

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify) <input type="text"/>
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* 3. Date Received: <input type="text" value="03/19/2013"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>
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5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	* 5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>
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State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
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8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="WASHINGTON STATE MILITARY DEPARTMENT"/>	
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="916001095"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="8088833830000"/>

d. Address:

* Street1: <input type="text" value="BLDG 20 AVIATION DRIVE"/>
Street2: <input type="text"/>
* City: <input type="text" value="CAMP MURRAY"/>
County: <input type="text"/>
* State: <input type="text" value="WA: Washington"/>
Province: <input type="text"/>
* Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>
* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text" value="98430-5122"/>

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: <input type="text"/>	Division Name: <input type="text"/>
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

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

Prefix: <input type="text"/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="OLIVIA"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="HOLLOWWA"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text" value="EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANT COORDINATOR"/>	

Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>
--

* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="253-512-7149"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
---	----------------------------------

* Email: <input type="text" value="olivia.hollowwa@mil.wa.gov"/>
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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:**

State of Washington's Implementation Plan for FirsNet First Responders Network.

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="2,642,591.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="669,113.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* 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="3,311,704.00"/>

* 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:

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 (SLIGP)	11.549	\$ 2,642,591.00	\$	\$ 2,642,591.00	\$ 669,113.00	\$ 3,311,704.00
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. Totals		\$ 2,642,591.00	\$	\$ 2,642,591.00	\$ 669,113.00	\$ 3,311,704.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES

6. Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY				Total (5)
	(1) State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
a. Personnel	\$ 736,125.00	\$ 221,150.00	\$	\$	\$ 957,275.00
b. Fringe Benefits	147,225.00	44,230.00			191,455.00
c. Travel	72,988.00				72,988.00
d. Equipment	0.00				
e. Supplies	52,464.00	1,200.00			53,664.00
f. Contractual	1,453,800.00	33,000.00			1,486,800.00
g. Construction					
h. Other	101,360.00	71,260.00			172,620.00
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)	2,563,962.00	370,840.00			\$ 2,934,802.00
j. Indirect Charges	78,629.00	298,273.00			\$ 376,902.00
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)	\$ 2,642,591.00	\$ 669,113.00	\$	\$	\$ 3,311,704.00
7. Program Income	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

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SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES					
(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e) TOTALS	
8. SLIGP	\$ 669,113.00	\$	\$	\$ 669,113.00	
9.					
10.					
11.					
12. TOTAL (sum of lines 8-11)	\$ 669,113.00	\$	\$	\$ 669,113.00	
SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS					
	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
13. Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
14. Non-Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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.	\$	\$	\$	\$	
17.					
18.					
19.					
20. TOTAL (sum of lines 16 - 19)	\$	\$	\$	\$	
SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION					
21. Direct Charges:	\$2,563,962	22. Indirect Charges:	\$370,840		
23. Remarks:	REVISION DATE 07/10/2013				



SLIGP Application, State of Washington, Revised June 28, 2013

State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP) – Application of Washington State

Funding Opportunity Number: 2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01

Revised: 06/28/2013
Bill Schrier, OCIO

Supplemental Application Narrative

The narrative below is presented in question and answer form, drawing from the questions posed in the Federal Funding Opportunity. A draft project plan is available at <http://siec.wa.gov/projects/index.shtml>

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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.

Washington's Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) is the governing body and also the designated entity for this program.

SIEC is codified under the Revised Code of Washington RCW43.41A.080 under the Office of the Chief Information Officer (CIO). The SIEC consists of not more than 15 voting members, and the Chair is appointed by the State Chief Information Officer from among the voting members and serves as a nonvoting ex officio member of the committee. The membership must include, but is not limited to, representatives of the Military Department, the Washington State Patrol, the Department of Transportation, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (CIO), the Department of Natural Resources, city and county governments, state and local fire chiefs, police chiefs, Sheriffs, and state and local emergency management directors.

Current and recent membership has included key leaders from organizations such as:

- Washington State Association of Fire Chiefs
- Washington Traffic Safety Commission
- Washington State Patrol
- Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs
- Washington State Association of Counties
- Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council
- Washington State Department of Natural Resources
- Washington State Emergency Managers Association
- Washington State Military Department
- Washington State Office of the Fire Marshal
- Washington State Emergency Management Division
- Association of Washington Cities
- Washington State Department of Transportation
- Washington State Office of the CIO

The SIEC is supported by a Staff Advisory Work Group, which was chartered by the SIEC to assist with the following areas:

- Identify legislative barriers that hinder statewide interoperability.

- Monitor the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and other rule-making agencies for rules and legislation that may impact interoperability.
- Research and develop policy recommendations for the SIEC.

The advisory group membership changes periodically and incorporates the mix of skills and expertise most relevant to the current challenges faced by SIEC members.

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

The SIEC is responsible for the following:

- Develop policies and make recommendations to the state CIO for technical standards for state wireless radio communications systems. The standards must address, among other things, the interoperability of systems, taking into account both existing and future systems and technologies.
- Coordinate and manage on behalf of the CIO the licensing and use of state-designated and state-licensed radio frequencies, and serve as a key point of contact with the Federal Communications Commission on matters relating to allocation, use, and licensing of radio spectrum.
- Seek support, including possible federal or other funding, for state-sponsored wireless communications systems.
- Develop recommendations for legislation that may be required to promote interoperability of state wireless communications systems.
- Foster cooperation and coordination among public safety and emergency response organizations.
- Work with wireless communications groups and associations to ensure interoperability among all public safety and emergency response wireless communications systems.
- Perform other duties as assigned by the CIO to promote interoperability of wireless communications systems.

Implementation of SIEC direction is the responsibility of the state CIO.

The SIEC does not manage spectrum assigned and licensed by city, county, tribal and other local governments. This has been a significant challenge.

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.

A significant portion of the voting members of the SIEC represent local public safety groups or organizations. These voting members play a key role in ensuring that the concerns of their users and constituents are heard and considered by the State, as well as disseminating information and decisions back to the local groups and agencies.

The State will add staff as described in question 3d below to meet with local stakeholders and regional interoperability committees. It will also reach out through the state and county Emergency Managers and the Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) through established emergency management organizations and e-911 framework.

The State will add a Stakeholders Subcommittee to its existing SIEC. This group will likely be composed of representatives of the primary stakeholders, as identified during the Phase 1 process, and therefore will coordinate the implementation.

As the planning process proceeds, and State relationships with FirstNet mature, the State may propose legislation to make such subcommittees or groups permanent and more specifically define their authority and responsibilities.

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?

The State will do this on several levels. First, the City of Seattle received a waiver from the FCC to build an LTE public safety network within its geography. During that process, Seattle identified numerous individuals and companies with LTE expertise that the State can also leverage. Next, the State is home to many large private corporations with technology expertise and background. These include telecommunications companies (T-Mobile, AT&T Wireless), technology companies (Microsoft, Boeing), and one of the most robust technology startup communities in the world, centered in King County. During Phase 1, the State will identify those companies with LTE interest and resources – who also are interested in the security and public safety of their employees and facilities located in the State – and engage them to support the effort. Finally, many existing local and state governments have existing contracts with wireless providers for both land-mobile radio and commercial (cell phone, smart phone, EVDO, etc.) services. During Phase 1 the State will identify representatives from this pool of resources to support its expertise.

In addition, the state CIO has a fulltime senior program manager who serves as the agency's telecommunications subject matter expert, (SME), as well as serving as staff to the SIEC and chair of the SIEC Advisory Workgroup. This SME is responsible for the federally mandated reconfiguration of state-owned 800 MHz public safety radio

systems and recently attended a two-day training session on LTE voice options and operations at the 2013 International Wireless Communications Expo.

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 SIEC is funded at operational levels for current responsibilities, but does not have sufficient funding to staff the additional efforts required to complete the planning for a statewide public safety broadband network. It is the State's intent to invest funds from the grant to increase staffing as described in the budget and question 3d to provide the needed support to this project. This application does not initially propose specific support for individual SIGB functions, but the State may wish to do so in future with the approval of the NTIA.

2. Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP)

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

The current SCIP plan is due for an update and revision, and one of the gaps is a public safety broadband network, which was identified at the SCIP workshop held in July 2012 as a priority need.

The current and adopted SCIP for Washington includes the following strategic goals related to wireless service, including broadband:

Goal 3: Create an architecture approach which establishes a framework for interfacing disparate wireless communications systems, and facilitates migration to new technologies that are in line with relevant open standards platforms.

Goal 4: Migrate to a technology that provides stakeholders with the level of interoperability that is appropriate for their missions.

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.

Cities, counties, and tribes have dedicated representation on the SIEC and have been active partners in planning for interoperability.

At a recent SCIP workshop, local agencies and first responders were well represented, as was the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Committee.

Further, the second secretary of the tribal committee is a key member of the team preparing this grant response, as are representatives from the e-911 committee and city government.

- 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.

The State intends to use funding from the grant to facilitate a SCIP update to include public safety wireless broadband strategic goals and initiatives. This will be done in conjunction with SCIP workshops in eastern and western Washington in which local and tribal participation will be sought and encouraged. The funding will be used to assist in travel for attendees and to contract professional support for the document revision.

3. State-level Involvement

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

The Washington SWIC is the Washington State Patrol Electronic Services Division Commander, and the SWIC duties are in addition to his normal job duties. The SWIC is involved with the SLIGP as a team member on the grant application, and also serves as the Governor's Broadband Advisor to the National Governors Association. It is expected that the SWIC will be heavily involved in all aspects of the SLIGP process. The alternate SWIC's position is located in the Office of the CIO (OCIO). There are no plans to change the organizational location of the SWIC and alternate at this time.

