OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 04/31/2012

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424									
*1. Type of Submission	*2. Type of Applica								
☐ Preapplication	✓ New								
Application	Continuation * Other (Specify)								
Changed/Corrected Application	☐ Revision								
*3. Date Received: 03/19/2013	4. Application I	dentifie	er:						
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:		*5b. Fe	deral Award Identifier:						
State Use Only:									
6. Date Received by State: 7. State Application Identifier:									
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:									
* a. Legal Name: Illinois Emerge									
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identifica 73-1641239	ation Number (EIN/	TIN);	*c. Organizational DUNS: 807648811						
d. Address:									
*Street1: 2200 S. Dirksen Parkv	vay								
Street 2:									
*City: Sprinafield									
County:									
*State: IIIInois									
Province:			00700 4500						
Country:		*Zij	p/ Postal Code: 62703-4528						
e. Organizational Unit:									
Department Name: Division Name:									
f. Name and contact information of	f person to be contac	cted on	matters involving this application:						
Prefix: Ms.			: Michelle						
Middle Name:									
*Last Name: Hanneken									
Suffix:									
Title: Homeland Security Progr	ram Manager								
Organizational Affiliation:									
*Telephone Number:		Fav	Number:						
*Email:		1 47	TIMILOVI.						

OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 04/31/2012

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:	
- Select One -	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:	
- Select One -	
*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	
*12. Funding Opportunity Number: 2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01	
*Title: State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)	
otate and Escal Implementation Stant (1 Togram (SEIS)	
12 Compatition Identification Number	
13. Competition Identification Number: 2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01	
Title:	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):	
Statewide	
*15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:	
Illinois State and Local Implementation Grant Program	
minois State and Local implementation Grant Flogram	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.	

OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 04/31/2012

Application for Federal As	sistance SF-424	Version 02
16. Congressional Districts Of:		
*a. Applicant 1-18	*b. Program/Project: 1-18	
Attach an additional list of Program	n/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
17. Proposed Project:		
*a. Start Date: 10/1/2013	*b. End Date: 9/30/2016	
18. Estimated Funding (\$):		
*a. Federal	\$4,067,403.00	
*b. Applicant		
*c. State	\$1,016,851.00	
*d. Local	51 - 60 Jens 60 10 1 - 600 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
*e. Other		
*f. Program Income	#5.004.054.00	
*g. TOTAL	\$5,084,254.00	
19. Is Application Subject to Re	eview By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
	vailable to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review 2372 but has not been selected by the State for review. O. 12372	v on
*20. Is the Applicant Delinquent (☐ Yes ☑ No	On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes", provide explanation.)	
herein are true, complete and accur with any resulting terms if I accept	ertify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2 rate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances's an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements the provide the contained of the c	** and agree to comply
me to criminal, civil, or administra	tive penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	
✓ **I AGREE		
	arances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in	the announcement or
agency specific instructions.		
Authorized Representative: Prefix: Mr	*Ciust Namas	
Frenx: Mr	*First Name: Jonathon	
Midd le N ane:		
*Last Name: Monken		
Suffix:		
*Title: Director		
*Telephone Number: 217-782-2		
*Email: jonathon.monken@ill		
*Signature of Authorized Represen	ntative: Date Signed: 8/14/2013	

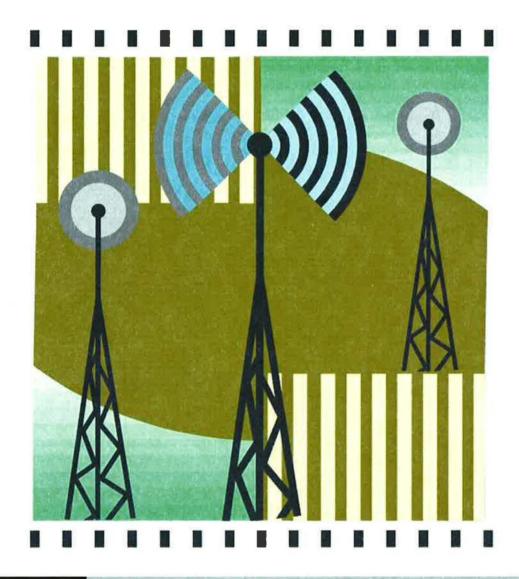
BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

Carrier Service Are	Catalog of Federal	reary and	SECT	ION A - BU	DGET SUN	MAR	Y		SEPARATE FOR S	11.00		
Grant Program Function	Estimated Unobligated Funds					New or Revised Budget						
or Activity (a)	Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Federal (c)		Non-Federal (d)		Federal (e)		Non-Federal (f)			Total (g)	
1.SLIGP	11.549	\$		\$		\$	4,067,403.00	\$	1,016,851.00	\$	5,084,254.00	
2.											0.00	
3.											0.00	
4.											0.00	
5. Totals		\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	4,067,403.00	\$	1,016,851.00	\$	5,084,254.00	
usberigar noster we	plant Mesteronia	enterality.	SECTIO	N B - BUD	GET CATE	GORI	ES	11 4	th, was a disk of	4 and	re Programme	
6. Object Class Categor	ies			7.51	PROGRAM, F	12/21/5	ON OR ACTIVITY	***	11. 11. 1		Total	
a. Personnel	AAAMATT E V	0	SLIGP 769,464.00	\$		(3)		(4)		\$	(5) 769,464.00	
b. Fringe Benefits			30,869.20		,						430,869.20	
c. Travel			61,712.00						. 17-34 5.4		161,712.00	
d. Equipment	71.00		0.00	17							0.00	
e. Supplies			65,808.00				and the second				65,808.00	
f. Contractual	* (), , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		14,860.84								3,414,860.84	
g. Construction	1813 1		0.00								0.00	
h. Other	*	1	31,969.76				-11		,		131,969.76	
i. Total Direct Cha	arges (sum of 6a-6h)	4,9	74,683.80		0.00		0.00		0.00		4,974,683.80	
j. Indirect Charge	S	1	09,570.20								109,570.20	
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)		\$ 5,0	84,254.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	5,084,254.00	
and the property of the second	engariadas de la Maria	Manage 1977		y-143-14155	MATERIAL PROPERTY	(100 m h h h	Charles and and		Aggress, Sta	Sp. (E)	2017年	
7. Program Income		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	0.00	

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Standard Form 424A (Rev. 7-97) Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

	T TI MATERIA	SECTION		FEDERAL RE	SOU		3 1	FIRST SHE RES	11 11	- 17 11 11 1 1 1 1	
(a) Grant Program			(b)	Applicant		(c) State	(d)) Other Sources		(e) TOTALS	
8.			\$		\$	896,790.39	\$	120,060.61	\$	1,016,851.00	
9.										0.00	
10.										0.00	
11,										0.00	
12. TOTAL (sum of lines 8-11)			\$	0.00	\$	896,790.39	\$	120,060.61	\$	1,016,851.00	
		The second of the second		CASTED CA	SH N	7.	V.	WHAT HAT	\$ 1	上。但的特別	
	Tot	al for 1st Year	1s	t Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter	
13. Federal	\$	0.00	\$		\$		\$		\$		
14. Non-Federal		0.00									
15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	
SECTION E -	BUDGET E	STIMATES OF	FEDERAL	FUNDS NE	DED	FOR BALANCE	OF TI	HE PROJECT	Hy.		
(a) Grant Program	1		FUTURE FUNDING PERIODS (
			(t) First	-	(c) Second		(d) Third	-	(e) Fourth	
16.	111		\$		\$		\$		\$		
17.				100 00000				112			
18.											
19.		* 3/									
20. TOTAL (sum of lines 16-19)			\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	
		SECTION F	- OTHER	BUDGET INF	ORN	MATION					
21. Direct Charges:				22. Indirect	Cha						
23. Remarks:		- Company									
and the second second											



ILLINOIS
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY

ILLINOIS RESPONSE TO THE US
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/NTIA
STATE AND LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION
GRANT PROGRAM (SLIGP)

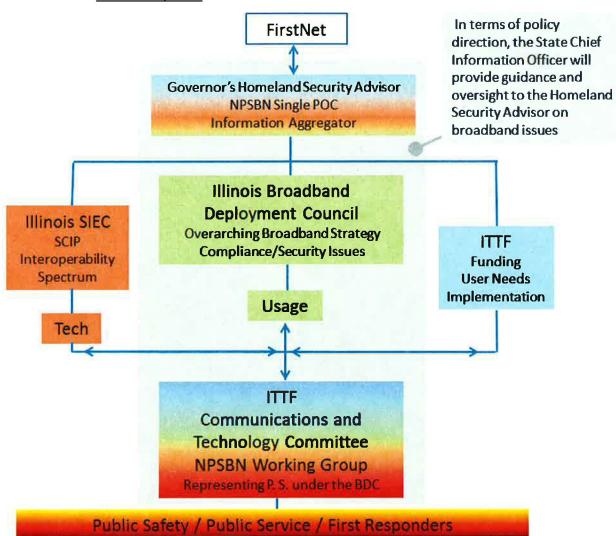
Supplemental Questions and Response Narrative As Revised May 2013

Illinois Response to the Supplemental Application Narrative

1. Existing Governance Body

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

Illinois Response:



As part of Illinois' application for grant funding, the Governor's administration proposes to issue an executive order in the near future that will repurpose, the Broadband Deployment Council (BDC), an existing statewide multi-stakeholder panel, to include new responsibilities for convening all stakeholders (State and local government, public and private entities), for deliberation, collaboration and consideration of all policy issues that the FirstNet Nationwide Public Safety

Broadband Network (NPSBN) initiative implicates. The Governor's Executive Office will provide overall policy direction to the efforts. The forum for this executive leadership with respect to policy and strategic direction will be the State's Broadband Deployment Council (BDC). We intend to seek legislation or an executive order to expand the Council's charter to include the responsibility to serve in a policy advisory and executive coordination role for FirstNet, incorporating the existing governance structures and entities as specified in this document. The State Chief Information Officer will serve on the Council as the Governor's designee with a particular focus on FirstNet efforts. The Broadband Deployment council exists today through an existing Governor's Executive Order. The new Executive Order is proposed to ensure the Illinois preparedness activities for wireless broadband in connection with the NPSBN is consistent with other broadband efforts in the State in its current configuration. The revised Executive Order will expand 'voting' members so the BDC would have more Public Safety entities in its membership. The revised Executive Order has been drafted by the Illinois Chief Information Officer as well as a member of the Lieutenant Governor's staff and we have expectations it will be signed in the next 90 days. If the revised Executive Order is not executed, the governance authority for the BDC already is established.

This model will also incorporate and utilize existing structures whose focus and purpose is related to the FirstNet initiative. Currently, Illinois uses a dual governance approach splitting policy and funding. The existing Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) determines public safety communications policy, strategic direction and enforcement for public safety VOICE communications; whereas the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) Communications Committee deals with Strategic Technology Reserves (STR), technical issues, and the funding for public safety communications. Both groups are comprised of multi-discipline, multi-jurisdictional membership from all across the State of Illinois representing federal, State, local, law, fire, EMA, EMS, public works, transportation, mutual aid, volunteer organizations, urban, suburban, and rural communities. With the commencement of the FirstNet initiative, the BDC will establish committee structures to fully incorporate into its activities the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, and other entities and agencies of state government having current statutory authority with respect to functions relevant to the FirstNet initiative. Illinois statute speaks to telecommunications functions that in the future may comprise components of FirstNet, but existing law does not contemplate a FirstNet initiative per se. Accordingly the best approach is to establish a governance model that incorporates all existing structures as seamlessly as is possible, while including all additional stakeholders whose input will be crucial to FirstNet's success. Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force is packed with subject matter experts to relay information and coordinate activities.

In order to avoid redundancies and duplication of efforts, Illinois will utilize widely recognized existing functioning governance structures to facilitate seamless integration of strategic and tactical oversight of broadband preparedness. The three groups that will form Illinois' governance structure include the Broadband Deployment Council (BDC), Statewide Interoperable Executive Committee (SIEC), and Illinois Terrorism Task Force — NSPSBN Working Group. Through these three groups, Illinois will be able to align both strategic and tactical voice and broadband governance, while ensuring state and local public safety agencies statewide have complete access to provide input to guide this proposal.

