



# Homeland Security

**U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
Office of Emergency Communications**

## **OVERVIEW INFORMATION**

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**Title: Border Interoperability Demonstration Project (BIDP)**

**Funding Opportunity Number:** DHS-10-PD-120-001

**Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number(s): 97.120**

### **Due Dates**

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**Application Deadline:** April 26, 2010

### **General Information**

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A minimum of six communities (at least three located on the U.S.-Canadian border and at least three located on the U.S.-Mexican border) will be selected for participation in the demonstration project and funded through the State in which each community is located.

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### **Eligibility Information**

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**Eligible Applicants:** Eligible applicants for BIDP funding are the State Administrative Agencies (SAA) of States bordering Canada or Mexico.

**Eligible Sub-recipients:** Eligible sub-recipients are local and tribal governments and emergency response providers operating within a county or other jurisdiction contiguous to an international border with Canada or Mexico.

## Award Information

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**Award Type:** Cooperative Agreements

**Anticipated Funding:** Approximately \$25,500,000 will be available to States, which shall promptly make the funds available to sub-recipients in selected U.S. border communities. An additional \$4,500,000 will be retained by the DHS Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) in compliance with the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007* (Pub. L. No. 110-53) to provide technical assistance and to facilitate information sharing among selected communities.

Eligible sub-recipients may request, through their SAA, funding necessary to implement proposed interoperability projects, up to \$4,000,000 per project. DHS expects project budgets to be appropriately sized to reflect the need for interoperable emergency communications in communities that are submitting the project applications to the States.

DHS reserves the right to fund all, some, or none of the projects proposed in an application.

**Estimated Number of Awards:** A minimum of six border communities will receive funds from awards made to the States (at least three U.S.-Canadian border communities and at least three U.S.-Mexican border communities).

## FULL PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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## I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

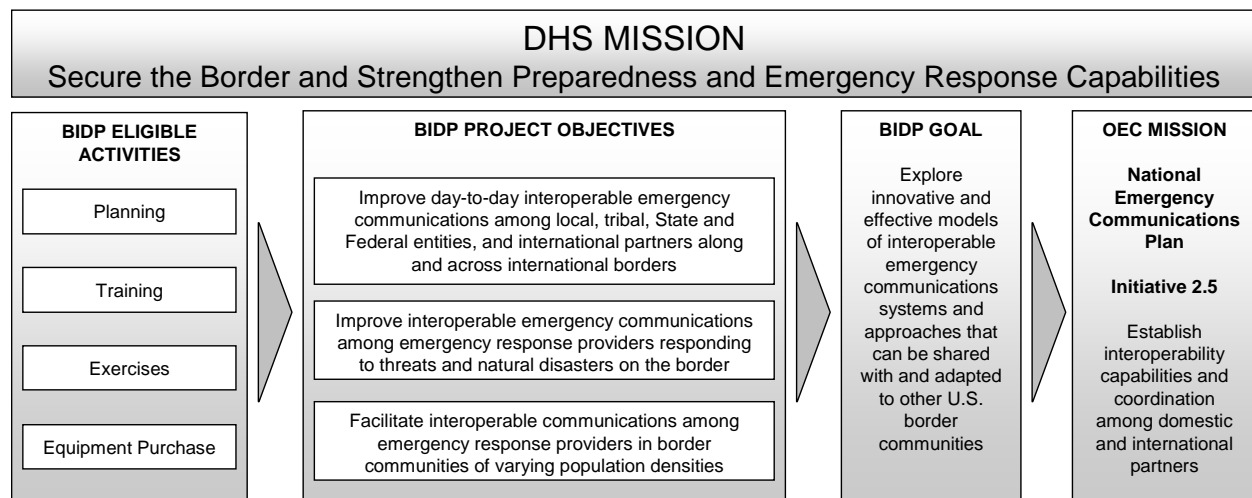
### A. Background

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is charged with securing the international borders and strengthening preparedness and emergency response capabilities within the United States. In order to support this mission, emergency response agencies at all levels of government and across all disciplines must have the ability to communicate as needed, on demand, and as authorized, to coordinate critical security operations and to effectively respond to threats and natural disasters along and across the border.

To address the critical need for interoperability along and across the international borders, the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007* (Pub. L. No. 110-53) authorized OEC to establish the International Border Community Interoperable Communications Demonstration Project (hereafter referred to as the Border Interoperability Demonstration Project or “BIDP”) to identify solutions that facilitate emergency communications along and across the border and ensure emergency response providers can communicate during natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters. The Act authorizes DHS to select no fewer than six communities (at least three along the U.S.-Canadian border and at least three along the U.S.-Mexican border) for participation in the demonstration project, to provide technical assistance to the selected communities, and to share information among BIDP participants and other interested parties.

Figure 1 provides an overview of how BIDP aligns with and supports the DHS mission to secure the border and strengthen preparedness and emergency response capabilities across the Nation. BIDP will fund activities in border communities that support the BIDP Project Objectives, which in turn support the overarching BIDP goal. BIDP also aligns with the OEC mission and implementation of the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP).

**Figure 1. BIDP Alignment to DHS and OEC Missions**



## **B. Program Goals**

The overarching goal of BIDP is to explore innovative and effective models of interoperable emergency communications systems and approaches that improve emergency communications along and across the U.S. border, and that can be shared with and adapted to other U.S. border communities.

BIDP also supports the goals and recommendations of the NECP<sup>1</sup>—the Nation’s strategic plan to improve emergency communications. To that end, all activities under BIDP support the goals of the NECP, specifically:

*NECP Objective 2, Initiative 2.5: Coordinated Federal Activities, Establish interoperability capabilities and coordination between domestic and international partners.*

BIDP advances the implementation of the NECP in four ways:

1. BIDP requires DHS to foster local, tribal, State, and Federal interoperable emergency communications, as well as interoperable emergency communications with Canadian and Mexican authorities in the communities selected for funding.
2. BIDP requires DHS to coordinate with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Secretary of Commerce to ensure that adequate spectrum is available and that projects will be developed in accordance with the 800 megahertz (MHz) rebanding process in border areas. For more information about 800 MHz rebanding requirements, see Attachment D.
3. BIDP empowers the OEC Director to select and support projects for funding that meet BIDP project objectives and support the implementation of the NECP.
4. BIDP requires the OEC Director to establish a mechanism to document and share knowledge (e.g., best practices and lessons learned) with other border communities, facilitating coordination among local, tribal, State, Federal, and international emergency response providers.

## **C. Project Objectives**

All projects are required to meet one or more of the BIDP Project Objectives. All applications should clearly state which of the below BIDP Project Objectives the project addresses (see Section I.G.):

1. Improve day-to-day interoperable emergency communications among local, tribal, State, and Federal entities, and international partners along and across international borders;
2. Improve interoperable emergency communications among emergency response providers responding to threats and natural disasters on the border; or
3. Facilitate interoperable communications among emergency response providers in border communities of varying population densities.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/national\\_emergency\\_communications\\_plan.pdf](http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/national_emergency_communications_plan.pdf).

## D. Project Priorities

**Project priorities will have a significant impact on the scoring and selection of proposed projects.** BIDP Project Priorities promote sub-recipients' progress along the lanes of the Interoperability Continuum<sup>2</sup> (see Section VIII.A.). Eligible sub-recipients, working in concert with their States, should develop proposals that meet one or more BIDP Project Objectives, as well as reflect BIDP Project Priorities. See Section V.D., Application Review Information, for information on how proposed projects will be evaluated.

BIDP priorities include projects that demonstrate:

- Innovative approaches to border interoperability issues that may include governance, planning, coordination, training and exercises, the use of new technology, or novel use of existing technology
- Comprehensive approach, including how the project addresses the different elements of the Interoperability Continuum to ensure stakeholders develop, manage, operate, and maintain communications interoperability
- Strong alignment to the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) or other emergency communications plans for the State, with letters of support from the statewide interoperability coordinator (SWIC) or SCIP point of contact (see Section I.G.)
- Impact on cross border interoperable communications, including a baseline assessment of current cross border communications and expected improvements resulting from the BIDP project
- High level of inclusiveness, including partnerships with various disciplines and jurisdictions, all levels of government, and cross-border participants. Letters of commitment from partners may be attached (see Section I.G.)
- Effectiveness of the solution, including any efficiencies and technological considerations that make the proposed project better than other alternatives
- Ability to apply the project to other U.S. border communities
- Good use of existing resources (e.g., equipment, infrastructure, and spectrum) to avoid duplication, including agreements for joint-use equipment, public-private agreements, and shared resources

## E. Eligible Activities

Proposed projects must include at least one eligible activity, but do not need to encompass all eligible activities. Applicants should describe how activities will be used to support and implement a specific project and how they support the overall BIDP goal and objectives. For example, if there is a proposed training component to a project, the applicant should describe how the specific training activity will support the project and describe how the training activity supports one or more BIDP goals and objectives.

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<sup>2</sup> For more information on the Interoperability Continuum, please see:  
[http://www.safecomprogram.gov/NR/rdonlyres/54F0C2DE-FA70-48DD-A56E-3A72A8F35066/0/Interoperability\\_Continuum\\_Brochure\\_2.pdf](http://www.safecomprogram.gov/NR/rdonlyres/54F0C2DE-FA70-48DD-A56E-3A72A8F35066/0/Interoperability_Continuum_Brochure_2.pdf).

BIDP participants are periodically required to share results and lessons learned from this demonstration project with DHS, other BIDP participants, and other interested parties. In order to facilitate information sharing among participants, OEC will coordinate events such as workshops, and will require that project participants attend and share their findings. OEC intends to hold two workshops (or similar events) per year to facilitate information sharing.

OEC strongly recommends that all participants reserve time within the grant period of performance for 1) project planning; 2) project implementation; and 3) information sharing, including identifying and documenting lessons learned.

DHS realizes that the SAAs, as pass-through entities, will incur award management and administration (M&A) expenses in ensuring that sub-recipients receive their approved funding and in monitoring and implementing sub-awards under this announcement (see Section VIII.B.1. for the definition of M&A costs).

### 1. SAA Eligible Activities

The only eligible activity for the SAA is the M&A of the BIDP grant. SAAs may retain up to three percent (3%) of the total BIDP award for M&A expenses. The 3% cap on SAA M&A costs **includes** any indirect costs requested by the SAA (see Section VIII.B.1. for the definition of M&A costs).

### 2. Sub-Recipient Eligible Activities (Project Activities)

Eligible sub-recipient activities under BIDP include Planning, Training, Exercises, and Equipment Purchases. The following activities are eligible for funding under BIDP:

**NOTE:** If a sub-recipient proposes one or more activities that fall under FCC jurisdiction, the application must address all of the items listed in Section VIII.D of this announcement. For each activity or project, the sub-recipient must include a statement of “does not apply,” accompanied by a brief description of why each FCC requirement doesn’t apply. If one or more FCC requirements apply, the sub-recipient must state that the requirement applies, and provide a date when documentation would be available to satisfy the FCC requirement(s). DHS recommends that sub-recipients attach a separate document within the overall application package addressing FCC requirements. DHS will contact SAAs to request pertinent documentation for FCC requirements for each affected project shortly after the deadline for application submission passes. DHS does not require documentation of FCC compliance at time of application.

1. **Planning.** Planning activities help to prioritize needs, build capabilities, update preparedness strategies, allocate and identify resources, and deliver preparedness programs across multiple disciplines and levels of government. Interoperable emergency communications planning under BIDP should build the foundation for all BIDP activities, and may include the following:

- a. **Development or enhancement of interoperable emergency communications plans.** Activities associated with developing or enhancing these plans may include, but are not limited to the following:
  - Developing border strategic or tactical plans at the local, regional, or international levels for the purposes of the BIDP project
  - Conducting planning associated with the procurement of communications equipment or systems for the BIDP project
  - Conducting planning for coordinating interoperability among adjacent States or international partners necessary for the implementation of the BIDP project
  - Developing standard operating procedures (SOP) for preparation and planning related to the use of equipment or systems funded through BIDP
  - Developing and enhancing communications plans and protocols related to the BIDP project
  - Developing or conducting technology and needs assessments as part of the BIDP project
  - Aligning such plans (e.g., SCIP) to BIDP goals, objectives, and initiatives
- b. **Establishment or enhancement of interoperability governing bodies.** Establish or enhance statewide, regional, local, or international interoperability governing bodies as needed to conduct activities associated with planning, implementing, and managing BIDP requirements.
- c. **Development or enhancement of border interoperability emergency communications assessments and inventories.** Multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional partnerships for BIDP may facilitate planning activities, such as assessments of:
  - Technology capabilities, specifically the identification and inventorying of infrastructure and equipment related to BIDP
  - Training and exercises
  - Overall BIDP interoperable communications requirements
  - System life-cycle planning for BIDP communications equipment
  - Sustainability of the BIDP project after the proposed project period
- d. **Development or enhancement of border interoperability communications protocols.** Enhance multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary common planning programming interoperability channels and develop SOPs, common channel naming, and plain language protocols.
- e. **Development of communications system life-cycle plans.** System life-cycle planning is needed to demonstrate short-term (within 3 years) or long-term (beyond 3 years) sustainability of communications systems and infrastructure used as part of BIDP. Consistent with the SAFECOM Recommended Guidance



for Federal Grant Programs<sup>3</sup>, applicants should provide a system life-cycle plan for any communications system purchased with BIDP funding.

- f. **Development of policies and procedures needed for use of new systems and equipment.** Activities may involve the development of governance structures or agreements to use BIDP systems and equipment, planning for the purposes of purchasing BIDP equipment, or the planning of training and exercises on BIDP systems and equipment.
  - g. **Preparation of FCC-Compliance Documentation.** Activities may include, but are not limited to, the conduct of engineering studies, frequency coordination, and FCC application preparation, as necessary to meet the requirements of Section VIII.D. of this announcement.
2. **Training.** State, local, and tribal governments are strongly encouraged to propose interoperable emergency communications training activities designed to improve border communications. Border communications-specific training activities should be incorporated into statewide training exercise plans when possible. Training developed or conducted should address a performance gap identified through the SCIPs, Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP), After Action Report (AAR), or other assessments.