- 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?

SIEC: Washington's SIEC is chaired by a representative of the state CIO, currently Senior Policy Advisor Bill Schrier. Additionally, the CIO telecommunications subject matter expert serves as staff to the SIEC, alternate SWIC, and as chair of the SIEC Advisory Workgroup. The state CIO will be actively involved in SLIGP and the NPSBN directly, and through other assigned representatives.

MAPPING: The state CIO's GIS office is the governing body for the planning and delivery of enterprise-wide mapping services. Data and information coordination and access is through the office, which facilitates coordination across the 27 state agencies and boards that utilize and collect geospatial data. The state's One Stop access to mapping information is maintained out of this office. Access to the state data proved valuable to NTIA's broadband program and will be equally important to the FirstNet efforts. Mapping services will be used when appropriate in phase 1 to identify jurisdictions, agencies, potential users and others who are important targets for outreach efforts. Mapping services will be used in phase II when appropriate to clarify and support FirstNet's data collection requests.

Additional outreach and coordination will occur through the National States Geographic Information Council and its subcommittees on Broadband Mapping, Geospatial Preparedness, and Next Generation 9-1-1.

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

- The SIEC Advisory Workgroup is made up of technical representatives from State and local public safety communications system operators, including the Washington State Patrol, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Transportation, and Department of Corrections. All of these agencies operate statewide emergency communications systems.
- The Washington State Association of Public Safety Communications Officials, the National Emergency Number Association (APCO/NENA), and the Washington State Emergency Managers Association will play important roles in the development of the SLIGP.
- The Emergency Management Division of the state's Military Department has valuable information and understanding concerning Public Safety Answering Points and will participate in the SLIGP effort.
- The state CIO's Geographic Information Technology Committee will provide technical and/or governance assistance as needed for efforts identified in and limited to 3b above. The committee's purpose is to promote a strategic enterprise approach to using geographic information technology and provide leadership for the implementation of cost effective and collaboratively developed spatial data management solutions.
- The Washington Geographic Information Council will provide assistance if access to the broader mapping community is needed for efforts identified and

limited to 3b above. The council is the statewide body responsible for coordinating and facilitating the use and development of Washington State's geospatial information.

- The state Department of Commerce is the designated entity for the State Broadband Initiative, has valuable information concerning broadband networks, and will participate in the SLIGP effort.

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 State expects to use staff time of a number of existing positions in implementing the grant. These include many of those mentioned above – SWIC, alternate SWIC, Senior Policy Advisor in OCIO, State Broadband Officer and State GIS Officer, as well as time from the SIEC members and SIEC Advisory Workgroup (SAW). The State also plans to contract with County, City, Tribal and Regional entities that have staff skilled in wireless broadband and knowledgeable about their local needs and assets.

The State anticipates the need to secure additional program staffing resources, beyond those specified in the previous paragraph, to implement the SLIGP. The program budget needs the following approximate federal funding for this purpose. Non-federal resources are likely to become available during the program, and may be submitted for approved use as a match.

State of Washington SLIGP Personnel				
Category	Total Cost		Federal	Non-Federal
Personnel: Total	\$ 957,275		\$ 736,125	\$ 221,150
Outreach Coordinator	\$ 294,000		\$ 294,000	\$ -
Administrative Asst	\$ 110,700		\$ 110,700	\$ -
Consulting Engineer	\$ 98,000		\$ 98,000	\$ -
SWIC	\$ 44,100		\$ -	\$ 44,100
Senior Program Manager	\$ 187,500		\$ 93,750	\$ 93,750
Grants Oversight & Acctg	\$ 46,575		\$ 46,575	\$ -
GIS Staffing	\$ 29,400		\$ 19,600	\$ 9,800
Program Manager	\$ 147,000		\$ 73,500	\$ 73,500

The duties of the “consulting engineer” will be to work with state, county, city, regional and tribal officials to identify assets (towers, sites, fiber optic cable, buildings and so forth) which meet FirstNet’s criteria for public safety hardened assets and which need further investigation for potential FirstNet use for Phase 2. Scoping of potential federally funded positions for this program is as yet in the initial stages; the State expects some of the positions will be modeled on (though distinct from) positions currently existing in the State Broadband Office.

To reduce the cost of travel and expenses incurred by State First Net / SLIGP team representatives in their coordination and support of each county (PSAP region), Washington would ask the county/regional representatives to coordinate and administer a Stakeholder Identification and Needs Assessment focus group among the public safety entities in their respective regions. The outcome of that effort would be a defined deliverable to the State's FirstNet/SLIGP Program Coordinator. These regional efforts would be funded through what we term as "contracts" to fund the meeting, its coordination and administration, and development of the final deliverables (Stakeholder Identification / Point of Contact and Stakeholder Needs Assessment reports). These efforts, conducted during Phase 1, would be supplemented in Phase 2 by Asset Identification and Inventory Assessment reports. Additional deliverables would include Stakeholder/Contractor participation Reports that would be used to clearly identify and document the program participants’ level of effort for federal and state cost accounting/reporting purposes. An inter-agency/inter-local government agreement - or a contract for a consultant to perform these activities, would be used.

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

Washington State currently engages private industry and utilities through the state’s Department of Commerce and Utilities and transportation Commission. Under the proposed program, the State will conduct a robust outreach and engagement process during Phase 1 to identify and bring such users into the process of designing, constructing, and using the NPSBN. Here are some examples of potential users:

- Electric utilities are critical to public safety. In Washington State many electric utilities are publicly owned – both Seattle and Tacoma have electric utilities that are part of their city governments, and many counties in the State operate public utility districts. The Bonneville Power Administration has extensive facilities in the state, including dams, power lines, and other facilities.

- Most municipalities and counties operate their own water utilities, transportation departments, parks departments, and similar functions. Some tribes operate such functions, and there are a number of water and wastewater districts organized as separate entities.
- Many emergency medical services are provided either by private companies (e.g., American Medical Response) or volunteer departments.
- Many hospitals are privately owned.
- Boeing operates its own LMR networks and has extensive facilities in the State.
- Railroads have extensive facilities in the state, which in part support the state's many seaports, but also include facilities in rural and difficult terrain, e.g. national forests and mountainous areas.
- Pipeline companies operate facilities in the state, supporting several oil refineries located in coastal areas.
- Rural broadband providers – those which offer land-line telephone, Internet access, broadband, and cellular phone service in areas not served by a national carrier. The State will enlist the aid of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission in this effort.

The objectives of the proposed outreach are to:

- Identify potential users of the NPSBN and gauge their interest.
- Identify potential infrastructure for use in the NPSBN. This is especially important given the State's difficult geography of mountains, forests, coastlines, yet much of this geography is crossed by railroads and electrical lines.
- Further engage these entities in public safety outreach, e.g., use of the NPSBN to respond to railroad derailments, refinery fires, as well as earthquakes and potential terrorist events.

Private companies are potential users and infrastructure providers. They will not be directly engaged in governance or decision making during the SLIGP process.

The State will engage local and tribal governments and leverage their existing agencies (e.g., their own electric and water utilities) and their relationships with private companies (King County closely cooperates with Boeing on LMR; Skagit County works closely with the Tesoro refinery for disaster preparedness). These entities will have a voice in the design, opt-in/out decision and operation of the network through the subgroups of the SIEC. See also 1c above.

Mapping Support: See Section 3c above for a description of the Washington Geographic Information Council (WAGIC) governing body, which includes participation at the federal, state, regional, local, and private levels.

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 local government jurisdictional structure in Washington State consists of 39 counties encompassing 281 cities and towns, which includes 12 metropolitan areas. The State has a number of service districts with their own elected boards. These include fire, water, wastewater and similar districts, and public utility districts for electricity. Many Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in the state are multi-jurisdictional with their own quasi-independent boards (often composed of mayors and city managers) and funding.

Washington is the 18th geographically largest and the 13th most populous of the states. Approximately 60 percent of Washington's residents live in the Seattle metropolitan area. Washington is the second most populous state in the western United States after California. Washington State is a "home rule" state.

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.

First, these local jurisdictions are members of the Washington State Association of Counties, Washington Association of County Officials, and Association of Washington Cities. SWIC will contact each association requesting representatives to participate in the planning process. These representatives will act as a liaison between the planning committee and the local jurisdictions.

The SIEC's own membership, described previously, includes representatives of local first responders throughout the state, e.g., Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs).

Some jurisdictions may have sufficient resources to directly participate in the SIEC work. These include, but are not limited to, Clark County, Spokane County, King County, Tacoma/Pierce County and Snohomish County. The Seattle governance structure has its own interoperability advisory committee as well.

Second, the SIEC has existing relationships with a number of local jurisdictions through its existing technical advisory committee, which includes local expertise and representatives. This team will be expanded and leveraged for technical advice.

Mapping Support: See Section 3c above for a description of the Washington Geographic Information Council governing body that includes participation at the federal, state, regional, local and private levels.

See also answers to 1c and 3e above, which describe potential subcommittees of the SIEC that will be created to ensure involvement and representation of local jurisdictions and other stakeholders.

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

The State, under the leadership of the SIEC, has successfully coordinated several statewide projects in partnerships with local government. One example of this has been the first phase of the NG911 upgrades to PSAPs led by the State 911 Office. The Public Safety Interoperable Communications grant projects were very successful, and included participation across multiple levels of government and multiple public safety disciplines. This was accomplished using aggressive outreach through existing organizations, such as the emergency managers and the Staff Advisory Work Group, grant administration through the State Military Department to ensure all reporting and environmental requirements were met, and oversight from the SIEC.

