Supplemental Application Narrative'), the Iowa Department of Public Safety and Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT) have key purview roles on the ISICSB. These two agencies have the largest government statewide land mobile radio (LMR) communication tower infrastructures in Iowa and their ability to leverage these assets for a statewide broadband network could substantially and financially aid Iowa's PSBN, as could the ICN fiber network. Additionally, the DOT has an integral group called the Office of Motor Vehicle Enforcement which has 130 officers and investigators who are fully sworn officers of the law in Iowa and are a synergistic part of first responder actions in conjunction with the Iowa Department of Public Safety. In addition to the above, the DOT and the ICN will play a major role in the success of the SLIGP planning process, through their substantial financial support in providing the significant portion of Iowa's non-federal grant match.

Iowa strongly believes that with the above described structures, legislative authority, personnel and past experience in dealing with LTE pre-NPSBN issues for the past three (3) years, (all described in substantial detail in the 'Supplemental Application Narrative' document), Iowa's team is well qualified to successfully address this project and the planning activities required in the SLIGP.

Staffing Plan:

As contained in the 'Supplemental Application Narrative' and budget documents, Iowa's staffing plan will be composed of:

- The ISICSB Board Members, particularly its Outreach and Education Committee
- The ISICSB's PSBN Committee members
- Iowa's SWIC
- Two Administrative Staff Members to be hired (one full-time and one part-time)
- A Project Manager to be hired
- Consultant(s) to be hired for specific taskings per requirements issued by FirstNet

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

OMB Number: 4040-0006
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. State and Local Implementation Grant Program	11.549	\$	\$	\$ 1,656,258.00	\$ 414,065.00	\$ 2,070,323.00
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. Totals		\$	\$	\$ 1,656,258.00	\$ 414,065.00	\$ 2,070,323.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES

6. Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY				Total (5)
	(1) State and Local Implementation Grant Program	(2)	(3)	(4)	
a. Personnel	\$ 127,920.00	\$ 31,980.00	\$	\$	\$ 159,900.00
b. Fringe Benefits	52,542.00	13,135.00			65,677.00
c. Travel	454,904.00	113,726.00			568,630.00
d. Equipment	0.00	0.00			
e. Supplies	48,326.00	12,082.00			60,408.00
f. Contractual	957,302.00	239,326.00			1,196,628.00
g. Construction	0.00	0.00			
h. Other	15,264.00	3,816.00			19,080.00
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)	1,656,258.00	414,065.00			\$ 2,070,323.00
j. Indirect Charges	0.00	0.00			\$
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)	\$ 1,656,258.00	\$ 414,065.00	\$	\$	\$ 2,070,323.00
7. Program Income	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

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Prescribed by OMB (Circular A-102) Page 1A

SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES				
(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e) TOTALS
8. Iowa Department of Transportation	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="250,000.00"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="250,000.00"/>
9. Iowa Communications Network	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="164,065.00"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="164,065.00"/>
10. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
11. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
12. TOTAL (sum of lines 8-11)	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="414,065.00"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="414,065.00"/>

SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS					
	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
13. Federal	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
14. Non-Federal	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>

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. <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
17. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
18. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
19. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
20. TOTAL (sum of lines 16 - 19)	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>

SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION	
21. Direct Charges: <input type="text" value="\$2,070,323"/>	22. Indirect Charges: <input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>
23. Remarks: <input type="text" value="Revised 6/7/13"/>	