- Broadband Deployment Council (BDC) Strategic Broadband Governance (formed through Governor's Executive Order)
 - The BDC is an existing structure established by the Governor to implement broadband technologies. This group will be charged with overall consistency with all broadband deployments, conflict resolution, and sharing of ideas across many platforms.
- Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) Strategic Voice Governance (formed by state law)
 - The SIEC is responsible for setting strategic objectives and documenting them in the Illinois SCIP. The Illinois Broadband Plan will be an appendix to the SCIP
 - Although the SIEC focuses primarily voice communications, the SIEC is responsible for the SCIP and ideally we would only have one Strategic Document. We will be updating the SCIP this year to include more NPSBN initiatives
 - The SIEC also handles spectrum issues and concerns
- Illinois Terrorism Taskforce (ITTF) NPSBN Working Group Tactical Voice/Broadband Coordination (formed by Governor's Executive Order)
 - The ITTF is the State Administrative Agency (SAA) Designee for the State of Illinois
 - The ITTF is part of Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Homeland Security Advisor to the Governor
 - The ITTF is the link to most, if not all, State and Local public safety stakeholders in Illinois.
 - We will be able to determine what the "needs" of Public Safety are and will be efficiently compiled
 - Inventory of Communication Assets
 - Within ITTF is where most of the SLIGP activity and decisions will be conducted
 - The ITTF will give an update to the SIEC at their Monthly meetings as well as updates to the BDC at their quarterly meetings where the ITTF will be looking for support and concurrence
 - The ITTF-NPSBN will continue to meet monthly

 We also have a special smaller group (within ITTF NSPBN) that will be meeting every week to discuss strategy and national FirstNet activities.

These three groups with three separate missions all tied together by the SWIC, SAA, as well as many members that serve on all three structures.

The Committees Composition:

- 1. The SIEC is comprised of twenty voting and eleven non-voting organization representatives.
 - a. Voting Members
 - i. Illinois State Police (ISP) Chair
 - ii. Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) / SWIC– Vice Chair
 - iii. Illinois Fire Chiefs Association (IFCA)(local fire)
 - iv. Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) (local law)
 - v. Illinois Sheriffs Association (ISA) (local law)
 - vi. Illinois Association of Fire Protection Districts (local fire)
 - vii. Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM)
 - viii. Illinois Secretary of State Police (IL SOS)
 - ix. Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)(state and local)
 - x. Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) (local law)
 - xi. Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF)
 - xii. Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
 - xiii. Mutual Aid Box Alarm System(MABAS)(local fire)
 - xiv. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
 - xv. St. Louis Metro Urban Area Security initiative (UASI)
 - xvi. Chicago Area Urban Area Security initiative (UASI)
 - xvii. Cook County Sheriff
 - xviii. Chicago Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC)
 - xix. Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (local EMA)
 - xx. Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT)
 - b. Non-Voting Advisory Committee
 - i. Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel (IREACH) Chair
 - ii. ITTF Communications Committee Chair
 - iii. Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network (ISPERN)
 Chair
 - iv. Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA) Chair
 - v. FCC Region 54 Chair
 - vi. FCC Region 13 Chair
 - vii. Medical Emergency Radio Communications for Illinois (MERCI) representative

- viii. American Red Cross
- ix. Private Sector Representative
- x. x. Association of Public Safety Communications Officials APCO – Illinois President
- xi. National Emergency Number Association (NENA) Illinois President
- c. SIEC is split into five standing working groups. Special work groups are established as needed to support immediate communications issues.
 - i. Standing Working Groups
 - 1. Governance
 - 2. Standard Operating Procedures
 - 3. Technology
 - 4. Training & Exercises
 - 5. Usaae
- 2. The ITTF Communications Committee
 - a. Wauconda Fire Department/MABAS Co-Chair
 - b. Belvidere Police / IL Chiefs of Police Co-Chair
 - c. Chicago Fire
 - d. Chicago Police
 - e. Cook County Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC)
 - f. Cook County Department of Homeland Security & Emergency Management (DHSEM)
 - a. Illinois Air National Guard
 - h. Illinois Central Management Services (CMS)
 - i. Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)
 - j. Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT)
 - k. Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC)
 - I. Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) law enforcement mutual aid
 - m. Illinois Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce (IL-TERT)
 - n. Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF)
 - o. Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (Tollway)
 - p. Kane County Office of Emergency Management
 - q. Lake County Department of Transportation
 - r. Marissa Fire
 - s. Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) fire mutual aid
 - t. Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM)
 - u. Regional Emergency Dispatch (R.E.D. Center) —fire mutual aid dispatch
 - v. Rockford Fire
 - w. Rockford Memorial Hospital
 - x. Schiller Park Fire

- y. Springfield Homeland Security
- z. Tazewell/Pekin 911- Local County Dispatch
- aa. IL National Guard 5th CST
- bb. FEMA Region V
- cc. SIEC representative
- dd. Winnebago County Sheriff's Office- ITECS Host Agency
- ee. DuComm-Local County Dispatch
- ff. Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES
- b. Describe the SIGB's authority to make decisions regarding public safety communications and how these decisions are implemented.

Illinois Response: Authority: As stated above, there is no particular statute or executive order currently in place that assigns to one individual official or entity the full authority to conduct the planning, implementation, and operation of the new FirstNet Nationwide Network (FNN). However, existing law does give authority to some entities and organizations in government to conduct various forms of oversight and policy direction with respect to certain public safety communications, which will comprise significant parts of the entirety of FirstNet. This proposal seeks to establish on a quick timeframe a flexible overarching organized governance structure that works in tandem with existing structures that are created by statute or executive order, but with a charge to be concerned with all of the entities, forms of communication, and stakeholders that the implementation of FirstNet will implicate. In this section, we detail the key structures that exist currently which will be crucial and indispensable participants in FirstNet. The Illinois Emergency Management Act (20 ILCS 3305/) establishes authority for the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) to manage and control Illinois communications assets during a gubernatorial declared disaster. The Public Safety Radio Interoperability Act (20 ILCS 2615/10, Source P.A. 94-1005, Effective 7-3-06) establishes the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) with responsibility, governance, and oversight of interoperable communications. The statute likewise establishes the STARCOM21 Oversight Committee for governance of the Statewide 700/800 MHz radio system. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) authority is established through an Executive Order (Number 17 2003). The Broadband Deployment Council is established through an Executive Order (ORDER 9 (2005).

The SIEC is solely responsible for the complete integration of the State level public safety strategic and tactical communications plans

1. Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) - The Federal government, through the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) grant program, mandated that each state create a SCIP in order to secure PSIC funding. The Illinois SCIP was developed in 2007 and approved as the official Illinois strategic interoperable communications plan. The goal of the SCIP is to set a

- course for Illinois that significantly reduces and ultimately eliminates interoperability problems, whether intra-discipline, inter-discipline or inter-jurisdiction, at all levels of government. The SCIP is reviewed and updated in a two year cycle on odd numbered years.
- 2. Tactical Interoperable Communication Plan (TICP) Public Safety recognizes the need for immediate interagency communications, interoperability, and cooperation. Effective communication requires coordination, collaboration, and a method of resolving conflicts. The State TICP ensures reliable, available, and interoperable voice radio communications for public safety agencies at all levels of government. The State TICP and county TICPs are integrated to document the interoperable communication resources available, who controls each resource, and what rules of use or operational procedures exist for the activation and deactivation of each resource. The State TICP, originally developed in 2009, is reviewed and updated in a two year cycle on even numbered years.
- 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.

- 1. Leverage the existing SIEC
 - a. Set policy and strategy for public safety communications
 - b. Add more "NPSBN" elements to the SCIP
 - c. Manage use of existing spectrum management;
 - d. Conduct high level outreach elements
 - e. Continue to focus on interoperability efforts
- 2. Use the existing ITTF Communications and Technology Committee create a new NPSBN Working Group within this structure Committee:
 - a. Illinois will need to broaden the membership of the ITTF Comms and tech to focus on NPSBN
 - b. This group will be charged with strategic oversight of:
 - i. Fundina
 - ii. "Boots on the ground" tactical and technical issues
 - iii. Gathering public safety needs
 - iv. Outreach and education
- 3. Illinois will modify the already existing Broadband Deployment Council (BDC) through an Executive Order
 - a. Expand membership to include public safety through the additional of IEMA;
 - b. Tasking the BDC with ensuring that all efforts are in line with overarching State broadband policies;

- c. The BDC will provide the comprehensive overarching structure that incorporates existing entities into the initial planning for statewide FirstNet efforts;
- d. The BDC serves as a high level advisory and executive forum for generating policy, providing guidance as to core fundamental principles, and managing the strategic components of the initiative;
- e. The BDC will have a mandate to consider all elements of the FirstNet initiative, while appropriately engaging existing bodies in full compliance with their existing statutory and other legal obligations;
- f. The BDC also functions as a convener for the public, private, federal, State and local stakeholders;
- 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?

- 1. Illinois will use a three-pronged approach, utilizing the BDC, ITTF Comms and Tech, and SIEC to complete the mission at hand.
- 2. Broadband Deployment Council
 - a. Modify recommended legislation, policy, and rules through a revised Executive Order to make minor modifications to the existing council structure
 - b. Leverage the inclusion of the State CIO
- 3. SIEC
 - a. See question 1, subsection c, point 1
- 4. ITTF Communications and Technology Committee
 - a. Create NPSBN Working Group
 - b. The Statewide Interoperability Coordinator will chair this committee
 - c. The Committee will reach out to existing wireless broadband user groups and LTE providers for subject matter experts; IEMA has in the past constructed task forces, work groups, etc., to accomplish goals. An example would be our highly successful efforts to achieve narrowbanding on UHF and VHF, demonstrating that we can successfully reach out to affected groups when the need arises.
 - d. By establishing the NPSBN Work Group to support planning for the implementation, the State will ensure that representatives with a deep understanding of wireless broadband and LTE technologies are represented and therefore better able to advise the SIGB and the SWIC in preparation for its consultations with FirstNet. All

public safety related issues can be handled through this single group and presented to the BDC in a consolidated manner.

- e. Membership (Sample/Example)
 - i. SWIC, or designee
 - ii. Co Chair TBD
 - iii. Create working groups and organize the below users listed below into logical work groups to determine user needs representing federal, State, county, and local perspectives.
 - 1. Law
 - 2. Fire
 - 3. Emergency Medical Services
 - 4. Emergency Management Agencies
 - 5. Public Health
 - 6. Public Works / Transportation
 - 7. Utilities
 - 8. Private Sector
 - 9. PLUS a number of special committees (as needed)
 - a. Rural
 - b. Technology

iv. Committee Representatives

- 1. State Agencies
 - a. Office of the Lieutenant Governor, chair of the Governors Rural Affairs Council
 - b. Illinois State Police
 - c. Illinois Department of Transportation
 - d. Illinois Emergency Management Agency
 - e. Illinois Terrorism Task Force
 - f. Illinois Central Management Services
 - g. Illinois Commerce Commission
 - h. Illinois State Toll Highway Authority
 - i. Illinois Department of Public Health
 - j. Illinois National Guard
- 2. Organizations / Associations
 - a. Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
 - b. Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
 - c. Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
 - d. Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network
 - e. EMS State Advisory Council
 - f. Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
 - g. Illinois Sheriff's Association
 - h. Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives (AIEC)
 - i. Illinois Fire Chiefs Association

- j. Illinois Association of Fire Protection Districts
- 3. Local
 - a. St Louis UASI
 - b. Cook/Chicago UASI (Cook DHSEM)
 - c. Cities / Villages
 - i. City of Chicago (Urban)
 - ii. City of Elgin (Suburban)
 - iii. TBD Rural
 - d. Counties
 - i. Cook County Sheriff (Urban)
 - ii. TBD (Suburban)
 - iii. TBD (Rural)
- 4. Federal
 - a. DOJ/ATF/FBI
 - b. FEMA Region VV DEC
 - c. USDA Rural Development
 - d. IL APCO Regional Coordinators
 - e. DHS/OEC Regional Coordinator
- 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.

- 1. The SIEC is staffed with volunteer representation;
- 2. Money will be spent on a NPSBN Illinois outreach program and statewide conference
 - a. \$75,000 for a statewide Conference
 - b. \$32,000 for regional workshops and outreach
 - c. Travel to National conferences
 - i. NGA Regional Forum for 10 State and local members
- 3. Illinois has had great success in allocating Federal grants and Illinois is in a good position to accept and properly allocate these funds.
- 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?