The State – with the state CIO acting as the “incumbent” on behalf of its public safety agencies, is currently implementing the statewide reconfiguration of its 800 MHz public safety radio networks in cooperation and collaboration with other public and private sector 800 MHz licensees throughout Washington and its adjoining states (Idaho and Oregon). This effort encompasses activities identified as Wave 1 and Wave 4 in the nationwide 800 MHz rebanding mandate.

The SIEC also facilitated several statewide public safety communications summits to bring policymakers together to develop strategies to improve governance and multi-jurisdictional collaboration. Attendees consisted of elected officials, high-level decision makers, communications directors and other committed to preparing their communities for emergencies. These summits were held in 2007 and 2010 at dual locations in eastern and western Washington. Extensive outreach occurred to include rural and tribal participation. The following is a list of summit objectives:

- Eliminate incompatible legacy communications equipment.
- Identify the equipment needed so that technology supports rather than drives the solutions.
- Share best practices and lessons learned.

- Complete existing limited and fragmented planning.
- Build avenues of coordination and cooperation.
- Identify standard operating procedures, technology, training and exercises, and usage.
- Create a dialog between local government officials to further the establishment of regional interoperability committees to solve problems at the local level.
- Provide information on current planning efforts and near-term solutions to create future opportunities.
- Give local governments an opportunity to provide input on the next phase of the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan.

State level mapping projects are coordinated through the following two governance entities:

- The state CIO's Geographic Information Technology Committee. The committee's purpose is to promote a strategic enterprise approach to utilizing geographic information technology and provides leadership for the implementation of cost effective, collaboratively developed, spatial data management solutions.
- The Washington Geographic Information Council is recognized as the statewide body responsible for coordinating and facilitating the use and development of Washington State's geospatial information.

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?

One key challenge faced by the State in recent years is diminished municipal revenue, which often results in understaffing, deferred equipment upgrades, reduced professional development, and a more local focus among first responders. The State intends to use a portion of SLIGP funding to encourage local jurisdictions to re-engage with state and regional forums for exchange of best practices and opportunities for development and use of the NPSBN.

These challenges include:

- **Lack of resources and funding.** As with most governments, cities and counties in Washington State have significantly reduced budgets and staffing, including

information technology and public safety communications. This also reduces the staffing and resources available for statewide planning. However the potential of the NPSBN is recognized by public safety professionals throughout the state. All jurisdictions recognize the power of smart phones, tablet computers, and applications based upon these platforms to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of government. Some jurisdictions are already deploying such applications for general government (e.g., Seattle mobile app) and most public safety agencies are using mobile data computers, dashcam video, and similar apps. The outreach effort of Phase 1 will emphasize the potential of the NPSBN to engage stakeholders in this new process.

- **Lack of awareness.** To a great extent, elected officials and senior management outside public safety agencies (including private utilities and other private companies) are not aware of the NPSBN. The outreach effort of Phase 1 will specifically target such senior officials to raise awareness and further improve engagement despite lack of resources. The outreach effort will specifically include meetings of mayors, city and county managers, and CIOs and information technology professionals (e.g., Association of City County Information Services), as well as associations of first responders.
- **Distrust of State government.** Historically, cities and counties have distrusted the State government, fearing loss of control and cutbacks in State funding. This situation has improved through the efforts of the SIEC and State agencies, and the PSIC grant projects built several successful local / State partnerships and some degree of trust. The SIEC will try to overcome this challenge by using SLIGP funds to hire staff familiar with local governments. In addition, the federal funding of the NPSBN, and the potential use of local infrastructure by FirstNet in NPSBN construction will help bring local and tribal jurisdictions to the table for collaboration. There is, however, considerable concern among local agencies about loss of control, particularly if the NPSBN eventually is used for mission-critical voice and replaces their existing LMR networks. Again, this concern can be mitigated by emphasizing the need for those jurisdictions to become involved in the effort, and by developing a robust governance structure where local jurisdictions have a prominent, if not predominant, voice.
- Mapping projects have experienced additional challenges in integrating data from the county to the state level, where resources and expertise may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Finding and articulating a relevant mission or reason for a project helps, but can be difficult to craft.

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.

Washington State has nine homeland security regions, some of which have regional committees that are involved in public safety communications.

The Homeland Security Region 3 Committee has a typical subcommittee, the Puget Sound Regional Interoperability Executive Committee (PSRIEC), consisting of 9-1-1 communications directors from each county. Each director represents the public safety agencies they serve. The committee established a governance agreement and strategic plan for interoperable communications, and has completed several projects to improve communications within the region. One of the members serves on the SIEC representing emergency management, and serves as a conduit of information between the State and region regarding communications issues and projects.

An outgrowth of the PSIC grant was the formulation of the Northwest Regional Interoperability Committee that includes participation of all five counties in Homeland Security Region 1.

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

- The FEMA Region X Working Group (RECCWG) includes public safety communications professionals from Washington, Oregon, Alaska, and Idaho. The SWIC from each of these states is a member and they coordinate cross-border communications interoperability.
- The State of Washington, through the state CIO and its subcommittee on Geographic Information Technology, is a signatory to the National Information Sharing Consortium, which initially focused on states and localities that participated in the Department of Homeland Security, Science and Technology Directorate's Virtual USA program. Washington participates in the Pacific Northwest pilot project. Through the consortium, there is active collaboration and coordination with the following national organizations:
 - National States Geographic Information Council Geospatial Preparedness Committee.
 - National Alliance for Public Safety GIS Foundation.
 - National Guard's GeoGuard Initiative.
 - Department of Homeland Security and other federal government partners.
 - Other stakeholders across the country.
- The State Broadband Office and state CIO's office participate in the National Association of State CIO (NASCIO) forum on public safety broadband.

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

Each of the SWICs is involved in SLIGP planning for their states, and will continue to use both the National Council of Statewide Coordinators and the Region X RECCWG groups to ensure regional information sharing and coordination of efforts. There are already conversations underway regarding the feasibility and need of regional planning and system rollout.

The State intends to build on regional affiliations of key SIEC and SLIGP participants and directly engage local and regional coordinators for multiple communities of first responders. The state also intends to leverage Homeland Security regional coordinators and existing relationships with local planning professionals and local technology planning teams developed by the State Broadband Initiative program.

For mapping activities, the State's previously described geospatial coordinating entities will be leveraged. Any and all available tools and information will be shared openly with the FirstNet project and its project team when possible.

The State proposes to use a coordinated outreach program, utilizing these and other established regional coordination efforts (i.e., state Military Department of Emergency Management coordination with local and regional PSAPs), to develop an inclusive stakeholder identification process. The identified stakeholders will then be encouraged to provide input and feedback that define and refine statewide NPSBN requirements within Washington.

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.

The State communicated with Alaska, Oregon, and Idaho prior to drafting this application.

The State has coordinated with Oregon and entities in California in developing its response to previous solicitations, e.g., the FirstNet and NTIA Notice of Inquiries conducted in 2012.

6. Tribal Nations

a. How many federally recognized tribes are located within the State boundaries? (If the answer is zero, please skip to question #7.) Information on federally recognized tribes may be located at the Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs website:

<http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/TribalGovernmentServices/TribalDirectory/index.htm>

There are 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington State.

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.

FirstNet consultations are conducted via SIEC. A delegate from the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council sits on the SIEC. Twenty-four of Washington's 29 tribes are currently members of the tribal council. The council communicates with and facilitates information-sharing among all tribes and native villages throughout its four-state region, regardless of official membership status or federal recognition. The council is nonpartisan.

Spatial Data Collection and Mapping: There are formal and informal relationships with tribal entities as it relates to data sharing and support within the natural resources arena.

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

The State has successfully and effectively coordinated with tribal nations both collectively through the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council and in direct government-to-government consultations. There are formal and informal working relationships with tribal entities regarding data sharing and support within the natural resources arena. Coordination of imagery and Lidar data efforts are examples of successful data acquisition efforts within the state. The Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission provides coordination across 20 treaty Indian tribes. The Quinault tribe is also active in spatial mapping and data collection and coordination.

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

Yes, see item b., above.

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?

Each nation has varying degrees of organization and governmental responsibilities. These responsibilities extend to property rights and, likewise, have a direct impact on the development of the NPSBN on tribal lands. The State and the Northwest Tribal

Emergency Management Council will employ a consultation strategy including the following elements during SLIGP:

- Identify a primary stakeholder within each tribe.
- Document the areas of jurisdiction and level of services offered by the tribe.
- Consult with the tribe jurisdictional agencies.
- Coordinate and confer requirements with non-tribal local government agencies (county government(s), neighboring cities, etc.).
- Document requirements and coordinate issues of governance.

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.

Criteria used to identify rural areas include the language of the Notice of Funds Availability for the State Broadband Data Development program, which defines a “rural area” as “Any area, as confirmed by the latest decennial census of the Bureau of Census, which is not located within (i) a city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants; or (ii) an urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to a city or town that has a population greater than 50,000 inhabitants. For purposes of the definition of a rural area, an urbanized area means a densely populated territory as defined in the latest decennial census of the U.S. Census Bureau.”

On the map below the shaded areas meet the above standard.

