



REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP) QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

for

Digital Communications System Microwave Equipment & Services

for

Kitsap 911 Kitsap County, Washington

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Kitsap 911 received the following questions concerning the November 15, 2021 Request for Proposal for Digital Communications System Microwave Equipment & Services.

Some questions use the term "Cencom." The RFP was issued by Kitsap 911 and the contract will be awarded by Kitsap 911. Readers of these questions shall assume Cencom denotes Kitsap 911.

Questions are presented as provided to Kitsap 911. Some questions which are similar have been combined.

Similar questions which yield the same answers have been combined.

Some questions were submitted by a possible proposer, but are formed as a statement. The statements have been included.

An **ANSWER** is provided for each question.

1. Your contract starts repeating itself at 49 and then goes back to 39 and then some other conditions that are numbered from the previous but not with the specific conditions. At this point, the contract needs to be corrected by the Kitsap 911 and posted ASAP and certainly prior to any bids. There are far too many errors in this document to waste any more time without it being reviewed/corrected/posted by Kitsap 911. Are you expecting that the contractor correct this work product as part of its bid?

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 starting at .pdf page 29 describes contract conditions which will be included in the contract between Kitsap 911 and the successful proposer.

Starting at .pdf page 55 Section 5 contains an error with the Part numbering. After Part 49, the next Part Number is shown as 39.

To clarify this document, whenever a Section and Part Number is indicated, the .pdf page number is included. The Section, Part and Page number refer to the RFP published November 15, 2021, which is posted on Kitsap 911's web-site.

When the contract between Kitsap 911 and the successful proposer is developed, both parties will verify its content and correct any errors prior to signature.

2. Would you like a Point by Point response for just Section 2, Technical Requirements? or would you like a P2P response for all five sections of the RFP?

ANSWER– A Point by Point response to every item in the RFP is not required. Section 4 Part 19 .pdf page 27 describes how proposals will be evaluated.

3. Does Kitsap 911 have any tax exemption status? If yes, can the appropriate tax exemption certificates be provided so that the bidders can calculate the appropriate tax, if any, for insertion into the table in Exhibit R?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 is not exempt from taxes. Current tax rates may be obtained at <https://webgis.dor.wa.gov/taxratelookup/SalesTax.aspx> Kitsap 911's address is 911 Carver Street, Bremerton, WA 98312-4300. Proposers are encouraged to verify the tax rate immediately prior to submission of the RFP response. Kitsap County voters recently approved Proposition 2, which will affect the tax rate.
<http://www.kitsap911.org/proposition-2/>

4. Can the forms be completed in .pdf format.

ANSWER – RFP Section 4 Part 13 .pdf page 24 describes the forms that proposers shall use.

The intent of providing templates for proposers to respond to the RFP is to:

- a. Indicate to proposers the information that Kitsap 911 requires to evaluate the proposals.
- b. Create uniformity to speed Kitsap 911's review of the proposals.
- c. Facilitate the development of matrixes and charts comparing responses.

Respondents *may* provide .pdf format response, if they believe the format will better present the overall benefit of their proposal to Kitsap 911.

Respondents *shall* complete and submit the forms in native format.

5. What is the procedure to register to the pre-proposal conference.

ANSWER – An Addendum will be posted at <http://www.kitsap911.org/rfp/> Which will include the Zoom Link and other information for the pre-proposal conference.

Registration is not required.

6. Will it be a requirement for representatives of Kitsap to be on site while work is being performed at each site?

ANSWER – It is not required that a Kitsap 911 representative be on site while work is being formed.

7. Can you confirm the type(s) of payload from the Pierce County Link from Purdy to Gold Mountain?. Is it T1, IP, or Both?

ANSWER – The existing Pierce County / Purdy link carries T1 only.

8. Please confirm the number and type of references required. Section 4 lists 8 with 4 public safety and four commercial, but in the Word Document provided for References, the instructions say five Public Safety.

ANSWER – RFP Section 4 Part 1 .pdf page 20 indicates the number of references required: 4 public safety entities; 4 commercial.

The draft Reference document on the Kitsap 911 web-site will be revised to indicate 4 public safety entities and 4 commercial references.

9. References: You have an extremely limiting reference criteria that will automatically eliminate almost everyone except Day Wireless. Is your intention to eliminate every other bid based on this limiting factor? Are you acceptable to the broad experience provided by my RF engineering and propagation consultants as well as the microwave suppliers and tower partners to fulfill this criteria?

ANSWER – RFP Section 4 Part 1 .pdf page 20 describes the references required. The Microsoft Word Reference Form posted on Kitsap 911's web-site indicates *"Five References are required from Public Safety Customers."* Four, not Five, Public Safety References are required. A revised Reference Form will be posted.

Kitsap 911's requirement is not intended to eliminate or favor proposers.

The intent of the Reference requirement is to provide Kitsap 911 with information supporting the proposer's assertion that it has the necessary facilities, ability, experience, staff, and financial resources to perform the Work

10. Are you intending to reject any bid that does not include all item pricing? Some items, especially materials for outdoor equipment and tower works will be subject to Contractor-tower final negotiations and may not be specifically known to Contractor because of the lack of disclosure by Kitsap 911 for the conditions of all

towers. Additionally, there are numerous options which Kitsap 911 hasn't specified that would change the contractor pricing with its suppliers.

Since site access will not be possible for all bidders, would it be acceptable to Kitsap911 to allow bidders to revise their pricing (post-award) if anomalies are detected: ie., on-path clutter / tree growth causing a signal degrade necessitating a centerline change, shelter floor loading issues, HVAC load issues caused by additional overbuild/parallel equipment, etc.

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 encourages responders to support, participate in, and reference existing contracts like NASPO (National Association of State Procurement Officials) and Washington State Department of Enterprise Services.

Kitsap 911 will not reject any bid that does not include all item pricing.

In order to balance the complexity of this project, the number of sites, the cost and time required for Kitsap 911 and proposers to develop and evaluate meaningful proposals, Kitsap 911 anticipates that during the process described at Section 4 Part 17 .pdf page 26 various elements of a response to the RFP may change.

As to the assertion that Kitsap 911 is not disclosing conditions of its towers, various reports prepared by Northwest Tower Engineering are available on Kitsap 911's web-site.

11. Are you expecting CAD drawings of the equipment racks as part of the RFP or as-builts or at all?
 - a. Do you have and can you send electronic copies of any drawings so that we can use your same program to create layers?

ANSWER – RFP Section 4 Part 12. C. .pdf page 24 describes proposal submission requirements.

Kitsap 911 does not currently have a consistent program for its drawings.

12. Do you have route and access maps for all the sites?

ANSWER – Many generally available maps, web-sites, handheld devices and vehicle-installed technology and applications identify routes and access to the sites.

13. Normally during the coordination phase, we have access to the customers FCC license so that the paths can be licensed directly by us for the customer. Are we going to get this full access or is this something that you intend to perform?

ANSWER – The successful proposer will be provided with credentials to the FCC Universal Licensing System.

14. Why is it important that the FCC licensing be ready for submission within 45 days from the award? I get that we would be placing a proposed schedule as part of the bid, I don't understand why this falls into a separate timeline.

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 believes that many decisions concerning the project are affected by the certainty provided by being able to obtain FCC licenses for the proposed solution. 45 days was indicated to provided proposers with the understanding that Kitsap 911 believes securing FCC licenses early in the project is an important element for the success of the project.

15. What do you consider a "Class A" antenna? Normally Class A means a 6ft dish at 6G. Or are you talking about some other physical strength?

You have a specification in 3.1 page 9 Antenna System Performance. Your text indicates "Class A parabolic". I believe this is a typo.

- a. Can you please confirm if you are referencing "Category A" as defined under *Title 47/Chapter 1/Subchapter D/Part 101/Subpart C/ §101.115* of the code?

ANSWER – RFP Section 2 Item 3.1 .pdf page 9 should read Category A, not Class A.

- b. Can you also confirm that your specific criteria is generally limited to the 3db points?

ANSWER – 47 CFR § 101.115 (b) <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2012-title47-vol5/pdf/CFR-2012-title47-vol5-sec101-115.pdf> describes the manner to determine compliance.

16. According to the RFP, the vendor should include first Fresnel zone clearance of 0.6 and 2nd Fresnel zone clearance of 1.0 at K=4/3.

Clearance requirement for 2nd Fresnel zone which is equal to 1.414 F1 or 141.4% of the first Fresnel zone radius, is more than clearance requirement for F1.

This would have the following impact.

- a. The antenna centerline will be decided by clearance for the 2nd Fresnel zone.
- b. A reflective path with 2nd Fresnel zone clearance will experience signal cancellation and affect the performance of the link.