Illinois Response:

From the SCIP Goal 1 "Illinois' Statewide Interoperability
 Executive Committee will align working groups using the SAFECOM Interoperability Continuum as a model."

- a. Objective 1.3 "Investigate and establish a mechanism for governance activities for emerging and next generation data/voice communications."
- 2. From the SCIP Goal 2 "Illinois will work with our contiguous states and with FEMA Region V Regional Emergency Communication Coordination Working Group (RECCWG) to promote and coordinate interstate interoperability."
 - a. Objective 2.2 "Actively represent Illinois on FEMA Region V RECCWG Working Groups that deal with interstate interoperability."-The RECCWG will be leveraged as a solid conduit to inform neighboring states on our progress around NPSBN. We can share best practices.
- 3. From the SCIP "Goal 8 Illinois will support the development, expansion, and use of Project 25 the nationally accepted communications standard for public safety and other nationally accepted standards based systems which operate in or interoperate with 700/800 MHz bands via voice. Including voice, data, video signal, as well as new and emerging technologies."
 - a. Objective 8.2 "Illinois will remain abreast of the contemporary issues facing new and emerging technologies (Data, Video, VOIP, NPSBN)
- 4. Moving Forward
 - a. The SCIP will need to be updated to include more specific information on the public safety wireless broadband based on additional guidance from NTIA. Such as:
 - Developing a process for collecting and disseminating information between State and local public safety for voice and wireless communications;
 - ii. Marketing the system;
 - iii. Conducting discipline outreach, and
 - iv. Assessing State and local usage (system inventory).
 - b. As the NPSBN is further developed, the SCIP will need to be continuously updated.
- 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.

- 1. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force has been monitoring and tracking the NPSBN activity closely for the past 3 years. We have sent representatives to the various national meetings (NPSTC, ERIC, NGA, NASCIO, NTIA, etc.).
- Illinois Terrorism Task Force hosted a Statewide NPSBN Summit in June 2012 in Springfield IL for State agencies, mutual aid organizations and State associations. At that time we discussed

- what was known about NPSBN and what would be expected of Illinois. Attendees totaled 40.
- 3. US Department of Homeland Security, Office of Emergency Communications (DHS OEC) offered a broadband training session in June 2012
 - a. Combined ICTAP and SCIP Implementation Workshop into a 2 day Illinois specific workshop.
 - b. Illinois had 32 attendees representing State agencies, mutual aid organizations and State associations
 - c. Worked on establishing preliminary goals for inclusion in the current SCIP based on Illinois' anticipated involvement with NPSBN
 - d. Began working on the framework for the NPSBN Annex, which will be included as part of the SCIP.
- 4. Local representation through the mutual aid organizations; includes presenting on NPSBN at many state-wide conferences
 - a. MABAS, ILEAS, IESMA, IPWMAN, IPSTA, IEMA, Transportation Infrastructure Security Conference, and Rural Public Health Institute. Including one-on-one, face-to-face discussions with counties and individual cities
- 5. NPSBN Planning Committee
 - a. Held monthly meetings on the NPSBN topic since June 2012
 - b. Hosted a webinar in October 2012 for 28 attendees to describe and explain FirstNet as well as to start engaging State and local agencies and to provide information to State agencies, mutual aid organizations and State associations
- Great Lakes Hazard Coalition (Regional Multistate Approach)
 webinar regarding the advent of the public safety broadband
 initiatives; attendees included representatives from Illinois,
 Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, New York, and Ohio.
- 7. Capstone 14 is a 3 year exercise sequence to fully integrate the private sector with emergency management. A workshop was held in August 2012 where the Illinois SWIC presented on public safety broadband initiatives and how the public sector needs to be included
- 8. Local involvement Illinois Terrorism Task Force;
 - a. Presentation on FirstNet December 2012
 - b. Through the Illinois Terrorism Task Force we have established one of a couple ways to reach out and engage required local elements through the extensive membership described above.
- 9. Leverage prior engagements and planning activities. As a bi-product of the Illinois Local Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP) development project that we have undertaken over the past 3 years to develop TICPs in each of Illinois' 102 counties. To date, 98 county TICPs are complete, with the 4 remaining to be completed

within the year. This program has created a communications gateway with the local counties that can be leveraged as a conduit for reaching local public safety.

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.

Illinois Response:

- 1. Yes—Updates will be performed by SWIC Team which is currently funded through FEMA federal preparedness grants. Based on the new requirement of broadband outreach, the SWIC Team will be funded through the SLIGP to focus on NPSBN planning, outreach, and implementation. The SWIC team will also update the SCIP to address the utilization of wireless broadband to support data sharing and, in time, voice.
- 2. DHS OEC offered Illinois an additional ICTAP on NPSBN in June 2013. We plan on using this as the formal launch of NPSBN efforts in Illinois. The only cost associated with this will be the SWIC team salaries and travel for the participants
- 3. See the detailed budget for additional information

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?

Illinois Response:

- 1. The Illinois SWIC team (currently 2 headcount) is comprised of full time contractors. The SWIC will complete programmatic goals outlined in the FEMA Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) by May 31, 2013. The SWIC will be the full time lead organizer for SLIGP and future NPSBN efforts pending federal grant money availability with 20% of the SWIC's activity dedicated to existing LMR initiatives, which will be covered by other grants.
- 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?

Illinois Response:

- 1. Through the existing BDC; the Illinois Chief Information Officer will work closely in issues related to
 - a. Design

- b. Security
- c. Compliance with Standards
- d. Provide an overall perspective as it relates to the integration and sharing with other broadband topics areas across the state.
- e. Involve other experts as we progress down the path from planning to implementation
- f. This grant proposes that the Illinois FirstNet Initiative operate under the direction and oversight of the Governor's appointed single point of contact The Illinois Emergency Management Agency by the Office of the Governor, through the State Chief Information Officer. The CIO will convene all relevant stakeholders for this initiative, representing the Governor as Chief Executive. In terms of policy direction, the Office of the Governor, through the State Chief Information Officer, will provide guidance and oversight to IEMA, taking into consideration the objectives, needs, and concerns of all stakeholder agencies. IEMA will administer grant funding in accordance with NTIAs policies and grant quidance.
- g. The proposed governance structure for the administration of these grants is fully consistent with the best practices outlined by the National Association of State Chief Information Officers and the National Governor's Association. These organizations recommend that the Governor's designee—generally the State CIO—provide executive leadership over a working group of stakeholders. One stakeholder entity—typically a State agency subject to the direction of the Governor—performs the function of administrator subject to the policy direction established by the executive which itself is the byproduct of a collaborative process.
- h. The CIO will be involved as a member of the ITTF NPSBN Working Group and as a member of the BDC. The CIO will be the focal point to make sure our activities are consistent with other state broadband initiatives by providing an overall perspective as it relates to the integration and sharing with other broadband topics areas across the state. The CIO will not have a role on the SIEC; this could change if in the future there is a need for them to be included.
- c. What other State-level organizations or agencies will be involved with SLIGP? Illinois Response:
 - 1. State
 - a. Agencies
 - Illinois Emergency Management Agency, Central Management Services, Illinois Department of Revenue, Secretary of State Police, State Police, Department of

Natural Resources, Department of Transportation, Illinois Commerce Commission, Department of Human Services, State Toll Highway Authority, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Corrections, Illinois Department of Agriculture (DOA), Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois National Guard, and others as required as we move toward implementation.

b. Offices

- i. Governor's Office
 - 1. Illinois State CIO
 - 2. Office of the Lieutenant Governor Governors Rural Affairs Council chaired by the Lieutenant Governor
- 2. Federal Agencies in Illinois
 - a. Illinois is interested in working with the US Coast Guard, FEMA, ATF, FBI, DOJ, USDA Rural Development, and DHS OEC. Traditionally these groups with the exception of FEMA and DHS OEC have not engaged Illinois on public safety communications initiatives in recent history. We are hopeful that the NPSBN initiative will change that. Illinois will add others as required as we move toward implementation.
- 3. Statewide mutual aid organizations support agencies across the entire State of Illinois. Many of these organizations have membership of over 1000 members. These organizations will help us disseminate/gather information related to NPSBN. The largest public safety groups are:
 - a. Law through Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS);
 - b. Fire through Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS);
 - c. Emergency Management through Illinois Emergency Services Management Association and
 - d. Public Works through Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network (IPWMAN)
 - e. EMS through the EMS State Advisory Council
- 4. An additional avenue of information dissemination and gathering would be through the various Illinois Associations
 - a. Illinois Association of Fire Protection Districts
 - b. Illinois Fire Chiefs Assoc.
 - c. Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
 - d. Illinois Sheriffs Assoc.
 - e. Illinois State Ambulance Association (ISAA)
 - f. Illinois Agricultural Association/Farm Bureau
 - a. Illinois Municipal League
 - h. American Public Works Association, Illinois Chapter
 - i. Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives (AIEC)
 - i. Illinois Rural Water Association

- k. Illinois Telecommunication Association (ITA)
- I. Illinois Hospital Association
- m. Illinois Rural Health Association (IRHA)
- n. Illinois Chapter of APCO
- o. Illinois Chapter of NENA
- p. Township Official of Illinois
- q. The Illinois Association of County Officials
- 5. Other Stakeholders
 - a. State Universities
 - i. Including Illinois Institute for Rural Affairs at Western Illinois University
 - b. Other Private Sector
 - c. Large Data Systems in Illinois
 - i. Illinois Wireless Information Network (IWIN)
 - 1. Statewide network operating on CDPD
 - ii. Illinois Public Safety Agency Network (IPSAN)
 - 1. Regional mobile data network operating on RD-LAP
 - d. Others will be added as required to complete the Illinois team
- 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.

Illinois Response: (See detailed budget as part of this submittal)

- 1. NPSBN Program Manager / SWIC
 - a. Overall management of team reports to leadership
- 2. Projects Manager
 - a. Manage contracts
 - b. Manage grants
 - c. Assist with special projects
 - d. Manage the Website
- 3. Network SME, NPSBN System Architect
 - a. Network SME
 - b. Public Safety Networks
 - c. Public Safety Devices
 - d. Public Safety Application Expert
- 4. Planner/ Database Coordinator
 - a. Create the FirstNet Illinois Plan
 - b. Conduct research and gather information
- 5. Two Outreach Coordinators
 - a. Presentations
 - b. Coordination with locals
 - c. Coordination with associations and organizations

- 6. Stakeholder Liaison
 - a. Work with all the State agencies
 - b. Private sector liaison
 - c. Work with cellular carriers,
- 7. Administrative Assistant
 - a. Meeting coordination
 - b. Expense tracking
 - c. Assist with grant implementation and reporting requirements
- e. How is the State engaging private industry and secondary users (i.e., utilities)? *Illinois Response*:
 - 1. IEMA has created a Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC) for use in response to incidents. With this arrangement IEMA can leverage existing relationships with the private sector and utility partners. The Illinois Commerce Commission also has deep-rooted relationships that we will be able to utilize, as well as the authority to reach further out if needed.
 - 2. The benefits to coordinating with utilities, who are often public service first responders, could be substantial: accelerating the development of both smart grid and public safety broadband while ensuring interoperability between two crucial sectors during times of crisis. Public service utilities and public safety sectors bring complementary assets to the table. Public safety has dedicated spectrum, something utilities long have wanted but are unlikely to secure in the near future. Meanwhile, utilities can potentially provide lots of sites and other useful infrastructure, such as fiber for backhaul. Utilities have access to predictable streams of revenue and very similar requirements for network reliability and hardened sites. Exploring this partnership is a must. Public / private partnerships will help solidify requirements.

4. Coordination with Local Government Jurisdictions

a. Describe the local government jurisdictional structure (i.e., 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?

Illinois Response:

1. Illinois has more units of local government than any other state with over 8,000 units in all. The largest organized and consistent subdivision for Illinois is the group of 102 counties. About half of these counties, in turn, are divided into townships, which is much the same as many other Midwestern states. Finally, Illinois has a number of cities, villages, and towns commensurate with a State of

its size; but these make up only about a quarter of the governmental units. Single-purpose governmental entities make up the rest, such as: Illinois has school districts which do not share boundaries with municipalities, counties, or townships. While this is not unique to Illinois, what distinguishes it from other states is that there are many places where a given piece of land belongs to two school districts—one high school district, and another elementary district—each of which has its own school board and its own taxing authority.