National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)
State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)
Grant Period - 7/15/13 - 7/15/16
Detailed Budget Spreadsheet - Revision #3 (6/6/13)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Detailed Description of Budget</u>					<u>Breakdown of Costs</u>	
<u>Personnel</u>							
<u>Position</u>	<u>Hourly</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Years</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-Federal</u>
Base pay-780 hr employee (PTE)	\$15	780	3		\$35,100	\$28,080	\$7,020
Base pay-full-time Secretary (FTE)	\$20	2080	3		\$124,800	\$99,840	\$24,960
			Total Personnel		\$159,900	\$127,920	\$31,980
<u>Fringe Benefits</u>							
<u>780 hr employee - PTE</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Annual Amount</u>	<u>Years</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-Federal</u>
FICA	7.65%	\$11,700	3		\$2,685	\$2,148	\$537
					\$2,685	\$2,148	\$537
<u>Secretary - FTE</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Annual Amount</u>	<u>Years</u>		<u>Total</u>		
FICA	7.65%	\$41,600	3		\$9,547	\$7,638	\$1,909
Retirement	8.93%	\$41,600	3		\$11,145	\$8,916	\$2,229
	<u>Amt/mth</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Years</u>				
Health (family)	\$1,035	12	3		\$37,260	\$29,808	\$7,452
Dental (family)	\$40	12	3		\$1,440	\$1,152	\$288
Life	\$4	12	3		\$144	\$115	\$29
LTD	\$19	12	3		\$684	\$547	\$137
Def Comp	\$75	12	3		\$2,700	\$2,160	\$540
DAS hlth ins adm fee	\$2	12	3		\$72	\$58	\$14
					\$62,992	\$50,394	\$12,598
			Total Fringe Benefits		\$65,677	\$52,542	\$13,135
<u>Travel</u>							
<u>In-state - Post-award</u>	<u>Cost/day</u>	<u>Trips/year</u>	<u>No. of individuals/trip</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-Federal</u>
Hotel/night	\$62	25	10	3	\$46,500	\$37,200	\$9,300
Meals/day	\$28	35	10	3	\$29,400	\$23,520	\$5,880
Mileage/fuel	\$75	25	10	3	\$56,250	\$45,000	\$11,250
<u>Out-of-state - Pre-award</u>	<u>Cost/day</u>	<u>Number/trip</u>	<u>10 People per trip/year</u>	<u>Years</u>			
Hotel	\$100	5	10	1	\$5,000	\$4,000	\$1,000
Meals	\$43	6	10	1	\$2,580	\$2,064	\$516
Air	\$500	1	10	1	\$5,000	\$4,000	\$1,000
baggage fees	\$30	2	10	1	\$600	\$480	\$120
cab/shuttle	\$30	2	10	1	\$600	\$480	\$120
parking	\$30	1	10	1	\$300	\$240	\$60
<u>Out-of-state - Post-award</u>	<u>Cost/day</u>	<u>Number/trip</u>	<u>10 People per trip/year</u>	<u>Years</u>			
Hotel	\$100	5	100	3	\$150,000	\$120,000	\$30,000
Meals	\$43	6	100	3	\$77,400	\$61,920	\$15,480
Air	\$500	1	100	3	\$150,000	\$120,000	\$30,000
baggage fees	\$30	2	100	3	\$18,000	\$14,400	\$3,600
cab/shuttle	\$30	2	100	3	\$18,000	\$14,400	\$3,600
parking	\$30	1	100	3	\$9,000	\$7,200	\$1,800
			Total Travel		\$568,630	\$454,904	\$113,726
<u>Equipment</u>					<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-Federal</u>
			Total Equipment		\$0	\$0	\$0