Typically, we design for 100% of the first Fresnel Zone to be unobstructed and a minimum .6 of the second Fresnel zone to be unobstructed.

Please provide vide [*sic*] guidance.

ANSWER – RFP Section 2 Part 7 .pdf page 12 is not clear. It should read:

Path Reliability & Outages

The vendor’s proposal shall identify and include information in its proposal response describing the parameters used to design the Furnished System.

The following and other parameters used by the vendor shall be included.

Required Design Criteria

- Vigants Barnett model
- Digital, 64 QAM Minimum Modulation Mode Assumed

Provide Design Assumptions

- K-Factor
- First Fresnel Zone
- Second Fresnel Zone
- An inspection of Google Earth for foliage and other obstructions
- Field based path observations
- Assumed minimum transmitter power, receiver sensitivity, antenna sizes/gains, insertion losses as shown in the individual path calculation sheets.

17. Use of Barnett-Vigants prediction model. I think you may have a typo where you indicate under #7 page 12 as “*Vigants Barnett*”. Most microwave engineers use the tools that incorporate Barnett-Vigants and the current ITU standards. A lot of microwave product manufactures use a product called “Path Loss”. We have a proprietary pathing tool that is far superior to “Path Loss” that incorporates not only 3sec data (or greater), LiDR, building clutter and SRTM. Since this is proprietary, it won’t be demonstrated until after bid award.

- a. Our base modeling is consistent to Barnett-Vigants formulas and ITU standards, but we will be using a model that we absolutely know to work for the production and coordination of any paths.
- b. I would also expect that we do “field observations” as we deem necessary since this may involve tower climbs and flashing. We do commonly use drones for some paths.
- c. Is this acceptable for the work after a bid award?

ANSWER – No disrespect intended by indicating names of Messrs. Barnett and Vigants in alphabetical sequence. Both were respected Bell Laboratories scientists in their own right.

For Kitsap 911 to effectively compare responses to the RFP, results of the design criteria indicated in Section 2 Part 7 .pdf page 12 shall be provided. NOTE: Section 2 Part 7 was revised in response to a question. The revision is in this Q&A document.

The successful bidder is not restricted to what they may provide to Kitsap 911. Bidders are reminded that Kitsap 911 is a public entity and is subject to, and complies with, the Public Records Act RCW Chapter 42.56.

18. You have made this comment in ... RFP Section 2 Item 3.1 .pdf page 9; “*Vendors proposing high performance antennas for any link shall narratively explain the rationale for that selection as part of their proposal.*”
 - a. We would normally use high performance antennas where possible and I would think you would want us to explain the rationale if we didn’t use high performance antennas. Is this possibly a typo?

ANSWER – RFP Section 2 Item 3.1 .pdf page 9 concerning the use of high performance antennas is not a typo.

19. For the proposal, are you intending that the bidders fully engineer the network in order to give you make, model and centerline? We can estimate almost all of these costs from your current modeling in order to arrive at pricing. The concern I have is that there are numerous issues that have not been resolved in order to determine very specific engineering that are unknown until tower information has been supplied by you and some frequency coordination is submitted.
 - a. I could provide, based on the current path distances, the minimum height and dish size for 6G or 11G which we would normally do for a cost model.

ANSWER – The RFP describes the required submission from proposers.

20. If the proposed microwave are tower mounted RTU's, where the radios are not in the shelter, is this acceptable? You are disallowing these types of radios. Is there a specific technical reason why?

Waveguide system and dehydrator. I've installed literally hundreds of microwave links with the RTU mounted directly to the antenna and the mux equipment at the racks connected by 1/2" to 7/8" single feed line (~100mhz) transmission. This is the current "state-of-the-art" configuration.

- a. Is there a rationale for keeping with the RTU in the racks? Especially, since the new microwave radios are not repairable except as a complete swap regardless of where it's mounted. These newer radios are absolutely not field repairable.

ANSWER – The reason for RTUs (Remote Terminal Units) inside the building, and not at the antenna, is Kitsap 911's technology team does not climb towers. Kitsap 911 prefers that the RTUs are placed inside the equipment building to facilitate maintenance by its own team.

- b. You may be used to being able to change cards, amplifiers and power systems within the old Harris radios, this is not the case any longer. Spares are comprised of an entire RTU where you pick the correct spare, within in the operating sub-band, and upload a programming file that will be with every technician's laptop for that specific location and link. Couple of bolts, swap the ~18lb unit and be on your way.

ANSWER – Not a question. Answer is not required.

- c. If you ever do have a radio failure on the tower, we can usually get someone dispatched in about 4 hours on an emergency basis.

ANSWER – Not a question. Answer is not required.

- d. I have >200 hop system between Chicago, NY, Washington DC, London, Belgium and Frankfurt for almost 5 years now with only two radio failures.

ANSWER – Not a question. Answer is not required.

21. Do you have current specifications on the existing -48v plants? Age? Battery and charger configurations? What do you think the current amp-hour capacity is and when did you last test this capacity?

ANSWER – These questions are not relevant to the requested proposal.

22. Do you want the DC distribution to have breakers, fuses or "whisker wire" fuses?

ANSWER – The DC Distribution shall utilize circuit breakers.

23. From most of your pictures, it appears that you have excessive racks and rack spaces. Can we assume that these racks are properly grounded and they have corresponding vertical ground material that we can tie into?

ANSWER – Internal and External Grounding and Bonding at Kitsap 911's facilities is based on *Motorola Standards and Guidelines for Communications Sites R56* (R56).

Most equipment racks that do not have equipment installed do not have vertical ground wires installed in the racks. Other grounding at each site described in R56 is in place.

24. Do you have a schedule or photo set showing the waveguide entry ports? Are these 4" or 5" and what or how many ports at each site are currently unused?
- Are there any sites where we would need to create new building cutout for a new waveguide plate?

ANSWER – Most sites have 4" round ports. View Park has 5" round Ports. Gold Mountain, as a former AT&T Long Lines Microwave site has Rectangular ports.

None of the sites require a new waveguide entrance. At some sites, depending on the proposed solution, existing cables may need to be repositioned and combined in to a single opening to create space for new waveguide.

25. Are you expecting grounding at all these points and is there adequate space on the grounding plates. If there are tower specifics, great.
- Ground on the inside of the waveguide entry port?
 - Ground on the outside of the waveguide entry port?
 - Ground at the tower 90degree coax turn. And are the grounding plates above or below the turn?
 - Any intermediate tower grounds or tower grounds that the locations near possible antennas?

ANSWER – RFP Section 2 Part 18 .pdf page 16 indicates, "Motorola's R56 Grounding Guidelines shall be observed in the installation of all grounds." The successful proposer will find the existing equipment has been grounded per R56; Installation of the proposed technology shall follow similar practices.

26. From your requirements #18 "Grounding", this seems to only apply to the racks. I'm assuming that you want typical grounding at minimum at item 2b and 2c above. [sic]

ANSWER – RFP Section 2 Part 18 .pdf page 16 indicates, "Motorola's R56 Grounding Guidelines shall be observed in the installation of all grounds."

R56 applies to all technology; Its application is not limited to racks.

Reference to 2b. and 2c. in the question does tie back to any item numbers provided by the questioner.

27. We typically provide grounding at the microwave antenna, are you expecting that we home run a ground line to the tower bottom ground bar?
- Are you good if this ground is connected to any existing ground lines coming from above, i.e.; lightning rod or top antennas? This is typically preferred because it keeps the grounds tied together.
 - If you require a ground line from the antenna to the bottom ground bar, are you expecting that we keep this ground any distance from any other coax outside of the microwave feed?
 - If you expect that we need to keep a distance from another coaxial line and it falls outside of the cable ladder, are you expecting a new cable ladder to be installed. And at which towers would this condition be expected?

ANSWER – RFP Section 2 Part 18 .pdf page 16 indicates, "Motorola's R56 Grounding Guidelines (R56) shall be observed in the installation of all grounds."

R56 shall be reviewed and applied to this project.

Existing cable ladders shall be utilized at all sites.

28. Are all your outside ground bars, rods, bridge, bridge poles, fence, and connections exothermically welded?

ANSWER – Internal and External Grounding and Bonding at Kitsap 911's facilities is based on *Motorola Standards and Guidelines for Communications Sites R56*.

29. Can we assume that the limit of our grounding requirements stops at the ground bar connection and does not include; ground bar, bar to ground ring or rods, bar to any other grounding source? Are you going to correct any pre-bid award, known or

unknown, deficiencies in your grounding systems? All this being based on the Motorola R56 standards.