- 2. Local structures within the State
 - a. County
 - b. Township
 - c. Municipalities (Village, Town, City)
- 3. Special Districts
 - a. Community Colleges
 - b. Park Districts
 - c. Forrest Preserve Districts
 - d. Conservation
 - e. Transit Districts
 - f. School Districts
 - g. Fire Districts
 - h. Airport
 - i. Port
 - j. Sanitary / Waste Water Treatment
 - k. Potable Water
- 4. Public Safety Across Illinois
 - a. Law Enforcement
 - i. Municipal Law- 754 Agencies
 - ii. County Sheriff 102 Agencies
 - iii. State Agencies 5
 - iv. Special Districts 200+
 - b. Fire
 - i. Fire 300+ Agencies
 - ii. Rural Fire Protection Districts- 700+ agencies
 - c. Emergency Management Agencies
 - i. 102 1 per county
 - ii. Local 350+
 - d. Emergency Medical Services
 - i. Fire-based -595
 - ii. Police-based 9
 - iii. Hospital-based 6
 - iv. Industrial-based 35
 - v. Municipal 68
 - vi. Private 70
 - e. Public Works / Highway

- i. 102 County Highway
- ii. 4890 Populated places
- f. Dispatch Centers 500
 - i. Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) 300
- 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.

- 1. All of our stakeholders must be involved in the SLIGP process from the beginning. While Illinois has already engaged and will continue to engage our stakeholders in broadband initiatives through outreach efforts. We plan to use the existing Broadband Deployment Council, ITTF and SIEC structures to engage and obtaining consensus of State and local stakeholders during planning activities and when responding to FirstNet requests.
- 2. Illinois will also use of local stakeholders to champion the mission in a county and/or regional effort. We will establish region-specific working groups and hold in-person planning meetings with each group to identify the wireless broadband and data service needs within each area. Our involvement with these working groups will assist in identifying existing infrastructure for the inventory process part of Phase 2 of this grant. We will also host public meetings/workshops when possible and as the budget allows. Illinois will leverage our County TICP model that has been proven a success and best practice;
 - a. Once the SLIGP monies are available (July 2013) we will begin conducting these regional outreach sessions. We are planning on rolling out 8 regional workshops which as of today will be the geographic makeup of the 8 IEMA regions. We will have all 8 regional workshops completed by November of 2013. At the workshop we will accomplish the following:
 - i. Make stakeholders feel included by sharing our strategy, goals, and plans that have been established by the state. We will also ask for input on the aforementioned.
 - ii. Set expectations of what we require of the public safety/public service stakeholders in regards to involvement, inventory, etc.
 - iii. Establish a core group in each of the 8 IEMA regions that will report up to the main committee as well as disseminate information out to the stakeholders in each region. This will create a 2 way communication link.

- 3. Illinois has created but have not activated the www.FirstNet.Illinois.gov website to disseminate information to stakeholders and support outreach.
 - a. This site will be a "Knowledge Base" for Illinois specific information regarding the rollout of the NPSBN and we will aggregate activities and news at the national level.
- 4. Illinois will employ online meetings and other collaboration tools to ensure regular communications and engagement statewide.
 - a. Newsletters
 - b. Direct email messages
 - c. Website -www.FirstNet.Illinois.gov
 - d. Webinars
- 5. Leverage the Governors Rural Affairs Council to reach deeper into areas not always covered.
- 6. Leverage the already established mutual aid organizations (ILEAS, MABAS, IESMA, IPWMAN), as well as associations such as the Illinois Municipal League, State Township Official, State County Officials; State Township Road Officials, Association Chiefs of Police, EMS State Advisory Council, Illinois Association of Fire Protection Districts, Illinois Fire Chiefs Association, Illinois Chapter of Chiefs of Police, Illinois Sheriffs Association, Illinois State Ambulance Association (ISAA), Illinois Agricultural Association/Farm Bureau, Illinois Municipal League, Illinois Chapter of the American Public Works Association, Illinois Chapter, Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives (AIEC), Illinois Rural Water Association , Illinois Telecommunication Association (ITA), Illinois Hospital Association (IHA), Illinois Rural Health Association (IRHA), Illinois Chapter of APCO, Illinois Chapter of NENA;
- c. Describe past methods the State has used to successfully coordinate state-wide projects or activities with local government jurisdictions.

- 1. The ITTF has taken a state-wide approach where all purchases must serve a state-wide benefit. Every dollar Illinois invests in homeland security supports the statewide system that has been in place since 2003.
 - a. Purchase statewide deployable assets which are hosted locally
 - b. The foundation of Illinois' homeland security program is its robust mutual aid system.
 - c. Funding statewide deployable teams (HazMat, technical rescue, law enforcement teams)
 - d. There is a seamless integration of statewide preparedness with the Chicago/Cook County Urban Area.
- 2. Public Safety Interoperability Coordination (PSIC)

- a. Prior to PSIC, jurisdictions across Illinois used STARCOM21 to varying degrees. The State initially developed the system using Homeland Security Grant Program funds and state appropriations to provide statewide interoperability; however, the system was not being used universally and many legacy systems were not connected to STARCOM21. Through the 12 PSIC-funded regional projects, Illinois facilitated various methods of connecting the regions' legacy ultra-high frequency, very high frequency, and 800 MHz networks to STARCOM21. Illinois used PSIC funds to implement multiple projects, including
 - i. The Chicago-Cook County UASI
 - ii. Metro East region in southwest Illinois near St. Louis, Missouri
 - iii. Quad Cities region along the Mississippi River in northwest Illinois
 - iv. A consortium of counties in southeastern Illinois
 - v. Collectively, the selected projects provided statewide interoperability to more than 100 public safety agencies, representing more than 11 million of the State's population.
- 3. Narrowbanding Grants,
 - a. Utilizing 3 funding sources, the ITTF worked through local accredited emergency management agencies to distribute over \$3 million in funding to assist with the FCC narrowbanding mandate. The accredited EMAs could apply for funding on behalf of emergency response organizations listed in their emergency operations plans, ensuring coordination between local departments.
- 4. Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP)
 - a. The State has also been coordinating efforts for BTOP grants in Illinois (\$244M). These grants support broadband infrastructure projects to deploy new or improved broadband facilities (i.e., laying new fiber-optic cables or upgrading wireless towers) and to connect "community anchor institutions" such as schools, libraries, hospitals, and public safety facilities. These networks help ensure sustainable community growth and provide the foundation for enhanced household and business broadband services.
 - i. Urbana-Champaign Big Broadband \$22,534,776
 - ii. DeKalb Advancement of Technology Authority Broadband \$11,864,164
 - iii. Illinois Broadband Opportunities Partnership Southern \$31,515,253

- iv. Illinois Broadband Opportunity Partnership East Central Region \$61,895,282
- v. Illinois Broadband Opportunity Partnership Northwest Region \$46,114,026
- vi. United States Unified Community Anchor Network (US UCAN) \$62,540,162
- b. The above grants are essential building blocks and first steps to create a more robust and comprehensive network to implement LTE broadband. Without reliable "backhaul" with substantial bandwidth, LTE is nothing more than a dream. All the above mentioned projects will be infrastructure components in our implementation of LTE in the future.
- 5. SWIC Presentations at most of the state level conferences to discuss broadband applications and future technologies;
- 6. STARCOM21 is an Illinois Public / Private partnership
 - a. STARCOM21 is the recognized 700/800 MHz statewide interoperability radio system. The STARCOM21 statewide system is a Motorola ASTRO 25 standards based Project 25 digital trunking system in the 700/800 MHZ band with four zones, 270 sites and 847 channels providing interoperability to over 32,000 users and 1,533 agencies and includes integrated trunked dispatch console subsystems for its members. The system utilizes a combination of simulcast and standalone trunk sites to provide greater than 95% statewide mobile coverage with 8db in-building portable coverage in major cities throughout the State. During the development of the requirement and today for the day to day oversight of the system the State has included other State, county and local public safety and community partners. Small and large use agencies, through committee membership and user meetings. STARCOM21 group meetings have discussed LTE technology and its benefits such as live video incident viewing, disaster monitoring (levee monitoring) etc. All public safety discipline's has their perceived needs that the larger bandwidth would bring to the table. Being careful not to overstate the possibility of utilizing the STARCOM21 footprint, the LTE solution could be overlaid at the STARCOM21 sites. In the urban areas there would need to be many low to the ground sites to take advantage of the technology. In rural area the STARCOM21 site coverage is especially promising since there may be few users and less bandwidth would be required there.
- 7. Local TICP Development Workshops;
 - a. Illinois set a goal of completing 102 County TICPs. IEMA partnered with ILEAS to secure contractors, help execute the TICP validation exercises, and provide general outreach and support.

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?

- 1. Challenges:
 - a. Local priorities competing for attention;
 - b. Lack of knowledge;
 - c. Non Involvement;
 - d. Concerns about how the various systems will be governed or controlled,
 - e. Perceived costs versus perceived benefits,
 - f. Attention given to rural compared to urban area and vice versa
 - g. Fear of State intruding into local management/activities;
 - h. People at the local level filling multiple roles
 - i. Too much to do, not enough resources or time
- 2. Strategies to Overcome Challenges Listed Above
 - a. Extensive outreach at regional meetings;
 - i. IEMA regional meetings
 - ii. Statewide NPSBN conference
 - b. One-on-one meetings with State Agencies / Counties / Cities
 - c. White-papers/ Best Practice documents
 - d. Website (<u>www.FirstNet.Illinoisgov</u>) will be created as a central repository of information for Illinois stakeholders
 - e. Webinar/ Distance Outreach
 - f. FAQ Document
 - a. "Pushed" periodic newsletter to state and local stakeholders
 - h. Work with the Governor's Rural Affairs Council, chaired by the Lieutenant Governor, on regionalizing resources directed to rural
 - i. Ensure representation of these groups when discussing and making decisions related to this project
 - j. Get local (city and county) stakeholders to champion the overall mission
 - i. Urban
 - ii. Suburban
 - iii. Rural
 - k. Leverage the City of Chicago pilot of an advanced LTE network that was used during the 2012 NATO Summit. The Chicago and Cook County are interested in continuing to demonstrate the benefits of this network through a coordinated pilot project, and, while it is understood that urban challenges are different than rural or even suburban challenges, Illinois is committed to helping to promote the benefits of the advanced LTE technologies to other iurisdictions as well.

I. For many jurisdictions outside of Chicago or larger towns or cities, the benefits of the NPSBN may not be clear and funding is usually very limited (for example, we know the cost per user equipment per month is a concern). Based on past programs, it will be important to engage everyone in the state in "their backyard" to clearly demonstrate benefits, and to provide them with other opportunities to continue to participate in the planning process beyond in-person meetings. This can be done through the regional work groups noted previously along with online meetings and collaboration tools.

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.

- 1. As mentioned in the document above
 - a. BDC, SIEC, ITTF
- 2. IEMA is split in to 8 regions. We hope to leverage these as we have in the past for data collection and dissemination.
- 3. Within the boundaries of Illinois we have 2 FCC Region (54 & 13) that will be leveraged for spectrum coordination as well as outreach
- 4. The Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) and the Urban Area Working Group (UAWG) may support these efforts as the NPSBN will enhance regional emergency preparedness in major metropolitan areas.
 - a. There are 2 UASI region in Illinois
 - i. Cook County/Chicago
 - ii. St Louis
- 5. Statewide Public Safety Mutual Aid Organizations
 - a. MABAS, ILEAS, IESMA, IPWMAN
 - i. MABAS has split the state into 60+ divisions
 - ii. ILEAS has 11 Regional Planning Coordinators across the state
- 6. Associations within Illinois
 - a. Membership reaches across the entire state
- 7. "Coal Belt"
 - a. Is a fire protection association that covers 20 rural southern counties to which we will be reaching out.
- 8. Economic Development Planning Councils
- 9. Integrated Justice Information System Implementation Board (IIJIS)
 - a. IIJIS was created by Executive Order of the Governor to implement the strategic plan of the Illinois Integrated Justice Information

System Governing Board, to set goals and objectives for integrated justice information systems, to foster communication and collaboration with justice stakeholders, to coordinate funding of integration efforts by identifying available resources among national, state, and local participants to promote collaboration and minimize duplication of efforts, and to maintain public accountability of the justice system. It consists of representatives from state, county, and municipal public safety agencies.