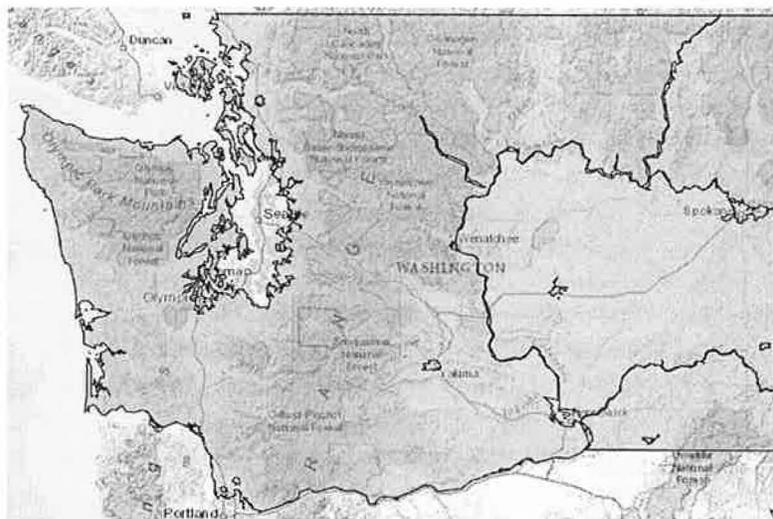


Figure 1: Rural Areas in Washington State

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.

Broadband service at the current FCC minimum standard speed of 3Mbps/768Kbps is broadly available in a substantial proportion of the state's rural areas. LTE service, however, is currently available only in select, high-traffic areas of the state, as indicated by the map below, developed from the state broadband map. Alternative formats available upon request.

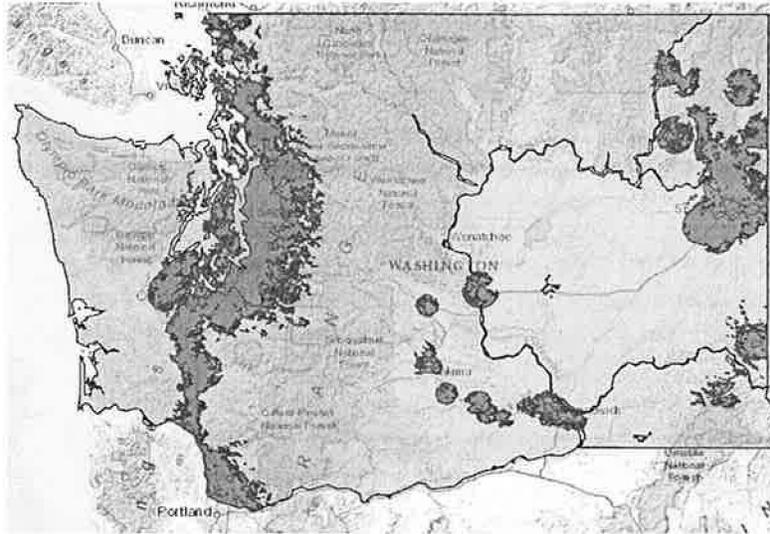


Figure 2: Current LTE Coverage in Washington State

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.

The key to ensuring participation by rural areas is engaging the tribal nations, Homeland Security regional groups and the existing PSAP/911 structures in rural areas as part of the Phase 1 outreach efforts. Initial contacts will be made in person by visiting counties, attending county commission and supervisors' meetings, visiting 911 centers, and establishing engaged points of contact. The State has robust broadband infrastructure that can be used to maintain this engagement through the life of the project.

Based on the Phase 1 outreach effort, the State will have further identified key stakeholders and leaders in each county and region, especially rural ones. Many of these groups will be engaged through a subcontracting process in Phase 2 to identify and inventory assets.

Another key to rural efforts is identifying both infrastructure owners and potential users of the network, especially in thinly populated areas of the state. Again, as described above, these include not just governments, but also public and private utilities, railroads, and rural telecommunications carriers. The State will need guidance from FirstNet in these efforts, insofar as they relate to private companies with a nationwide footprint, e.g., telecommunications carriers Verizon, AT&T, Sprint and T-Mobile, and infrastructure owners such as American Tower, Crown Castle, and railroads. FirstNet may wish to approach such entities on a national level as opposed to having each State independently approach them.

Milestones:

1. Begin phase 1
2. Use existing contacts and teams from the OCIO, State Broadband Office and other State agencies to identify potential stakeholders and leaders in each county or region.
3. Engage the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council (NWTEMC) to identify potential stakeholders and leaders in each tribal nation.
4. Conduct outreach activities to educate and engage stakeholders as identified in milestones 2 and 3. Establish contracts with either county/regional stakeholders or private companies to conduct phase 2.
5. Begin phase 2.
6. Using FirstNet criteria, identify requirements for asset inventories from urban and rural areas.
7. Conduct and assimilate asset inventories.

Metrics and data required for collection will be identified by FirstNet, but will probably include:

- The total number of potential users in rural areas, in categories to include governmental/responders, commercial, and consumers.
- The availability of commercial LTE or other broadband wireless services are available, where such services are planned, and therefore which parts of the state are least likely to be covered by commercial services – those areas are likely priorities for coverage by FirstNet for public safety, governmental, commercial, and consumer use in a collaborative arrangement.
- Number and details of towers and sites owned by local, tribal and state governments in rural areas (as specified by FirstNet);

- Number and details of towers and sites owned by private companies (e.g. railroads, utilities) in rural areas (if specified by FirstNet);
- Maps and details of fiber, microwave and other potential backhaul for connecting sites in rural areas (as specified by FirstNet).

. The map below shows relative population density by county in Washington State; darker orange shading indicates higher population. Gray shaded areas show that the vast majority of Washington meets the NTIA definition of rural as described in the SBI program. Yellow outlines highlight tribal lands. A dynamic web-based version has been posted [here](#) for supplementary reference.



Figure 3: Population Density of Counties in Washington State

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?

The State has, at its disposal, a number of such databases that catalog not just governmentally owned infrastructure but also privately owned towers and similar sites. Such databases include FCC and FCC public databases. Also:

- The state's Consolidated Technology Services agency collects and maintains a current database of access nodes on the state's wireline governmental networks.
- The national Communications Assets Survey and Mapping tool is a database sponsored by the Department of Homeland Security/Office of Emergency Communications. The tool is a standardized collection method of emergency response agencies to store and visually display data about their public safety land mobile radio communications systems. Many agencies within Washington State have entered communications information into the database. Please see documents linked from: <http://siec.wa.gov/success/index.shtml>
- The state broadband map database, developed for the State Broadband Initiative, tracks and can report current service areas and select middle-mile points such as towers, points of presence, nodes, and community anchor institutions.
- Each of the areas of the State with a present or past Urban Area Security Initiative program will have compiled comprehensive lists and plans to protect critical infrastructure. These areas include the Puget Sound (Seattle UASI), Clark County (Portland Oregon UASI) and Spokane. The Tri-Cities area of central Washington has plans to support potential disaster and incident response in that area and in the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.
- Much of the electric power to consumers in the state is provided by governmental organizations such as the cities of Seattle and Tacoma, public utility districts and the Bonneville Power Administration. These entities maintain their own databases of towers, LMR radio, transmission lines, and dams that are regularly updated and current. This material is especially important in rural and mountainous areas of the state as these transmission lines and other facilities will cover areas with little or no other human-constructed infrastructure.

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

- FCC and FAA databases should be completely current as maintained by those agencies.
- Consolidated Technology Services updates its database of nodes continuously, based on field observations, trouble tickets, service requests, and change management activities.
- The state broadband map is updated semi-annually through 2014 under the State Broadband Initiative. State-level legislation is under consideration at the

time of this application to enhance and continue state infrastructure mapping capabilities through the state Department of Commerce.

- UASI critical infrastructure plans are updated annually.

9. Existing Government-Owned Networks

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

The National Public Safety Telecommunications Council published “Launch Requirements” for the NPSBN on December 11, 2012. Section 4.4 of that document discusses the hardening, reliability, resiliency, and security requirements for the network. However NPSTC acknowledges that “public safety grade” will need further discussion and definition. Ideally NPSTC and FirstNet will better define “public safety grade” prior to Phase II. The State of Washington will collect data in Phase II as specified by FirstNet.

These requirements will fall into several categories, with Washington State’s unique situations noted below:

- Cyber security is extraordinarily important, especially given recent cyber attacks on commercial and governmental organizations in the United States and worldwide. The Department of Homeland Security and Department of Defense are both attempting to vastly increase their resources available in these areas.
- Physical security will also be important to protect transmission lines and towers/sites used by the NPSBN in Washington State. Due to the State’s geography, many of these sites will be remote and far from a responder, requiring automated systems and video surveillance for security.
- Because of the large number of governmental electric utilities, the State has significant government-owned fiber optic cable networks. These can be supplemented by BTOP-funded fiber, all of which might be available for backhaul to NPSBN sites. This information will be collected in Phase 2 as part of the outreach to these entities described above.
- Many infrastructure owners will not have a complete inventory of the hardening of their sites. For example, they may not know current wind-loading on towers, the current status of battery backup, and the current capacity of backup generators. Third party expertise may very well be

required during Phase 2 to test and determine such information. Because of the large number of potential sites for testing, the State, working with FirstNet, will need to prioritize sites to keep costs of testing affordable.

- The State might subcontract such work to local and tribal jurisdictions if they have expertise. This subcontracting could be done by a sub-granting process described elsewhere in this document.
- The state CIO has established policies and guidelines for security and disaster recovery that are mandatory for state owned assets. Please see <http://ofm.wa.gov/ocio/policies/manual.asp>.

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.

The State will need guidance from FirstNet in these efforts, insofar as they relate to private companies with a nationwide footprint, e.g., telecommunications carriers Verizon, AT&T, Sprint, T-Mobile, CenturyLink, Comcast and Frontier, and infrastructure owners such as American Tower, Crown Castle, and railroads. FirstNet may wish to approach such entities on a national level as opposed to having each State independently approach them.