ANSWER – Proposers shall connect the installed equipment to the existing grounding systems at each site.

Analysis of, or change to, the existing grounding system is not part of this project.

30. Are you expecting that we do any resistance testing of your grounding system(s)?

ANSWER – Testing of the existing grounding system is not part of this project.

31. What does the HVAC system do in the event of a utility and generator failure?

ANSWER – At some sites the HVAC operates after the generator starts. At other sites, the HVAC system does not operate when the commercial power is interrupted.

32. Do you want a frequency scheme where the spare radios are reduced because we are able to use less frequencies?

ANSWER – It is preferred that the system design be optimized such that quality is the highest priority with efficient cost and maintenance also considered.

33. What about the spares?

ANSWER – Spares shall be included based on the system supplier's recommendation for high reliability and minimum outage interval.

34. The Equipment Pricing Workbook lists a section "Test Equipment" however all language in the RFP as it relates to Test Equipment identifies the Contractor as using their own test equipment as part of any testing requirements and does not explicitly state to include the cost of Test Equipment in the bid proposal. Is the Contractor to price a complete set of Test Equipment that will become the property of Kitsap 911 as part of the RFP response? If yes, can Kitsap 911 provide the related technical requirements?

ANSWER – The successful proposer is expected to utilize its own test equipment to configure, implement and test the system.

In the pricing workbook the proposer shall identify test equipment required to maintain and operate the system.

Kitsap 911 may have on-hand some test equipment that a proposer indicates is required to operate and maintain the system. The pricing workbook provides Kitsap 911 with information to order from the successful proposer what is required.

The total Test Equipment line in the workbook allows Kitsap 911 to compare among proposers' operation and maintenance test equipment costs.

35. Please clarify and provide examples as to what is to be entered in the rows "Deduct Option" and "Add Option".

ANSWER – The intent of the Add Option and Deduct Option is to provide a placeholder for proposers to indicate any optional offerings.

If a proposer provides a microwave path design for a certain hop with a 6-foot antenna as part of the base proposal, and also provides a design with a 4-foot antenna for the same path as an option, use of the 4-foot antenna would be a Deduct Option. The number of Deduct Options, depends on the solutions proposed.

If a proposer creates three different methods to transition from the existing system to the proposed system, include in the RFP response the base design and Add Option 1, Add Option 2.

The RFP is intended to encourage proposers to be thoughtful and thorough in their offerings and provide Kitsap 911 with each proposer's best solutions.

36. Please identify which Item ID(s) in the Equipment Pricing Workbook the Contractor is to use to enter all the related costs (software, engineering, installation, integration, and support) and clarify how we identify it as an Option only, in the Pricing table from Exhibit R, so as not to roll into the total bid price?

ANSWER – A revised version of Exhibit R has been posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

The first Tab of the workbook is the Instructions. As the Instructions indicate, Kitsap 911 recognizes that the solution and pricing of each proposer is unique.

The answer to Question 35 describes the use of Add Option.

37. For equipment, software and/or services not priced on a per site basis but rather on a per system basis (e.g., Spare Parts Kit, or all maintenance both pre or post warranty). Please clarify how this should be entered into the Equipment Pricing Workbook and the Proposal Pricing table in Exhibit R.

ANSWER – Exhibit R Price Proposal Table and the pricing workbook will be revised to include per system pricing. The revised draft documents will be posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

38. For Post-Warranty Maintenance it states "Pricing for the post-warranty maintenance shall be reflected in the appropriate lines on the cost spreadsheet published with the proposal form. Pricing for post-warranty maintenance shall be considered an ongoing operating cost and, as such, shall not be included in the purchase price information blanks on the proposal form". While the Pricing table in Exhibit R states "The above amounts are detailed in an Excel Workbook attached to this Proposal Form and the amounts shown match".

How can the Workbook and Exhibit R match if post-warranty pricing is to be entered only in the Workbook? Or is it acceptable for the Workbook to have pricing not listed in the Proposal Pricing table in Exhibit R?

ANSWER – Exhibit R Price Proposal Table and the pricing workbook will be revised to include system-level items, which is where post-warranty maintenance shall be included. The revised draft documents will be posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

It is acceptable – and expected – that the workbook will include items and pricing that are not included in Exhibit R. The successful proposer may anticipate that future procurements from Kitsap 911 will occur by referencing the workbook item and pricing on Kitsap 911 Purchase Orders.

39. Are you expecting to have the spares in a central or distributed location(s)? Are you expecting any spares to be racked at critical locations and ready for cut-over or are they to remain programmed (to the extent possible) tested, boxed, cross matched and labeled on a Kitsap 911 shelf?

ANSWER – Spares will be at 911 Carver Street, Bremerton, Washington.

40. What current equipment do you want to have any new equipment match?

ANSWER – Except for meeting 19-inch equipment rack mounting and -48 volt DC power, there is nothing that must be matched. e.g. The color of new equipment need not match anything.

41. Just how do you expect that anyone can determine interference under 6.1? What thoughts do you have other than a warranty clause or statement? I've never seen a specification that would cover such a need.

ANSWER – The methods and designs that suppliers use to achieve Electromagnetic Susceptibility and Spurious Radiation performance is left to the discretion of the supplier.

42. I'm needing some better clarification regarding the racks which are available and the comments about us providing racks "factory staged". Most of your sites you indicate that you have some installed and currently available racks or rack space for our use. If you want us to provide new racks, are these to be located where you have existing racks? All equipment that we would propose uses minimal rack space.

ANSWER – Racks, factory staging, and system configuration and testing are related. At most all of the sites, there is sufficient unused rack space that may be used for the new system.

Proposers that offer an efficient and effective method to configure and test the entire system without the use of proposer-provided racks are not precluded from doing so.

43. Is the new microwave, dehydrator and distribution to be mounted in new and separate racks or is there a share and remove process for existing racks and microwave? Can you provide the minimum expected front and back clearances available?

Is it reasonable to assume that new dehydrators at all sites will be wall mounted and operating on an input voltage of 110V AC?

ANSWER – At some sites the microwave, dehydrator and distribution is mounted on a wall. At other sites the microwave, dehydrator and distribution is rack-mounted. There is sufficient space at all sites to use existing racks and wall space. For sites with rack-mounted equipment there is sufficient space at the front and rear to install and maintain the equipment. At sites with wall-mounted equipment, assume the rear of the equipment is flush with the equipment room wall surface.

Dehydrators shall be provided that operate on 110VAC.

44. Do you have recent photos of the towers? Locations within the sites? How can I inspect each site?

ANSWER – See RFP Section 4 Part 2 .pdf page 20.

45. Upon award, how much of the funds will be made available so that we don't have to finance the initial purchases internally? Page 48 indicates only 5% up front which is inadequate and typically only 10% is upon completion. We could never agree to your financial terms.

ANSWER – Section 5 Part 34 .pdf page 47 describes payment terms.

46. Normally a bond is provided prior to the contract being signed, but always after the determination of the winning bid. Is there a specific reason why you need this 5% hurdle that can't be guaranteed during the contract? I'm generally fine with the guarantee provided that the bid and the mark ups on the contract are what you intend to agree to and no substantive changes are made.

ANSWER – Much of this "Question" is a statement.

As to the Bid Bond described in RFP Section 4 Part 10. A. .pdf page 23, this is a public works project. Kitsap 911's procurement policy and the Revised Code of Washington place specific requirements on Kitsap 911 and public works contractors.

47. You indicated in #10 that a standard 66 block would be used. All alarms under current standards are presented as IP with numerous and precise trap codes. Are you really set on something that is less than state-of-art? Or are you looking for something else?

ANSWER – Section 2 Part 10 .pdf page 13 describes the alarm interface for existing systems like open-door, smoke and propane detection, fuel-level and overflow indications. The proposed alarm system technology shall accommodate existing alarm sources, and shall provide numerous and precise trap codes, and whatever other solutions the proposer wishes to include.

48. Do you have any staging or warehouse spaces available?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 has space to receive and stage equipment before it is moved to each radio site.

49. Are there any other proposed locations RX or TX/RX that would require additional microwave?

ANSWER – There are not currently any other proposed locations that would receive microwave. See Section 5 Item 29. F. pdf page 45 for Kitsap 911’s intention to order additional items from the successful proposer.

50. Are we to be responsible for any simulcast or radio interfaces, maintenance or operation?

ANSWER – As the proposed system is commissioned, the existing voice-radio simulcast system will be transitioned to the new microwave system.

The proposer is not responsible for maintenance or operation of any technology.