**Training activities include development, delivery, attendance, and evaluation of training.** In addition, planning, attending, and conducting border communications-specific training workshops or conferences in relation to BIDP are eligible training activities. Development of training curriculum specifically related to BIDP is another example of a training activity. Border communications-specific training should focus on:

- Use of SOPs and established operational protocols (such as plain language)
  - Use of National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS)
  - Use of interoperable emergency communications solutions to improve border communications
  - Communications Unit Leader, Communications Unit Technician, or other ICS Communications Unit position training
3. **Exercises.** Exercises should be used to both demonstrate and validate skills learned in training and to identify training gaps. Exercises conducted using BIDP funds must be managed and executed in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). HSEEP Volumes I-III provide guidance for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning. HSEEP Volume IV provides sample exercise materials, and HSEEP Volume V: Prevention Exercises provides guidance and recommendations for designing, developing, conducting, and

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<sup>3</sup> <http://www.safecomprogram.gov/SAFECOM/grant/default.htm>.

evaluating prevention-focused exercises. All volumes can be found at:  
<http://hseep.dhs.gov>.

In addition, all exercises using BIDP funding must be NIMS-compliant. Additional NIMS information is available online at:  
<http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims/index.shtm>.

Eligible exercise activities include, but are not limited to designing, developing, executing, and evaluating exercises. Examples of these activities are:

- Tabletop exercises
- Fully functional exercises
- Exercise workshops or conferences

Exercise activities should focus on:

- Using established operational protocols
- Using interoperable emergency communications solutions in relation to BIDP
- Leveraging TICPs or other communications plans to exercise on standard operating procedures in relation to BIDP
- Demonstrating response-level communications

4. **Equipment Purchase.** Adequate technical and financial planning is needed to ensure that the interoperable communications solution used as part of BIDP can meet the needs of public safety agencies. In addition, applicants are encouraged to consider the State or local strategy or plans to migrate to approved open architecture and interoperable next generation systems and to leverage existing and emerging technologies to expand and integrate disaster communications capabilities along the border.

Applicants must demonstrate how their procurements will comply with the applicable standards for land mobile radio systems (e.g., Project 25) and data-related information sharing systems or provide compelling reasons for using non-standards-based solutions. For applicable standards information, please see the SAFECOM Recommended Guidance for Federal Grant Programs available at <http://www.safecomprogram.gov>.

For planned equipment purchases, DHS requires applicants to address the following:

- Design, implementation, enhancement, replacement, and maintenance of emergency response communications systems and equipment
- Migration to approved open architecture and interoperable next generation systems, where appropriate
- Leveraging of existing and emerging technologies to expand and integrate disaster communications capabilities among emergency response providers, where appropriate
- Provision for technical assistance services for implementation, and maintenance of communication systems and equipment.

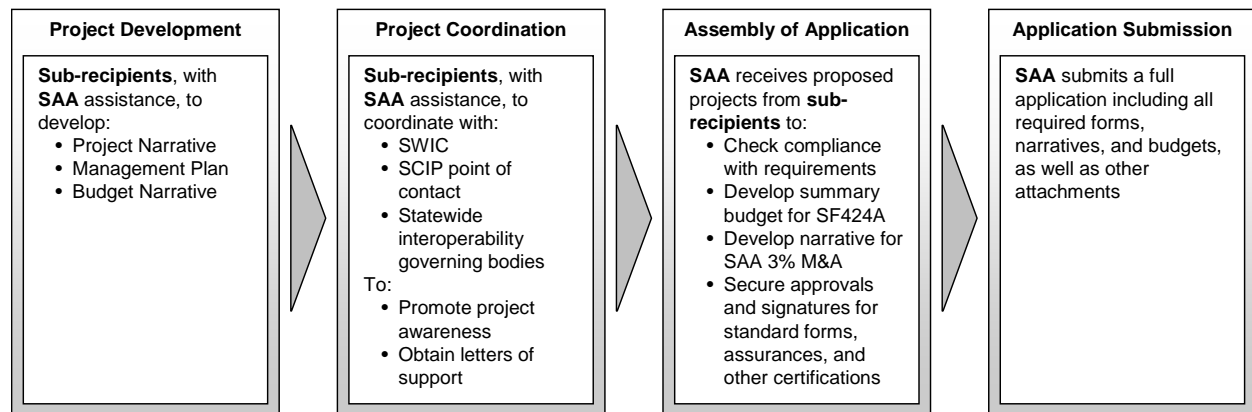
NOTE: Per SAFECOM Recommended Guidance for Federal Grant Programs, DHS recommends that grant funded systems, developmental activities, or services related to

emergency response information sharing should also leverage the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) for data component or element standards. More information on NIEM can be found at: <http://www.niem.gov>.

## F. Application Development and Submission

Figure 2 provides an overview of the application development and submission process. Roles and responsibilities of eligible applicants and sub-recipients (see Sections III.A. and III.B.) are provided below.

**Figure 2. Application Development and Submission Process**



**Project Development.** The content of the BIDP application must be collaboratively developed between the sub-recipient(s) and an SAA. An SAA may contact eligible sub-recipients with potential project ideas and solicit their direct participation in BIDP. Or, an eligible sub-recipient may develop the concept for an interoperable communications project and work with the SAA to submit the project proposal for BIDP funding.

**Project Coordination.** The sub-recipient(s) and SAA must coordinate with the SWIC or the SCIP point of contact, statewide interoperability governing body, and all relevant stakeholders to ensure support and awareness of the project.

**Assembly of Application.** The SAA may submit more than one project for funding in a single BIDP application.

**For projects serving more than one State, a single SAA must be designated to submit the proposal and serve as the regional coordinator, grant administrator, and point of contact for the project.**

**Application Submission.** BIDP applications must be submitted by SAAs from eligible States (see Section III.A.). Eligible sub-recipients may not directly apply for BIDP funding. BIDP funding must promptly be passed through the SAA to the project(s) selected by DHS for participation in BIDP.

NOTE: BIDP applications include the Management Plan, M&A Budget, and M&A Budget Narrative (see Section I.G. SAA Requirements), and a Project Narrative for each proposed project submitted for funding (see Section I.G. Sub-recipient Requirements). The Project Narrative for each project must not exceed 20 pages in length. All components of the application must be typewritten in Times New Roman 12 pt. font with 1” margins, on 8.5” x 11” paper, and must include page numbers.

Roles and responsibilities of the SAA and sub-recipients in the BIDP funding process and throughout project implementation are listed below.

### **SAA Roles and Responsibilities**

- The SAA is responsible for submitting all eligible projects for funding. The SAA must ensure that all projects submitted for funding serve the goal of BIDP, meet one or more of the BIDP Project Objectives, and comply with BIDP requirements. States may submit more than one project for funding.
- The SAA is responsible for ensuring that projects align with the SCIP and or other emergency communications plans for the State in which the project is proposed and are supported by relevant stakeholders. The SAA must coordinate with the SWIC, statewide interoperability governing body, and all relevant stakeholders to ensure support and awareness of the project.
- The SAA is encouraged to work with sub-recipients and other relevant stakeholders to ensure that projects are in compliance with all applicable rules of the FCC and with other applicable agreements and treaties between the U.S. and Mexico and the U.S. and Canada.
- The SAA is encouraged to work with sub-recipients to ensure that BIDP projects do not or will not impair or impede the 800 MHz rebanding process occurring along the border. Consult Attachment D to verify if this requirement is applicable.
- The SAA must pass through BIDP project funding to the communities selected by DHS for funding.
- The SAA is responsible for reporting on the status of the funding distribution to DHS no later than 90 days after the SAA receives funds under the award (see Section VI.E.).
- The SAA is responsible for preparing and submitting a Management Plan regarding its use of funds retained for BIDP M&A purposes (see Section I.G, SAA Requirements).
- The SAA, in coordination with sub-recipients or other relevant entities, is expected to share information and knowledge gained from BIDP with participants and other interested parties, including border communities. OEC will provide guidance on information sharing to SAAs throughout the project.
- The SAA, SWIC, or SCIP point of contact should plan to participate at OEC-sponsored workshops, conferences, and training to ensure effective administration of the grant and effective implementation of the project.

### **Sub-Recipient Roles and Responsibilities**

- The sub-recipient is responsible for preparing the Project Narrative and Budget for each BIDP project submitted for funding in collaboration with State and regional stakeholders.

- The sub-recipient must coordinate with the SWIC or SCIP point of contact, statewide interoperability governing body, and all relevant stakeholders to ensure support and awareness of the project.
- The sub-recipient is responsible for coordinating the BIDP submission with the SAA.
- The sub-recipient is responsible for implementing the BIDP project as proposed.
- The sub-recipient is responsible for working with the SAA to effectively manage Federal funds.
- The sub-recipient is responsible for complying with financial and reporting requirements as required by the SAA.
- The sub-recipient must share information and knowledge, including lessons learned and best practices among the participants and with other interested parties. OEC will provide guidance on information sharing to sub-recipients throughout the project.
- The sub-recipient must attend OEC-sponsored workshops, conferences, and training to ensure effective administration of the grant and effective implementation of the project.
- The sub-recipient is responsible for compliance with all applicable FCC rules<sup>4</sup> for project elements requiring an FCC license.
- The sub-recipient is responsible for ensuring that any cross-border communication by radio conforms to 47 C.F.R. §90.20 (b), International Police Radio Communication, and that all such communications conform to Article 5 of the Inter-American Radio Agreement (1949)<sup>5</sup> and all other applicable agreements and treaties between the U.S. and Canada and the U.S. and Mexico.

## G. Contents of Application

This section defines the elements of the application and responsible parties. Section IV of this announcement provides instructions on how to submit an application.

**SAA Requirements:** The SAA must provide three items:

1. **SAA Management Plan.** The SAA must delineate the key personnel managing a BIDP award, and explain or provide the SAA's business processes and policies regarding pass-through funds to BIDP projects selected for funding. The plan must include, but is not limited to: processes used for pass-through funding to eligible sub-recipients, sub-recipient reporting to the State, a description of how the SAA "flows down" appropriate award terms and conditions to sub-recipients, and financial management of pass-through awards.
2. **M&A Budget.** The SAA must provide a budget for any BIDP funds held back by the State for M&A purposes related to the BIDP award, including any indirect costs.
3. **M&A Budget Narrative.** If the SAA submits an M&A budget as described immediately above, it must provide a budget narrative (with justification) for funds retained by the State for M&A purposes related to the BIDP award.

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<sup>4</sup> For more information on FCC rules, see: [http://wireless.fcc.gov/index.htm?job=rules\\_and\\_regulations](http://wireless.fcc.gov/index.htm?job=rules_and_regulations).

<sup>5</sup> For more information on the International Police Radio Communication and Inter-American Radio Agreement, see: [http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr\\_2008/octqtr/47cfr90.20.htm](http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2008/octqtr/47cfr90.20.htm).

**Sub-Recipient Requirements:** Sub-recipients, working in coordination with the SAA, must prepare the Project Narrative.

**Project Narrative.** For each proposed project, the BIDP application must include a separate Project Description, Management Plan, Project Budget, and Budget Narrative. If submitting proprietary information, please denote the beginning and ending of such information with asterisks (“\*\*\*\*”).

1. **Project Description.** The Project Description provides a detailed description of the proposed project and thoroughly addresses each item listed below.

- **Project Objective.** Clearly state the BIDP Project Objective(s) of the proposed project (see Section I.C. for Project Objectives).

- **Project Overview.** Provide or describe the following:

- a. Title of the project.

- b. Sub-recipient. Include contact information – key personnel, phone, email, and address. In addition, each sub-recipient **MUST** provide their organization’s Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number. Please consult [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) for instructions on obtaining a DUNS number if your organization does not have one.

If an emergency response provider is not a State or local governmental entity, the provider must demonstrate evidence of incorporation under State law, showing the entity’s purpose. Letters providing determination of non-profit status furnished by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) do **NOT** constitute evidence of incorporation.

- c. Partner entities involved in the project planning and implementation. Include a list of all partners and contact information for each – key person, phone, email, and address. DHS encourages partners to provide letters of commitment demonstrating participation in the proposed project to the sub-recipient. **NOTE:** Letters of support from officials or entities that are not direct partners will not be reviewed by DHS. In addition, each partner **MUST** provide their organization’s DUNS number. Please consult <http://www.grants.gov> for instructions on obtaining a DUNS number if your organization does not have one.

- d. Jurisdictional or geographic area(s) along the border affected by the proposed project. Provide the county or other equivalent jurisdiction<sup>6</sup> in which the project is located and any other counties or jurisdictions that will benefit from this project. **NOTE:** Projects must be located in counties or other jurisdictions that are

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<sup>6</sup> County equivalent areas may include cities, boroughs, municipalities, parishes, tribal lands, or other statistically equivalent entities as recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau.

contiguous to an international border to be eligible for BIDP funding. Maps are highly recommended, but are not mandatory.

- e. Specific interoperability problem(s) to be addressed by project and how the problem was identified.
- f. Proposed project solution(s) and how the solution addresses identified interoperability problems and risks.
- g. Expected project outcomes.
- h. Description of need. Explain why this project could not be undertaken without Federal funding.
- i. Detailed description of proposed project activities (Planning, Training, Exercises, and Equipment Purchase). See Section I.E. for eligible project activities.
- j. Specific information on the ways in which the proposed project addresses BIDP project priorities, including:
  - **Innovation.** Applicants should describe what innovative approaches (new or advanced) are incorporated into the proposal to meet the community's interoperable communications needs (e.g., strategies for management, governance, operations, training and exercise strategies, advanced and next generation technology solutions, novel uses of existing equipment). Applicants should discuss key issues, such as:
    - How an existing solution was altered or enhanced to address the stated border communication problem (e.g., adaptations to a commercial, off-the-shelf solution; institution of regional governance structure);
    - How a combination of solutions is being used to address the interoperability problem; and
    - How any technology-based solution incorporates applicable standards for land mobile radio systems and data-related information sharing systems (e.g., Project 25) or why the solution does not utilize standards-based solutions, and how it incorporates approved open architecture, interoperable next generation systems, and emerging technologies.
  - **Alignment to Communications Plans.** Applicants should explain how this project aligns with the goals and priorities of the SCIP for the State in which the project is located and with other relevant local, State, regional, and national emergency communications plans. Applicants should clearly define how the project aligns to needs identified in the SCIP and other relevant State, regional, and local plans and assessments, including citations to pages in the SCIP and specific needs.

Applicants **must attach a letter of support** for the project from the SWIC or SCIP point of contact. The letter must include at minimum:

- The signatory's acknowledgment that the SAA and sub-recipient have coordinated the proposal with him or her;
- Whether the proposed project is consistent with the existing SCIP, or if he or she would support amending the SCIP to include the proposed project as an objective; and,
- The signatory's support of the proposed project.