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

- FEMA Region V Regional Emergency Communications Coordinating Working Group (RECCWG);
 - a. Most of the Interstate work will be executed through this organization
 - b. Created a working group to focus solely on NPSBN initiatives and related multi-state activities
 - c. Also a forum to communicate as a regional community to NTIA.
- 2. National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators
 - a. Active participants in the roll out of information around NPSBN, including sharing information with other states. Also a forum to communicate as a whole community to NTIA.
 - b. FEMA Region V SWICs discuss initiatives that effect multi-state coordination as part of the region V RIC
- 3. Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC);
 - a. Capstone 14 is a multi-state exercise that is focused on information sharing, providing support and coordination across state boundaries
- 4. SCIP Implementation Workshop from DHS-OEC
 - a. Illinois hosted a customized one day workshop with our contiguous states (IN, IA KY, MO, WI, and MI) across 3 FEMA Regions) where we discussed interoperability, mutual aid requests, and the potential for cross state boundary system cooperation.
- 5. Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS)
 - a. Partnering with Mississippi law enforcement to work on mutual aid issues and coordination for response
- 6. Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS)
 - a. Expanding fire mutual aid operations into IN, MO, IA, MI, and WI
 - b. Mid-America Mutual Aid Compact (MAMA-C)
 - i. This initiative will create the ability to coordinate inbound / outbound mutual aid, planning, drills and exercises
- 7. Regional Catastrophic Planning Team RCPT;

- a. 3 States. 15 Counties meet on a regular basis to discuss all hazards planning efforts around the Chicago MSA.
- 8. APCO Region 54 covers multiple states in the metro areas of IL, WI, MI and IN;
- 9. National Governors Association (NGA
 - a. Used to inform and educate activities around the NPSBN amongst the Governors or Governors single point of contact designee
 - b. Also a forum to communicate as a whole community to NTIA.
- 10. National Associations of State Chief Information Officers (NASCIO)
- 11. St Louis Area Regional Response Systems (STARRS)
 - a. Group that covers the St Louis USAI region including 3 Illinois counties discusses cross state line interoperable communications issues
- c. How does the State plan to engage and leverage these existing regional coordination efforts in the nationwide public safety broadband network planning?

- 1. Use the networks to inform and educate others on activities involving the NPSBN
- 2. Share best practices
- Establish a single, coordinated network for funneling all communications through a single point of contact, then disseminate information as appropriate.
- 4. Utilize the coordination networks for these systems to achieve 100 percent outreach to local public safety agencies, the whole community. Historically, Illinois has had to utilize redundant communications networks to ensure broad outreach on statewide outreach, such as the implementation of the STARCOM21 network outlined previously.
- 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.

Illinois Response:

- 1. FEMA Region V Regional Emergency Communications Coordinating Working Group (RECCWG) Broadband Taskforce. We discussed common inputs and goals for across the entire region as it applies to this application.
- 2. National Governors Association discussed general guidelines and developments about the SLIGP Grant
- 3. National Associations of State Chief Information Officers (NASCIO) discussed general guidelines and developments about the SLIGP.

6. Tribal Nations

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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

<u>Illinois Response</u>: Illinois has no federally recognized Tribal Nations

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.

Illinois Response: Illinois has no federally recognized Tribal Nations

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

 Illinois Response*: Illinois has no federally recognized Tribal Nations
- d. Are there tribal representatives who regularly attend your SIGB meetings? If so, please identify the tribes represented.

<u>Illinois Response</u>: Illinois has no federally recognized Tribal Nations

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?

Illinois Response: Illinois has no federally recognized Tribal Nations

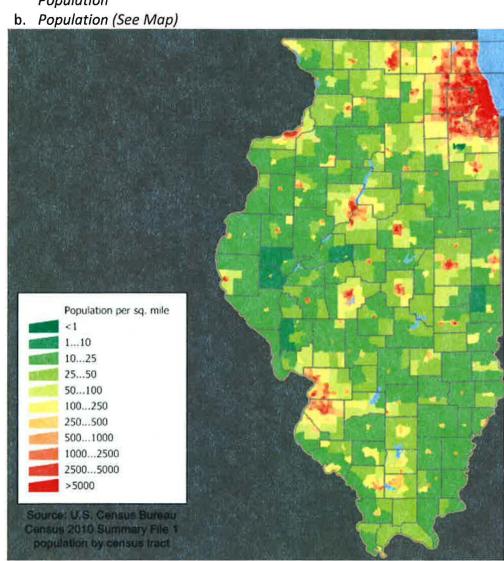
7. Rural Coverage

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.

- 1. Illinois is a very diverse State where approximately 75% of the population is in an area that only makes up approximately 25% of the land. We plan to include rural regions in this process but the definition of rural will need to be flexible as we move forward in this process
- 2. The White House's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) designate counties as Metropolitan, Micropolitan, or Neither. The OMB definition is easy to use since it designates all the land and population inside a county as either Metro or Non-Metro (Metropolitan or neither). A Metro area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a Micro area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. All counties that are not part of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

are considered rural. Micropolitan counties are considered non-Metropolitan or rural along with all counties that are not classified as either Metro or Micro. Under this definition about 17% of the population in 2000 was considered Non-Metro while 74% of the land area was contained in Non-Metro counties.

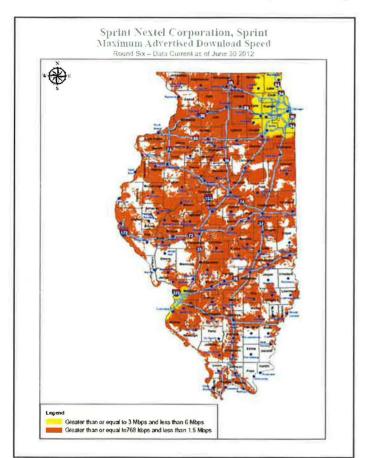
- 3. Illinois rural areas can be defined as less than 100 persons per square mile according to the above standard
 - a. This is consistent with the average population per square mile for the entire United States. The average population density per square mile in the US is 79.6 according to the US Mean Center of Population

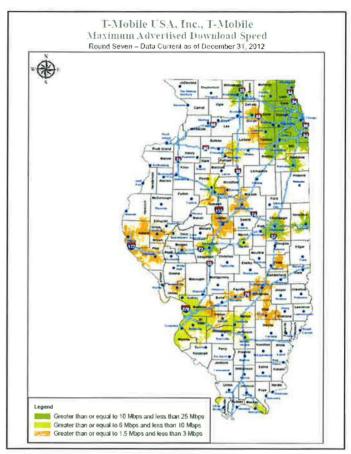


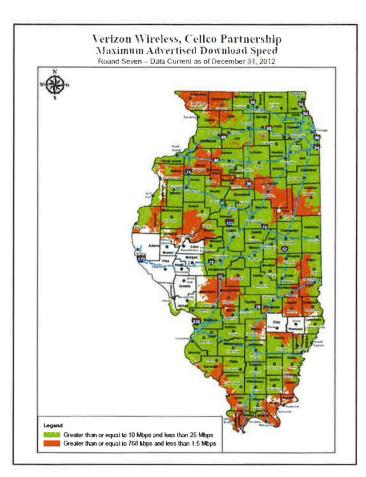
b. Please describe the coverage area and availability of broadband service and LTE technology in the rural areas of the State as defined in response to 7.a. Illinois Response:

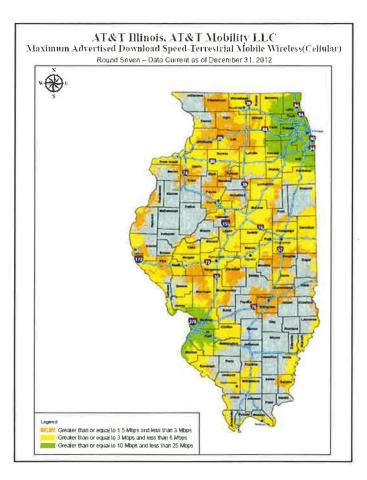
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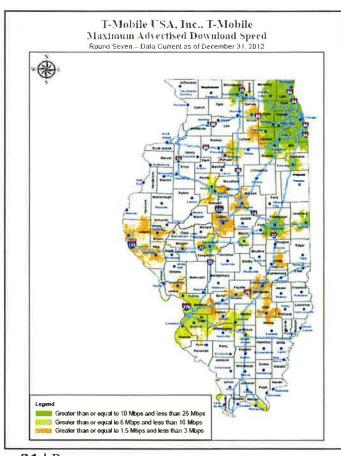
1. The State is covered by a variety of carriers offering broadband services. Broadband coverage is mostly on the major transportation routes as well as populated centers around the State. In Illinois Broadband can be defined as download speeds at a minimum of 4 mbps according standards set by NTIA. See below maps:

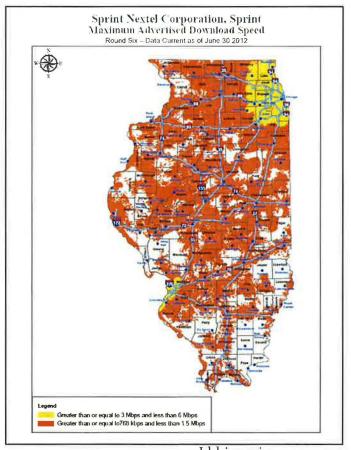


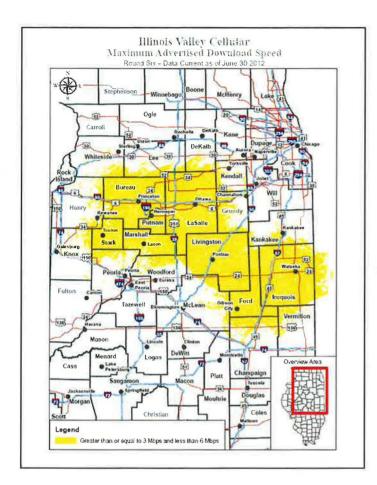


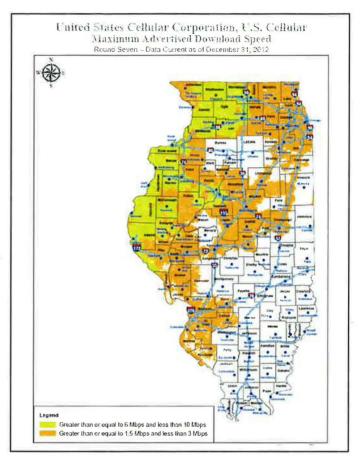


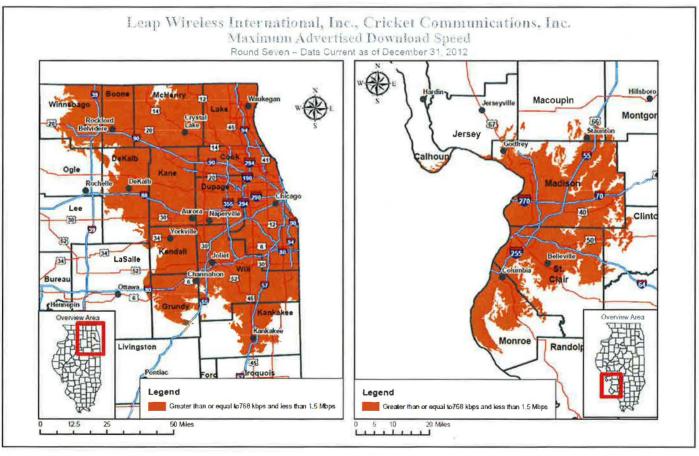


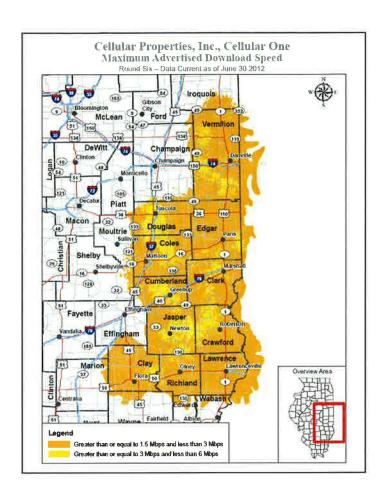








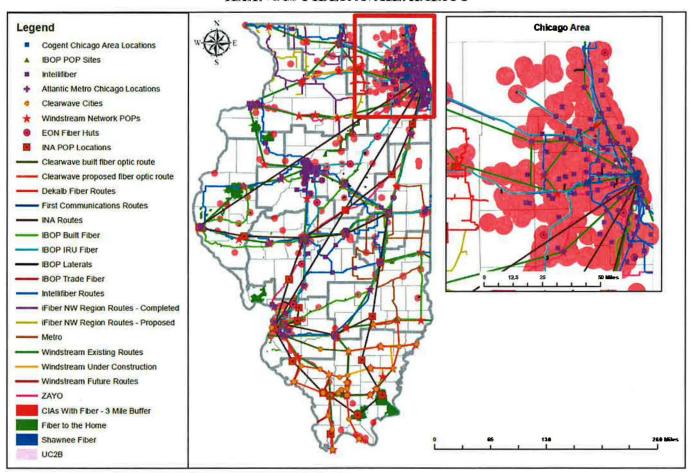




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2. Below is a map of the fiber runs in Illinois. This map includes BTOP projects, IDOT, City of Chicago and Illinois State Toll Highway Authority fiber. The goal is to leverage these existing fiber runs and conduits installed throughout the State, some of which might be able to be used for FirstNet implementation.