The successful proposer *is responsible* to design, configure and implement its proposed system in a manner that supports operation of the existing technologies currently utilizing the existing microwave system.

51. Do you want the order wire to also have landline connections in and out? Or do you want this to only be microwave allowable? Do you want this to be acceptable [*sic*] from your laptop as an IP connection also? Are you allowable [*sic*] also possible to have a IP remote microphone for any “outside/tower” workers to have immediate access?

ANSWER – The proposer shall indicate whether the proposed order wire system includes connectivity to 2-wire plain-old-telephone service (POTS). In any case the proposer shall include in the itemized price list whether POTS connectivity is included in the basic order wire technology, or if it is an optional cost.

As to order wire access using a Microsoft Windows personal computer, the proposer shall indicate whether the proposed system includes the functionality.

Providing IP [or other form(s) of connectivity] to the order wire system for remote communication (microphone and speaker / earpiece) is not a requirement. Proposers are encouraged to include the cost of the functionality in the Equipment Pricing Workbook.

52. Are you expecting us to remove any of your existing alarm, telephone or other sub signaling systems after any new order-wire facilities are installed? Or do you just want to continue using what you have and are used to?

ANSWER – The existing alarm, telephone or other sub signaling systems shall be removed by the successful proposer after new technology is installed, configured, commissioned, tested and accepted by Kitsap 911.

53. I don't know what you mean by the difference of Service Channel #12 and Order wire #11.

ANSWER – Section 2 Part 11 .pdf page 13 describes the order wire equipment requirements. Section 2 Part 12 .pdf page 13 describes the service channels on the microwave system which shall be independent of the primary traffic payload.

54. Do you want the new equipment to be interfaced with a current jack field, old equipment to be interfaced into the new jack field or only new equipment for the new jack field?

ANSWER – Section 2 Part 13 .pdf page 14 indicates the jack fields shall be mounted in the microwave equipment rack and tested at the factory.

Connections between the existing equipment and new jack fields is required by the proposer as part of the transition from the existing system to the new system.

55. When you say factory, are you also acceptable to "staging area" or other suitable way to accomplish this "birth certificate". This only seems to cover the radio portion and not all the assembled equipment.

ANSWER – Section 2 Part 15 .pdf page 14e is not intended to limit the testing to only the radio equipment. Testing shall verify that every system assembly, and the entire system meets its design objectives.

The intent of this requirement is to verify that each of the proposed technologies will operate as an integrated system, prior to deployment to the radio sites. Kitsap 911 believes that the overall configuration, deployment, commissioning, and testing time is reduced if the entire system is configured and tested at a single location.

As to the location of where the testing will be accomplished that is at the discretion of the proposer.

56. Please identify what power protection equipment you have on the utility feeds and what the site grounding is designed and when was this last tested?

ANSWER – The power protection equipment on utility feeds is SASD/MOV Technology.

The site grounding for each site was designed when the site was implemented. *Motorola Standards and Guidelines for Communications Sites R56* is the basis for Kitsap 911's radio site design.

As to when each site was tested, the information is outside the scope of this Request for Proposals.

57. Outside of the services that we may provide, who is your service agency and what qualifications do they have for maintenance? What training do you expect to provide to your technicians and what do you want us to provide?

ANSWER – Most electronic equipment is serviced and maintained by Kitsap 911 resources. Generators, HVAC equipment, landscaping, roads, fences, towers and similar elements is maintained by various suppliers, each of whom is qualified to perform the required tasks. Identification of each supplier is outside the scope of this Request for Proposals.

Training requirements for Kitsap 911 staff is described at Section 5 Part 51 .pdf page 61.

58. I show two paths, Page 77 map, that I can't identify:
- Cencom to Capito Gov Center, and
 - Cencom to Courthouse

ANSWER – The Capitol Government Center and Courthouse sites shown at RFP Exhibit C Page 1 .pdf page 77 are connected with terrestrial-based circuits. The sites are not part of the RFP.

59. You also show a tower called out as "Jupiter Ridge". Is this a proposed location for something in the future?
- If you are proposing to use this solar site, are you needing us to propose something?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 no longer utilizes the Jupiter Ridge site, and does not intend to use the site in the future.

60. Are the links that go to non-Kitsap locations to be replaced? I see the note on page 100, however, if not, what do you expect will be done and are there any features or functions that you need to be ported?

ANSWER – Section 3 Part 2 .pdf page 19 and Exhibit E Page 1 .pdf page 100 describe the connection requirements to the proposed system.

61. Are the East 30 and Kingston non-licensed nodes special? How did this happen and did it happen because of any licensing or engineering issues?

ANSWER – Connectivity to East 30th and Kingston was driven principally by cost.

62. Do you have the current structural analysis that would indicate if a second set of dishes are possible during the transition? What are you [*sic*] thoughts on temporary [*sic*] removing or relocating existing dishes to accomplish proper pathing, structural and final configurations. Are you expecting that we supply any temporary dishes to accomplish a transition?

ANSWER – The design and transition plan from the existing technology to the proposed technology is the responsibility of the proposer.

Temporary removal / relocation of existing antenna may be proposed given that system performance and reliability is not degraded.

The proposer shall provide all design, material, and labor to accomplish the transition from the existing system to the proposed system.

63. Are you expecting that we correct the ASR's, FAA's or elevations? If we file for the microwave, we would need to have corrected locations. I'm seeing some existing microwave licensed in the correct locations, but the table on page 100 being different.

ANSWER – When necessary, the proposer shall complete and file required documents with all entities that have authority.

64. There are some stick antennas that could be combined or moved to make way for microwave, especially if we have to operate two systems. What are your thoughts?

ANSWER – If relocating voice-service omni or directional antennas will facilitate the proposed system design, the proposer shall identify the impact on voice-service system performance, and the sites and antennas that would be affected.

Changing the existing voice-service transmit combiner system or receiver amplifier / multi-coupler design is not allowed

65. If Cencom is proposing to go to digital radios from simulcast analog how are you measuring the current system and it's *[sic]* overlap issues? Basically, how do we agree who owns a particular compliance or operational problem?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 (fka CENCOM) is requesting proposals for a digital microwave radio and associated equipment system. The existing analog simulcast voice radio system and any new digital voice radio system that may be procured is outside the scope of this RFP.

Proposers are encouraged to include in their transition planning from the existing system to the new system, procedures and tests that will allow them to verify performance of the existing technologies while served by the existing microwave system, and after transition to the new microwave system.

Section 2 Part 22 .pdf page 17 indicates system test requirements.

66. When you say, "tests shall conform to applicable industry standards", shall we assume that the test follow the manufacture procedures or do you have other tests that you want to have done that might be more specific?

ANSWER – Manufacturer test procedures are an example of an industry standard. Section 5 Part 43 .pdf page 57 indicates recognized standards. The selected proposer will present its test plans to Kitsap 911 for approval of the plan and the results which are achieved.

67. Our proposal would contain proprietary information and we need assurance that it not be released to any competition before the bid award or that any information be used by Cencom to bolster another competitors *[sic]* bid. Absolutely nothing that we share to demonstrate credentials can ever be used by Cencom to help our competition.

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 (fka CENCOM) is a public entity and is subject to, and complies with, the Public Records Act RCW Chapter 42.56.

Section 4 .pdf page 20 and following of the RFP describes the process that will be used by Kitsap 911 to receive proposals and the requirements to be included by each proposer.

The requests included in this question will not be accepted by Kitsap 911. Any proposer that is not comfortable with Kitsap 911's

process, and Washington State law, is encouraged to not respond to the RFP.

68. Any coordination or use of Cencom to accomplish the requirements will be made available and at no cost.

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 (fka CENCOM) will perform the responsibilities described in the RFP, and as will be agreed to in the contract between the successful proposer and Kitsap 911. **Whatever sort of broad assertion is implied in this statement is not agreed to by Kitsap 911.**

69. What trouble are you currently having with any of the microwave, logs, reports? Tell me what you know that I should know that might impact a design.

ANSWER – The unlicensed Hansville Road / Kingston path has been removed from service and replaced with a terrestrial-based T1 circuit. Trees have been lowered between Gold Mountain and Purdy, and between Lincoln Hill and Hansville Road.

70. Just when did you want this trick done?

ANSWER – There are no tricks¹ requested in the RFP.

71. Are the Larus switches something that you want to stick with this brand?

ANSWER – Larus branded loop switches are not required.

72. How do you intend to make the transition [*sic*] from the two outside links to your network? Is this something that you believe is within the scope?

ANSWER – The transition from the existing microwave system to the new microwave system will be made by changing connections at each of the sites.