**NOTE:** If a letter of support is not available at time of application submission, the applicant must provide evidence that a letter of support has been requested.

- **Project Impact on Improved Cross Border Communications.** Applicants should describe how the project will address cross border emergency communications problems and challenges to improve cross border communications and reduce risks. Applicants should also note possible revisions to the SCIP as a result of the identified cross border challenges and proposed project. Applicants should describe the expected outcomes from the project (e.g., impact on stakeholders to include local, tribal, State, Federal, and international entities, improvement or enhancement to communications, and gaps filled). Applications should clearly outline how well the project will advance the community along the Interoperability Continuum based on the community's cross border interoperable communications capabilities (i.e., assess current and projected post-project cross border interoperability capabilities among domestic and international stakeholders).
- **Stakeholder Involvement.** Applicants should describe the roles, responsibilities, and involvement in the project for every proposed partner. Applications should focus on how extensively the project includes or benefits different levels of government and different public safety/emergency responder disciplines, local, tribal, State, and Federal agencies, as well as international partners, or agencies working with international partners. DHS encourages partners to provide letters of commitment demonstrating participation in the proposed project to the sub-recipient.

**NOTE:** Letters of support from officials or entities that are not direct project participants will not be reviewed by DHS.

- **Comprehensiveness of Project.** Applicants should describe how the proposed project considers the broad range of activities that are necessary to ensure project stakeholders develop, manage, operate, and maintain interoperable communications effectively (e.g., elements of the Interoperability Continuum, including governance, SOPs, technology, training, and exercises). Application should detail how the lanes of the Interoperability Continuum have been used in planning and development of



the project to increase interoperability capabilities and to achieve the greatest benefit from grant funding.

- **Effectiveness of Solution.** Applicants should describe why the project was chosen (over other potential solutions) and why the project is the most effective solution for the problem identified by the particular applicant and how the project builds on existing capabilities.
  - **Applicability to Other Communities.** Applications must demonstrate how the project could serve as a repeatable model to other border communities, how it can generate best practices and lessons learned for other border communities with similar communication needs, and how the solution may be used to resolve similar issues in diverse environments (i.e., explain how the solution could be applied to other communities with infrastructure that may be different).
- k. Status of State's NIMS compliance (see Section III.D. for more information on NIMS compliance).
  - l. Description of any construction-related activities, including installation of equipment, upgrades of locations, sites or centers, and any ground disturbance activities planned. NOTE: See Section IV.E. for Funding Restrictions on construction activities.
  - m. For each location within a project, the eligible sub-recipient, in concert with the relevant SAA, is responsible for providing information to assist DHS in ensuring that all proposed activities comply with environmental planning and historic preservation laws, rules, and Executive Orders. In addition, the applicant must comply with all conditions placed on the project as the result of the Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EP&HP) review. See Section VI.C.2., "Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Compliance" for more information.

Recipients should provide descriptions of both the general project area and the specific site for project implementation. Project description should illustrate the landscape and surrounding environment (natural and man-made) through text and visual documentation (e.g., precise latitude/longitude coordinates, address of the project site, color photographs of the site or aerial photographs, descriptions of nearby structures and populations, age of structures involved in or located near project, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps, wetland maps, etc.), and locations for planning, training and exercises. NOTE: If any of the specific site information is considered law enforcement sensitive, contact the Grants Officer for submission instructions.

- n. A statement of whether the proposal complies with the rules of the FCC; and, if the proposal does not comply:

- The specific rule(s) with which the proposal does not comply; and,
  - The date on which a request for rule(s) waiver was filed with the FCC (include a copy of such waiver request and the response from the FCC, if any). Grant applicants are advised that the FCC cannot waive international treaties or agreements.
- o. Explanation of how the proposed project will NOT have any impact on the 800 MHz rebanding process occurring along the border (for more information on 800 MHz rebanding requirements, see Attachment D).
2. **Management Plan.** The Management Plan summarizes the management team, milestones, performance management, risk management, and governance structure. Applications should describe the following:

**Management Team.** Applicants should describe the management team that is directly responsible for the implementation of the project. Describe key positions, roles, responsibilities, and qualifications of the project manager and management team that will be accountable for the oversight and implementation of this project and any best practices that will be used to implement the project. Demonstrate the team's ability to effectively manage the project proposed, roles and responsibilities, qualifications, presence of subject matter experts (e.g., spectrum, technical, and administrative) and experience managing emergency communications projects. Roles and responsibilities among the SAA and the sub-recipients should be clearly articulated.

**Milestones.** Applicants should identify up to ten significant milestones with associated tasks and targeted completion dates for the proposed BIDP period of performance. Milestones represent the completion of a major activity or other event. Milestones and tasks should present a clear sequence of events that will lead to the projected outcomes within the period of performance (e.g., dates of major acquisitions or purchases, dates for completion of governance documents, policies, standard operating procedures, dates of any meetings and conferences of major significance, and dates for completion of any training and exercises). Milestones must allow for planning and startup, project execution and implementation, and documenting and sharing of lessons learned – all within the grant period of performance.

Grantees should provide specific budget milestones, which will be used to monitor the progress of BIDP projects. Budget milestones will be compared to quarterly performance and financial reports. Budget milestones should align with project milestones and reflect a sound project spending plan. Grantees should provide budget milestones for each six-month period of the grant, for example:

- *Six months after award (date), we expect to have started planning activities and expended 30 percent of our Planning funds (20 percent of our total BIDP budget).*
- *At the end of our first year (date), we expect to have completed our planning work, hired a Project Manager, and started training activities. We expect that 90*

*percent of our Planning funds, 25 percent of our Personnel funds, 20 percent of Training funds, and 35 percent of our total BIDP budget will be expended by this date.*

- *In eighteen months (date), we will have completed all planning activities and will begin Equipment Planning and Purchase. We will have expended 100 percent of Planning funds and will begin spending down Equipment Planning and Purchase funds; 40 percent of our BIDP budget will be expended by this date.*
- *Two years from award (date), we will have completed all activities, 90 percent of BIDP funds will be expended and administrators will begin preparing lessons learned. Remaining grant funds will be used to complete this report.*

**Performance Management.** Applicants should explain how the management team will manage performance to ensure that the projected outcomes, accomplishments, and milestones for the project will be achieved within the proposed period of performance. Applicants should describe the outcomes that will indicate that this project is successful and how the outcomes will be measured and evaluated during the grant period of performance.

**Lessons Learned.** BIDP projects and outcomes should strive to meet project expectations presented in the application. In the event outcomes differ from expectations, explain how the lessons learned from the project will be applied to future efforts. Briefly describe the types of activities to communicate lessons learned (e.g., newsletter, report, conference).

In order to share lessons learned with BIDP participants and other interested parties on the results of this demonstration project, OEC strongly recommends that **all projects encompass three phases: planning or ramp-up; implementation activities; and the remainder of the grant period should focus on documenting, reporting, and sharing lessons learned.**

**Sustainability** Applicants should explain how the project will continue to fill capability gaps beyond the BIDP period of performance and how the technology or services that are acquired, deployed, or trained on through BIDP will be sustained long-term (e.g., consideration of non-BIDP future funding mechanisms, plans for maintenance, and periodic upgrades). DHS expects that not all demonstration projects will evolve into sustainable solutions. Therefore, applications should also describe how an unsustainable project will be decommissioned.

**Governance Structure.** Applicants should describe in detail the relevant oversight bodies, agreements, and plans that will form the overarching structure for the project, including:

- The current local, tribal, or State governance structure that oversees the community's interoperable border communications activities, including an organizational chart.

- Any formal or informal interoperability working groups and participating agencies (local, tribal, State, and Federal entities, and international partners) assisting with the planning or implementation of the proposed project.
- Any formal or informal SOPs for mutual aid communications along the border that exist between the sub-recipient and other entities. Copies of agreements are not required; however, applications must describe the nature of the agreements, their duration, and list all partners or signatories to the agreements. DHS reserves the right to require submission of the agreements prior to award or at a later date.
- Any formal or informal interoperability-related agreements (e.g., memoranda of understanding (MOU) for joint-use equipment) that exist between the sub-recipient and other local, tribal, State, or Federal entities. Copies of agreements are not required; however, applications must describe the nature of the agreements, their duration, and list all partners or signatories to the agreements. DHS reserves the right to require submission of the agreements prior to award or at a later date.
- Any formal or informal interoperability-related agreements that exist between the sub-recipient and international entities. Copies of agreements are not required; however, applications must describe the nature of the agreements, their duration, and list all partners or signatories to the agreements. DHS reserves the right to require submission of the agreements prior to award or at a later date.

### 3. Project Budget and Budget Narrative

**SAA Budget and Budget Narrative.** If an SAA is proposing to hold back M&A funds (up to three percent (3%) is permitted under this funding opportunity announcement), the SAA must provide a budget and budget narrative, including indirect costs, explaining the need for the M&A funds and the purposes for which the proposed M&A funds will be used. The 3% cap includes any indirect costs requested by the SAA for M&A purposes.

The SAA Budget Narrative must provide justification for each cost included in the M&A budget, and must be provided separately from all proposed project budgets and project budget narratives. See Section IV.C. for the required object class categories and corresponding justification requirements.

**Project Budgets.** SAAs must provide a project budget and budget narrative for **each project** submitted for BIDP funding. The project budgets must include estimated costs for each eligible activity (Planning, Training, Exercises, and Equipment Purchase) for each year of the grant period of performance, and **must include** details on Travel, Supplies, and Contractual costs within each of these categories. All proposed costs must be “mapped” to the object class categories listed in Section IV.C. In addition, the justification requirements listed in Section IV.C. must be complied with by each project budget. A sample project budget is provided below, which may be altered to suit the purposes of the project or replaced with an existing project budget that may contain additional information, but **must** contain costs for each eligible activity (Planning, Training, Exercises, and Equipment Purchase) proposed in the Project Narrative and any funds allocated to Travel, Supplies, Contractual, and Fringe under those categories.

All costs must be allowable and eligible for BIDP funding. See the BIDP Allowable Costs in Section VIII.B. DHS encourages the use of spreadsheets, rather than PDF or word processing documents for budget presentations.

Please note: SAAs and eligible sub-recipients are reminded that M&A costs for each project selected for funding will be evaluated for reasonableness prior to award, and will be monitored throughout the life of the project.

**Figure 3. Sample Project Budget**

<b>Anticipated Expenditures by Allowable Cost Categories</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Object Class Category</b>
<b>M&amp;A Project Costs</b>					
Travel	\$	\$	\$	\$	Travel
Supplies	\$	\$	\$	\$	Supplies
Contractual	\$	\$	\$	\$	Contractual
Personnel	\$	\$	\$	\$	Personnel
Fringe	\$	\$	\$	\$	Fringe
Other Direct Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	Other Direct
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	Total Direct
Indirect Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	Indirect Costs
<b>TOTAL M&amp;A PROJECT COSTS</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>Planning</b>					
Travel	\$	\$	\$	\$	Travel
Supplies	\$	\$	\$	\$	Supplies
Contractual	\$	\$	\$	\$	Contractual
Personnel	\$	\$	\$	\$	Personnel
Fringe	\$	\$	\$	\$	Fringe
Other Direct Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	Other Direct
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	Total Direct
Indirect Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	Indirect Costs
<b>TOTAL PLANNING COSTS</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>Training</b>					
Travel	\$	\$	\$	\$	Travel
Supplies	\$	\$	\$	\$	Supplies
Contractual	\$	\$	\$	\$	Contractual
Personnel	\$	\$	\$	\$	Personnel
Fringe	\$	\$	\$	\$	Fringe
Overtime and Backfill	\$	\$	\$	\$	Personnel
Other Direct Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	Other Direct
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	Total Direct
Indirect Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	Indirect Costs
<b>TOTAL TRAINING COSTS</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>Exercises</b>					
Travel	\$	\$	\$	\$	Travel

Supplies	\$	\$	\$	\$	Supplies
Contractual	\$	\$	\$	\$	Contractual
Personnel	\$	\$	\$	\$	Personnel
Fringe	\$	\$	\$	\$	Fringe
Overtime and Backfill	\$	\$	\$	\$	Personnel
Other Direct Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	Other Direct
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	Total Direct
Indirect Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	Indirect Costs
<b>TOTAL EXERCISES COSTS</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>Equipment Purchase</b>					
Equipment	\$	\$	\$	\$	Equipment
Other Direct Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	Other Direct
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	Total Direct
Indirect Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	Indirect Costs
<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT COSTS</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	

**Budget Narrative.** The Budget Narrative should detail the proposed use of project funds in achieving projected outcomes. The Budget Narrative should address how the funds allocated to each eligible activity will be spent and how funding amounts were determined.

The Budget Narrative should include details about how funds will be spent and how costs were determined for the following cost purposes:

**Planning Costs.** The Budget Narrative must identify the Planning activities on which proposed costs will be spent. Provide detail on proposed activities; planning costs should closely integrate with the milestones proposed in the project management plan regarding all proposed planning activities.

**Training Costs.** The Budget Narrative must provide detail on proposed numbers of personnel to be trained, number of days of training, location of training, outcomes expected. The cost proposal for training activities should closely integrate with the milestones proposed in the management plan.

**Exercises Costs.** The Budget Narrative should identify how funds allocated for Exercises will be spent and how costs were determined. The Budget Narrative should detail all activities, location, number of days, personnel involved, contract staff involved, reports or deliverables expected, outcomes expected. The cost proposal for exercise activities should closely integrate with the milestones proposed in the management plan.

**Equipment Purchase Costs.** See the Eligible Equipment List (Attachment E) for specific information on types of equipment eligible for BIDP. Each project that proposes equipment purchase must provide a line-item cost breakout of equipment, including equipment description, unit cost, and quantity proposed for purchase (see Section IV.C. regarding the justification required for equipment proposals).

If applicable, the Budget Narrative should identify any public or private funding budgeted or allocated to the proposed project that may supplement the Federal funds requested. Provide source of funding, amount, and purpose as it relates to the proposed project.

## II. AWARD INFORMATION

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- A. Type of Award:** Cooperative agreements (see Section VI.D. for description of DHS' substantial involvement).
- B. Authorizing Statute:** Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Pub. L. No. 110-53); Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act of 2009 (Pub. L. No. 110-329).
- C. Estimated Funding:** \$25,500,000 will be available to States, which shall promptly make the funds available to projects in selected U.S. border communities for BIDP projects. An additional \$4,500,000 will be retained by OEC to provide technical assistance and to facilitate information sharing among selected communities. The program office will assist the selected communities in meeting their project objectives and also will identify lessons learned to benefit the broader emergency responder community (see Section VI.D. for description of DHS's substantial involvement).