ILLINOIS FIBER AVAILABILITY



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.

- We will develop a simple tool which would use data-driven rankings and assessments and combine them into an overall "Priority Ranking." When complete this assessment can be used to drive policy making and provide prioritization since it will be an objective and balanced assessment of multiple factors.
- 2. This common framework will assess and rank counties in the State by established criteria, or categories of criteria for the more complex

- aspects such as "Public Safety Need" according to the following list of objectives:
- a. Develop a fair, data-driven analysis tool which will output an objective 700MHz PS LTE assessment of the value of deployment
- b. Use county based data
- c. Keep the process open and transparent
- d. Consider a variety of factors and develop consensus around the tool and mechanisms used to prioritize various aspects
- e. As required by the Statute, the factors pay special attention to rural areas and regions which are currently underserved by commercial broadband deployments.
- 3. Proposed Methodology and Assessment Factors
 - a. Rural / Underserved Households Ranking It is proposed that in order to prioritize lower density population areas, this category would create a ranking which makes the lower density counties higher in ranking and also considers areas underserved by commercial broadband providers;
 - b. Geographic square miles;
 - c. Population density by County;
 - d. Public safety need A composite ranking based on the needs (see number 4 below) and
 - e. Ease of Implementation These factors would capture aspects which will speed deployments by identifying readiness and opportunities for quick, low cost deployments. Detailed factors could include level of planning maturity, funding, and overall "PS LTE Readiness" factors, proximity to backhaul resources, and level of regional planning.
- 4. This ranking will be a categorized assessment, "nested" inside the larger assessment criteria to fulfill public safety needs:
 - a. State Prisons;
 - b. State Schools;
 - c. Critical Infrastructure (all) power stations, oil refineries, racetracks, stadiums, airports, military bases, PSAP locations, nuclear power plants, etc.;
 - d. Crime Rate per capita by county and
 - e. EMS/Hospital/Air Evac Operations Capture EMS needs, aircraft operations, evacuation centers, and federal evacuation routes.
- 5. Utilize lessons learned during for rural areas:
 - a. ITTF equipment procurement and distribution process
 - b. Look at the PSIC grant process;
 - c. Economic Development Planning Councils activities;
 - d. Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan developed in Illinois and
 - e. Department of Commerce and Economic Development Block Grants.

- 6. Planning Process
 - a. Determine existing infrastructure;
 - b. Ascertain level of participation;
 - c. Adjust base plan based on county rank;
 - d. Determine how to overcome connectivity and technology issues;
 - e. Design and implement projects to provide area coverage;
 - f. Provide comprehensive training.

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?

- 1. We will use the Communication Assets Survey and Mapping (CASM) tool, which is a standardized collection method for emergency response agencies to store and visually display data about their public safety communications assets and how those assets are used.
- 2. Fiber (gather information from State agencies)
 - a. CMS Century Network BCCS
 - b. Illinois Toll Highway Authority
 - c. IDOT Fiber
 - d. Chicago Fiber
 - e. BTOP Fiber
 - f. Plus others
- 3. State radio towers (gather information from State agencies)
 - a. Illinois Department of Transportation
 - b. Illinois Department of Natural Resources
 - c. Illinois State Police
 - d. Illinois Department of Corrections
 - e. State Universities
 - f. Leverage Illinois Department of Public Health Databases to determine Water Tower Locations
- 4. Publicly available information on the internet;
 - a. FCC Antenna Structure Reporting
 - i. Cellular Carriers
 - ii. Public Utility
 - iii. Commercially Owner
 - iv. Municipally owned
- 5. STARCOM21 Site Database
- 6. IPSAN Site Database
- 7. Cellular Carrier Site Databases
 - a. This information should be provided to us through the federal government

- 8. Will use one or more State or local agency GIS personnel to create maps. A coordinated effort will be started to collect and document (map) this data.
 - a. City GIS;
 - b. County GIS;
 - c. State GIS;
 - d. Municipal and county zoning/permitting databases;
- b. If these databases exist, what is the process for updating them and how often do these updates occur?

Illinois Response:

- 1. Currently CASM only has incomplete date. We will work through the regional working groups (possibly county-level) to ensure that jurisdictions add information to the CASM system during their TICP annual update cycle. A grant-based program managed by the SWIC would help to expedite and support these efforts locally;
- 2. The FCC updates their public view databases weekly;
- 3. State and local databases are usually current;
- 4. Cellular Carriers Don't know, we assume they are very current and up to date. This will be part of our outreach.

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.

- 1. We will ask our public/private partner that operates the statewide Public Safety communications system, STARCOM21 for the design requirements document for security, hardening, reliability, and resiliency. Some known examples:
 - i. Security
 - 1. Zone controllers are all on secure campus
 - 2. Towers
 - a. Fenced and lit
 - b. Patrolled
 - c. Door Alarms
 - ii. Hardening
 - 1. Concrete enclosures
 - 2. Ice shielding
 - 3. Grounding to R56 Standards
 - 4. Tower construction to "F" Standards
 - iii. Reliability
 - 1. 5-9s system availability

- 2. 24x7 system monitoring
- iv. Resiliency
 - 1. Back up- UPS power
 - 2. On site Generator
- 2. Survey existing current minimum requirements standards from:
 - a. Local government
 - b. State Agencies
 - c. Federal Agencies operating in Illinois
 - d. Local vendors (tower owner, etc.);
 - e. Cellular Carriers (3G/4G Towers)
- f. Including special attention to key projects in the State:
 - i. BTOP Fiber
 - ii. Illinois Wireless Information Network (IWIN);
 - iii. Illinois Century Network operated by CMS;
 - iv. Chicago Fiber Network;
 - v. Large entities (Regional dispatch, Cities);
- 3. Currently there are multiple definitions of mission critical communications requirements. A standardized minimum configuration should be developed at a national level.
- 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.

Illinois Response:

- 1. We will ask them (other State agencies, Carriers, STARCOM21 team, etc. to assist with this effort); The Illinois FirstNet staff will work with jurisdictions through the regional working groups (possibly county level) to inventory carrier contracts and to review these contracts to identify requirements.
- 2. Existing Requirements
 - a. STARCOM21 has requirements in the contract that Motorola must meet.
 - b. IWIN has the same or similar requirements with Verizon Wireless.;
 - c. All LEADS/NCIC agencies in the State must sign and update a contract with ISP which includes the security policies;

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.

Illinois Response:

1. The State will identify users via the regional working groups (Possibly at the county level), our mutual aid organization and public safety associations already mentioned, outreach to professional

organizations representing all aspects of government from public safety to local government, and other established public service organizations in the State as well as through public relations and marketing tools, like a website, email announcements, and through other public safety communications networks.

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.

Illinois Response:

- 1. Use the NECP Goal 2 Data that was collected in 2011 as a starting point to see who uses mobile data currently, and how it is being used.
- 2. Focus the SCIP implementations workshops over the next couple of years on the NPSBN and NPSBN rollout as well as data collection.
- 3. Massive Outreach program includes and not limited to:
 - a. Webinar:
 - b. Online training;
 - c. Statewide conference;
 - d. Local or regional level workshops;
 - e. Focused knowledge base access via a website or central repository for Illinois stakeholders;
 - f. Face-to-Face meetings;
 - q. Public Service Announcement;
 - h. Locally produced media;
 - i. Direct mail;
 - i. Direct email:
 - k. Discipline-oriented user groups;
 - I. Existing Mutual Aid organizations and
 - m. A unified message from local/regional champions that can be identified as the "local" go-to people. Feedback from our rural departments indicates information will have more credibility. Workshops will be championed by professional associations as well.

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.

- 1. Likely obstacles include
 - a. Agencies may not have the ability to sublease to FirstNet

- b. Agencies that are leasing from other public safety entities (i.e. State leasing from a county through the sheriff) have generally established a cooperative leases with rates that for public safety are far lower than commercial lease rates
- c. If excess bandwidth on the system is allowed to be used for "for profit activities," that could lead to renegotiation
- d. We may have right-of-way ordinances and/or tower ordinances that will limit/restrict the number of towers in a given jurisdiction. This has led to MANY over-loaded towers and site security issues where MANY vendors are allowed access to a very busy site;
- e. Some restrictions may be imposed on usage of existing broadband and wireless network infrastructure as a result of award conditions for federal grants We may need to leverage national organizations to clarify federal regulations or make modifications of existing grant language to clear up obstacles from the federal granting authority;
- f. Some agencies have contracts including data plans with carriers, some of which have contract terms, such that moving to FirstNet system would require waiting for contracts to expire or payment of penalties;
- g. Many small cities and even counties in Illinois are in financially perilous positions with many cutting public safety staff greatly; paying for service would have to demonstrate a significant Return on Investment (ROI) and efficiencies;
- h. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
 - Need for a lead agency for coordination; this applies to new and existing sites with any federal nexus;
 - ii. It can take significant time and funds to complete documentation required on older existing and new sites;
- 2. Potential Mitigation of some of the above obstacles
 - a. Rework existing "sharing agreement" template to work across multiple signatories in support of FirstNet.
 - b. A standardized lease language (template) for the State exists which could possibly be revised to include FirstNet;
 - c. Any commercial use details allowing for exchange of services;
 - Established service level agreements to help with coordination of FirstNet;
 - e. Participation by locals may be balanced to soft options, i.e. site sharing/lease exchange for service level;
 - f. Timing for permits and NEPA reviews can be expedited and streamlined.

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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?

Illinois Response:

- 1. CASM;
- 2. GIS software and databases;
- 3. FCC Tools
- 4. New OEC Tools
 - a. Mobile Data Survey Tool 2.0
 - b. ICTAP coverage mapping
- 5. VJPO- Virtual Joint Planning Office
 - a. Data sharing
- 6. The State could use web conferencing tools like GoToMeeting or WebEx to support webinars and online meetings.
- 7. The State could also use collaboration software like SharePoint or subscription-based hosted software as a service tool for managing teams and projects like BaseCamp or AtTask.
- 8. Survey tools, whether standalone (SurveyMonkey) or native to other applications (SharePoint) will be employed to gather data and feedback from jurisdictions.
- 9. Establish a website to report on progress publicly during the life of the grant and to assist with identifying users of the NPSBN.
- 10. The federal government should establish a single data collection tool for the inventory and data collection
- b. Is the State aware of additional tools that could be useful for implementing allowable grant activities?