The State already has in place standard network services agreements with a variety of wireless services providers that are used by a number of local and tribal jurisdictions in addition to state agencies. The State plans for SLIGP program staff to review these agreements, identify requirements regarding hardening, security, reliability, or resiliency, and consult with statewide professional IT organizations such as the Association of City and County Information Specialists.

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 order to identify potential users of the network, the SWIC will contact the following associations for assistance:

Group	Associations
Public Safety	Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)

	<p>National Emergency Number Association (NENA) Washington State 9-1-1 Coordinators Washington State Council of Police & Sheriffs Washington State Law Enforcement Association Law Enforcement Administrators of Washington Washington State Association of Fire Chiefs Washington Fire Commissioners Association Washington State Council of Fire Fighters Washington State Fire Fighters Association Washington Ambulance Association</p>
State Agencies	<p>Emergency Management Division – E9-1-1 Office Department of Transportation Department of Health Department of Natural Resources Department of Corrections Washington State Patrol Civil Air Patrol Washington National Guard</p>
Emergency Management	<p>Homeland Security Regional Coordinators Washington State Emergency Managers Association</p>
Cities/Towns	<p>Association of Washington Cities</p>
Counties	<p>Washington State Association of Counties Washington Association of County Officials Washington State Farm Bureau Washington State Grange</p>
Ports	<p>Washington Public Ports Association Washington Airport Management Association</p>
Private Communications Industry	<p>Broadband Communications Association of Washington Washington Technology Industry Association Washington Independent Telephone Association Washington State Association of Broadcasters AT&T Services CenturyLink Sprint Nextel T-Mobile USA Verizon Wireless</p>
Utilities	<p>Utilities and Transportation Commission Washington Public Utility Districts Association Washington Rural Electric Co-op Association Washington Association of Sewer & Water Districts</p>

	Bonneville Power Administration Puget Sound Energy
Hospitals	Washington State Hospital Association Washington Health Care Association Association of Washington Public Hospital Districts
Schools	Washington Association of School Administrators Washington Education Association Washington Federation of Independent Schools
Public Works	American Public Works Association-Washington Chapter
Railroads	Association of American Railroads

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.
 - The State intends to build upon the existing Local Technology Planning Team program of the State Broadband Office. These teams and this approach have a longstanding history as a best practice for assembling multi-disciplinary teams of users and providers to overcome local barriers, leverage local resources, and build capacity among the likely user base of new broadband networks. The LTPT program currently funds projects and entities that best address the following tasks:
 - Improve the inventory of data, studies, and other resources to enhance the deployment of broadband technology.
 - Create a shared, structured, and formalized process for the collection and dissemination of information critical for the successful deployment of broadband infrastructure and technologies.
 - Identify and benchmark regional or community specific information and broadband performance needs, requirements, and interests.
 - Develop region or community specific broadband deployment and monitoring plans to address the specific needs, requirements, and interests.

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.
 - Washington State is a “home rule” state granting considerable authority to cities and counties in the management of their assets. The State and SIEC will mitigate this obstacle by establishing a robust governance structure mirroring the authority granted to local and tribal jurisdictions, e.g., “Class 1” cities and tribal nations have differing and more comprehensive authority than other entities, counties have differing and greater authority than most municipalities, and so forth. The stakeholder governance structure may include subcommittees with legal representatives of these entities to help work through issues, e.g., infrastructure sharing.
 - Washington State has a longstanding commitment to open public records, and also a commitment to the appropriate safeguarding of proprietary information belonging to private companies. In previous statewide mapping efforts, the development of appropriate measures to safeguard proprietary network information while achieving the objectives of the public program has taken time and legal work. The State anticipates impediments arising from this tension between private and public information. Thanks to several years of collaborative work through the State Broadband Initiative program, we have models, forums, and opportunity to seek and adopt memoranda of understanding, legislation, or other arrangements that could mitigate or resolve issues in these areas.

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?
 - The state’s Broadband Office at the Department of Commerce has developed an up-to-date broadband service availability map, including speed testing and network reporting functions. It has been used for local technology planning work, statewide data collection and display work and could apply to activities associated with this program. See <http://wabroadbandmapping.org>.



Figure 4: Washington State Broadband Map

- The State has developed a multi-agency Geospatial Portal that enables professional-grade dataset collection, integration, display and export of geospatial information from more than 375 data assets useful for planning, such as land use, broadband availability, road and rail routes, and recreation areas. The portal is also connected to ArcGIS Online, which hosts a number of relevant geospatial services provided by federal agencies, such as the FCC's antenna database. One example of the combined analysis made possible through the use of this tool is the map sequence in Question 7 – Rural Coverage. For the full public-facing portion of the portal see <http://geography.wa.gov>. For an example of dynamic content from the professional portion of the portal, see the live version of the LTE map provided in Question 7 at <http://wa-geoservices.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=6041953a57e94461b8bb88feefac2621>.

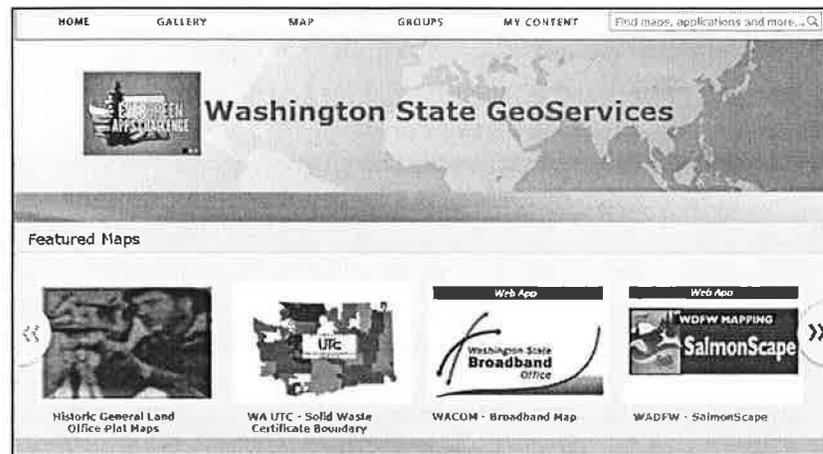
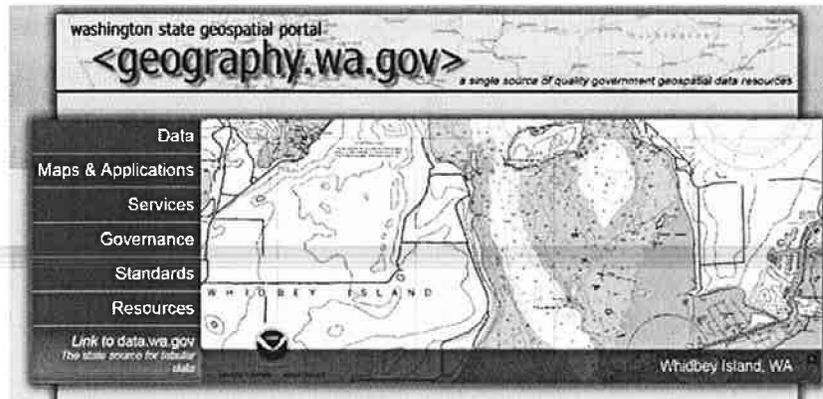


Figure 5 Public and professional views of the state web services publishing platform

- Access to REST Services of Washington-Specific data for GIS systems professionals at:
 - <http://services.arcgis.com/jsIt88o09Q0r1j8h/ArcGIS/rest/services>
 - <http://services.arcgis.com/jsIt88o09Q0r1j8h/ArcGIS/rest/services>
 - <http://gismanager.rco.wa.gov/ArcGIS/rest/services>
 - <http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/ArcGIS/rest/services>

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

The schedule for this application process has led the State to focus on known, used, and useful tools at the current stage of the program. It is likely that additional tools will come to light as the State engages stakeholders and local jurisdictions during the

term of the SLIGP. We intend to share information regarding these tools with NTIA through whatever channels the community of states and NTIA identify.

Microsoft Corporation is headquartered in Washington State, and has a robust Public Safety and Homeland Security practice. The State strongly recommends NTIA and FirstNet work with Microsoft as a partner to discover and support such tools that could be used nationwide during Phase 2. The State will help broker this partnership as necessary.

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.

In Phase 2, Washington State will execute its plan to comprehensively collect all the data required to make FirstNet implementation and operation in the State successful (draft plan attached). This data will be specified by FirstNet, but could include number of users, user requirements for devices and applications, infrastructure (towers, backhaul, fiber optic networks, data centers, 911 centers, etc.), sites (with detailed information on each), and the potential for second responders, private companies, consumer and commercial use of the network in the State. Because large portions of the state are mountainous, coastlines, and federal lands, the potential for private, commercial, and consumer use of the spectrum and network are significant.

The NPSTC “Public Safety High-Level Launch Statement of Requirements” is a starting point for such data, but, ideally, FirstNet and NTIA will develop actual requirements and a database or tool for collecting such requirements that can be used in a standard fashion nationwide.

The Phase 2 tasks will need to be specified by FirstNet and NTIA, but likely will include:

- Coverage requirements. This is complicated in Washington State because of the diverse geography ranging from sea level to 14,000 feet in elevation, coastlines/lakes/Puget Sound, large national parks and forests, and dense urban geography with skyscrapers, urban canyons, and underground structures such as tunnels.
- Capacity, throughput and performance factors.
- Device requirements.
- Asset identification and assessment, with details such as availability, rent/lease costs, redevelopment requirements, power and backup power, physical security, network/backhaul connectivity, data centers.
- Feasibility assessment to include numbers of subscribers and finances.

- Usage cases and requirements.