Eligible sub-recipients may request funding necessary to implement the proposed interoperability project, up to \$4,000,000 per project. DHS expects project budgets to be appropriately sized to reflect the need for interoperable emergency communications in communities that are submitting the project applications to the States.

NOTE: DHS reserves the right to fund all, some, or none of the projects proposed in an application.

- D. Estimated Number of Awards:** A minimum of six border communities will receive funds from awards made to the States (at least three U.S.-Canadian border communities and at least three U.S.-Mexican border communities).
- E. Anticipated Performance Period:**
1. Three years from date of award. OEC may not fund any participant under the demonstration project for more than three years.
  2. Budget periods shall be twelve (12) months in duration. Continuation funding for the second and third year budget periods will be contingent on acceptable performance of the project as determined by DHS.

### III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

**A. Eligible Applicants:** Eligible applicants for BIDP funding are the SAAs of any U.S. State bordering Canada or Mexico. The 17 States with international land and water boundaries that border Canada or Mexico include<sup>7</sup>:

**Table 1. Eligible U.S. Border Community States**

<b>States with International Land and Water Boundaries</b>	
<b>International Boundaries with Canada (13)</b>	<b>International Boundaries with Mexico (4)</b>
Alaska - 1,538 miles	Arizona (including 19 miles along the Colorado River) - 373 miles
Idaho - 45 miles	California - 140 miles
Maine - 611 miles	New Mexico - 180 miles
Michigan - 721 miles	Texas - 1,241 miles
Minnesota - 547 miles	
Montana - 545 miles	
New Hampshire - 58 miles	
New York - 445 miles	
North Dakota - 310 miles	
Ohio - 146 miles	
Pennsylvania - 42 miles	
Vermont - 90 miles	
Washington - 427 miles	

1. **The SAA as Eligible Applicant:** The Governor of each State has designated a SAA to apply for DHS grants and administer DHS grant funds. Accordingly, the SAA will administer the FY 2009 BIDP grant. A list of SAAs for these eligible States can be found at: <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/saa/index.shtm>.

**B. Eligible Sub-recipients:** Eligible sub-recipients are local and tribal governments, and emergency response providers operating within a county or other jurisdiction contiguous to an international border. Nongovernmental agencies supporting public safety emergency response can establish public-private partnerships with eligible sub-recipients; however, these entities are not considered eligible sub-recipients at the first level.

**1. Definitions:**

- a. The term “local government” as defined in 6 U.S.C. Section 101.
- b. The term “tribal” government as defined in 6 U.S.C. Section 101.
- c. The term “emergency response providers” includes State and local governmental and nongovernmental emergency public safety, fire, law enforcement, emergency response, emergency medical (including hospital emergency facilities), and

<sup>7</sup> Congressional Research Service Report for Congress, U.S. International Borders: Brief Facts (November 9, 2006) at: <http://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RS21729.pdf>.



related personnel, agencies, and authorities. Emergency response providers also include nongovernmental agencies supporting public safety emergency response (e.g., volunteer agencies, hospitals, non-profit organizations, public-private partnerships).

If an emergency response provider is not a State or local governmental entity, the provider must demonstrate evidence of incorporation under State law, showing the entity's purpose. Letters providing determination of non-profit status furnished by the IRS do NOT constitute evidence of incorporation.

**C. Eligible Partners for Sub-recipients:** As project requirements dictate, eligible sub-recipients may partner with nongovernmental entities. For example, a local government may partner with an academic institution that has a specialty or role necessary for successful project implementation.

**Please note:** foreign entities (governmental or non-governmental) are not eligible to receive funding under any award provided by the BIDP. However, foreign entities may be partners of eligible sub-recipients, if the presence of a foreign entity will assist in achieving the project's objectives.

**D. National Incident Management System Compliance:** To be eligible to receive FY 2009 DHS grant funding, applicants must meet NIMS compliance requirements and must report FY 2008 NIMS compliance in the NIMS Compliance Assistance Support Tool (NIMSCAST). Additional information on achieving NIMS compliance is available through the FEMA National Integration Center (NIC) at <http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims/>.

**E. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Jurisdiction:** Any sub-recipient whose proposal includes the construction or operation of facilities under the jurisdiction of the FCC shall demonstrate it is eligible for authorization in the Public Safety Pool, e.g., it shall establish that it is a territory, possession, state, city, county, town or similar governmental entity. For other entities eligible in the Public Safety Pool, see Section 90.20 of the FCC Rules, Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 90.20. 47 C.F.R. § 90.20.<sup>8</sup>

**F. Non-responsive Applications:**

1. Applications that do not address the purpose of this announcement will be returned without further review.
2. Applications must substantially comply with the application submission instructions and requirements in this announcement or they will be returned without further review.
3. Applications that are submitted by ineligible applicants (including sub-recipients) will be returned without further review.

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<sup>8</sup> For more information on the Public Safety Pool, see:  
[http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr\\_2008/octqtr/47cfr90.20.htm](http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2008/octqtr/47cfr90.20.htm).

4. Applications not submitted on time.
5. Applications that do not include a SWIC or SCIP point of contact letter of support for each project (see Section I.G.). If a letter of support is not available at time of application submission, the applicant must provide evidence that a letter of support has been requested.
6. Applications that do not include proper documentation of NIMS compliance.
7. Applications that do not include an SAA Management Plan.

**G. Cost Sharing:** Cost sharing is not required.

## **IV. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS**

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**A. Address to Request an Application Package:** Use Grants.gov to obtain application forms and instructions. Go to <http://www.grants.gov>, click “Apply for Grants,” and then click “Download a Grant Application Package and Instructions.” Enter the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) or the funding opportunity number (both numbers are provided in the Overview section of this announcement), and click the “Download Application Package” button. Click the “download” link for this opportunity and then follow the prompts to download the application package and the instructions package (if applicable).

### **B. How to Submit an Application:**

**\*IMPORTANT!** To avoid submission errors you must CREATE, SAVE, & SUBMIT applications in an Adobe Reader version **compatible** with Grants.gov. Documents in application packages should be prepared using the same version of Adobe Reader.

1. Applications must be submitted electronically through Grants.gov.
2. To submit an application through Grants.gov, applicants use Adobe Reader. You must use a version of Adobe Reader that is compatible with Grants.gov. Adobe Reader is available from Grants.gov at no charge.
3. The applicant must have a DUNS number to submit an application through Grants.gov. See the Grants.gov website for information on how to obtain a DUNS number. In addition, the applicant must be registered with the Central Contractor Registry (CCR) to submit an application through Grants.gov. See the Grants.gov website for information on how to register with the CCR.

The applicant must be registered, credentialed and authorized at Grants.gov to submit an application through Grants.gov. See the Grants.gov website for information on how to register, obtain a credential and become authorized.

DHS strongly encourages applicants to obtain or update all registrations, credentials and authorizations related to Grants.gov well in advance of the deadline for submission.

If the applicant encounters difficulties, please contact the Grants.gov Help Desk at 1-800-518-4726 to report the problem and obtain assistance with the system.

4. DHS may request that you provide original signatures on forms at a later date.

**C. Content and Form of Application:** The SAA must complete the mandatory forms for this announcement, including the SF-424 (Application for Federal Assistance), SF-424A (Budget), Budget Narrative, and other forms in accordance with the application instructions on Grants.gov and additional instructions below. If submitting any proprietary information, please denote the beginning and ending of such information with asterisks (\*\*\*)

### **MANDATORY FILES:**

#### **1. SF 424 – Application for Federal Assistance**

The Applicant must complete an SF 424 application form. The SF 424 application form can only be viewed and downloaded once Adobe Reader has been installed. The SF 424 application form on Grants.gov is formatted so applicants are only required to complete fields which are indicated with an asterisk (\*) and color-coded. Once the application is complete, close the document (you will then be prompted to save changes or not).

#### **2. SF 424A Budget**

The SAA must complete this budget form in its entirety. The SF 424A reflects the total grant funds requested by the State. The SF 424A Budget includes a) the sum of all project budgets submitted to the SAA for funding under BIDP, and b) funds retained by the SAA for the M&A of the BIDP grant. The SAA must provide total funding amounts by object class (salaries, fringe, travel, indirect, etc.). The SAA must complete a grant budget for each budget year and, if applicable, a cumulative budget for the total project period. Funds may be requested as long as the item and amount are necessary to perform the proposed work and are not precluded by the cost principles or program funding restrictions (see Section IV.F.).

#### **3. Budget Narrative (Justification) File(s)**

The Budget Narrative must address two primary areas:

- The Budget Narrative must identify funds retained by the SAA for the management and administration of the BIDP grant. The SAA and eligible sub-recipients must identify and justify all M&A costs (see guidance on justification of costs below). If the SAA is requesting indirect costs, and intends that the indirect costs will provide for its M&A, a statement to that effect is sufficient here. If the SAA is not requesting indirect costs, it must provide a budget narrative.
- A Budget Narrative must be provided for **EACH proposed project**. The Project Budget Narrative must identify and justify costs for each project.

The Budget Narrative must identify and justify all costs (whether for the SAA or for a project). Budget detail is required for the following costs and MUST employ the following definitions and include justifications for:

a. **PERSONNEL:** Costs of employee salaries and wages.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Identify the project director or principal investigator, if known. For each staff person, provide the title, time commitment to the project (in months), time commitment to the project (as a percentage or full-time equivalent), annual salary, grant salary, wage rates, etc. Do not include the costs of consultants.

**Overtime.** Overtime expenses are limited to the additional costs that result from staff (not contractors or consultants) working more than 40 hours per week as a direct result of attendance at meetings, training or exercises directly related to one or more aspects of a BIDP project. Overtime justifications must include the estimated number of personnel, a reasonable basis of estimate for the overtime rate (using any pertinent collective bargaining agreements), and the specific event or events for which overtime is requested. Overtime expenses are not allowable for planning or equipment purchase activities.

**Backfill.** These expenses are limited to regular-time costs of personnel who perform the duties of other personnel who are temporarily assigned to approved BIDP activities, limited to meetings, training or exercises directly related to a BIDP purpose. Supplanting with BIDP grant funds is prohibited. Backfill expenses are not allowable for planning or equipment purchase activities.

Proposed projects may NOT request Overtime and Backfill for the same event.

b. **FRINGE BENEFITS:** Costs of employee fringe benefits unless treated as part of an approved indirect cost rate.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Provide the method used to calculate the proposed rate amount. If a fringe benefit has been negotiated with, or approved by, a Federal government cognizant agency, provide a copy of the agreement. If no rate agreement exists, provide a breakdown of the amounts and percentages that comprise fringe benefit costs such as health insurance, FICA, retirement insurance, taxes, etc. Identify the base for allocating these fringe benefit expenses.

c. **TRAVEL:** Costs of project-related travel by employees of the applicant organization (does not include costs of sub-contractor or consultant travel).

**JUSTIFICATION:** For each proposed trip, provide the purpose, number of travelers, travel origin and destination, number of days, and a breakdown of costs for airfare, lodging, meals, car rental, and incidentals. The basis for the airfare, lodging, meals, car rental,

and incidentals must be provided, such as past trips, current quotations, Federal Travel Regulations, etc.

Sub-recipients are encouraged to budget for travel and travel-related costs for workshops, conferences, and training events to ensure funds are available to attend required information sharing events (e.g. workshops). OEC estimates that up to two events per year will occur over the three-year period of performance, at least one of which may be in the Washington, DC metropolitan area each year. OEC estimates that sponsored events will occur in two-day increments. SAAs may use their M&A funds to travel to OEC-sponsored training events or to assist and monitor BIDP projects. In addition, sub-recipients are encouraged to budget for travel and travel-related costs that are directly related to their proposed projects and that serve BIDP objectives.

d. **EQUIPMENT:** Any article of nonexpendable, tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of (a) the capitalization level established by the organization for financial statement purposes, or (b) \$5,000. (Note: Acquisition cost means the net invoice unit price of an item of equipment, including the cost of any modifications, attachments, accessories, calibration and maintenance services, or auxiliary apparatus necessary to make it usable for the purpose for which it is acquired. Ancillary charges, such as taxes, duty, protective in-transit insurance, freight, and installation shall be included in or excluded from acquisition cost in accordance with the organization's regular written accounting practices.)

**JUSTIFICATION:** See the BIDP Eligible Equipment List (Attachment E) for specific information on types of equipment eligible for BIDP. For each type of equipment requested, provide a description of the equipment, the cost per unit, the number of units, the total cost, and a plan for use on the project, the address of equipment use, as well as use or disposal of the equipment after the project ends. An applicant organization that uses its own definition for equipment should provide a copy of its policy or section of its policy that includes the equipment definition.

e. **SUPPLIES:** Costs of all tangible personal property other than that included under the Equipment category.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Specify general categories of supplies and their costs. Show computations and provide other information that supports the amount requested.

f. **CONTRACTUAL:** Costs of all contracts for services and goods except for those that belong under other categories such as equipment, supplies, etc. Include third-party evaluation contracts (if applicable) and contracts with secondary recipient organizations. Include any contractors or consultants hired to assist with the management and administration of the BIDP project.

**JUSTIFICATION:** Demonstrate that all procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition. Identify proposed subaward/subcontractor work and the cost of each subawardee/subcontractor. Provide a detailed budget for each subawardee/subcontractor that is expected to perform work estimated to be \$25,000 or more. **The subawardee/subcontractor budget(s) must provide the same level of detail as that of the applicant (i.e., by Object Class Category/Cost Classification).** In addition, the following information must be provided:

Subcontracts – Identify each planned subcontractor and its total proposed budget. Each subcontractor's budget and supporting detail should be included as part of the applicant's budget narrative. In addition, the applicant shall provide the following information for each planned subcontract: a brief description of the work to be subcontracted; the number of quotes solicited and received, if applicable; the cost or price analysis performed by the applicant; names and addresses of the subcontractors tentatively selected and the basis for their selection; e.g., unique capabilities (for sole source subcontracts), low bidder, delivery schedule, technical competence; type of contract and estimated cost and fee or profit; and, affiliation with the applicant, if any.

A Recipient (including a sub-recipient) may be required to make pre-award review and procurement documents available to DHS, including request for proposals or invitations for bids, independent cost estimates, etc. This may include procurements expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold fixed at 41 U.S.C. 403(11) (currently set at \$100,000) and expected to be awarded without competition or only one bid or offer is received in response to a solicitation.