- 1. Statistics, demographics, census data,
- 2. Inexpensive user friendly GIS planning software
 - a. GIS tools and database to warehouse collected information on existing infrastructure to identify gaps in infrastructure and track potential system participants;
- Grant management / project management tools;
- 4. OEC Survey Tools
- 5. Chicago is home to the world's first and only continuously running terrestrial spectrum observatory at the Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT). The Spectrum Observatory (SO) system monitors spectral usage from 30-6000 MHz. The Observatory has conducted numerous radio usage and spectrum occupancy studies for public safety channels in Chicago. This facility can monitor and report on spectral usage measurements to assist in NPSBN policy planning and the development of NPBSN best practices. The SO data is also

quite useful for studying occupancy and public safety radio usage and to assess the adequacy of the available spectral capacity. The data could be analyzed to identify trends in the usage and to infer how efficiently the spectrum is utilized. Additionally, there could be potential opportunities for the application of dynamic spectrum access techniques to increase the capacity of public safety channels during emergencies. The trend data is useful for occupancy forecasting purposes; this should aid in the development of optimal resource sharing algorithms for future cognitive radio systems. This quantitative support could provide a deeper understanding of the characteristics of the NPBSN spectrum usage and utilization trends to ensure that the NPBSN investments target the real and evolving technical issues

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.

- 1. Our understanding is that sometime down the road (not too far), FirstNet will inform NTIA that it's ready to collect infrastructure data from the States using a standardized methodology. NTIA will then seek a revised budget to update with more accurate Phase II costs. Once reviewed, NTIA will recommend that the Grants Officer satisfy the Special Award Condition, which releases the remaining 50% of funds. During Phase 2, the Illinois FirstNet team will likely continue to engage regional working groups to encourage adoption, help jurisdictions prepare for implementation, and collect/analyze data on local public safety communications assets and infrastructure.
- 2. Phase II activities could include
 - a. Data Collection and Inventory
 - i. Align data collection with the FirstNet business plan and system model
 - b. Needs Analysis
 - i. Application Needs analysis;
 - ii. Identify Technical Requirements;
 - iii. Work with consultant to identify gaps that Illinois can assist with on the FirstNet business plan, i.e. support areas where FirstNet lacks coverage.
 - c. Continue outreach and education
 - i. Support attendance at FirstNet events.
 - ii. Help with collaboration across government agencies
 - d. Finalize Illinois business plan for FirstNet Consultation

15. Other

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

- 1. Illinois Office of the Governor, State Chief Information Officer
- 2. Illinois Office of the Lieutenant Governor, chair of the Governor's Rural Affairs Council
- 3. SWIC
- 4. Deputy SWIC
- 5. Illinois Emergency Management Agency staff
- 6. Illinois Terrorism Task Force staff
- 7. FCC Region 54/13 chairmen
- 8. APCO Frequency Coordinators
- 9. Grundy County
 - a. ETSB representing Fire, EMS, EMA, Law and Public Works in a suburban, industrial, to rural setting
 - b. Grundy law enforcement Chiefs
 - c. Grundy Fire / EMS
- 10. Illinois Central management Services (CMS)
- 11. CMS IWIN Project Manager
- 12. Illinois Department of Transportation
- 13. Chicago OEMC
- 14. Chicago Department of Innovation & Technology
- 15. Cook County Sheriff
- 16. Cook County DHSEM
- 17. Chicago/Cook UASI
- 18. Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS)
- 19. IL SOS Police
- 20. Illinois Department of Public Health
- 21. Governor's Rural Affairs Council
- 22. WesCom Local / Regional Dispatch
- 23. IL USDA Rural Development

Illinois-Detailed Budget State and Local Implementation Grant Program

Category	Federal	Match	Breakdown
Personnel			
(1 Project/Grant Manager-Public Service Administrator titlesalary sanctioned by union contract at 100% dedicated time. Salary year 1: \$77,844: Year 2: \$83,562.00; Year 1: \$87,969.00). Federal Share of grant.	\$249,375.00	\$0.00	\$249,375.00
State of Illinois Chief Information Officer Salary at 100% dedicated. \$120,000/year*3 years. Match share of grant.	\$0.00	\$360,000.00	\$360,000.00
Governor's Office of Management and Budget Analyst (\$41,004/year,25% of time dedicated at \$10,251/year*3 years). Match share of grant.	\$0.00	\$30,753.00	\$30,753.00
Governor's Office, Deputy Chief of Staff of Public Safety (\$80,004/year, 5% of time dedicated, \$4000.20/year). Match share of grant.	\$0.00	\$12,000.60	\$12,000.60
Central Management Servcies (CMS) Chief Operating Officer, Bureau of Communications & Computer Services (\$106,248/year, 5% of time dedicated, \$5,312.40/year*3 years). Match share of grant.	\$0.00	\$15,937.20	\$15,937.20
Central Management Services (CMS) Broadband Policy Advisor (\$79,800/year, 10% of time dedicated, \$7,980/year*3 years). Match share of grant.	\$0.00	\$23,940.00	\$23,940.00
Central Management Services (CMS) Bureau of Communications & Computer Services Personnel (\$109,848/year, 5% of time dedicated, \$5,492.40/year*3 years). Match share of grant.	\$0.00	\$16,477.20	\$16,477.20
Illinois State Police (ISP) Communications Manager (\$83,340/year, 5% of time dedicated, \$4,167/year*3 years). Match share of grant.	\$0.00	\$12,501.00	\$12,501.00

			1
Meeting Attendance Time: 22 Broadband Deployment Council members will attend 4 meetings per year for 3 years (total of 12 meetings); each meeting will be 2 hours long (22 rep./meeting x 12 meetings x 2 hr./meeting = hours). The average value of the representatives' time is \$35/hour, excluding fringe benefits and overhead costs. \$6,160/year*3 years. Match share of grant.	\$0.00	\$18,480.00	\$18,480.00
IEMA Conference Communications Breakout Session 200 attendees*2 one hour sessions \$25/hour average rate. \$10,000/year*3 years. Match share of grant.	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Personnel Total	\$249,375.00	\$520,089.00	\$769,464.00
Fringe Benefits			
1 Project/Grant Manager: 40.312% retirement rate; 7.65 Social Security rate; \$23,100 flat insurance rate. Based on salary level predetermined for that year. Year 1: \$60,436; Year 2: \$63,178; Year 3: \$65,292. Federal share of grant.	\$188,906.00	\$0.00	\$188,906.00
State of Illinois Chief Information Officer Fringe Benefits at \$80,654.40/year* 3 years. Based on \$120,000 salary, rates are 40.312% retirement rate; 7.65 Social Security rate; \$23,100 flat insurance rate). Match share of the grant.	\$0.00	\$241,962.20	\$241,963.20
Fringe Total	\$188,906.00	\$241,962.20	\$430,869.20
Travel			
Travel			
Travel for SWIC to include mileage at .55/mile, lodging, and per diem. See budget narrative for cost explanation. \$15,000/year*3 years. Federal share of grant.	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$45,000.00

\$7.824.00	\$0.00	\$7,824.00
\$7,024.00	φυ.υυ	\$7,024.00
\$101,712.00	\$0.00	\$101,712.00
\$7,176.00	\$0.00	\$7,176.00
\$161,712.00	\$0.00	\$161,712.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00
\$15,808.00	\$0.00	\$15,808.00
\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
\$32,000.00	\$0.00	\$32,000.00
\$53,808.00	\$12,000.00	\$65,808.00
	\$7,176.00 \$161,712.00 \$0.00 \$6,000.00 \$15,808.00 \$0.00	\$101,712.00 \$0.00 \$7,176.00 \$0.00 \$161,712.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$6,000.00 \$0.00 \$15,808.00 \$0.00 \$12,000.00 \$32,000.00 \$0.00

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9,600.00 \$0.0	249,600.00
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9,600.00 \$0.0	249,600.00
5,000.00 \$0.0	105,000.00
\$8,694.40 \$0.0	268,694.40
8,297.83 \$0.0	58,297.83
	75,000.00
	58,297.83 \$0.00 75,000.00 \$0.00

Contractual Vendor bid to develop web-based training associated with project. See budget narrative for cost explanation. \$50,000/year*2 years. Federal share of grant.	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	100,000.00
Contractual Vendor bid for statewide inventory/data collection related to the project. \$844,704/year* 2 years. Federal share of grant.	\$1,689,408.00	\$0.00	1,689,408.00
As part of the procurement from 2 lines above (data collection/outreach efforts), IL will require the winning vendor to match their contractual obligation with <u>at least</u> the amount listed. The vendor in essence will have hours dedicated to this contract for the grant-related activities that they will be providing as a in-kind or hard match of other non-federal funds of the vendor's choosing for at least the amount listed. Averages at \$50/hour for 800.40 hours/year or \$40,020.20/yearly*3 years. Match share of grant.	\$0.00	\$120,060.61	120,060.61
Contractual Total	\$3,294,800.23	\$120,060.61	3,414,860.84
Construction	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other			
Other			
Blackberries/Telecommunication devices for 6 staff/contractors at \$50/month. \$300/month. \$3,600/year*3 years. Federal share of grant.	\$10,800.00	\$0.00	10,800.00
Blackberries/Telecommunication devices for 6 staff/contractors at \$50/month. \$300/month. \$3,600/year*3	\$10,800.00 \$108,000.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	10,800.00

Total Grant Budget (Federal plus match)	\$4,067,401.23	\$1,016,851.77	5,084,254.00
Indirect Total	\$0.00	\$109,570.20	\$109,570.20
IEMA Indirect Cost Rate for Personnel- Project/Grant Manager. Equates based on 25% ICR cap per grant guidance, even though the negotiated rate is higher. IEMA ICR is based on salary and fringes from grant/project manager. \$36,523.40/year*3 years. Match share of grant.	\$0.00	\$109,570.20	\$109,570.20
Indirect Cost			
Total Direct Costs	\$4,067,401.23	\$907,281.57	4,974,683.80
Other Total	\$118,800.00	\$13,169.76	131,969.76
IEMA Facility Cost- Account Tech 76.9 sq ft .24% of lease costs at 2200 S. Dirksen Parkway, Springfield. \$908.26/year*3 years. Match share of the grant.	\$0.00	\$2,724.78	2,724.78

Illinois SLIGP Budget Narrative

Years 1-3 (Program activities throughout the entire grant period):

Personnel: Project Manager/Grant Manager: \$249,375.00 Total Federal Costs

Federal Costs Year 1: \$77,844.00 Federal Costs Year 2: \$83,562.00 Federal Costs Year 3: \$87,969.00

The personnel costs detailed in the State of Illinois' SLIGP budget are for the cost of a Grant and Project Manager to be employed by the State Administrative Agency, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA). The salary costs were based upon current union contract rates for the posted title (Public Service Administrator) with yearly step increases.

Fringe Benefits: \$188,906.00 Total Federal Costs

The fringe benefits cost is based on current union contract rates as well, 40.312% for retirement, 7.65% Social Security, and \$23,100 flat insurance rate.

Federal Costs Year 1: \$60,436.00 Federal Costs Year 2: \$63,178.00 Federal Costs Year 3: \$65,292.00

Travel: \$165,180 Total Federal Costs

\$53,864/year Federal Costs

Travel costs detailed in the budget are estimated for the Program Manager/SWIC, a planner and, IEMA project/grant manager, two outreach coordinators, a network subject matter expert, and a liaison.

Staff members will drive to various locations across the state to participate with local jurisdictions to raise awareness of the PSBN, discuss local needs and identify potential network users. Staff will also travel to 8 regional meetings throughout the state to present and increase awareness of PSBN. Rates are calculated for 4 contractual staff members at the State of Illinois approved travel reimbursement rate for mileage of \$0.55/mile, lodging at a rate of \$80 (average statewide approved lodging rate), per diem of \$28/day (Governor's Travel Board approved rate).

SWIC Travel: Travel for the SWIC is based on current travel costs incurred by the SWIC on average for 3 years (\$15,000/year *3 years= \$45,000)

Contractor Travel: \$101,712 Total; \$33,904/year

<u>Per Diem</u>: 4 staff members*\$28 per diem*52 travel days a year (average of 1day/week)= \$5,824/year

*3 years=\$17,472

Lodging: \$80/night*4 people*52/year= \$16,640/year; *3 years= \$49,920

Mileage: 52 trips*100 miles per trip *4 Staff*.55/mile=\$11,440/year; *3 years= \$34,320

Program Manager Travel: 8 Regional Meeting Trips

2 nights lodging \$80+ 2 days per diem (\$28 * 2) + 200 miles (\$.55/mile)= \$326 per trip

- * 8 regional meetings= \$2608/year
- * 3 years =\$7,824.00

Travel for Regional and National Meetings with FirstNet: \$7,176 Total \$2,392/year

Staff will attend national and regional conference to meet with FirstNet and share information and collaborate with other grant recipients. Travel costs include airfare, hotel and per diem. Travel rates are based on travel for 2 people to national conferences over the course of 3 years (an estimate of 1 national conference/year).

