Grant Award Number: 21-10-513021-02
Recipient Organization: Commonwealth of Kentucky

National Institute of Standards and Technology
State and Local Implementation Grant Program
Special Award Conditions

3. The Federal Program Officer’s name, address, and telephone number are:

Yuki Miyamoto
National Telecommunications and Information Administration
US Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20230
Phone: (202) 657-9660
Email: ymiyamoto@ntia.doc.gov

5. The Grant Specialist’s name, address, telephone and fax number and email address:

Ebony S. Simmons
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Grants Management Division
Bldg. 411, Room A-120
100 Bureau Drive, Mail Stop 1650
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-1650
Phone: (301) 975-4166
E-mail: ebony.simmons@nist.gov

22. FirstNet-Requested Data Collection Activities using Phase 1 Funds

Notwithstanding Special Award Condition 6, recipient is authorized to use funds made available during Phase 1 of the period of performance for data collection activities as requested by the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) in the attached letter dated March 9, 2015. The recipient must document all costs associated with performing these collection activities prior to an approved budget modification. If the recipient chooses to begin data collection activities requested by FirstNet under Phase 1, the recipient must submit a revised budget to NTIA inclusive of both Phase 1 and Phase 2 costs for approval within 90 days of this Special Award Condition.

This Special Award Condition applies only to the limitation originally placed on recipient prohibiting it from using Phase 1 funding for Phase 2 data collection activities. Aside from amending the Phase 1 funding limitation in the Automated Standard Application for Payments System Special Award Condition (SAC), the
rest of SAC 6 remains in place and in full force. The Phase 2 reserve is also still in place until the Grants Officer releases the 50% reserve funding through another award amendment. Additionally, recipients may not perform other data collection activities with either SLIGP or matching share funds. Such costs may be disallowed under the award.

23. **Memorandum of Agreement Template**

Notwithstanding Section II.B of the SLIGP FFO, the recipient is no longer required to develop a MOA template by the end of the period of performance. The recipient, however, may still charge reasonable and allocable costs of developing a MOA template to the award, if the recipient determines that developing a standardized MOA is necessary to the project. If the recipient no longer will develop a MOA template, the recipient should notify NTIA in writing. If a revised budget is necessary to move funds initially budgeted for the MOA template development to another object class category, it may be done at the same time as the revised budget for FirstNet-requested data collection activities is submitted.
March 9, 2015

The Honorable Lawrence E. Strickling
Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

RE: SLIGP Second Phase – Finalized Data Collection Elements

Dear Assistant Secretary Strickling:

The First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) has confirmed its approach to data collection for the second phase of the State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP) following meetings with, and the receipt of input from, the State Single Points of Contact (SPOCs). Based on the processes and anticipated timing for the development of the Comprehensive Network Solution(s) Request for Proposal and State Plans for building, operating, and deploying the nationwide public safety broadband network, along with the feedback from many SPOCs, FirstNet has concluded that the attached data collection elements are those that would be useful for the second phase of SLIGP and will pursue accordingly.

The attached data elements are intended to maximize the collection of stakeholder inputs for FirstNet's planning process to help shape the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network acquisition and ultimately the State Plans that are delivered to each Governor. In particular, FirstNet will request data from the States on five general topics:

1) Coverage – desired coverage areas and deployment phases
2) Users and Operational Areas – information on potential user base and their operational areas
3) Capacity Planning – information on applications and data usage
4) Current Providers / Procurement – information on current service providers, plans, and potential barriers to adoption
5) State Plan Decision – documentation of the process and potential barriers for State Plan decision-making

I thank you for your prompt attention to this matter and, as always, look forward to our ongoing partnership on SLIGP endeavors.

Sincerely,

TJ Kennedy
Acting Executive Director
First Responder Network Authority

cc: Stephen Fletcher, Associate Administrator for Public Safety
    National Telecommunications and Information Administration
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Categories</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Coverage</strong></td>
<td><strong>Identification of desired coverage and proposed deployment phases within the State/Territory</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1a. Coverage Objectives</td>
<td>Identify State/Territory coverage by developing a baseline or providing feedback and changes to the FirstNet baseline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b. Phased Deployment Approach</td>
<td>Provide recommendations on targeted areas or objectives for each deployment phase (suggest a minimum of 5 phases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Users and their Operational Areas</strong></td>
<td><strong>Gather information on the eligible user base and their respective operational areas</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a. Public Safety Entity (&quot;PSE&quot;) Info, Personnel Counts</td>
<td>Basic PSE demographics: entity name, discipline, location, POC, total personnel. Provide the same information for those entities that qualify as PSEs within the State/Territory (including Tribal lands) under the terms of the Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2b. Devices - Counts and Types</td>
<td>Number and type of agency-issued voice/data wireless devices used by PSE personnel, estimates of usage growth and use of personal-owned devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2c. Users and Devices Summary</td>
<td>Estimate the total eligible user base within the State/Territory (including Tribal lands). Use the device/user ratios from survey data to estimate the total number of currently deployed devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d. Operational Areas</td>
<td>Provide geographic areas of responsibility as well as common response areas for each PSE (as available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d-i. User maps based on jurisdiction</td>
<td>Baseline maps of user counts distributed across their respective areas of responsibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d-ii. Common response areas (Calls for Service data)</td>
<td>As available, provide calls for service response data from eligible PSEs, analyzing and mapping the results to show common and critical response areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Capacity Planning</strong></td>
<td><strong>Estimate current application and data usage</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3a. Application Usage</td>
<td>Data gathering on basic application usage to identify what PSEs are currently using, frequency of use, and projected growth. This information may also be used to estimate network capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3b. Data Usage (Traffic Profiles)</td>
<td>Targeting a small subset of PSEs representing the different demographics of the State/Territory, capture data and modeling results to validate how such data is used by different PIs. This sampling of data could be gathered and analyzed, for example, by different size and scope of incident responses or planned events, by discipline types, by urban vs. rural, comparing uplink vs. downlink, etc. Supplemental information on planned growth, launch of new applications, limitations of current usage, etc. are all important to note while developing representative traffic profiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Current Providers / Procurement</strong></td>
<td><strong>Information on current service provider's plans, procurement vehicles, and barriers to adoption</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4a. Procurement vehicles / restrictions</td>
<td>Provide how mobile services are procured today, contract duration, and what restrictions may exist when leveraging different procurement options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4b. Plan types / costs</td>
<td>Identify different plan types, periodicity, and their associated costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4c. Any specialized services provided?</td>
<td>Provide additional services supplied (e.g., network/system interfaces, SLAs, unique APNs, separate VLANs, COLTs/COWs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4d. Barriers</td>
<td>Identify current barriers that have limited or prevented fully operational mobile data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. State Plan Decision</strong></td>
<td><strong>Document the process and potential barriers for State Plan decision-making</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] A Public Safety Entity is an entity that provides public safety services as defined in the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Pub. L. No. 112-96, Title VI, 126 Stat. 256 [as codified at 47 U.S.C. 1401 et seq]) (the "Act") and as further discussed in FirstNet's Notice and Comment Process (http://www.ntia.doc.gov/files/ntia/publications/fr_firstnet_fcr_05242014.pdf) and subject to its final determinations in connection therewith.

[2] Under 47 U.S.C. 1401(27)(A), nongovernmental organizations who perform services that are not made commercially available to the public and the sole or principal purpose of which is to protect the safety of life, health or property, may be authorized as public safety entities under the Act by a governmental entity whose primary mission is the provision of such services.