Subawardees – Identify each planned subawardee and its total proposed budget. Each subawardee's budget and supporting detail should be separate from the applicant's budget narrative.

All required flow down provisions in the award must be included in any subcontract or subaward.

g. **OTHER DIRECT COSTS:** Any other items proposed as direct costs. Provide an itemized list with costs, and state the basis for each proposed item. This includes the costs related to planning, meeting space and other meeting or training costs, materials, and exercise plan development that are not reflected in another object cost category (such as "Contractual" for an exercise consultant, or "Supplies" for necessary exercise or training supplies).

h. **INDIRECT COSTS:** Provide a copy of the latest rate agreement negotiated with a cognizant Federal agency. If the applicant organization is in the process of initially developing or renegotiating a rate, upon notification that an award will be made, it should immediately develop a tentative indirect cost rate proposal based on its most recently completed fiscal year, in accordance with the cognizant agency's guidelines for establishing indirect cost rates, and submit it to the cognizant agency. Applicants awaiting approval of their indirect cost proposals may also request indirect costs. When an indirect cost rate is requested, those costs

included in the indirect cost pool should not also be charged as direct costs to the award. Also, if the applicant is requesting a rate that is less than what is allowed under the program, the authorized representative of the applicant organization must submit a signed acknowledgement that the applicant is accepting a lower rate than allowed.

Attach the narratives and justifications to the “Budget Narrative Attachment Form” in the application package. If you need to add more documents than this form will allow (i.e., sub-award budgets), please use the optional “Attachments” form to attach the additional files (see below).

#### **4. Certifications/Assurances**

The SAA must submit:

- a. SF 424B – Assurances – Non-construction Programs.
- b. Certification Regarding Lobbying – If paragraph two of the certification applies, then complete and submit the SF-LLL Disclosure of Lobbying, which is provided as an optional form in the application package.
- c. By submitting an application under this announcement, the applicant is providing: Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters – Primary Covered Transactions (See Attachment A); and Certification Regarding Drug Free Workplace Requirements (See Attachment B).
- d. Other certifications. By signing and submitting an application under this announcement, the applicant is providing Certification that the applicant is not delinquent on any Federal debt.

**The SAA is responsible for flow-down of all certifications and assurances and may be asked to provide evidence of compliance on the part of projects selected for award.**

#### **5. Project Abstract**

The SAA should attach a Project Abstract for each proposed BIDP project. The Project Abstract should provide information on the sub-recipient, the amount of BIDP funds requested, the activities proposed, the purpose and objective of the project and the long-term impact.

For example, “City A is requesting \$2,500,000 in BIDP funding for multi-agency, full functioning training and exercises that will improve interoperability between State and local public safety agencies operating along the border. The project is expected to improve the region’s ability to respond to unexpected events.”

The SAA should ensure grantee-provided information in the abstract is concise and accurate, and should not include any proprietary or confidential information. The SAA should attach the Project Abstract to the “Project Abstract-V1.1” form.

## 6. Project Narrative

The SAA should submit a Project Narrative for each project requesting funding under BIDP. The Project Narrative must address all elements in Section I.G. Project Narrative. Applicants are encouraged to consult the evaluation criteria listed in Section V. The Project Narrative should contain a well-argued and specific proposal for activities that will address all the elements in this funding opportunity at the level of detail requested. The SAA should ensure that the Project Narrative is complete and should attach the Project Narrative for each project (which includes the Project Description, Management Plan, Project Budget, and Budget Narrative) to the “Project V1.1” form.

The SAA may submit more than one project for funding consideration in a single BIDP application. DHS reserves the right to fund none, some, or all of the projects submitted for funding in a single application.

For projects involving more than one State, a single SAA must be designated to submit the application and serve as the grant administrator, and fiduciary point of contact for the project.

## 7. Other Required Attachments

Attach the following items to the “Attachments V1.1” form.

- a. **SAA Management Plan**, which should delineate the key personnel managing a BIDP award, and explain or provide the SAA’s business processes and policies regarding pass-through funds to BIDP projects selected for funding. The plan must include but is not limited to: processes used for pass-through funding to eligible sub-recipients, sub-recipient reporting to the State, a description of how the SAA “flows down” appropriate award terms and conditions to sub-recipients, and financial management of pass-through awards.
- b. **Negotiated Fringe Benefit Agreements**, or if no agreements exist, the amounts and percentages of all items that comprise the fringe rate, and the basis for allocation, if separate from the Indirect Cost Rate Agreement.
- c. **Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreements**, or if no agreements exist, the amounts and percentages of all items that comprise the indirect cost rate, and the basis for allocation (pertinent sections of Cost Allocation Plans, when accompanied by explanation or citation are acceptable).
- d. **Letter of support** from the statewide interoperability coordinator or SCIP point of contact for each project.
- e. **Evidence to ensure State’s NIMS compliance**, which should include a letter from the NIMS Coordinator verifying that the State is:



- Following all applicable guidance contained in the 5-Year NIMS Training Plan, released in February 2008.
  - Addressing all applicable NIMS Compliance Objectives.
  - Using the NIMSCAST or similar tool to track and report NIMS implementation.
- f. **Additional Environmental Information.** The SAA or sub-recipient may attach any information or other documentation on environmental findings related to the proposed BIDP project or certifications of environmental compliance.
- g. **Public Safety Pool.** If one or more projects include construction or operation of facilities under the jurisdiction of the FCC, attach evidence of the projects' eligibility for authorization in the Public Safety Pool (see Section III.E. of this announcement.)
- h. **Evidence of compliance with FCC requirements.** DHS recommends that each project provide a separate document, to be attached here, outlining requirements for FCC compliance. See Section VIII.D. for items to be addressed. For each activity or project, the sub-recipient must include, as appropriate, either a statement of "does not apply," accompanied by a brief description of why each FCC requirement doesn't apply; or, if one or more FCC requirements does apply, the sub-recipient must state that the requirement applies, and provide a date when documentation would be available to satisfy the FCC requirement(s). DHS will contact SAAs to request pertinent documentation for FCC requirements for each affected project shortly after the deadline for application submission passes. DHS does not require documentation of FCC compliance at time of application..
- i. **Other document(s)** not specifically identified elsewhere in this funding opportunity.

#### **D. Submission Dates and Times**

Application Closing Date: April 26, 2010

The application is due by 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time on the application closing date.

#### **E. Intergovernmental Review**

This program is subject to Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." When comments are submitted directly to DHS, they should be transmitted electronically to joan.keiser@dhs.gov (if unable to transmit electronically please contact the DHS Grants Office at (202) 447-5589 for alternative transmission instructions).

The official list, including addresses of the jurisdictions that have elected to participate in E.O. 12372, can be found on the following URL: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html>.

## **F. Funding Restrictions**

1. DHS cooperative agreement funds may only be used for the purpose set forth in the cooperative agreement, and must be consistent with the statutory authority for the award. Cooperative agreement funds may not be used for matching contributions for other Federal grants or cooperative agreements, lobbying, or intervention in federal regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. Federal employees are prohibited from serving in any capacity (paid or unpaid) on any proposal submitted under this program. Federal employees may not receive funds under this award. In addition, Federal funds may not be used to sue the Federal Government or any other government entity.

2. Equipment: Prior to the purchase of equipment in the amount of \$5,000 or more per unit cost, the Recipient must obtain the written approval from DHS.

3. Supplanting: Use of BIDP funds to support the hiring of personnel to fulfill traditional public safety (or other first responder) duties or to supplant traditional public safety positions and responsibilities is unallowable. Supplanting refers to replacing a currently funded or budgeted position with one or more full-time employees or contractors supported in whole or in part with Federal funds.

4. M&A Limits: A maximum of up to 3 percent (3%) of funds awarded may be retained by the State. All such retained funds must be used solely for the management and administration of the BIDP award. The 3% cap includes any indirect costs requested by the State. States may also choose to pass through a portion of their State M&A allocation to local sub-recipients.

A maximum of up to 3 percent (3%) of funds awarded to any given project may be retained by the sub-recipient for the management and administration. DHS expects that sub-recipients' M&A costs will constitute a small portion of a sub-recipient's overall costs.

5. Profit/Fee is not allowable except when subcontracting for routine goods and services with commercial organizations.

6. Certain construction costs are not allowable under this funding opportunity. Construction costs include expansion, new construction, or activities that change the "footprint" of a facility or site (e.g., relocation of existing exterior walls, roofs or floors, footings).

7. Pre-award costs are allowable only with the written consent of DHS and included in the award agreement.

8. Overtime and backfill expenses are not allowed for personnel involved in Planning, Equipment Purchase, or M&A related to the BIDP project.

9. Foreign entities (governmental or non-governmental) are not eligible to receive funding under any award provided by the BIDP. However, foreign entities may be partners of eligible sub-recipients, if the presence of a foreign entity will assist in achieving the project's objectives.

For more information on allowable costs, see the BIDP Allowable Costs (VIII.B).

## V. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

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### A. Review Process

The BIDP review process will involve three review phases. First, a panel of experts knowledgeable on emergency communications and interoperability in local communities will review the applications and determine a merit score. Merit review panels may be composed of Federal employees, and State, local, and tribal representatives and subject matter experts on emergency communications and interoperability. The merit score will be based on the degree to which an application addresses the review criteria listed below in Section V.D.

Second, DHS will consider risk to help determine the need each community has for emergency communications. DHS will assign each project a risk score based on the border sector affected by the project. This risk score will reflect the need each community has for emergency communications and will be based on the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Operation Stonegarden program's risk results, which consider threat, vulnerability, and consequence for each border sector. Risk is not a merit review criterion and therefore is not assigned a weighted percentage in the review criteria listed below.

**NOTE:** Prior to and during the merit and risk review processes, DHS will contact the SAAs to obtain any documents necessary to demonstrate compliance with FCC requirements listed in Section VIII.D of this funding opportunity announcement. DHS and the FCC reserve the right to request evidence of FCC compliance for any project for which we deem it necessary.

Finally, DHS will select projects for participation in the demonstration project based on their combined score for merit and risk, and based on the legislative requirements of the Program – to award at least three communities on the U.S.-Canadian border and at least three on the U.S.-Mexican border, to award projects serving emergency responders in communities of varying population densities, and to award projects which enable emergency communications along and across borders expeditiously.

DHS discourages, and will not consider any materials submitted by or on behalf of the applicant other than those materials requested in this funding opportunity announcement.

### B. Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest

1. DHS will protect applications submitted under this funding opportunity from unauthorized disclosure in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

2. DHS will keep the names of submitting institutions and individuals, as well as the substance of the proposals confidential except to reviewers, and will destroy any declined proposals.
3. DHS may use one or more support contractors as subject matter experts to assist with administrative processing of applications. However, proposal selection and award decisions are solely the responsibility of DHS personnel.
4. DHS screens all panelists and reviewers for potential conflicts of interest. To determine possible conflicts of interest, DHS requires potential reviewers to complete and sign conflict of interest and nondisclosure forms.

### **C. Selection for Award**

DHS will review the applications and recommend for funding based on the reviews described above. DHS' designated Selection Authority (SA) will make a final funding decision based upon the results of all evaluations, availability of funds, and the overall goals of BIDP.

### **D. Review Criteria**

Application review will focus on the overall quality of the project, including whether letters of support and other required documents are attached, and the completion and thoroughness of the management plans, project narratives, budgets, and budget narratives (see Section I.G.). Reviewers will determine whether proposed projects address BIDP Program Goals (see Section I.B.), Project Objectives (see Section I.C.), and Project Priorities (see Section I.D.). In addition, DHS will use the following criteria, weighted as indicated based on their importance, to evaluate applications.

#### **1. Innovation (40%)**

Application review will focus on the innovativeness in approach, including strategies for management, governance, operations, training and exercises, and how well the project utilizes advanced and innovative technology solutions (e.g., technology solutions that use Voice or Radio over Internet Protocol, broadband voice, data, or video applications, mobile public safety networks, multi-band/multi-mode software designed radios, network interconnect technologies, or satellite communication systems) to achieve interoperability along and across the border. Innovation in non-technology based activities (e.g., governance, training, and exercises) is equally valued as technology solutions. Reviewers will focus on how an existing interoperability solution (technical or non-technical) was altered or enhanced to address the border communication issue, or how the applicant used a combination of solutions to address a unique border communications problems.

## **2. Alignment to Communications Plans (15%)**

Application review will focus on how well the project aligns to needs identified in the SCIP, and other relevant State, regional, and local plans and assessments, including citations to pages in the SCIP and specific needs identified.

## **3. Impact on Cross Border Communications (15%)**

Application review will focus on how significantly the project will advance the community along the Interoperability Continuum<sup>9</sup>. The Continuum can be applied to communications among emergency responders within a jurisdiction and between other local, tribal, State, Federal, and international responders. The review will specifically focus on the impact of the project on the community's cross border interoperable communications capabilities (i.e., assess current and projected post-project cross border interoperability capabilities among domestic and international stakeholders).

## **4. Stakeholder Involvement (15%)**

Application review will focus on how extensively the project includes or benefits different levels of government and different public safety/emergency responder disciplines, local, tribal, State, and Federal agencies, as well as international partners, or agencies working with international partners. Reviewers will evaluate new partnerships and agreements that will benefit interoperable emergency communications along and across the border.

## **5. Comprehensiveness of Project (15%)**

Application review will focus on how the project considers the lanes of the Interoperability Continuum (e.g., governance, SOPs, technology, training and exercises) in its planning and development of the project to increase interoperability capabilities and to achieve the greatest impact from grant funding.

# **VI. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION**

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## **A. Notice of Award**

The award will be made under a cooperative agreement and will be signed by the DHS Grants Officer authorized to obligate DHS funding.

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<sup>9</sup> For more information on the Interoperability Continuum, see:  
[http://www.safecomprogram.gov/NR/rdonlyres/54F0C2DE-FA70-48DD-A56E-3A72A8F35066/0/Interoperability Continuum Brochure 2.pdf](http://www.safecomprogram.gov/NR/rdonlyres/54F0C2DE-FA70-48DD-A56E-3A72A8F35066/0/Interoperability%20Continuum%20Brochure%20.pdf).

## **B. Compliance**

The recipient and any sub-recipients must, in addition to the assurances made as part of the application, comply with, and require each of its subawardees, contractors, and subcontractors employed in the completion of the project to comply with, all applicable statutes, regulations, executive orders, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars, terms and conditions of the award, and the approved application.