The proposer shall describe in its implementation plan how the Cultus Bay and Purdy links will be transitioned to the proposed system

73. Almost every table and current license(s) is out-of-tolerance [*sic*] for a typical “1A survey” (+/- 15ft horizontal and +/- 3ft vertical). Are you expecting that these

¹ Trick – A crafty procedure or practice meant to deceive or defraud *Merriam-Webster Dictionary*

discrepancies [*sic*] be corrected by a stamped survey so that all subsequent licensing and tables are corrected?

ANSWER – Yes

74. Not all nodes are in a loop configuration, however they are in hot standby mode; are you expecting that we propose only what you have or do you want a proposal that improves or modifies the dangling nodes?

ANSWER – Section 2 Part 1 .pdf page 6 of the RFP describes the design(s) to be provided by each proposer.

75. Are we expected to do ANY coordination with Island County or Pierce County. If so, what would this coordination look like? For what reasons?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 will coordinate between the successful proposer and Island and Pierce Counties. As part of its implementation plan the successful proposer shall identify when the Cultus Bay and Purdy equipment will be accessed.

76. Are you planning a connection to Jefferson County?

ANSWER – A connection to Jefferson County's microwave system is not planned.

77. Do you have a schedule on when your systems will migrate from T-1 connections to IP? Is there one system that will be sooner than the rest?
- a. Are you expecting that we would provide that 'future' support on a T&M basis when you need it?

ANSWER – RFP Section 2 Part 1.2 .pdf page 7 describes the successful proposer responsibility to transition the existing payload to the proposed system.

The transition schedule and sequence will be developed by the successful proposer, reviewed by Kitsap 911 and will then become the transition plan.

78. Can Kitsap911 please clarify the details of the MPLS system, will it replace the entire T1 system in place today, will the cut-over be from T1s to pseudo-wires, what service(s) will need to be configured, required jitter / latency specs for each? Sub-section E "A demonstration of the management and alarm / fault indication

system including examples of:" Sub-section ii: "Methods to configure and change the MPLS system"

Answer – RFP Section 2 Part 1.2 .pdf page 7 describes the general concept to transition payload from the existing system to the proposed system.

The entire existing system will be completely replaced with the proposed system.

As to development of a transition plan, which will include the services to be configured, required jitter / latency specs, and other requirements, the successful proposer is responsible for developing the plan, coordinating with Kitsap 911 and implementing.

79. This section is specifying that the new system shall be a Layer 2 network. However, Section 1 and Section 4-19 are both specifying IP/MPLS requirements. May we request for clarification on the actual requirement of the RFP? Is IP/MPLS required? If yes, what are the minimum specifications for the IP/MPLS router network?

ANSWER – The proposed system shall be designed to provide for transition of the existing requirements at each site to the proposed system. RFP Exhibit I and Exhibit J .pdf pages 104 and 105 provide information concerning the existing connectivity.

Kitsap 911 intends to replace its existing voice radio system and use the microwave system which will be procured with this RFP to provide connectivity for the new radio system.

Kitsap 911 has not yet designed the replacement voice radio system and except for knowing that it will be a Project 25 (P25) system is not able to furnish specific requirements that can be used to design the proposed microwave system to serve the P25 system.

RFP Section 2 Part 1.2 .pdf page 7 provides a minimum requirement.

Kitsap 911 intends to utilize the pricing workbook and expertise of the successful proposer to expand the proposed system as the voice radio system is designed and implemented. Proposers are encouraged to offer solutions which provide for expansion to support the future P25 voice radio system and to minimize the equipment that is discarded because it was undersized, or not able to be expanded.

80. From my understanding of the RFP the new microwave is to be live and then cut over not using any equipment or interruption [*sic*] to the existing system? Correct? Are

there any links or situations that you would approve the use of the existing antennas and feed lines?

ANSWER – Given the age of the existing microwave equipment, the intent of this RFP to replace all of the equipment. The RFP does not require that the entire new system be installed and the payload then transitioned as a single event. Such an approach is not practical.

As an interim step, existing antennas and feedlines may be used as part of the transition from the existing system to the proposed system. At the end of the project, all existing antennas and feedline shall be replaced.

Kitsap 911 will give preference to proposers that provide references that will confirm successful transition plans that minimized planned or unintended service outages or reliability degradation.

81. I'm needing some better clarification on the zero downtime of your system. The RFP indicates that you are looking for network links that don't disrupt existing paths and ultimately the flow of DS-1 traffic and most critically, the simulcast conventions [*sic*]. In the RFP you seem to indicate that we would be replacing the dishes and feedlines which would be disruptive especially since this would cause an extensive outage to every path being replaced. I'm very clear that you want the old equipment removed at-the-end-of-the-project or as we cut each facility over. Are you wanting an overlay system that is fully operational and tested before any cut-overs?

Sections 2.1.1, 2.2.1, and 2.3. requires that all antennas and waveguides be replaced as part of the new proposal. Are we to assume in our proposal design that the new system will be installed as an overbuild/parallel to the existing system, until the whole new system is installed, tested, and ready for traffic cutover?

ANSWER – An overlay system is not required. Nor has Kitsap 911 determined how such a solution might be practically implemented.

Proposers are encouraged to offer concepts as to how they might transition from the existing system to the proposed system while focusing on quality of service and time to restoration should an outage occur.

82. Do you have a location where you expect all the removed equipment to returned to Kitsap 911? What size of space is available? I'm assuming that only electronics, old dehydrators and dishes will be returned, and NO old waveguide or tower hardware will be salvaged. Are you intending that we shelve or inventory ANY of this equipment or is this the responsibility of Kitsap 911? If you want this equipment shelved, inventoried, boxed, cleaned or anything other than bringing it to your location, what are you expecting?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 has not yet designated a location in Kitsap County to receive the removed equipment. RFP Section 2 Part 20 .pdf page 17 describes the inventory requirements of the successful proposer.

Whether or not Kitsap 911 establishes a location to receive the decommissioned equipment depends on whether or not the successful proposer retains and disposes of the equipment.

83. Who is the technical owner of each of these locations? Please supply the agreements or conditions that gives your group these rights to be at the locations and any specific elevations on the towers. Are you expecting that we would perform any lease modifications [*sic*]? Can you provide redacted leases or extract of leases so that we can ascertain any restrictions?

ANSWER – Any lease modifications are the responsibility of Kitsap 911.

84. Are there any sites where you would express a concern about the landlord that we would need to be aware of? I'm assuming that any bid is considering any of your representations about these matters. How these relationships are managed and by whom has a huge impact on our ability to provision and install. Please be clear about any risk areas. Have you adequately notified any stakeholders of these configuration changes?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 – *not the proposer* – is responsible for the relationship with each site owner / manager.

85. Who owns the towers that are on state or inter-agencies properties?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 owns all of the towers on state-owned properties.

The meaning of inter-agencies is not known to Kitsap 911.

86. Do you have any wireless carriers proposing modifications to their equipment on your towers at this time. I'm looking for any 'heads-up' for structural implications that aren't currently obvious, if at all. I especially need to know what areas on the towers are "exclusive use" and either available or not available for our needs.

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 has no way of knowing when other users of the towers may propose changes.

87. Do you have any copies of building permits demonstrating that what is installed is currently properly permitted?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 has copies of permits. It is outside the scope of this RFP for proposers to verify whether existing equipment is properly permitted.

88. Do you have any tower mapping showing all antennas on the structures?

ANSWER – The accuracy of Kitsap 911’s records for each tower varies. Documents prepared by Northwest Tower Engineering and posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site provide tower information.

89. Are you planning on any two-way antenna changes to any of the structures and can we rely on the representations made by Cencom prior to any bid being made?

ANSWER – There are no changes currently planned to any voice-radio (two-way) antennas.

Proposers may rely on Kitsap 911’s (fka CENCOM) representations concerning two-way antenna changes prior to any bid being made.

90. When you are indicating hot standby, I’m assuming that this is only radio switching and not duplicated antennas or using H and V elements of the antennas? I didn’t see any H and V licensing, but I might have missed something.

ANSWER – The term hot/ standby is used several times in the RFP. In each use, the term is based on its context.

91. From my first and cursery [sic] review, I have structural concerns for these towers and I would like any additional information that you might have:

- a. Gold Mountain
- b. Hansville
- c. Lincoln Hill water tank *****
- d. Newberry Hill
- e. Mandus Olson
- f. Simon Point (tribal land, tower owner?)
- g. Orchard heights
- h. View Park (a GTP tower landlord)

ANSWER – Available information concerning the Kitsap 911 towers is posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

92. Are you anticipating picking up another link that accesses the fiber feed (back up) from your provider that is closer to their offices? High capacity feed?