Washington State understands time is of the essence in this work. The FirstNet board is likely to come under significant pressure from public safety stakeholders and Congress to rapidly proceed with this work, design the network, and begin deployment.

Washington State intends to make all possible preparations during Phase 1 with governance and outreach, determining points of contact in all relevant potential partner entities, and establish communications methods (websites, listservs, collaboration sites, etc. as appropriate) to rapidly complete Phase 2 and make the information available to FirstNet to facilitate a rapid deployment in the State.

The SIGB, the Washington State Interoperability Executive Committee, will do a comprehensive update of its Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan, probably in several phases or increments, to document both Phase 1 and Phase 2 deliverables.

Other

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

The following table lists the names and organizational affiliation of all those who assisted in the preparation of this application:

Name	Organization
Michael DeAngelo	Office of the Chief Information Officer
Bill Schrier	OCIO / State Interoperability Executive Committee
Michael Marusich	Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)
Bob Schwent	Washington State Patrol
Carl Rebstock	Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council
Charma Anderson	Washington State Military Department
Blessing Guillermo	Washington State Military Department
Olivia Hollowwa	Washington State Military Department
Wilford Saunders	Washington State Department of Commerce

Budget Justification

The following projected budget has been developed based on the SLIGP program description, adjusted actual costs for similar programs in the State of Washington, known state salary and benefits schedules. An Excel version of the budget is attached to this package.

State of Washington SLIGP Revised Detailed Budget Summary			
Category	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
a. Personnel: Total	\$ 957,275	\$ 736,125	\$ 221,150
Outreach Coordinator	\$ 294,000	\$ 294,000	\$ -
Administrative Asst	\$ 110,700	\$ 110,700	\$ -
Consulting Engineer	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000	\$ -
SWIC	\$ 44,100	\$ -	\$ 44,100
Senior Program Manager	\$ 187,500	\$ 93,750	\$ 93,750
Grants Oversight & Acctg	\$ 46,575	\$ 46,575	\$ -
GIS Staffing	\$ 29,400	\$ 19,600	\$ 9,800
Program Manager	\$ 147,000	\$ 73,500	\$ 73,500
b. Fringe Benefits: Total	\$ 191,455	\$ 147,225	\$ 44,230
c. Travel: Total	\$ 72,988	\$ 72,988	\$ -
d. Equipment: Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
e. Supplies: Total	\$ 53,664	\$ 52,464	\$ 1,200
f. Contractual: Total	\$ 1,486,800	\$ 1,453,800	\$ 33,000
g. Construction: Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
h. Other: Total	\$ 172,620	\$ 101,360	\$ 71,260
Total Direct Charges	\$ 2,934,802	\$ 2,563,962	\$ 370,840
i. Indirect Costs: Total	\$ 376,902	\$ 78,629	\$ 298,273
TOTALS	\$ 3,311,704	\$ 2,642,591	\$ 669,113
REVISED SEQUESTRATION REDUCTION AMOUNTS	\$ 3,311,704	\$ 2,642,591	\$ 669,113
PROPOSED/REVISED BUDGET VARIANCE(S)	\$ 6,772	\$ -	\$ 6,772

The State understands that a 20 percent state match must be provided as a condition of award. The state has identified potential sources of the required match, including legislative appropriation, salaries and benefits, donated licenses, donated services and state cash.

The State will meet the match requirement if awarded the grant, and in proportion to the actual award.

**State of Washington SLIGP
Revised Detailed Budget Spreadsheet**

Category	Detailed Description of Budget			Breakdown of Costs	
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
a. Personnel - Quantities are "staff months" - Totals:	150.0	\$	957,275	\$ 736,125	\$ 221,150
Outreach Coordinator Prepare and coordinate all communications with city, county, tribal and private company stakeholders. Prepare for and set up meetings; collect input from stakeholders and assist in preparation of reports.	36.0	\$ 8,167	\$ 294,000	\$ 294,000	\$ -
Administrative Asst Manage logistics for meetings, staff support for preparation of materials for outreach and meetings, handle calls and initial communications during all project phases.	36.0	\$ 3,075	\$ 110,700	\$ 110,700	\$ -
Consulting Engineer Consult with stakeholders and other asset owners regarding FirstNet's requirements for towers, sites, backhaul, fiber, data centers and other assets inventoried during Phase II. Interpret the "public safety hardening" requirements as they apply to such assets.	24.0	\$ 4,083	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000	\$ -
SWIC Program management and oversight in all phases of the work to insure interoperability among State responders. Direct revisions to the SCIP to incorporate wireless broadband and state/local needs for broadband-enabled apps.	5.4	\$ 8,167	\$ 44,100	\$ -	\$ 44,100
Senior Program Manager Director and point of contact for SLIG-P. Chair and staff SIEC. Cause preparation of materials for decisions and present to the SIEC.	18.0	\$ 10,417	\$ 187,500	\$ 93,750	\$ 93,750
Grants Oversight & Acctg Manage grant accounting and support – interact with NTIA staff. (0.25 FTE for three years/520 hours per year)	9.0	\$ 5,175	\$ 46,575	\$ 46,575	\$ -
GIS Staffing Prepare maps, addressing and other geographical information during all phases of the project.	3.6	\$ 8,167	\$ 29,400	\$ 19,600	\$ 9,800
Program Manager Direct the work of other staff involved in the SLIG-P Project. Prepare and write reports and other deliverables from the program.	18.0	\$ 8,167	\$ 147,000	\$ 73,500	\$ 73,500
b. Fringe Benefits - Quantities in "Staff Months" - Totals:	150.0	\$	191,455	\$ 147,225	\$ 44,230
Outreach Coordinator Prepare and coordinate all communications with city, county, tribal and private company stakeholders. Prepare for and set up meetings; collect input from stakeholders and assist in preparation of reports.	36.0	\$ 1,633	\$ 58,800	\$ 58,800	\$ -
Administrative Asst Manage logistics for meetings, staff support for preparation of materials for outreach and meetings, handle calls and initial communications during all project phases.	36.0	\$ 615	\$ 22,140	\$ 22,140	\$ -
Consulting Engineer Consult with stakeholders and other asset owners regarding FirstNet's requirements for towers, sites, backhaul, fiber, data centers and other assets inventoried during Phase II. Interpret the "public safety hardening" requirements as they apply to such assets.	24.0	\$ 817	\$ 19,600	\$ 19,600	\$ -
SWIC Program management and oversight in all phases of the work to insure interoperability among State responders. Direct revisions to the SCIP to incorporate wireless broadband and state/local needs for broadband-enabled apps.	5.4	\$ 1,633	\$ 8,820	\$ -	\$ 8,820
Senior Program Manager Director and point of contact for SLIG-P. Chair and staff SIEC. Cause preparation of materials for decisions and present to the SIEC.	18.0	\$ 2,083	\$ 37,500	\$ 18,750	\$ 18,750
Grants Oversight & Acctg Manage grant accounting and support – interact with NTIA staff. (0.25 FTE for three years/520 hours per year)	9.0	\$ 1,035	\$ 9,315	\$ 9,315	\$ -
GIS Staffing Prepare maps, addressing and other geographical information during all phases of the project.	3.6	\$ 1,633	\$ 5,880	\$ 3,920	\$ 1,960
Program Manager Direct the work of other staff involved in the SLIG-P Project. Prepare and write reports and other deliverables from the program.	18.0	\$ 1,633	\$ 29,400	\$ 14,700	\$ 14,700

c. Travel				\$	72,988	\$	72,988	\$	-
Program Office Travel									
Projection of out-of-state travel expenses based on actuals from a similar program; 24 trips at an average cost of \$1,291 for airfare, lodging and expenses.	24.0	\$ 1,291	\$		30,988	\$	30,988	\$	-
Grantee Meeting									
As provided in budget narrative, projection of in-state travel by program office staff based on actuals from a similar program - 30 months, 8000 miles using state vehicles with overnight lodging and limited in-state airfare.	30.0	\$ 1,400	\$		42,000	\$	42,000	\$	-
d. Equipment: Total									
N/A - No equipment purchases are anticipated with this program									
e. Supplies				\$	53,664	\$	52,464	\$	1,200
Supplies									
Desk, files, phone instrument, etc. based on standard office setup costs used by state Department of Commerce. Quantity is 3 years.	3.0	\$ 13,000	\$		39,000	\$	39,000	\$	-
Mobility package									
Laptop, booth, mobile phone equipment. Quantity is 2 years.	2.0	\$ 3,932	\$		7,864	\$	7,864	\$	-
Technology maintenance									
Laptop refresh, Software upgrades. Quantity is 3 years.	3.0	\$ 1,600	\$		4,800	\$	4,800	\$	-
Printing, paper, supplies									
Based on actual use in the Broadband Program at the State Department of Commerce. Quantity is 2 years.	2.0	\$ 400	\$		800	\$	800	\$	-
Cloud Services									
Support for filesharing & conferencing during the 12 month outreach and education phase. Quantity is 12 months.	12.0	\$ 100	\$		1,200	\$	-	\$	1,200
f. Contractual - Totals:				\$	1,486,800	\$	1,453,800	\$	33,000
Reports & Plans									
As provided in budget narrative, draft, review, publish plans		\$ 4,800	\$		4,800	\$	4,800	\$	-
Data collection + parcels									
As provided in budget narrative, improve or deploy GIS -based Master Address File, Phase 2 only		\$ 165,000	\$		165,000	\$	132,000	\$	33,000
Tribal Outreach									
As provided in budget narrative, contracts to perform needs assessments and outreach to tribes.		\$ 22,000	\$		22,000	\$	22,000	\$	-
Tribal Planning Updates									
As provided in budget narrative, contracts to perform plan updates for tribes.		\$ 70,000	\$		70,000	\$	70,000	\$	-
Outreach and Education									
As provided in budget narrative, contracts to perform outreach, set up governance and do education by jurisdiction.	35.0	\$ 10,000	\$		350,000	\$	350,000	\$	-
Data and Needs Collection									
As provided in budget narrative, contracts to perform data collection and needs assessments by jurisdiction.	35.0	\$ 25,000	\$		875,000	\$	875,000	\$	-
g. Construction - Total									
N/A - No construction is anticipated with this program									
h. Other - Total				\$	172,620	\$	101,360	\$	71,260
Floor Rent									
Estimate based on current floor rent charges for a similar program in the state department of Commerce. Includes base rate of approximately \$20/sq. foot/year plus statewide facilities assessments for utilities, conservation, lease management etc. Quantity is 36 months. (See Budget Narrative for cost calculations.)	36.0	\$			33,000	\$	33,000	\$	-
Monthly communications									
Mobile phone, data, landline, Total quantity is 36 months.	36.0	\$ 145	\$		5,220	\$	1,160	\$	4,060
Legal Support									
MOA's, data sharing, Public records: Estimate 520 hours to assist with MOUs/legal matters during Phase 1 (Year 1) and 600 hours during Phase 2 (300 hours each in Years 2 & 3) of Assistant Attorney General time @ \$120/hr.	1120.0	\$ 120	\$		134,400	\$	67,200	\$	67,200
i. Indirect - Total				\$	376,902	\$	376,902	\$	298,273
Indirect									
Based on State of WA MIL/EMD approved rate; See attached Indirect Cost Rate Agreement - 14.7% of Federal Grant portion	14.7	\$ 376,902	\$		376,902	\$	78,629	\$	298,273
Grand Total				\$	3,311,704	\$	2,642,591	\$	669,113