Approved State of Illinois Governor's Control Board for Washington, D.C. \$150 lodging*4 nights per conference*2 people=\$1200

*3 years= \$3600

Per Diem out of state rate \$32/day*5 days*2 people=\$320

*3 years=\$960

Airfare= \$436 round trip/person*2 people=\$872

*3 years= \$2616

(\$436 rate based on current rates found on Expedia.com for flying Springfield, Illinois to Washington, D.C.).

Supply Costs: \$53,808.00 Total Federal Costs

Federal Costs Year 1: 6 laptops at \$1,000/computer = \$6,000

General Office Supplies for Program = \$5,808

Including printer ink, general supplies for establishing contractor offices

Federal Costs Year 2 & Year 3: General supply costs: \$5,000

Regional Workshops: \$16,000 for 8 regional meetings at \$2,000/meeting for room rentals, supplies,

nametags, pens, paper, AV costs

Supply costs are based on past statewide workshops held by IEMA.

Contractual Costs: \$3,294,922 Total Federal Costs

Federal Costs Year 1: \$551,798 Federal Costs Year 2: \$1,371,562 Federal Costs Year 3: \$1,371,562

Contractual costs in the budget are based on the hiring SLIGP liaison, two outreach coordinators, a network subject matter expert and an administrative assistant. The State of Illinois plans to coordinate these people through a third-party fiduciary agent that would hire contract staff as outlined in the application. The rate of pay for these people was based on current administrative assistant salaries within IEMA, and based on current contractual staff pay. These people would report to the SWIC and the Grant/Program Manager.

Years1-3:The Network SME/System Architect, Outreach Coordinators, Stakeholder Liaison salaries were calculated at \$40/hour*2080 working hours or 40 hours a week with no benefits for a salary of \$83,200/year* 3 years= \$249,600/person

*4 people= \$998,400 total

The administrative assistant is calculated at \$16.82/hour 2080 working hours, no benefits, for a salary of \$35,000/year*3 years= \$105,000 total

Other contractual costs include a grant with the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, which currently employs Illinois' SWIC. The contract for the individual serving in this capacity would be extended to continue his employment as SWIC (20% of duties) and SLIGP Program manager (80% of duties). The budgeted costs are only for the duties associated with the SLIGP Grant, not the additional duties of the SWIC and are based on the individual's current salary of \$50/hour for 1,664 working hours/year equals \$83,200. Fringes (Social Security/FICA) of 7.65 equal \$6,364.80 for a total of \$89,564.8

Interagency agreement (grant) with University of Illinois for the Account Technician to coordinate all financially billing, paperwork, and reporting requirements associated with the grant at 50% time dedicated to project. \$17.33/hour for 1040 working hours/year equals \$18,023.20. Fringes (Social Security/FICA/WC) of 7.82% equal \$1,409.41 for a total of \$19,432.61/year* 3 years =\$58,297.83.

Other Costs: \$39,600.00/year, for \$118,800.00 Total Federal Costs

Under other costs is a bid for office space for SLIGP staff administering the program. In order to hire additional contract staff, office space will be needed to house these individuals. The costs are based on estimated rental costs in State of Illinois owned properties, the office costs would be paid to the same fiduciary agent as rent for housing program staff (\$3,000/month*12 months=\$36,000/year*3 years=\$108,000) and are based on average retail rental rates in Springfield, Illinois.

Blackberries and other telecommunication devices for 6 staff/contractors at \$50/month/person= \$300/month*36 months= \$10,800 Total. Costs are based on current State of Illinois telecommunications costs.

<u>SLIGP Year 1 Only Federal Costs:</u> Year one only under contractual costs is an Illinois SLIGP Statewide Conference. This will be coordinated through a fiduciary agent as well. Costs are based on IEMA's annual statewide conference that hosts a similar number of attendees (1000 attendees) that would be expected to attend the SLIGP Conference.

Costs include:

Hotel rooms for 705 attendees (traveling 50+ miles) * \$85 (Governor's travel board approved rate for Springfield, Illinois) * 1 night= \$60,000

\$5,500 on breakfast (\$5.50/person*1000); based on approved IEMA food/beverage policy rate \$8,000 on lunch (\$8.00/person*1000); based on approved IEMA food/beverage policy rate \$1,500 for audio visual needs.

SLIGP Year 2-3 Only Federal Costs:

Contractual costs will include \$50,000/year for 2 years for a vendor to develop web-based training for the project for a total of \$100,000. The costs are based on past training programs developed by IEMA.

Contractual costs will also include a vendor bid for statewide inventory/data collection related to the project. The state plans to contract with an outside vendor to do the data collection related to the SLIGP Grant Phase 2. Estimated costs were based on past contractual obligations where the state has hired outside vendors to do contractual work statewide. \$844,704/year*2 years for this project area equals \$1,689,408.

Additional information requested:

Grants will be entered into with Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) and the University of Illinois.

These sub-recipients are receiving grants rather than contracts because the University of Illinois is a State entity and IEMA can enter into an inter-agency agreement with the University. ILEAS has been deemed a unit of local government by IEMA legal in conjunction with the federal Department of Homeland Security, and can therefore receive grants from IEMA.

State of Illinois Match

Category- Personnel:

All matching costs documented in the Personnel category are for years 1-3 of the project.

State of Illinois Chief Information Officer Salary (100% of time dedicated):

State cost per year: \$120,000 State total cost: \$360,000

Governor's Office of Management & Budget Analyst: (\$41,004/year, 25% of time dedicated)

State cost per year: \$10,251.00 State total cost: \$30,753.00

Governor's Office Chief of Staff of Public Safety (\$80,004/year, 5% of time dedicated)

State cost per year: \$4,000.20 State total cost: \$12,000.60

Central Management Services (CMS) Chief Operating Officer, Bureau of Communications & Computer

Services (\$106,248/year, 5% of time dedicated)

State cost per year: \$5,321.40 State total cost: \$15,937.20

CMS Broadband Policy Advisor (\$79,800/year, 10% of time dedicated)

State cost per year: \$7,980.00 State total cost: \$23,940.00

CMS Bureau of Communications and Computer Services Public Service Administrator (\$109,848.00/year, 5% of time dedicated)

State cost per year: \$5,492.40 State total cost: \$16,477.20

Illinois State Police (ISP) Communications Manager (\$83,340/year, 5% of time dedicated)

State cost per year: \$4167.00 State total cost: \$12,501.00

Meeting Attendance Time: 22 Broadband Deployment Council members will attend 4 meetings per year for 3 years (total of 12 meetings); each meeting will be 2 hours long (22 rep./meeting x 12 meetings x 2 hr./meeting = hours). The average value of the representatives' time is \$35/hour, excluding fringe

benefits and overhead costs. State cost per year: \$6,160.00 State total cost: \$18,480.00

Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) Conference, Communications Breakout Session (200

attendees *2 sessions*1 hour each, \$25/hour average rate)

State/local cost per year: \$10,000.00 State/local total cost: \$30,000.00

Category - Fringe Benefits

All matching costs documented in the Fringe Benefits category are for years 1-3 of the project.

State of Illinois Chief Information Officer fringe benefits:

State cost per year: \$80,654.40 State total cost: \$241,963.20

Category- Supplies

All matching costs documented in the Supplies category are for years 1-3 of the project.

State cost per year: \$4000.00 State total cost: \$12,000.00

Category- Contract:

All matching costs documented in the Contract category are for years 1-3 of the project.

Contained within the contractual bid for the outreach efforts related to the broadband will require a match of hours dedicated to the effort of at least 800 hours a year, which have a value of \$50/hour and equivalent of \$40,019.61/year.

Cost per year: \$40,019.61 Total cost: \$120,058.84

Category- Other:

All matching costs documented in the Other category are for years 1-3 of the project.

IEMA Facility Cost- Project/Grant Manager 150 Sq. ft. .46% of lease costs at Dirksen

State cost per year: \$3,481.66 State total cost: \$10,444.98

IEMA Facility Cost- Account Tech 76.9 sq. ft. .24% of lease costs at Dirksen

State cost per year: \$908.26 State total cost: \$2,724.78

Category-Indirect Cost:

IEMA Indirect Cost Rate for Personnel/Fringes for Project/Grant Manager based on negotiated Indirect Cost Rate (ICR). Note that the ICR exceeds the grant guidance allowed maximum of 25% thus it is calculated at 25%.

State cost per year: \$36,523.40 State total cost: \$109,570.20

OMB Number: 4040-0007 Expiration Date: 06/30/2014

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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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."
- 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.

* SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	* TITLE
Thomas Zimmerman	Director
* APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	* DATE SUBMITTED
Illinois Emergency Management Agency	03/19/2013

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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.

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

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

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

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

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

* NAME OF APPLI	CANT			
Illinois Emerg	ency Management Agency			
* AWARD NUMBE	R	,	* PROJECT NAME	
0			Illinois SLIGP	
Prefix:	* First Name:		Middle Name:	
Mr.	Jonathon			
* Last Name:				Suffix:
Monken				
* Title: Director				
* SIGNATURE:			* DATE:	
Thomas Zimmerm	an		03/19/2013	

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Approved by OMB 0348-0046

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

1. * Type of Federal Action:	2. * Status of Federal Action:	3. * Report Type:
a. contract	a. bid/offer/application	X a. initial filing
X b. grant	b. initial award	b. material change
c. cooperative agreement d. loan	c. post-award	
e. loan guarantee		
f. loan insurance		
4. Name and Address of Reporting I	 =ntitu:	
Y Prime SubAwardee	inity.	
* Name		
Illinois Emergency Management Agency		
* Street 1 2200 S. Dirksen Parkway	Street 2	
* City Springfield	State IL: Illinois	Zip 62703-4528
Congressional District, if known: 1-18		
5. If Reporting Entity in No.4 is Subaw	vardee, Enter Name and Address of Pr	me:
6. * Federal Department/Agency:	7. * Federal Prog	ram Name/Description:
National Telec. and Info. Admin (NTIA)	State and Local Imple	ementation Grant Program
0.5 1.10 (1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.1	CFDA Number, if applica	
8. Federal Action Number, if known:	9. Award Amoun	t, if known:
	\$	
10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying	Registrant:	
Prefix *First Name N/A	Middle Name	
* Last Name	Suffix	
N/A		
* Street 1	Street 2	
* City	State	Zip
b. Individual Performing Services (included)		
Prefix *First Name N/A	Middle Name	
* Last Name	Suffix	
* Street 1	Street 2	
* City	State	Zip
	Little 24 LL 2 Constitute 4050. This disable was of labeled as a	
reliance was placed by the tier above when the transaction	by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying action was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pu	suant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be reported to
the Congress semi-annually and will be available for pu \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such fai	ublic inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclure.	osure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than
* Signature: Thomas Zimmerman		
*Name: Prefix *First Name	Middle Na	ame
Mr.	Jonathon	
* Last Name Monken	Sufi	IX
Title: Director	Telephone No.: 217-782-2700	Date: 03/19/2013
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Office of the Governor

207 STATE HOUSE Springfield, Illinois 62706

PAT QUINN GOVERNOR

March 18, 2013

Lawrence E. Strickling
Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information
National Telecommunications and Information Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue, NW
HCHB Room 7324
Washington, DC 20230

Dear Mr. Strickling,

In order to comply with the requirement of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Federal Funding Opportunity for the State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP), as Governor for the State of Illinois, I have designated Director Jonathon Monken of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) as the single point of contact for this important public safety initiative.

Jonathon Monken, Director Illinois Emergency Management Agency 2200 South Dirksen Parkway Springfield, IL 62703 Phone: (217) 557-6225

Email: Jonathon.Monken@illinois.gov

Because the SLIGP specifically addresses the development of a public safety broadband network, Director Monken and his staff at IEMA will use existing relationships to integrate all public safety stakeholders to effectively manage this grant opportunity. The primary responsibility of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) is to better prepare the State of Illinois for natural, manmade or technological disasters, hazards, or acts of terrorism. In this role, Director Monken and his staff at IEMA are best qualified to lead this program on behalf of the State of Illinois.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

at Quin

Sincerely.

Pat Quinn Governor