ANSWER – Changes to Kitsap 911’s existing redundancy connectivity technology is not part of this RFP.

93. At one time, you were thinking about a back-up dispatch [*sic*] center. Is this still in the works or abandoned and does this have any consideration for this network. In my estimation, this would be important especially if we need to provision for greater capacity on those segments of the backbone

ANSWER – The location of Kitsap 911’s back-up center is not a consideration for proposers to this RFP.

Proposers shall provide in the Equipment Pricing Workbook, information that will allow Kitsap 911 to increase capacity at any site as part of the award of the contract associated with this RFP.

94. Are you intending to bring back IP cameras or weather stations from any of the sites. If so, are you wanting us to provision, supply and install the devices? Provide the switch for the devices? Make bandwidth allowances for any of the devices?

If you want cameras and weather stations at any nodes, this would require an additional computer. Same question apply. If this is something you are interested in, are there any camera support manufactures that you would like?

ANSWER – Cameras and weather stations are not part of this RFP.

95. When you are requiring a description for FIPS 140-2, are we to assume ‘Level 2’; Level 2 improves the physical security aspects of cryptographic modules. Examples of required physical security measures are tamper-evident coatings, seals, or pick-resistant locks. Role-based authentication is included in this security level and ensures the operator accessing the module is authorized and is limited to their assigned actions. Level 2 also allows for software cryptography in a multi-user system environment. That is where multiple users access a single system with one operating system (OS).
- a. Are you requiring this for the access engine, microwave modules and/or every module that might be accessed?

ANSWER – RFP Section 2 Part 19. 6) .pdf page 17 intentionally does not describe specific elements of FIPS 140-2. As a public safety communications entity, Kitsap 911 is subject to the requirements of the FBI’s Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy. Proposers shall include a brief description of how encryption is accomplished in a post-sale, previously deployed configuration.

The description shall not be limited to specific technology elements.

96. Do you want any alarm system to monitor any other site or radio faults? Or just the microwave? Does this include alarm traps for wave-guide pressure, fire, smoke, door, compound, generator, fuel, HVAC, fire suppression systems, tower lighting, etc.

ANSWER – The proposed alarm system shall monitor the microwave system and have the ability to monitor other alarm conditions. The capacity of the proposed system shall be indicated in the proposal. Other questions and answers later in this document also described the required alarm system.

97. Do you have any centralized alarm monitoring software or trap system? How do you want the alarm traps presented to you?

ANSWER – See Section 2 Part 17 .pdf page 16 for existing alarm system. See later in this document for several questions and answers concerning the required alarm system.

98. Do you want the DC distribution system to be monitored for error traps?

ANSWER – RFP Section 2 Part 17 .pdf page 16 describes Kitsap 911's current alarm monitoring technology.

Transition from Kitsap 911's existing alarm monitoring system is dependent on what is proposed by respondents to the RFP.

99. Are you intending to disconnect any unnecessary power draw so that the microwave can "stay alive" in a sever *[sic]* outage. Would we be responsible to designing this?

ANSWER – There is no intention to disconnect any power draw during any outage.

100. I understand that you may have some very old Eltek power systems. What equipment is populated in these racks and how are they alarmed? Are they redundant?

ANSWER – RFP Section 2 Part 17.2 .pdf page16 describes Kitsap 911's current alarm monitoring technology.

Transition from Kitsap 911's existing alarm monitoring system is dependent on what is proposed by respondents to the RFP.

As to the age of and how the power systems are configured and populated, the assertion and questions are not relevant to this RFP.

101. Do you want the alarm system to have control capabilities? Remote switching of any equipment? Alarm system to have direct software interface into microwave radios or any other devices?

ANSWER – The answer to each of these questions is Yes.

102. I'm assuming that you are looking for a GUI (graphical user interface) representing the physical locations of each node.

ANSWER – A graphical user interface is a reasonable expectation to represent nodes

103. If this is generally true, (it) the GUI would only be provided on a dedicated computer. Would we be supplying the computer and if so are there any hardware preferences to closely match any existing equipment?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 will provide the alarm system computer based on specifications provided by the proposer.

104. We would not be developing the GUI. This would be sourced and supplied by our microwave vendor that best suits their product line.

ANSWER – Not a question. Answer not required.

105. Inasmuch that the GUI is supplied and ultimately maintained by the prime microwave vendor, do you want us to prepay the basic or any identifiable software maintenance fees and upgrades in advance as part of the bid?

ANSWER – Section 4 Part 13 .pdf page 24 describes the content of the proposal and approval of subcontractors.

106. Do you have UPS at the point where the GUI computer resides or are we to supply sufficient battery and UPS to operate the computer and connection?

ANSWER – Sufficient uninterruptable power and battery back-up for the alarm system computer is available at 911 Carver, Kitsap 911's main facility, where the alarm system will be located.

107. Different than a GUI, but as a part of the alarm management system, I'm assuming that you want a running chronology file (event log) of all alarms regardless of priority?

ANSWER – A running alarm chronology and event log of all alarms is required in the alarm system.

108. Are you going to determine the priority of alarms and flag conditions based on the SNMP lists we provide?

ANSWER – When the alarm system is configured, Kitsap 911 will determine the priority of alarms and flag conditions based on Kitsap 911's maintenance and operation practices, and information provided by the successful proposer.

109. If this is so, we would plan to have this file available on the GUI computer and accessible.

ANSWER – This is a statement, not phrased as a question. Answer is not required.

110. It's not detailed in your RFP regarding the alerts that you wish to have "off boarded" to specific technical or administrative people for identified alarms to their SMS, Pagers or dial phones. Are you anticipating that we would make the decisions and setup for these alarms and where they go? Would you be responsible for the on-going administration of these off boarded alarms?

ANSWER – When the alarm system is configured Kitsap 911 will determine the alerts, people to be notified and methods of notification.

The successful proposer shall support Kitsap 911 with the set-up, configuration, and test of the alarm system.

After receiving training from the successful proposer, Kitsap 911 will be responsible for on-going administration and configuration of alarms.

111. Are you going to require a smartphone app to monitor the GUI interface in graphical settings?

ANSWER – Availability of a smartphone application to monitor alarms is desirable.

112. I'm assuming that you would want us to also monitor and access remotely the GUI so that we have visibility to the network and any problems. If this is not the case, are

you going to have an internal procedure of notification that we can rely on for fulfilling any on-going requirements of our work requirements?

ANSWER – Section 5 Part 51 .pdf page 61 describes Technical Support and Training requirements.

As to proposers on-going work requirements. Proposers shall describe requirements in their response to the RFP.

113. Do you have a list of any node equipment where SNMP traps would be generated that you wish to monitor? This would typically be power systems (Eltec), intelligent breaker panels, modems, primary power conditions, radios, clocking devices, two-way radios, data switches, feed line compressors (analog and binary), receiver combiner binary alarms, power transfer switch, etc. If these intelligent SNMP devices don't currently exist, do you want us to propose changing out the existing plant equipment so that SNMP intelligent alarms can be sent back to the GUI?

There are also additional binary alarms and controls that can be used for HVAC and other non-intelligent devices. Do you have any thoughts or desires in this area?

Are the node associated generators and fuel tanks to be monitored? If so, are you looking for specific "analog" measurements, i.e.; fuel tank levels (not just full or empty), generator temperatures, primary voltages, battery levels, etc? If you want even binary contact closure alarms, let alone analog alarms, we will need the specific equipment models at each monitored node.

May we request for info on the number of types of 3rd party SNMP devices that will interface with the new system's management interface for remote alarm monitoring via our proposed NEM? The ability to remotely monitor 3rd party SNMP devices is enabled via optional software license for each type of device. Knowing this info will allow us to provide accurate pricing for these options.

ANSWER – During development of the alarm monitoring plan by the successful proposer, equipment to be monitored at each site will be identified. RFP Section 2 Part 17.2 .pdf page 15 describes Kitsap 911's existing alarm monitoring system. Whether and when the existing system will be retired from service will be determined based on the alarm system provided by the successful proposer.

As to software licensing for each device type, the prices shall be included in the workbook. This will allow Kitsap 911 to order the required software licenses after the alarm monitoring plan is developed.

114. Are you sharing any node equipment, other than towers, with any other user?

ANSWER – Proposers shall assume that none of Kitsap 911’s node equipment is not shared with other users.

115. Are you looking at changing any entrance lock devices to be electronic or badge access that would need to be tied into the alarming system?

ANSWER – There is no plan to change entrance lock devices.

Alarm monitoring equipment shall allow for connection of existing door alarm switches.