State and Local
Implementation Grant
Program (SLIGP) –
Application of Washington
State

Revised Budget Narrative

June 28, 2013

Introduction

This document describes the State of Washington's Sequestration-adjusted Proposed Budget for the State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP) preparing for the Nationwide Public Safety Wireless Broadband Network (NPSBN). This document and the accompanying detailed budget spreadsheet have been revised after feedback from NTIA staff.

Note: *Costs represented in these documents reflect amounts derived from cost calculations using numbers with varying levels of detail, including those incorporating numbers taken to extended decimal positions. Therefore, rounding causes minor variances in the totals.*

Personnel

Federal:	\$ 736,125
Non-Federal:	\$ 221,350
Total:	\$ 957,275

Personnel Roles and Responsibilities:

- General note. Calculations in the spreadsheet are made in "staff months". For example, if a position is on the SLIGP full-time for three years, that position will show as 36 months of time. If a position works on SLIGP 25% time for three years, that position will show as 9 months of time. A total of 151.1 staff-months of effort is planned for the SLIGP work program.

Pre-Award Portion of Personnel Costs. The State requests the use of \$32,646 in fund for pre-award costs. These costs include staff time to prepare and revise the SLIGP application, and costs of attending the FirstNet Regional Forum. (Reference table provided under "Pre-Award Costs")

- Outreach Coordinator (Federal): This new position will prepare and coordinate all communications with city, county, tribal and private company stakeholders. The position will prepare for and set up meetings, collect input from stakeholders and be a primary author in preparation of reports. This position will spend 100% time on SLIGP efforts and therefore is 100% Federally funded.
- Administrative Assistant(s) (Federal): These new position(s) will manage logistics for meetings, staff support for preparation of materials for outreach and meetings, handle calls and initial communications during all project phases. This single FTE may actually be composed of partial time from multiple positions. This position will spend 100% time on SLIGP efforts and therefore is 100% federally funded.
- Consulting Engineer (part-time, Federal): This new position will consult with the state, stakeholders and other asset owners regarding FirstNet's requirements for towers, sites, backhaul, fiber, data centers and other assets inventoried during Phase II. The position will also interpret the "public safety hardening" requirements as they apply to such assets. This position is half-time for 24 months, during phase 2 only, at a monthly salary of \$4,083.

- **SWIC (non-Federal):** The SWIC will provide significant input and direction to the SLIGP process and oversee modification of the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) to accommodate the NPSBN. Budgeted costs (15% time) are only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant, not the additional land mobile radio and general interoperable communication duties of the SWIC. The 15% time of this existing State government position will be an in-kind match to Federal funds.
- **Senior Program Manager and Program Manager (partially Federal):** These two positions will provide oversight for the SLIGP work, ensuring that all activities are completed on time and within budget. The senior program manager will be the primary point of contact for consultation with FirstNet, chairs the SIEC, and will work to expand the State’s governance structure. The program manager will direct the work of other positions and review outputs. Both positions will also perform contracting and sub-contracting duties. These are existing positions in the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO). Each position is 25% federally funded, 25% state funded, in-kind match for a total of 50% each position working on SLIGP.
- **GIS Staff (partially Federal):** This resource prepares maps, addressing and other geographical information during the project. This position is 10% federally funded and 5% state funded, for a total of 15% of an FTE (Phase 2 only, 24 months). The state funding is in-kind match to the Federal grant funds.
- **Grants Administration (Federal funding):** This resource manages grant accounting and provides support, as well as interacts with NTIA staff. This position is 0.25 FTE for three years (520 hours per year) working on the SLIGP. This is an existing position in State government.

Fringe

Federal:	\$ 147,225
Non-Federal:	\$ 44,230
Total:	\$ 191,455

Senior Program Manager, Program Manager, SWIC, Outreach Coordinator, Consulting Engineer, Administrative Assistant, GIS Staffing, Grants Administration (Federal or partially federal): Benefits include FICA, unemployment, and retirement. Fringe benefits are applied at the rate of 20% of salary. For each of these positions, benefits are allocated in proportion to the salary. For example, the Senior Program manager is allocated at 50% of the position to SLIGP work, 25% federally funded, 25% state funded. Therefore, 25% of the fringe benefits have been allocated to the federal portion of this grant, and 25% of the fringe benefits as State matching funds. The work of the SWIC is entirely funded by the State and is included in the “non-Federal” portion of these funds.

Pre-Award Costs

Both the Personnel and Fringe costs presented above include \$29,401 in pre-award costs. These costs are shown in the table below, but, again, these are already included in all the figures above and therefore are NOT shown as separate rows in the State’s Revised Detailed Budget Spreadsheet. These costs include:

- Meetings to discuss and prepare the SLIGP application in March-April 2013.
- Detailed work by Schrier, DeAngelo and especially Marusich and Saunders on spreadsheets and narrative for the SLIGP, shown as “other hours” in the table below.
- Attendance by six individuals at the FirstNet Regional Forum in San Francisco on May 29-30.
- Fringe benefits are calculated in the same way as specified above under “Fringe”.

The following table represents the State’s identified Pre-Award costs, with totals adjusted to reflect rounding incurred during cost calculations.

Position Title	Hourly Rate	Meetings (Hours)	Regional Forum (Hours)	Other (Hours)	Total Hours	Total Cost	Fringe	Total
SWIC: Bob Schwent	\$ 47	16	25		41	\$1,932	\$386	\$2,318
Senior Program Manager(s): Bill Schrier, Michael DeAngelo	\$ 60	16	25	60	101	\$6,070	\$1,214	\$7,284
Program Manager: Michael Marusich	\$ 47	16	25	100	141	\$6,644	\$1,329	\$7,972
Program Manager: Wil Saunders	\$ 47	16		75	91	\$4,288	\$858	\$5,145
Military Dept Staff	\$ 30	32			32	\$955	\$191	\$1,146
SIEC: Carl Rebstock	\$ 47	16	25		41	\$1,932	\$386	\$2,318
SIEC: Jim Sharp	\$ 60		25		25	\$1,502	\$300	\$1,803
SIEC: Bob Ezelle	\$ 47		25		25	\$1,178	\$236	\$1,414
Travel						\$3,245		\$3,245
Totals (Rounding Adjusted)		112	150	235	497	\$27,746	\$4,900	\$32,646

Travel

Federal:	\$ 72,988
Non-Federal:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 72,988

- Program Office Travel. Travel for Regional and National Meetings with FirstNet (Federal): Staff will attend national and regional conferences to meet with FirstNet and share information and collaborate with other grant recipients. Travel costs include airfare, hotel, and per diem, assuming 24 days of travel status for members of the SLIGP program team, at \$1,291 per trip, which is an average of such trips based upon the State's experience with the BTOP grant program. (*Rounding incurred during cost calculations accounts for a \$4 adjustment in the total Program Office Travel cost.*)
- Grantee Meeting Travel. In-state travel costs and mileage for Working Group Meetings (Federal): Staff members will drive to various locations across the state to participate in meetings with local and tribal jurisdictions to raise awareness of the NPSBN, discuss local and tribal needs, and identify potential network users. Staff will use a minimum of in-state air miles. No air travel is costed or anticipated, but could be used in some unusual circumstances (e.g. back-to-back meetings across the state on two consecutive days). This estimated cost of \$1400 per month is, again, based upon actual figures from working with local and tribal groups in the BTOP programs. \$1400 allows approximately 2,000 miles of auto travel plus overnight lodging for six to ten days. The costs are extended for only 30 months, two-and-one-half years, as the final six months of SLIGP are likely to be only program close-out activities.

Equipment

Federal:	\$ 0
Non-Federal:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 0

We do not plan to have any equipment costs for this grant program.

Supplies

Federal:	\$ 52,464
Non-Federal:	\$ 1,200
Total:	\$ 53,664

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations

- Office equipment and supplies (Federal). This includes desk, files, telephone instruments (NOT monthly costs), printing, print supplies and office expenses for staff members. Technology maintenance, printing, paper, supplies, filesharing and conference bridges.