<u>Supplies</u>	<u>Cost/unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Years</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-Federal</u>
Laptops	\$1,500	3	1		\$4,500	\$3,600	\$900
Docking station for laptops	\$350	3	1		\$1,050	\$840	\$210
Wireless mouse and carrying cases for laptops	\$100	3	1		\$300	\$240	\$60
Printer for laptops	\$400	3	1		\$1,200	\$960	\$240
Desktop computers with two (2) 19" monitors	\$1,750	3	1		\$5,250	\$4,200	\$1,050
Microsoft Office, Adobe and other software programs	\$1,200	6	1		\$7,200	\$5,760	\$1,440
Laser printer for desktop computers	\$1,008	1	1		\$1,008	\$806	\$202
Annual maintenance & licensing for computers	\$530	6	3		\$9,540	\$7,632	\$1,908
Calculators	\$60	2	1		\$360	\$288	\$72
Office supplies - pens, paper, toner, printing, computer and printer cables, ink cartridges	\$10,000	1	3		\$30,000	\$24,000	\$6,000
Total Supplies					\$60,408	\$48,326	\$12,082
<u>Contractual</u>	<u>Cost/unit</u>	<u>Months/year</u>	<u>Years</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-Federal</u>
Federal Engineering Inc - SWIC Consulting (70% paid by SLIGP/30% paid by other sources) - \$13,282 X 70%	\$9,298	12	3		\$334,728	\$267,782	\$66,946
Consultant-assess Iowa'a infrastructure	<u>Cost/unit</u>	<u>Hours/year</u>	<u>Years</u>		\$861,900	\$689,520	\$172,380
Total Contractual					\$1,196,628	\$957,302	\$239,326
<u>Construction</u>					<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-Federal</u>
					\$0		
Total Construction					\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Other</u>	<u>Cost/unit</u>	<u>Months/year</u>	<u>Years</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-Federal</u>
ICN - 4 phone lines (\$40/line)	\$160.00	12	3		\$5,760	\$4,608	\$1,152
Cellco - 2 cell phones (\$55/phone)	\$110.00	12	3		\$3,960	\$3,168	\$792
Cellco - 3 air cards (\$45/phone)	\$135.00	12	3		\$4,860	\$3,888	\$972
	<u>Cost/person</u>	<u>Number/trip</u>	<u>10 People per trip/year</u>	<u>Years</u>			
Registration (out-of-state travel) post award	\$150.00	1	10	3	\$4,500	\$3,600	\$900
Total Other					\$19,080	\$15,264	\$3,816
Total Direct Costs					\$2,070,323	\$1,656,258	\$414,065
<u>Indirect Costs</u>					<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-Federal</u>
					\$0		
Total Indirect Costs					\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS					TOTAL \$2,070,323	TOTAL FEDERAL \$1,656,258	TOTAL NON-FEDERAL \$414,065



State and Local Implementation Grant

Program (SLIGP)

Budget Narrative Template

Applicant Name: Iowa Statewide Interoperability Communications Systems Board

Opportunity Number: 2013-NTIA-SLICP-01

Opportunity Title: State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)

CFDA Number: 11.549

CFDA Title: State and Local Grant Program

Competetion ID: 2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01

Opening Date: 02/06/2013

Closing Date: 03/19/2013

Proposed Period of Performance: 7/15/2013-7/15/2016

Total Project Costs: \$2,070,323

Total Federal Grant Request: \$1,656,258

Total Matching Funds (Cash): \$250,000 (DOT) \$164,065 (ICN)

Total Matching Funds (In-Kind): \$0

Total Matching Funds (Cash + In-Kind): \$414,065

Total Matching Funds (Cash + In-Kind) as Percentage of Total Project Costs:
20%



*Note one half of Federal funds will be held in reserve until Phase 2 begins.

1. Personnel

Federal: \$127,920

Non-Federal: \$31,980

Total: \$159,900

This is for one (1) full-time (FTE) secretary position and one (1) part-time (PTE) clerk for 3 years. These individuals will be responsible for completing travel preparations for outreach individuals, order printing and supplies, answer telephone, take minutes at meetings, assist in presentations, process invoices and travel claims and perform other administrative office duties.

2. Fringe Benefits

Federal: \$52,542

Non-Federal: \$13,135

TOTAL: \$65,677

This is for FICA, retirement, health, dental, life, LTD, deferred compensation and DAS health insurance administrative fee expenses for the full time secretary position. Also, includes FICA benefits only for the part-time clerk. (described above)

3. Travel

Federal: \$454,904

Non Federal: \$113,726

TOTAL: \$568,630

Pre-award out-of-state travel: Sending ten people to the Region 3 FirstNet Workshop in St. Louis, MO, June 12-13, 2013.

Post-award in-state and out-of-state travel: This is for in-state travel outreach functions 10 people from different entities on 25 trips/year). Also, will be sending 10 individuals out-of-state from local and state agencies who are part of the outreach contingent team who will attend or participate at approximately ten different meetings/training/conference events each year.