116. Would you be looking for primary power histograms that show the primary power fluctuations, drops or other conditions?

ANSWER – Primary power histograms are not required as part of this RFP.

If the proposed solution includes power histograms, the proposer is encouraged to indicate the functionality in its response.

117. Do you have any SNMP charts for any equipment currently installed? Do you know what additional software is available for each of your current devices to increase the SNMP alarm conditions?

ANSWER – During development of the alarm monitoring plan by the successful proposer, equipment to be monitored at each site, and its alarm reporting functionality, will be identified.

118. Are you wanting to have software access to your two-way radios through the microwave? Additionally, most radios don’t have good SNMP traps available, if at all, do you have external power/swr alarms that are either analog or binary that you want carried back to the GUI? Do you want us to provide devices that would give you visibility to the two-way radio network?

ANSWER – The existing microwave system provides Ethernet access via a T1 to the voice radios. The Ethernet access provides control and monitoring of the base radios. The proposed system shall provide similar functionality.

119. Are you planning any changes of hardware or software for the two-way radios that would include anything which might affect SNMP traps or controls?

ANSWER – For this RFP assume that the existing voice-radio system will remain in place. The required price list to be submitted with each proposal will identify equipment and cost of equipment that may be supplied by the successful proposer and added later by Kitsap 911.

120. Our proposal would include remote control ability for any of the node equipment. Do you have any schedules that would indicate what remoting controls you would like, i.e.; generator start, generator shutdown, door open on command, temperature adjustment, programmed alternate routing, forced transfer switch, etc. Depending on how elaborate you need any remote controls to be is important because this can be costly and time intensive to provision correctly.

ANSWER – After training is provided to Kitsap 911 by the successful proposer, Kitsap 911 will configure remote controls.

121. I'm assuming that any monitoring or GUI interfaces would not be included for current or historical equipment until after new microwave and GUI is fully operational. Basically, we wouldn't be responsible for monitoring the current network.

ANSWER – Proposers shall describe the transition of existing technology to the proposed system. Monitoring of new equipment is required as it is placed in service. Unless proposers have a method of Kitsap 911 monitoring its new and existing technology from a single system, Kitsap 911 intends to utilize the existing monitoring system and the proposed monitoring system simultaneously until the technologies monitored by the existing system are decommissioned.

122. Are you expecting to receive alarms over the imbedded microwave links or do you want something that would be accessible outside of the system in the event of failures with the internal system. Do you want the alarms to be arranged in hierarchical fashion with specific people to be paged or alerted outside of any central alarming? Are you anticipating that the alarm system is fully and only supported by the "in-network" microwave links? Are you also wanting any nodes or all nodes to have "out-of-network" connections? We can provide wireless carrier connected nodes that don't depend on any of the microwave links to be functional. We typically use Verizon for these connections. Is there another carrier, if you request or require this, that you would prefer?

ANSWER – Alarms from each site shall be transported using the proposed microwave system. Proposers are encouraged – *not required* – to include alternative transport technology.

The arrangement of alarms provided by the alarm system shall allow hierarchical alarming of equipment and alerting to a central alarm receiving and management system.

123. Are you wanting to bring back a simulcast quality measurement from any particular location that might not be on the proposed nodes?

ANSWER – All locations requiring connectivity are described in the RFP.

124. I'm anticipating that you will be wanting Ethernet bandwidth utilization charts as part of a reporting package?

ANSWER – Ethernet bandwidth utilization charts and other data are desired.

125. The typical provided packages have options for scheduled reports, historical performance and executive summaries. Is this something that you would require?

ANSWER – Scheduled reports, historical performance, executive summaries and other information to evaluate and support performance of the technology is required.

126. Most of the microwave supplied monitoring packages can provide for event failure and probable cause and repair directions. Is this a feature that you require?

ANSWER – A monitoring package that indicates event failure, probable cause, diagnostic data and suggested repairs is desired.

127. The typical provided packages have options for automated inventory reports, part numbers, serial numbers, manufacture dates, software dates, IP addresses etc. Is this a feature that you would require?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 uses an existing inventory reporting system for its entire enterprise. Proposers are encouraged to describe and price inventory systems.

128. If you want cameras and weather stations at any nodes, this would require an additional computer. Same question apply. If this is something you are interested in, are there any camera support manufactures that you would like?

ANSWER – See Q&A #94.

129. Are you familiar with Asentria products or ever used these alarm interface products? What alarm interface (at each node) product are you currently using and is it a requirement to continue to interface with your current product?

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 is familiar with Asentria products, but has no experience with the company or its products.

RFP Section 2 Part 17 .pdf page 15 describes Kitsap 911's current alarm monitoring technology.

Transition from Kitsap 911's existing alarm monitoring system is dependent on what is proposed by respondents to the RFP.

130. If we propose to subcontract works that are clearly identified in the bid, are you still intending that you would need to give additional written consent for subcontractors?

ANSWER – As a public safety communications center, Kitsap 911 is required to comply with the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy. One of the elements of this policy concerns verifying the criminal history of people.

Kitsap 911 requires that the selected proposer request and obtain written consent for subcontractors.

131. When you say, "No oral changes, alterations, or changes in conditions will be accepted under any circumstances", are we to assume that this includes Kitsap 911 will also not be anticipating changes to this RFP?

ANSWER – Given the complexity of the project, Kitsap 911 anticipates there may be changes to the RFP. For example, these questions and answers might be interpreted by some as changes to the RFP.

132. Can you supply the Kitsap 911 example of what you will be using for the "Notice to Proceed" and if you intend to supplant the NTP with conditions or restrictions that would alter the bid acceptance according to the contract or restrict in anyway the works of the contractor.

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 and the successful proposer will develop the Notice to Proceed (NTP).

It is possible that the successful proposer or Kitsap 911 may wish to include conditions or restrictions.

133. Mark, in section 21 and 22, you have created a problematic loop for the contractor where we would be reliant on Kitsap 911 and being fully restricted from moving forward with ANY ordering while you still want to maintain an end date. This is especially troubling since the contractor won't be getting to each and every site prior to the bid, according to the RFP. Please explain where you keep the contractor whole for the obstacles placed by Kitsap 911. Is this another Kitsap 911 NTP situation so that material can be ordered?

ANSWER – RFP Section 4 Parts 21 and 22 .pdf page 28 describes a process that is different than is asserted above.

As to "keeping the contractor whole," Kitsap 911 believes that a successful contract requires that both parties are willing to collaborate with each other and propose schedules, process, and commitments from each other that support the successful completion of the project.

RFP Section 4 Parts 21 and 22, and the actual contract – when it is developed by Kitsap 911 and the successful proposer – will include the elements necessary for a successful project.

134. Please confirm when and where the payment due to the Contractor will be held in escrow.

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 will hold and disburse all funds for the contract.

135. In the contract under 1E Modification, you have a modification is a written amendment signed by both parties, but not a change order as being signed by both parties. Are you understanding that Kitsap 911 can make a change order to the contract without the consent of both parties? If so, do you have an example of the terms and conditions of a change order that might be signed by both parties?

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 1.G. reads, "A modification is a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties or a Change Order."

Change Orders are described at several places in the RFP. The intent of Change Orders is to provide Kitsap 911 and the successful proposer with

an amendment to the contract that has been agreed to and signed by both parties.²

136. In the contract under section 4 Indemnification / Hold-Harmless and section 14c, do you share the understanding that while the contractor or subs are working on the site(s) that the hierarchy of safety and safety supervision rests first with the contractor and such safety will not be interfered with or ignored by Kitsap 911 people? Especially while tower work or machinery movement is in progress. And that Kitsap 911 people will not be working around, under or on the towers without the express supervision and consent of the contractor while the contractor is working in the area(s)?

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 4 .pdf page 33 describes the Indemnification / Hold Harmless provision that will be included in the contract between Kitsap 911 and the successful proposer.

RFP Section 5 Part 14. C. .pdf page 37 indicates that Kitsap 911 shall not be precluded from working on the sites while the contract between the successful proposer and Kitsap 911 is in effect.

As to safety. Each day, at every site where work is underway, the successful proposer shall prepare a safety plan. Every worker at the site shall be briefed on the plan and sign a log that the briefing has been provided. The safety plan shall include requirements from OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), Washington Department of Labor and Industries (L&I), recommendations from the National Association - Tower Erectors (NATE), National Electrical Code, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), and other entities, depending on the work that is underway.

The hierarchy of safety and safety supervision shall be included in the safety plan.