- The “Mobility Package” is a group of supplies which will be used by staff during outreach and education phases. It includes a booth to set up at in-state conferences (e.g. APCO, IPMA), laptop, a group communications equipment (mobile phone or mi-fi) etc. This is supplies only, not monthly recurring fees.
- Technology maintenance. This cost of \$1,600 per year for three years includes purchase of laptops, purchasing and installing software for laptops, and technician support for the computers.
- Printing, paper, supplies. This estimate is \$400 per year for two years. Few costs are anticipated for the third year of the project.
- Cloud Services. The program will also purchase electronic collaboration services (e.g. SharePoint) for 12 months to coordinate the work of staff, purchase listservs, blogs and other services to improve communications. These services are “in kind” match.

Contractual

Federal:	\$ 1,453,800
Non-Federal:	\$ 33,000
Total:	\$ 1,486,800

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations

- Reports and plans. This line item will support contracts for preparation and printing of reports, outreach materials and plans in formats which are useable by stakeholders, and also useable by contractors who, in turn, will conduct the actual outreach and educational activities. Estimate 200 hours at \$24 per hour.
- Data collection and Parcels. A key part of the SLIGP in Washington State is collection of GIS-based information down to the parcel level regarding assets (towers), coverage maps (both for responders and for consumers/businesses), incident data and similar data showing need for the network. This line item allows for contracting of this work to produce maps and reports. \$33,000 in State cash will supplement \$132,000 in Federal grant funds to do this work. Estimating 2,200 hours of contact work at \$75 per hour. This is a potential Phase 2 activity.
- Outreach and education. This description encompasses two line items in the budget detail, “Tribal Outreach” and “Outreach and Education”.
 - Outreach and Education. The State intends to subcontract much of the work of contacting stakeholders, preparation of educational materials, and conducting educational outreach in phase 1 - either to local agencies or private contractors. The preferred method is to identify local leaders and stakeholders with skills, abilities and contacts in their county or region, and contract with those agencies to perform the work. In some cases no local agency or staff may be available for such contracts, and the State will either use its own staff or contract with a private company for education or outreach.

- Tribal Outreach. For the tribal nations, the State intends to contract with the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council (NWTEMC), which has representatives of the 29 tribal nations in the State, to perform the outreach and education work. All sub-contracts will be documented in accordance with the grant requirements.

State issued “contracts/subcontracts” will define “Not To Exceed (NTE)” amounts, apportioned based on regional density/population and need, as well as other considerations. Specific contractually-defined deliverables and timelines will ensure the regions/tribes provide the necessary input - within prescribed timelines, for the State to meet its SLIGP grant obligations.

- Data and Needs Collection (Federal and Non-Federal): This description encompasses two line items in the budget detail, “Tribal Planning Updates” and “Data and Needs Collection”. During Phase 2, the State will contract with local agencies and NWTEMC as identified in phase 1 to conduct data collection. The preferred method is to identify local leaders and stakeholders with skills, abilities and contacts in their county or region, and contract with those agencies to perform the work. In some cases no local agency or staff may be available for such contracts, and the State will either use its own staff or contract with a private company for data collection. All contracts/sub-contracts will be documented in accordance with the SLIGP grant requirements.
- Calculation of contract amounts.
 - The detailed spreadsheet identified 35 contracts in each phase for local agencies and one contract in each phase for tribal. The State has 39 counties and 29 tribal nations, plus a number of regional groups supporting, for example, LMR networks. We anticipate, based upon BTOP experience that some counties/agencies will work together under a single contract e.g. Skamania/Klickitat.
 - Outreach and Education (Federal). The State has budgeted \$10,000 per contract for education/outreach. These are average amounts. The cost in a large, urban, dense county (e.g. King County, population 2,000,000) might be \$50,000 for these activities, while in smaller counties the total might be \$2,000 per county.
 - Tribal Outreach. A single contract of \$22,000 is budgeted for this phase 1 activity. This would pay, for example, for a staff member contracted by the tribes for four months, plus expenses, to conduct this outreach work. However the actual method used by the tribal agency to conduct the work depends upon the RFP responses we receive when bidding the contract.
 - Data and Needs Collection (Federal). The State has budgeted \$25,000 per contract for data/needs collection. These are average amounts. The cost in a large, urban, dense county (e.g. King County, population 2,000,000) might be \$150,000 for this phase 2 activity, while in smaller counties the total might be \$5000 per county.
 - Tribal planning updates. A single contract of \$70,000 is budgeted for this Phase 2 activity. This would pay, for example, for a staff member contracted by the tribes for twelve months, plus expenses, to conduct this outreach work. However the actual method used by the tribal agencies to conduct the work depends upon the RFP responses we receive when bidding the contract.

Construction

Federal:	\$ 0
Non-Federal:	\$ 0
Total:	\$ 0

We do not plan to have any construction costs for this grant program.

Other

Federal:	\$ 101,360
Non-Federal:	\$ 71,260
Total:	\$ 172,620

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations

- Floor Rent (Federal). This cost is the space rental for positions hired under the SLIGP grant, based on \$20 per square foot, 500 square feet in phase 1, 12 months, and 575 square feet in phase 2, 24 months.
- Monthly communications. This figure includes monthly communications costs for mobile phones, mobile data and landlines. The non-Federal portion of this cost will be an in-kind match of State funds for existing staff.
- Legal support. These are services contracted from an Assistant Attorney General to prepare contracts and MOUs or MOAs with local and tribal jurisdictions and other contractors. These services will include 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal funds, cash match from the State government.

Indirect

Federal:	\$ 78,629
Non-Federal:	\$ 298,273
Total:	\$ 376,902

- Indirect Costs (Federal and Non-Federal): The State of Washington's Military Department has a Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. That approved rate is 14.7% of all direct costs. Per the Federal Funding Opportunity, the State plans to use this indirect cost mostly as a cash match for the grant, rather than request Federal funding for it. The cash match is from the State and not a Federal source.

TOTALS

Federal:	\$ 2,642,591
Non-Federal:	\$ 669,113
Total:	\$ 3,311,704

The non-Federal funds include both in-kind and cash match. This match is slightly higher than the 20% match required by Congress for SLIGP. The State of Washington understands this over-match of funds and commits to providing the additional match for the SLIGP work, predicated on the final approved levels of SLIGP funding.

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>Olivia Hollowwa</p>	<p>* TITLE</p> <p>The Adjutant General</p>
<p>* APPLICANT ORGANIZATION</p> <p>WASHINGTON STATE MILITARY DEPARTMENT</p>	<p>* DATE SUBMITTED</p> <p>03/19/2013</p>

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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

WASHINGTON STATE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

* AWARD NUMBER

2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01

* PROJECT NAME

WASHINGTON STATE SLIGP PROJECT

Prefix:

Maj Gen

* First Name:

Bret

Middle Name:

D

* Last Name:

Daugherty

Suffix:

* Title:

The Adjutant General

* SIGNATURE:

Olivia Hollowwa

* DATE:

03/19/2013

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
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4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity:
 Prime SubAwardee

* Name: WA Military Department

* Street 1: Bldg 1 * Street 2: _____

* City: Camp Murray * State: WA: Washington * Zip: 98430

Congressional District, if known: 1-9

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

6. * Federal Department/Agency: 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: \$ 3,382,500.00
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10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant:

Prefix: Ms. * First Name: Olivia Middle Name: _____

* Last Name: Hollowwa Suffix: _____

* Street 1: 20 Aviation Drive * Street 2: Bldg 20

* City: Camp Murray * State: WA: Washington * Zip: 98430

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

Prefix: Ms. * First Name: Olivia Middle Name: _____

* Last Name: Hollowwa Suffix: _____

* Street 1: 20 Aviation Drive * Street 2: Bldg 20

* City: Camp Murray * State: WA: Washington * Zip: 98430

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: Olivia Hollowwa

* Name: Prefix: _____ * First Name: Olivia Middle Name: _____
* Last Name: Hollowwa Suffix: _____

Title: Grant Coordinator Telephone No.: 253-512-7149 Date: 03/19/2013

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JAY INSLEE
Governor



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

P.O. Box 40002 • Olympia, Washington 98504-0002 • (360) 902-4111 • www.governor.wa.gov

March 15, 2013

Michael E. Dame, Program Director
State and Local Implementation Grant Program
First Responder Network Authority
1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Room 7324
Washington, DC 20230

Dear Mr. Dame:

Congress enacted the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, which mandates the creation of a nationwide interoperable wireless broadband network that will enable law enforcement, firefighters, emergency medical service professionals, and other public safety officials to more effectively communicate and perform their missions.

The Act creates the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet), an independent authority within the Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and charges it to take "all actions necessary" to build, deploy, and operate the network, in consultation with state, tribal, federal, and local entities.

The Act also requires each state to certify in its application for grant funds that the State has designated a single officer or governmental body to serve as the coordinator of implementation of the State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP) grant funds.

The Act requires applicants provide a Letter of State Designation signed by the Governor or equivalent chief executive of the state, or his duly authorized designee, that identifies the state officer or governmental body designated as the coordinator of the implementation of the grant funds and further requires the Governor designate a point of contact for that governmental body.

Therefore I, Governor Jay Inslee, do hereby designate the Washington State Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) as the governmental body to serve as the SLIGP Grant Coordinator, and further designate its Chairman, Deputy Chief Information Officer Michael DeAngelo, to serve as the point of contact on behalf of the SIEC.

Very truly yours,

Jay Inslee
Governor