4. Equipment

Federal: \$0

Non Federal: \$0

TOTAL: \$0



5. Supplies

Federal: \$48,326

Non-Federal: \$12,082

Total: \$60,408

This is for the first year startup costs for three (3) laptops, three (3) desktop computers, six (6) monitors (two monitors for each desktop computers), three (3) printers to be used for the laptops, one (1) office laser printer, Microsoft office, adobe and other software to run programs efficiently, wireless mouse, laptop carrying cases and two (2) calculators. The desktop computers will be used for the secretary, clerk and to upgrade the SWIC coordinators current computer. The laptop computers will be utilized for board members, outreach group and for secretary/clerk to take minutes at meetings and/or use at outreach presentations. The calculators will be used by the secretary and clerk for processing reimbursement claims and for general office use.

The computer licenses and maintenance expenses are required for the software programs. These are estimated annual expenses for three years.

This will be used for general office supplies (pens, paper, toner, printing materials, ink cartridges, computer and printer cables, etc.) to run the program.

6. Contractual

Federal: \$957,302

Non-Federal: \$239,326

Total: \$1,196,628

This is to pay 70% of a Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) salary and benefits through Federal Engineering Inc. (70% paid by SLIGP/30% paid by other sources) for the broadband functions within the State of Iowa.

This will be used to reimburse a private consultant at a 100% to assess broadband needs within the State of Iowa. At this time, it is unclear as to what type of consultant will be needed for phase 2 until direction is provided by FirstNet dedicated exclusively to support phase 2 activities. An estimated hourly rate was determined from a consultant who conducted the Interoperability Board who was contracted for the 911 feasibility study.

The Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT) will provide funds from their general fund appropriations to help support the 20% match requirement for the second and third year. The Iowa Communications Network will provide funds from their collected revenue to help support the 20% match requirement for all three years. This is a cash match from Non-Federal resources. (letter of clarification from ICN is included in the grant package submission as an attachment.

7. Construction



Federal: \$0

Non-Federal: \$0

Total: \$0

8. Other

Federal: \$15,264

Non-Federal: \$3,816

Total: \$19,080

This is for the purchase of two (2) cell phones and their on-going monthly service fee and to the monthly expense to obtain three (3) air cards from Celco Partnerships (DBA Verizon). The estimated monthly expense of the cell phone is \$55/line per month. The estimated cost of the air card is \$45/line per month.

This is for four (4) office phone lines through Iowa Communications Network. The estimated cost is \$40/line per month.

This will be used to pay registration fees to send approximately 10 people to travel out-of-state after the grant has been awarded to attend a broadband conference/training/workshop event. The estimated cost is \$150/person for each year.

TERRY BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR

KIM REYNOLDS, LT. GOVERNOR

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK
SHARING IOWA'S INFINITE POSSIBILITIES

May 10, 2013

Sergeant Thomas Lampe
Department of Public Safety Interoperability Officer
Iowa Statewide Interoperable Communications Systems Board
Oran Pape Department of Public Safety Building
215 East 7th Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Sergeant Lampe:

This letter is for the purpose of confirming that the Iowa Communications Network (ICN) has committed \$164,065 in support of the Department of Public Safety's SLIGP Grant. These funds will be transferred to the Department from the ICN's general operating fund and are not derived from or associated with any other federal grant received by the ICN. These funds will be provided to the Department as needed and requested.

Please contact me if you need any additional information related to this commitment.

Sincerely,



Mark W. Johnson
Administration Director

DAVE LINGREN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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.

*** NAME OF APPLICANT**

Iowa Department of Public Safety

*** AWARD NUMBER***** PROJECT NAME**

SLIGP

Prefix:

Mr.

*** First Name:**

K

Middle Name:

Brian

*** Last Name:**

London

Suffix:*** Title:** Commissioner of Public Safety*** SIGNATURE:**

K. Brian London

*** DATE:**

06/10/2013

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.