## **C. Administrative and National Policy Requirements**

The award is subject to the following administrative and national policy requirements.

### **1. Administrative and Cost Principles**

The following Administrative and Cost Principles, as applicable, apply to the award, and as applicable, to subawards:

- a. 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 13 “Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.”
- b. OMB Circular A-110, relocated to 2 CFR 215. “Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements With Institutions Of Higher Education, Hospitals, And Other Non-Profit Organizations.”
- c. OMB Circular A-87, relocated to 2 CFR Part 225. “Cost Principles for State, Local, and Tribal Governments.”
- d. OMB Circular A-21, relocated to 2 CFR 220. “Cost Principles for Educational Institutions.”
- e. OMB Circular A-122, relocated to 2 CFR 230. “Cost Principles For Non-Profit Organizations.”
- f. OMB Circular A-133, “Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.”

These publications may be viewed at:

[http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/rewrite/grants/grants\\_circulars.html](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/rewrite/grants/grants_circulars.html).

### **2. Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EP&HP) Compliance**

DHS is required to consider the potential impacts to the human and natural environment of projects proposed for DHS funding. DHS engages in a review process to ensure that DHS-funded activities comply with various Federal laws including: National Environmental Policy Act, National Historic Preservation Act, Endangered Species Act, and Executive Orders on Floodplains (11988), Wetlands (11990) and Environmental Justice (12898). The goal of these compliance requirements is to protect our nation’s water, air, coastal, wildlife, agricultural, historical, and cultural resources, as well as to minimize potential adverse effects to children and low-income and minority populations.

The applicant shall provide any information requested by DHS to ensure compliance with applicable Federal EP&HP requirements. Any project with the potential to impact EP&HP resources cannot be initiated until DHS has completed its review. Applicants may be required to provide detailed information about the project, including the following: location (street address or map coordinates); description of the project including any associated ground disturbance work, extent of modification of existing structures, construction equipment to be used, staging areas, access roads, etc.; year the existing facility was built; natural, biological, and/or cultural resources present in the project vicinity; visual documentation such as site and facility photographs, project plans, maps, etc; and possible project alternatives.

For certain types of projects, DHS must consult with other Federal and State agencies such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Historic Preservation Offices, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as well as other agencies and organizations responsible for protecting natural and cultural resources. For projects with the potential to have significant adverse effects on the environment and/or historic properties, DHS' EP&HP review and consultation may result in a substantive agreement between the involved parties outlining how the applicant will avoid the effects, minimize the effects, or, if necessary, compensate for the effects.

Because of the potential for significant adverse effects to EP&HP resources or public controversy, some projects may require an additional assessment or report, such as an Environmental Assessment, Biological Assessment, archaeological survey, cultural resources report, wetlands delineation, or other document, as well as a public comment period. Applicants are responsible for the preparation of such documents for DHS approval, as well as for the implementation of any treatment or mitigation measures identified during the EP&HP review that are necessary to address potential adverse impacts. Applicants may use these funds toward the costs of preparing such documents and/or implementing treatment or mitigation measures. Failure of the applicant to meet Federal, State, and local EP&HP requirements, obtain applicable permits, and comply with any conditions that may be placed on the project as the result of DHS' EP&HP review may jeopardize Federal funding.

Applicant shall not undertake any project having the potential to impact EP&HP resources without the prior approval of DHS, including but not limited to communications towers, physical security enhancements, new construction, and modifications to buildings, structures and objects that are 50 years old or greater. Applicant must comply with all conditions placed on the project as the result of the EP&HP review. Any change to the approved project scope of work will require re-evaluation for compliance with these EP&HP requirements. If ground-disturbing activities occur during project implementation, the applicant must ensure monitoring of ground disturbance, and if any potential archeological resources are discovered, the applicant will immediately cease construction in that area and notify DHS and the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office. Any construction activities that have been initiated without the necessary EP&HP review and approval will result in a non-compliance finding and will not be eligible for DHS funding.

Under BIDP, the SAA may work with the sub-recipient(s) to develop information and documentation needed to evaluate potential impacts of projects to the environment, historic properties, threatened and endangered species, and other stakeholder concerns.

This includes projects planned in environmentally sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands, parks, prime farmlands); deploying equipment that could affect protected species, habitats, and historic sites (e.g., mobile communications equipments and towers); or training exercises planned in protected environmental or historic preservation sites.

For each location within a project, the eligible sub-recipient, in concert with the relevant SAA, is responsible for providing information to assist DHS in ensuring that all proposed activities comply with environmental planning and historic preservation laws, rules, and Executive Orders. In addition, the applicant must comply with all conditions placed on the project as the result of the EP&HP review.

### **3. Certification of National Incident Management System Compliance**

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 requires that all Federal preparedness funding for States, Territories, and local jurisdictions, as well as tribal entities, be dependent on NIMS compliance. To be eligible to receive BIDP funding, recipients must meet NIMS compliance requirements. The NIMSCAST will be the required means to report FY 2008 NIMS compliance that is required to receive DHS awards. See Section IV.C.7 for additional requirement information.

### **4. Nondiscrimination Requirements**

The award is subject to the following:

- a. TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964. As amended, provides that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. Title VI also extends protection to persons with limited English proficiency. (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.)
- b. TITLE IX OF THE EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1972. Provides that no person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.)
- c. THE AGE DISCRIMINATION ACT OF 1975. Provides that no person in the United States shall, on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.)
- d. Section 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973. Provides that no otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States, shall, solely by reason of his/her disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be



subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. (29 U.S.C. 794)

- e. THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 ("ADA"). Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in employment (Title I), State and local government services (Title II), places of public accommodation and commercial facilities (Title III). (42 U.S.C. 12101-12213)

## **5. Certifications and Assurances**

Certifications and assurances regarding the following apply.

- a. LOBBYING. Section 319 of Public Law 101-121 prohibits the use of funds in lobbying members and employees of Congress, as well as employees of Federal agencies, with respect to the award or amendment of any Federal grant, cooperative agreement, contract, or loan. DHS has codified restrictions upon lobbying at 6 CFR Part 9. (31 U.S.C. 1352)
- b. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT. Requires the recipient to publish a statement about its drug-free workplace program and give a copy of the statement to each employee (including consultants and temporary personnel) who will be involved in award-supported activities at any site where these activities will be carried out. Also, place(s) where work is being performed under the award (i.e., street address, city, state and zip code) must be maintained on file. The recipient must notify the Grants Officer of any employee convicted of a violation of a criminal drug statute that occurs in the workplace. (41 U.S.C. 701 et seq.)
- c. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION. Executive Orders (E.O.) 12549 and 12689 provide protection from fraud, waste, and abuse by debarring or suspending those persons that deal in an irresponsible manner with the Federal government. The recipient must certify that they are not debarred or suspended from receiving Federal assistance.
- d. FEDERAL DEBT STATUS. The recipient may not be delinquent in the repayment of any Federal debt. Examples of relevant debt include delinquent payroll or other taxes, audit disallowances, and benefit overpayments. (OMB Circular A-129)

## **6. Human Subjects**

A recipient of a cooperative agreement or grant will comply with the requirements set forth in 45 CFR Part 46, Subparts A-D, and any additional DHS requirements set forth in DHS Management Directive 10300 (Protection of Human Subjects) prior to implementing any work with human subjects.

## 7. Trafficking in Persons

The recipient, recipient's employees, sub-recipients under the Award, and sub-recipients' employees may not engage in any of the activities delineated in section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended by the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (P. L. 108-193, 22 U.S.C. 7104(g)) during the period of time that the Award is in effect. Conduct of an individual may be imputed to the recipient or sub-recipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by DHS at 2 CFR 3000. DHS will terminate the award without penalty if a recipient or sub-recipient is determined to have engaged in any of the activities delineated in section 106(g) of the TVPA.

## 8. Security Requirements

- a. Definitions. For purposes of this Section, Sensitive Information means any information, the loss, misuse, disclosure, or unauthorized access to or modification of which could adversely affect the national or homeland security interest, or the conduct of Federal programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under section 552a of title 5, United States Code (the Privacy Act), but which has not been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense, homeland security or foreign policy. This definition includes the following categories of information:
  - i. Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) as set out in the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 (Title II, Subtitle B, of the Homeland Security Act, Public Law 107-296, 196 Stat. 2135), as amended, the implementing regulations thereto (Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 29) as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated in writing by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the PCII Program Manager or his/her designee);
  - ii. Information designated as "For Official Use Only," which is unclassified information of a sensitive nature and the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely impact a person's privacy or welfare, the conduct of Federal programs, or other programs or operations essential to the national or homeland security interest; and
  - iii. Any information that is designated in writing as "sensitive" or subject to other controls, safeguards or protections in accordance with subsequently adopted homeland security information handling procedures.
- b. Security Procedures. The Recipient and sub-Recipients of this award shall use their own security procedures and protections to protect Sensitive Information developed, generated, or distributed under this award. Such security procedures should include

procedures (e.g., security check forms, type of background check/investigations performed and requirements for successful adjudication of the type of background check/investigations performed ) to determine the suitability of employees of the Recipient and sub-Recipients' employees requiring recurring access to government facilities or access to Sensitive Information provided under or generated under this award. A copy of the security procedures and any proposed Non-Disclosure Agreement for employees or sub-Recipients shall be submitted within three (3) weeks after the Budget Period start date. The Recipient will be notified of any concerns that may be identified once the security procedures are reviewed by DHS. The Recipient shall transmit their security procedures to the DHS Grants Officer via password protected or encrypted e-mail to: joan.keiser@dhs.gov.

- c. Sensitive Information. Work under this Award may involve access to Sensitive Information from the Federal Government. Therefore, the Recipient and sub-Recipients shall not disclose, orally or in writing, any Sensitive Information to any person unless authorized in writing by the Grants Officer. Further, the Recipient and sub-Recipients shall ensure that Sensitive Information is protected in such a manner that it is safeguarded from public disclosure in compliance with local, State or Federal laws, regulations, and applicable guidance, as well as laws, regulations, and applicable guidance, as well as with Recipient's and/or sub-Recipient's security procedures. If the Recipient and/or sub-Recipient receives a request for release of Sensitive Information pursuant to a state's freedom of information act law (e.g., state sunshine law), the Recipient and/or sub-Recipient shall notify the Grants Officer in writing prior to releasing any such Sensitive Information. As a general matter, Sensitive Information that is not protected pursuant to Federal law or regulation may be subject to release under a state's freedom of information act law. For those Recipient or sub-Recipient employees authorized access to Sensitive Information, the Recipient must ensure that these persons receive training concerning the protection and disclosure of Sensitive Information both during and after the period of performance.
- d. Public Dissemination of Sensitive Information. Sensitive Information generated or received as a result of this Award presented by employees or sub-recipients of the award in workshops, conferences, seminars or other public venue shall be submitted to and approved in writing by DHS 90 days prior to the event.
- e. Security Concerns/Violations. The Recipient shall inform the DHS Grants Officer in writing within three (3) days of the Recipient being made aware of any security concerns with individuals having recurring access to government facilities or Sensitive Information.

In the event that Sensitive Information is divulged in violation of Recipient's security procedures, the Recipient will immediately notify the DHS Grants Officer of the same and take appropriate law enforcement and legal action.

- f. Flow-through Requirements. The Recipient shall include the substance of this clause in all sub-awards/contracts at any tier where the sub-Recipient may have access to government facilities and Sensitive Information.

## **9. Information and Data Quality**

Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), has instructed each Federal agency to implement Information Quality Guidelines designed to “provide policy and procedural guidance...for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information, including statistical information, disseminated by Federal agencies.” Information quality procedures may apply to data generated by grant or cooperative agreement recipients if those data are disseminated as described in the Guidelines. The OMB Circular A-110 has been revised to provide public access to research data through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) under some circumstances. Data that is (1) first produced in a project that is supported in whole or in part with Federal funds and (2) cited publicly and officially by a Federal agency in support of an action that has the force and effect of law (i.e., a regulation) may be accessed through FOIA. If such data are requested by the public, DHS must ask for it, and the awardee must submit it, in accordance with A-110 and applicable regulations at 40 C.F.R. 30.36.

## **10. Acknowledgement of DHS Support**

DHS’ full or partial support must be acknowledged in journal articles, oral or poster presentations, news releases, interviews with reporters and other communications. Any documents developed under an award under this announcement that are intended for distribution to the public or inclusion in a scientific, technical, or other journal shall include the following statement:

“This publication [article] was developed under DHS Agreement No. \_\_\_\_\_ awarded by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The Department of Homeland Security does not endorse any products or commercial services mentioned in this publication.”

## **11. Use of DHS Seal and Non-Endorsement**

A Recipient shall acquire DHS’ approval prior to using the DHS seal. DHS funding of projects under an award does not equate to DHS’ endorsement of such projects.

## **12. Disposal of Toxic or Other Waste**

Recipient shall be responsible for the removal from Government property of any and all toxic or other material used, provided, or generated in the course of performing this assistance agreement. Recipient shall obtain at its own expense all necessary permits and licenses as required by local, State, and Federal law and shall conduct such removal in a lawful and environmentally responsible manner.

## **D. DHS Substantial Involvement**

OEC will facilitate the implementation of the demonstration projects by:

1. Assisting coordination among local, tribal, State, and Federal participants in BIDP projects to enhance interoperable emergency communications as well as interoperable emergency communications with appropriate Canadian and Mexican authorities in the communities selected for the demonstration project. OEC may coordinate with the U.S. Department of State to assist BIDP participants with international agreements.
2. Coordinating with the FCC and the Secretary of Commerce to determine whether there is adequate spectrum available and whether projects will impede or impair the 800 MHz rebanding process in border areas. OEC may coordinate with domestic and international regulatory bodies to resolve spectrum issues.
3. Providing technical assistance to enable emergency response providers to deal with threats and contingencies. Anticipated technical assistance includes service offerings in the OEC Technical Assistance Catalog<sup>10</sup>. In addition, OEC may provide customized technical assistance on a project-by-project basis such as workshops, webinars, training, and site visits.
4. Identifying joint-use equipment to ensure communications access.
5. Establishing a mechanism to ensure that the information and knowledge gained by the participants in the demonstration project are transferred among the participants and to other interested parties, including communities that submitted applications to the project.
6. Providing grantee assistance in the form of email, teleconferences (to include regularly scheduled teleconferences), workshops, webinars, training opportunities, and site visits as the Program deems necessary.
7. Reviewing and approving publications developed under this project prior to their submission for publication.