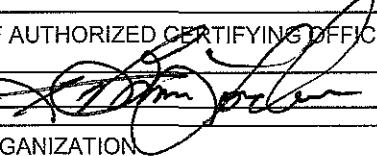
PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

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>K. Brian London </p>	<p>* TITLE</p> <p>Commissioner of Public Safety</p>
<p>* APPLICANT ORGANIZATION</p> <p>Iowa Department of Public Safety</p>	<p>* DATE SUBMITTED</p> <p>06/10/2013</p>

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

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

Approved by OMB
0348-0046

1. * Type of Federal Action: <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	2. * Status of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. initial award <input type="checkbox"/> c. post-award	3. * Report Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. initial filing <input type="checkbox"/> b. material change
4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prime <input type="checkbox"/> SubAwardee * Name: Iowa Department of Public Safety * Street 1: 215 East 7th Street Street 2: * City: Des Moines State: IA: Iowa Zip: 50319 Congressional District, if known:		
5. If Reporting Entity in No.4 is Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime:		
6. * Federal Department/Agency: US Department of Commerce/NTIA	7. * Federal Program Name/Description: State and Local Implementation Grant Program CFDA Number, if applicable: 11.549	
8. Federal Action Number, if known:	9. Award Amount, if known: \$	
10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant: Prefix: * First Name: NONE Middle Name: * Last Name: NONE Suffix: * Street 1: Street 2: * City: State: Zip:		
b. Individual Performing Services (including address if different from No. 10a) Prefix: * First Name: NONE Middle Name: * Last Name: NONE 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: K. Brian London * Name: Prefix: Mr. * First Name: K Middle Name: Brian * Last Name: London Suffix: Title: Commissioner of Public Safety Telephone No.: 515-725-6182 Date: 06/10/2013		
Federal Use Only:		Authorized for Local Reproduction Standard Form - LLL (Rev. 7-97)



TERRY E. BRANSTAD
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

KIM REYNOLDS
LT. GOVERNOR

March 11, 2013

Commissioner Brian London
Department of Public Safety
215 E. 7th St.
Des Moines, IA 50319

Dear Commissioner London:

In preparation for the development of the National Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN), and the requirements upon the state of Iowa, I am designating the Iowa Statewide Interoperability Communications System Board (ISICSB) as the primary-point-of-contact for NPSBN issues, and to advise me on matters related to the NPSBN.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Terry E. Branstad".

Terry E. Branstad
Governor of Iowa



Dina McKenna, Chair
Thomas Lampe, Vice-Chair

John R. Benson
Homeland Security &
Emergency Management Division

Tom Berger
Fire Department (Volunteer)

Tom Boeckmann
Department of Public Health

(Vacant)
Municipal Police Department

Judy Flores
Communications Center Manager

Ted Kamatchus
Sheriff's Office

Tom Lampe
Department of Public Safety

Jason Leonard
Municipal Police Department

Dina McKenna
Sheriff's Office

Ron Miller
Member-At-Large

Sandy Morris
Communications Center Manager

Rick Roe
Fire Department

Robert Garrison
Department of Natural Resources

Patrick Updike
Department of Corrections

Robert A. Younie
Department of Transportation

Legislative Members
Senator Joni Ernst
Senator Chris Brase
Representative Bob Kressig
Representative Joel Fry

Jim Bogner
Iowa Statewide Interoperability
Coordinator

March 19th, 2013

To: Department of Commerce
National Telecommunications Information Authority

From: Dina McKenna, Chair- Iowa Statewide Interoperability
Communications Systems Board

Subject: Point of Contact assignment for National Public Safety
Broadband Network

On March 11th, 2013 Iowa Governor Terry Branstad signed a letter designating the Iowa Statewide Interoperable Communications Systems Board as the primary point of contact for NPSBN issues.

To further clarify the POC, I'm designating Thomas Lampe, Vice Chairman of the Iowa Statewide Interoperable Communications Systems Board as the individual who will be the POC for the Board.

Thomas Lampe is an employee of the Department of Public Safety for the State of Iowa.

I have included his contact information below.

Sergeant Thomas Lampe
Interoperability Officer
Iowa Department of Public Safety
Oran Pape Building
215 East 7th Street Suite 224
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
515-725-6113
lampe@dps.state.ia.us

Dina McKenna-Chair
Iowa Statewide Interoperable Communications Systems Board