## **E. Reporting Requirements**

### **1. Report on Pass Through**

- a. The SAA must report on pass-through of BIDP project funds within 90 days after the SAA receives funds. DHS will provide guidance to award recipients on reporting the pass-through of funds at the time awards are issued under this funding opportunity announcement.

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<sup>10</sup> OEC Technical Assistance Catalog is available at:  
[http://www.safecomprogram.gov/SAFECOM/library/interoperabilitybasics/1384\\_oectechnical.htm](http://www.safecomprogram.gov/SAFECOM/library/interoperabilitybasics/1384_oectechnical.htm).

## **2. Financial Reports**

- a. The Recipient must submit financial reports (SF-425, Federal Financial Report) to the DHS Grants Officer within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.
- b. DHS requires the Recipient to submit a quarterly SF-425 (Cash Transaction section only) to the Department of Health and Human Services Division of Payment Management.
- c. The Recipient is required to submit a Final Federal Financial Report (SF 425) to the DHS Grants Officer within 90 days after the expiration date of the performance period.

## **3. Performance Reports**

- a. Performance Reports will be submitted to the DHS Grants Officer.
- b. The Recipient shall submit quarterly Performance Reports within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.
- c. Performance Reports shall include:
  - i. A qualitative description of progress on project outcomes outlined in the application, including a comparison of actual accomplishments to the approved project outcomes
  - ii. An update of progress against milestones outlined in the application
  - iii. Expectations for how project activities will proceed for the next quarter (projected progress against outcomes and milestones)
  - iv. A summary of obstacles encountered while executing the project and any proposed or implemented resolutions or changes to the project
  - v. A discussion of best practices and lessons learned from project implementation activities during the quarter (including best practices and lessons learned in managing the grant, managing the project and technical lessons learned)
  - vi. Any changes in project management or financial management personnel (include new contact information)

d. Final Performance Report.

- i. The Recipient shall submit the Final Performance Report to the DHS Grants Officer within 90 days after the expiration date of the grant period of performance.
- ii. This final report shall include the same information as the quarterly performance reports and the following:
  - (A) A summary description of progress on project outcomes outlined in the application, including a final comparison of actual accomplishments to the approved project outcomes and whether BIDP Project Objectives were met.
  - (B) A summary of progress against milestones outlined in the application, status of project completion, and factors that affected milestones (positively or negatively).
  - (C) A summary of obstacles encountered while executing the project and any proposed or implemented resolutions or changes to the project.
  - (D) Best practices that can be shared with other border states implementing similar projects, and lessons learned from project implementation (including lessons learned in managing the grant, managing the implementation of the project, coordinating with stakeholders, or technical lessons learned) that can be shared with other border communities.
  - (E) A list of local, state, Federal, and international partners involved in the project act and their roles and contributions.
  - (F) A summary of how the BIDP funds helped the selected community improve interoperability along or across the border, and how activities funded under BIDP impacted the implementation of the SCIP (include gaps filled and needs met) and how the project actually improved interoperability along or across the border (using the different lanes of the Interoperability Continuum to show progress).
  - (G) DHS expects that not all demonstration projects will evolve into sustainable solutions. Recipients should describe in detail how and why a BIDP project is unsustainable and how the unsustainable project will be decommissioned, if applicable.

(H) Other comments (e.g., on the structure of the grant program, funding level, or funding categories; on future funding levels and objectives; on the terms and impact of the demonstration program; and other factors that would improve the grant program or the impact of grant funds on emergency communications and interoperability along and across the border).

#### 4. Inventory Reports

The Recipient shall submit an equipment inventory report annually to the DHS Grants Officer within 90 days after the end of the Budget Period.

The inventory report shall include a description of the property; manufacturer model number, serial number or other identification number; the source of property; name on title; acquisition date; cost of the unit; the address of use; operational condition of the property; and, disposition data, if applicable.

## VII. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CONTACTS

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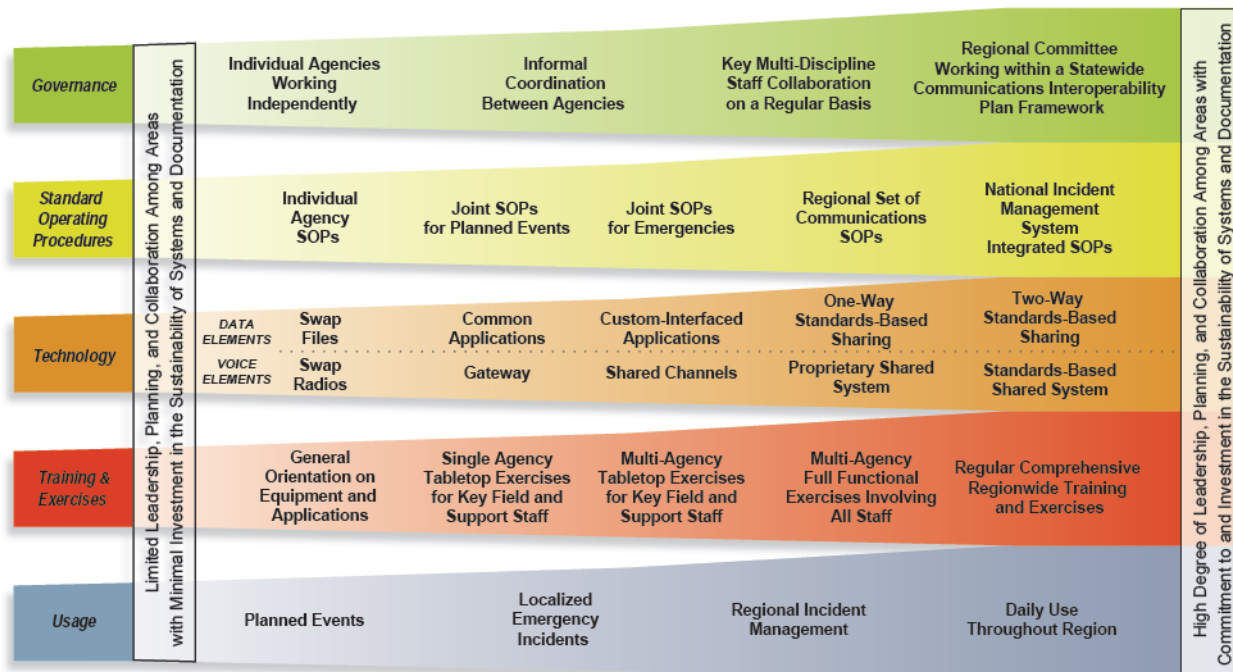
**Program Contact.** Laura Mizhir, 202-343-1705, [BIDP@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:BIDP@hq.dhs.gov)

**Administrative Contact.** Direct questions about deadlines, application submission, or other administrative questions to: Joan Keiser, 202-447-5589, [joan.keiser@dhs.gov](mailto:joan.keiser@dhs.gov)



## VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Interoperability Continuum



### B. Allowable Costs

#### 1. Management and Administrative Costs

For purposes of this funding opportunity announcement, Management and Administration costs (M&A) are defined as costs -- including personnel, space, equipment, supplies and others -- **which are necessary for a recipient (or sub-recipient) to manage and administer the award itself.**

For example, these M&A costs may include activities such as carrying out the annual audit requirement, compiling and submitting of various programmatic reports, maintaining award files, and/or the use of space to carry out these functions.

Similar costs (e.g., personnel, supplies, etc.) that are directly attributable to project activities (and are **not** M&A costs) should be reflected in the proposed project budget(s) as project costs, as noted in Section I.G.3. (under the description of Project Budgets).

2. Allowable project costs under BIDP may include all of the items that are checked [X] below, consistent with the Funding Restrictions listed in this funding opportunity announcement (see

Section IV.F.). An allowable cost must be reasonable, allocable (allowable and directly related to the BIDP project), and incurred within the grant period of performance.

<b>BIDP Activities</b>	<b>Allowable</b>	<b>Object Class</b>
<b>Planning Costs</b>		
Hiring full- or part-time contractor staff or consultants to assist with planning activities that are directly related to the BIDP project, including: project manager(s), subject matter expert(s), regional/local interoperability coordinator(s). (This is not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to fund previously funded or budgeted positions).	X	Contractual
Personnel (salaries for full- or part-time staff directly engaged in the planning of a BIDP project). (This is not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to fund previously funded or budgeted positions). This does NOT include contractor and consultant costs (See Contractual above).	X	Personnel
Fringe (Costs of employee fringe benefits unless treated as part of an approved indirect cost rate). See Indirect Costs below.	X	Fringe
Meeting-related expenses (conferences to facilitate BIDP activities)	X	Other
Supplies and materials required to conduct BIDP activities	X	Supplies
Travel/per diem related to support BIDP activities	X	Travel
Overtime and backfill costs		N/A
Other Direct Costs	X	Other
Indirect Costs	X	Indirect
<b>Training Costs</b>		
Hiring full- or part-time contractor staff or consultants to assist with planning activities that are directly related to the BIDP project, including: project manager(s), subject matter expert(s), regional/local interoperability coordinator(s). (This is not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to fund previously funded or budgeted positions).	X	Contractual
Personnel (salaries for full- or part-time staff directly engaged in BIDP training activities). (This is not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to fund previously funded or budgeted positions). This does NOT include contractor and consultant costs (See Contractual above).	X	Personnel

<b>BIDP Activities</b>	<b>Allowable</b>	<b>Object Class</b>
Fringe (Costs of employee fringe benefits unless treated as part of an approved indirect cost rate). (This is not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to fund previously funded or budgeted positions). See Indirect Costs below.	X	Fringe
Develop, deliver, and evaluate training (Training delivered by in-house staff is considered Personnel. Training delivered by an outside source is considered Contractual.)	X	Personnel and Fringe or Contractual
Overtime and backfill for emergency preparedness and response personnel attending interoperable emergency communications training classes related to the BIDP	X	Personnel
Training workshops and conferences	X	Other
Meeting-related expenses (conferences to facilitate BIDP activities)	X	Other
Supplies and materials required to conduct BIDP activities	X	Supplies
Travel/per diem related to support BIDP activities	X	Travel
Overtime and backfill costs for emergency preparedness and response personnel attending interoperable emergency communications training related to BIDP	X	Personnel
Other Direct Costs	X	Other
Indirect Costs	X	Indirect
<b>Exercises Costs</b>		
Hiring full- or part-time contractor staff or consultants to assist with planning activities that are directly related to the BIDP project, including: project manager(s), subject matter expert(s), regional/local interoperability coordinator(s). (This is not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to fund previously funded or budgeted positions).	X	Contractual
Personnel (salaries for full- or part-time staff directly engaged in BIDP exercises). (This is not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to fund previously funded or budgeted positions). This does NOT include contractor and consultant costs (See Contractual above).	X	Personnel
Fringe (Costs of employee fringe benefits unless treated as part of an approved indirect cost rate). (This is not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to fund previously funded or budgeted positions). See Indirect Costs below.	X	Fringe
Meeting-related expenses (conferences to facilitate BIDP activities)	X	Other
Supplies and materials required to conduct BIDP activities	X	Supplies
Travel/per diem related to support BIDP activities	X	Travel

<b>BIDP Activities</b>	<b>Allowable</b>	<b>Object Class</b>
Overtime and backfill for emergency preparedness and response personnel attending interoperable emergency communications exercises related to BIDP	X	Personnel
Other Direct Costs	X	Other
Indirect Costs	X	Indirect
<b>Equipment Purchase Costs</b>		
Develop system design (e.g., engineering or site surveys)	X	Equipment or Contractual
Install and build-out communications system infrastructure	X	Equipment or Contractual
Supplies and materials required to conduct BIDP activities	X	Supplies
Other Direct Costs	X	Other
<b>Equipment Categories<sup>11</sup></b>		
Information Technology	X	Equipment
Cyber Security Enhancement Equipment	X	Equipment
Interoperable Communications Equipment	X	Equipment
Power Equipment	X	Equipment
Other Authorized Equipment	X	Other
<b>Operation and Maintenance (O&amp;M) Costs</b>		
O&M costs of equipment during the period of performance, such as Land Mobile Radio, service fees for cellular and satellite-enabled equipment and related communications service	X	Equipment or Contractual
Utilities costs, supplies, repair and replacement costs	X	Other or Contractual
Cost of contract support to provide operations and maintenance	X	Contractual
<b>Management and Administrative Costs</b>		
Hiring of full- or part-time staff or contractors/consultants to assist with the management of BIDP and compliance with reporting and data collection requirements. (This is not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to fund previously funded or budgeted positions).	X	Contractual
Personnel (salaries for full- or part-time staff directly engaged in BIDP M&A activities). This does NOT include contractor and consultant costs (See Contractual above). (This is not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to fund previously funded or budgeted positions).	X	Personnel

<sup>11</sup> For additional information regarding BIDP equipment categories, please see Attachment E.

BIDP Activities	Allowable	Object Class
Fringe (Costs of employee fringe benefits unless treated as part of an approved indirect cost rate). See Indirect Costs below. (This is not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to fund previously funded or budgeted positions).	X	Fringe
Meeting-related expenses (conferences to facilitate BIDP activities)	X	Other
Supplies and materials required to conduct BIDP activities	X	Supplies
Travel/per diem related to support BIDP activities	X	Travel
Overtime and backfill costs		N/A
Office equipment		N/A
Recurring expenses such as those associated with cell phones and faxes during the period of performance of the grant program		N/A
Leasing or renting space for personnel during the period of performance of the grant program		N/A
Other Direct Costs	X	Other

### C. Helpful Online Resources

DUNS Number information: <http://www.grants.gov>

SAFECOM Program: <http://www.safecomprogram.gov>

Interoperability Continuum:

[http://www.safecomprogram.gov/SAFECOM/library/interoperabilitybasics/1190\\_interoperabilitycontinuum.htm](http://www.safecomprogram.gov/SAFECOM/library/interoperabilitybasics/1190_interoperabilitycontinuum.htm)

HSEEP Information: [https://hseep.dhs.gov/pages/1001\\_HSEEP7.aspx](https://hseep.dhs.gov/pages/1001_HSEEP7.aspx)

OEC Technical Assistance Catalog:

[http://www.safecomprogram.gov/SAFECOM/library/interoperabilitybasics/1384\\_oectechnical.htm](http://www.safecomprogram.gov/SAFECOM/library/interoperabilitybasics/1384_oectechnical.htm)

For more information on FCC rules, see:

[http://wireless.fcc.gov/index.htm?job=rules\\_and\\_regulations](http://wireless.fcc.gov/index.htm?job=rules_and_regulations)

For more information on the Public Safety Pool, see:

[http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr\\_2008/octqtr/47cfr90.20.htm](http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2008/octqtr/47cfr90.20.htm)

For more information on the International Police Radio Communication and Inter-American Radio Agreement, see: [http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr\\_2008/octqtr/47cfr90.20.htm](http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2008/octqtr/47cfr90.20.htm)

For more information on International Treaties and Agreements, see:

<http://www.fcc.gov/ib/sand/agree/>

#### **D. Relevant FCC Compliance Documentation**

1. Each project must **address each of the following items** at time of application submission. DHS will contact SAAs during the review process to secure relevant FCC compliance documents (evidence of compliance for each of the following items) for each project to which the requirements apply. DHS and the FCC reserve the right to request evidence of compliance with FCC requirements for any project:
  - a. Provide a copy of each application submitted, or to be submitted, to the Federal Communications Commission for any proposed facilities subject to FCC jurisdiction. If a project does not include any facilities subject to FCC jurisdiction, provide a brief explanation or statement to that effect.
  - b. For each such application referenced in Section VIII.D.1.a. above, and specifying frequencies in the 800 MHz band, provide a detailed explanation of applicant's proposed 800 MHz facilities and a demonstration of how implementation of those facilities will not impair or impede the reconfiguration of the 800 MHz band.
  - c. Provide a copy of each notification submitted, or to be submitted, to the Federal Aviation Administration for any communications towers subject to Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) jurisdiction. If a project does not include any communications towers subject to FAA jurisdiction, provide a brief explanation or statement to that effect.
  - e. Provide evidence that frequency coordination has been effected for any communications facility for which frequency coordination is required by the rules of the FCC.<sup>12</sup>
  - f. Provide documentation to ensure compliance with FCC 800 MHz rebanding requirements (see Attachment D for more information).
2. **Approval for new or modified facilities:** Provide a copy of each approval from the cognizant Public Safety Regional Planning Committee for any new or modified facility using frequencies in the public safety "NPSAC" band or narrowband frequencies in the 700 MHz band.<sup>13</sup>

#### **E. Copyright and Data Rights.**

1. **Copyright:** The Recipient may publish, or otherwise exercise copyright in, any work first produced under this Agreement unless the work includes information that is otherwise controlled by the government (e.g. classified information or other information subject to national security or export control laws or regulations). For scientific, technical, or other copyrighted work based on or containing data first produced under this Agreement,

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<sup>12</sup> For information on frequency coordination, see <http://www.fcc.gov/pshs/public-safety-spectrum/coord.html>.

<sup>13</sup> For additional information on Regional Planning, see <http://publicsafety.fcc.gov/pshs/public-safety-spectrum/800-MHz/regional-planning.htm> or <http://www.fcc.gov/pshs/public-safety-spectrum/700-MHz/regional-planning.html>.

including those works published in academic, technical or professional journals, symposia proceedings, or similar works, the Recipient grants the government a royalty free, nonexclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, display, distribute copies, perform, disseminate, or prepare derivative works, and to authorize others to do so, for government purposes in all such copyrighted works. The Recipient shall affix the applicable copyright notices of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402, and an acknowledgment of government sponsorship (including award number) to any work first produced under this Agreement.

## 2. **Data Rights:**

General Requirements. The Recipient grants the Government a royalty free, nonexclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, display, distribute copies, perform, disseminate, or prepare derivative works, and to authorize others to do so, for Government purposes in:

- a. Any data that is first produced under this Agreement and provided to the Government; or
- b. Any data owned by third parties that is incorporated in data provided to the Government under this Agreement.

“Data” means recorded information, regardless of form or the media on which it may be recorded.

Requirements for subawards. The Recipient agrees to include in any subaward made under this Agreement the requirements of the Copyright and Data Rights paragraphs of this article and of 37 C.F.R. 401.14.

## **F. Technology Transfer.**

Recipient agrees to work with the technology transfer component of recipient’s institution to engage in technology transfer and commercialization activities associated with recipient’s research using the funding received under an assistance agreement issued pursuant to this announcement.

### **Attachments:**

Attachment A: Debarment and Suspension

Attachment B: Drug-Free Workplace

Attachment C: NIMS

Attachment D: BIDP 800 MHz Rebanding Requirement

Attachment E: BIDP Eligible Equipment List

**Attachment A**

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER  
RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS**

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This certification is required by the Department of Homeland Security implementing Executive Orders 12549 and 12689, Debarment and Suspension.

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Instructions for Certification

- (1) By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.
- (2) The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.
- (3) The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.
- (4) The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (5) The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is being submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- (6) The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from



participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

- (7) The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- (8) A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.
- (9) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (10) Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

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**Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters--  
Primary Covered Transactions**

1. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
  1. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded by any Federal department or agency;
  2. Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

3. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
  4. Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
2. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

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## **Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-- Lower Tier Covered Transactions**

### Instructions for Certification

- A. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- B. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- C. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or had become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- D. The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meaning set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- E. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, [[Page 33043]] should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
- F. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled ``Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction,`` without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- G. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals.

Each participant may, but is not required to, check the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

- H. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- I. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

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**Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--  
Lower Tier Covered Transactions**

- 1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- 2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

**Attachment B**

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE  
REQUIREMENTS**

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This certification is required by the regulations implementing Sections 5151-5160 of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D; 41 U.S.C. 701 *et seq.*).

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- A. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the Recipient is providing the certification set out below.
- B. The certification set out below is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the agency, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
- C. For grantees other than individuals, Alternate I applies.
- D. For grantees who are individuals, Alternate II applies.
- E. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
- F. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio studios).
- G. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph five).
- H. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

*Controlled substance* means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

*Conviction* means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

*Criminal drug statute* means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

*Employee* means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All direct charge employees; (ii) All indirect charge employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and, (iii) Temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

## Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

### Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

- A. The grantee certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:
- a. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
  - b. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about –
    - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
    - b. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
    - c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
    - d. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
  - c. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
  - d. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will –
    - a. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
    - b. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
  - e. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under paragraph 4.b from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
  - f. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under paragraph 4.b, with respect to any employee who is so convicted –
    - o Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

- o Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
  - g. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
- B. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

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Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

Alternate II. (Grantees Who Are Individuals)

- C. The grantee certifies that, as a condition of the grant, he or she will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant;
- D. If convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, he or she will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to every grant officer or other designee, unless the Federal agency designates a central point for the receipt of such notices. When notice is made to such a central point, it shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.



## Attachment C

### National Incident Management System (NIMS)

Hurricane Katrina was a stark reminder of how critical it is for our nation to approach incident management in a coordinated, consistent, and efficient manner. We must be able to come together, at all levels of government, to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from any emergency or disaster. Our operations must be seamless and based on common incident management doctrine, because the challenges we face as a nation are far greater than the capabilities of any one jurisdiction. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is our nation's incident management system, and recent events have taught us that full implementation of NIMS among all jurisdictions and all levels of government is must be achieved as quickly as possible.

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 "Management of Domestic Incidents" requires that all Federal preparedness assistance funding for states, territories and local jurisdictions, as well as tribal entities, be dependent on NIMS compliance. In October 2005, Secretary Chertoff wrote to every Governor with the actions that States, territories, local jurisdictions and tribal entities must take to implement the NIMS this year. State and local government jurisdictions and tribal entities will only be eligible to receive future federal preparedness funding if they implement the NIMS as required this year.

The successful implementation of the NIMS depends on the participation and integration of all state, territorial and community-based organizations, including public, non-governmental, and private organizations that may have a role in preventing, preparing for, responding to, or recovering from an incident.

#### For More Information:

Each state is coordinating the implementation of NIMS and can provide assistance and guidance to local jurisdictions. You should contact the State Administrative Agency responsible for homeland security in your state for more information about how NIMS is being implemented in your state.

For additional information about the NIMS, you may also contact the Department of Homeland Security's National Integration Center (NIC) Incident Management Systems Integration (IMSI) Division:

National Integration Center (NIC) Incident Management Systems Integration (IMSI) Division  
(202) 646-3850  
[FEMA-NIMS@dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-NIMS@dhs.gov)

or go to the NIMS Integration Center website: <http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims/index.shtm>

FEMA's Emergency Management Institute has developed an online, independent study course on NIMS. Independent Study (IS) 700: NIMS, An Introduction, is available at <http://training.fema.gov/IS/>.

## Attachment D

### **Border Interoperability Demonstration Project (BIDP) 800 Megahertz (MHz) Rebanding Requirement**

In 2004, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) reconfigured the band plan for 800 MHz to separate public safety systems in the band from commercial wireless systems using cellular architecture. As part of the rebanding process, most 800 MHz public safety licensees are reconfiguring their systems to operate on new channel assignments in the 800 MHz band, with the cost of reconfiguration being paid by Sprint Nextel Corporation.

Based on legislative requirements and agreements with the FCC and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), the Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) will condition BIDP grants on: (1) adequate spectrum being available to accommodate BIDP operations and (2) BIDP implementation not impairing or impeding the rebanding process. Proposed projects along each border have different requirements because the rebanding process for the U.S.-Canada border and the U.S.-Mexico border are operating on different timelines. These requirements are as follows:

- Any potential sub-recipient along the U.S.-Canada border that is an 800 MHz licensee subject to rebanding, must establish before filing the grant application that:
  1. The project proposed in the BIDP application will have no impact on the timing or anticipated cost of rebanding; and
  2. The sub-recipient has begun negotiating with Sprint either for a Planning Funding Agreement (PFA) or a Frequency Relocation Agreement (FRA).
- Any potential sub-recipient along the U.S.-Mexico border that is an 800 MHz licensee subject to rebanding, must establish before filing the grant application that its participation will have no impact on the timing or anticipated cost of rebanding.

**Attachment E**

**Border Interoperability Demonstration Project (BIDP)  
 Eligible Equipment List**

Equipment purchases are limited to those items that fall within the categories described below. Recipients will not be reimbursed for purchases that are not allowed or eligible for funding under the BIDP Program. Direct questions on the BIDP Eligible Equipment List to the DHS Grants Officer: Joan Keiser, 202-447-5603, joan.keiser@dhs.gov.

For additional information on equipment categories, see the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Preparedness Grants Authorized Equipment List, available on the Responder Knowledge Base website at <https://www.rkb.us/>.

Equipment Category
<b>Information Technology</b>
Application Systems and Software
Computer Aided Dispatch
CADS System Dispatch, Computer Aided
Position Locating Systems
Systems, Automatic Vehicle Locating (AVL)
Device, Global Positioning System (GPS)
Systems, Operations Area Personnel Tracking
Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
Geospatial Data
System, Geospatial Information
Risk Management Software
Software, Risk Management
Incident Management
Software, ICS
System, Credentialing
Software, Operational Space Visualization
Inventory
Software, Equipment Tracking
Simulation
Simulators
Notification and Warning Systems
Systems, Public Notification and Alert
Hardware
Computers
Computing Device, Handheld
Hardware, Computer Integrated
Computer, Mobile Data
Peripherals

<b>Equipment Category</b>
Equipment, Bar Code
Devices, Radio Frequency Identification
<b>Media Devices</b>
Cameras and Surveillance Equipment
Camera, Still
Camera, Infrared
Equipment, Illumination
Camera, Underwater
Camera, Video
<b>Displays</b>
Display, Video
<b>Sensor Devices</b>
Remote Sensors
Station, Portable Metrological
Transmission Device, Wireless Remote Sensors
<b>Systems and Network Software</b>
Network Operating and Monitoring Systems
Software, Network
Monitoring Software
System, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)
<b>Cyber Security Enhancement Equipment</b>
Authentication Devices
Device, Biometric User Authorization
System, Remote Authorization
<b>Encryption</b>
Software, Encryption
Encryption, Data Transmission
<b>Host Level Security</b>
Software, Forensic
Software, Malware Protection
System, Personal Firewall
<b>Network Level Security</b>
Firewall, Network
System, Intrusion Detection
Tools, Network Vulnerability Scanning
System, Security Event/Incident Management
<b>Patch and Configuration Management</b>
System Patch, Configuration Management
<b>Interoperable Communications Equipment</b>
<b>Commercial</b>
Cell Digital
Phone, Cellular
Data and Messaging
Device, Messaging 2-Way Text

<b>Equipment Category</b>
Device, Data Service Access
Services/System Paging
Satellite Phone
Phone, Satellite Base
Phone, Satellite Mobile
Phone, Satellite Portable
Satellite Data Services
Equipment, Satellite Data
Services, Satellite Data
Services, Satellite Brokered
Space Segment, Full-time lease
Space Segment, Hourly, Brokered
Priority Services
Priority Services, Communications
Private
Land Mobile Radios and Bases
Radio, Base
Radio, High Frequency Single Sideband
Radio, Mobile
Radio, Portable
Repeaters
Receivers, Voter
Bridging/Patching/Gateway Equipment
Equipment, Bridging Patching Gateway
Other Land Mobile Radio Equipment
Amplifiers, Bi-directional
Intercom
Radio, Microwave Link
Cable, Non-radiation Shielded Transmission
Accessories, Portable Radio
Systems, Antenna and Tower
Wide Area Networks
Network, Wide Area Digital
Wire-line Communication
Bridge, Audio Teleconference
Exchange, Private Branch Portable
Bridge Video Teleconferencing
Teleconferencing, Video
Communications Security (COMSEC) Support Equipment
Safe, GSA-Rated
Shredder, Disintegrator
<b>Power Equipment</b>
Batteries and Power Cells
Batteries, All Types, Sizes

<b>Equipment Category</b>
Cells, Fuel
Chargers
Generators
Generators
Other Power Related Equipment
Conditioners, Battery
Equipment, Ground Fault Circuit Interruption
Inverters
System, Power Conditioning
Switch, Power Transfer
Rectifiers
Reels, Electric Cord
Supply, Uninterruptible Power (UPS)
<b>Incident Response Vehicles</b>
Trailers
Trailer, Equipment
Vehicles
Vehicle, Command Mobile
Vehicle, Specialized Emergency Management
<b>Terrorism Incident Prevention Equipment</b>
Information Technology
System, Alert/Notification
Data Exchange and Interoperability
<b>Other Authorized Equipment</b>
General
Consulting Services in Support of Equipment Acquisition
Installation
Leasing of Space for Equipment Storage
Maintenance
Shipping
Sales Tax
Training
Programming for Extensible Markup Language (XML) Compliance