137. Please detail any other contractors or work that may be part of this overall project that is outside of this RFP for which Kitsap 911 is intending. Additionally, the contract states that the Contractor may be responsible for the "introduction and storage of

² As Construction Law Today explains, "A Change Order is a bilateral agreement between parties to the contract—an owner and prime contractor, prime contractor and subcontractor, two or more subcontractors—to change the contract."

material for a third party. Please explain. Do you have a space requirement that is beyond this RFP that we need to be concerned about now or ever?

Answer – Kitsap 911 is unaware of any other contractors or work that may be part of this project and is outside the scope of the RFP.

RFP Section 5 Part 44 .pdf page 57 describes storage of materials.

As to "Introduction and storage of material for a third party, Kitsap 911 is not able to locate where this assertion is described in the RFP.

There is no space requirement that is not described in the RFP for the successful proposer.

138. Contract section 14D Workday, outside of possible Kitsap 911 employee interface requirements, if at all, please explain why the contractor is being restricted to these hours. Normal tower works and integration generally never follows a "normal working day of 8 hours". If the contractor were to do a live cut and required Kitsap 911 employees, that may be reasonable. Help me with this since this will increase the bid price for potential work crews if we have to pull them on and off the jobs.

Please provide site access hours and times for the successful [*sic*] bidder/contractor e.g., 8 AM to 6 PM, Monday to Saturday with Maintenance [*sic*] window from 11 PM to 6 AM, Monday to Saturday

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 14. D. .pdf page 37 is intended to indicate to the successful proposer that during a typical day, work shall be planned such that Contractor and Kitsap 911 resources are working at the site, not driving.

The complete sentence in this part reads, "The Contractor shall perform work during a normal working day of eight hours *whenever possible.*" [*emphasis added*]

Most reputable public safety technology suppliers understand and support the value of careful planning, appropriate rest, and safety.

Kitsap 911 intends to collaborate with the successful proposer to develop and support work plans that are efficient and effective for Kitsap 911, the successful proposer, and the project.

Kitsap 911 has successfully developed, procured, configured, implemented, operated, and maintained its technologies for many years.

Kitsap 911 encourages any proposer that believes it is necessary to explain to Kitsap 911 how to procure, configure and implement technology to evaluate whether Kitsap 911 is a customer they wish to collaborate with and do business with.

139. Under 22A Permits and licenses, are you intending that you will apply for all construction permits and inspections? I can see where you would eventually obtain the FCC licenses as part of the contractor works, but I'm not seeing the owner obtaining construction and electrical permits that are part of the contractors works. The distinction between what is "temporary nature" and "permanent changes" is not clear. Help me out here please.

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 22. A. .pdf page 40 is intended to indicate to the successful proposer that the cost of permits is not the responsibility of the proposer. This approach was included to eliminate the need for the proposer to include unknown quantity and cost of permits in its proposal.

As to any temporary permits which may be required, RFP Section 5 Part 22. B. .pdf page 41, is intended to notify the proposer that for things like road permits for larger cranes - if used on the project - shall be paid for by the successful contractor.

140. Under 25 Inspection, are you intending that any inspections are also followed with a written acceptance of the works by the owner? In the absence of a written acceptance, at [sic] punch list of outstanding issues should be provided by the owner.

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 25. .pdf page 42 is intended to inform the successful proposer that Kitsap 911 shall have access to the work at all times. The successful proposer is also informed that they may not restrict Kitsap 911's access.

The second sentence above is not clear as to what is being asserted.

141. Under 26A Safety, again, if we are on the site doing work, all owner representatives must follow contractor safety guidelines especially during tower works or vehicle movement. The owner must agree to contractor safety requirements.

ANSWER – Each day, at every site where work is underway, the successful proposer shall prepare a safety plan. Every worker at the site shall be briefed on the plan and sign a log that the briefing has been

provided. The safety plan shall include requirements from OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), Washington Department of Labor and Industries (L&I), recommendations from the National Association - Tower Erectors (NATE), National Electrical Code, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and other entities, depending on the work that is underway.

The hierarchy of safety and safety supervision shall be included in the safety plan.

142. Under 28A Equality, This paragraph makes no sense since because the contract follows the award of the bids and the requisite for obtaining approval for substitution is to occur prior to the submission of the proposals. This doesn't belong in the agreement but rather in the RFP requirements. Do you have some other meaning that can be explained?

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 28. A. .pdf page 44 is a standard provision in contracts.

An example. Section 2 Part 6.2 .pdf page 11 indicates, in part, "The Gold Mountain and View Park sites require 9'-0" racks. Chatsworth Products 46353-508 or equal. If a proposer would like to offer in its proposal a Chatsworth Products 46353-708, the process described in RFP Section 5, Part 28. A. .pdf page 44 shall be utilized.

As to what section of the RFP the Equality provision should be included, the suggestion to include in Section 2 of Kitsap 911's future RFP's is reasonable.

143. Under 29A/B/C Changes, please help me understand how my exposure to costs is contained under this paragraph. Especially, considering that the project, sites are approved and equipment and services are ordered (expenses created by the contractor on behalf of the owner) and then reductions, changes or alterations are made by the owner. How do you intend to keep the contractor whole in this paragraph?

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 29 .pdf page 44 describes the Change Order process. Change Orders are signed by both parties. Change Orders are intended to provide both parties with clarity on what has been agreed to.

The question omits an example concerning change orders that increase payments to the successful proposer. A Change Order may include both an increase and decrease in the work and payments.

144. Under 32A Acceptance, are you intending to present a punch list of any outstanding items that you may deem damaged or not done in accordance so that the contractor has an opportunity to correct are you going to rely on being arbitrary for reducing the price and equitable adjustments? This entire section requires proper notice with sufficient detail so that the contractor can correct or object to specific discrepancies presented by the owner.

ANSWER – Kitsap 911 intends to select a supplier that is willing to collaborate and provide a reasonable and practical solution.

Development of a process, timing and documentation that ensures a collaborative solution will address the above questions for Acceptance as described in RFP Section 5 Part 32. .pdf page 46.

As to either party being arbitrary, such an approach is the antithesis of collaboration.

145. Under 34A/B Compensation, I don't understand the act of submitting monthly services vs the 34 B 'Schedule' based on progress. Especially since the progress payment is based on Schedule B. Additionally, I'm not clear why you need to know 'sausage making' of the contractors hours and costs. Either we meet the milestones or not prior to payments? Help me understand what I'm missing and why you need to know?

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 34. .pdf page 47 is intended to reduce costs that the successful proposer will be required to carry prior to payment by Kitsap 911.

The provisions also protect Kitsap 911 from paying for work that has not been completed, or material that has not been provided.

Finally, the Revised Code of Washington Prevailing Wage requirements are facilitated by this process.

146. Under 38 additional quantities, the contractor can only make the guarantees of additional equipment based on the sub-vendor representations which should be part of any bid. Basically, this paragraph should be worded that reflects what the entire supply chain would be representing. Which could be even greater than 5 years.

ANSWER – Not a question. Answer is not required.

147. Under 39C On-Time Performance, this entire paragraph is contrary to 14D workday, please help to resolve this conflict.

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 14.D. .pdf page 37 describes the workday when the Contractor is at a Kitsap 911 site.

RFP Section 5 Part 39.C .pdf page 50 indicates that the Contractor shall apply the appropriate resources to achieve the schedule.

An example. If the Contractor's production is reduced because of the world-wide shortage of semiconductors, and if the Contractor receives delivery of semiconductors that can be utilized in its production facility at a greater rate than the Contractor's typical day shift provides, Kitsap 911 may require the Contractor to increase the number of shifts, days of week worked, or take other measures to bring the project back on-schedule.

148. Under 41 delays, I don't understand what if [*sic*] being extended here? It should read; If performance of ~~Kitsap 911's~~ **Contractors** obligations is delayed through no fault of ~~Kitsap 911's~~ **Contractor**, ~~Kitsap 911's~~ **Contractor** shall be entitled to an extension of time equal to the delay.

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 41 .pdf page 51 provides that Kitsap 911 may be entitled to an extension of time for an obligation of Kitsap 911 that was not the fault of Kitsap 911.

An example. Recent weather conditions with record amounts of rainfall have created widespread flooding, commercial power outages, and damage to roadways. RFP Section 4 Part 8. .pdf page 21 describes responsibilities of Kitsap 911. Site Access is one such responsibility. If weather conditions preclude access to a site for 10 days, Section 5 Part 41 indicates that Kitsap 911 shall be entitled to a 10 day extension of time to provide site access to the Contractor.

149. Under 44, section 36 and 37 and 44 seems to be conflicting with each other especially how final payments are made. Can you please explain or rewrite these sections to remove the conflicting obligations of payment requirements?

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 44. E. .pdf page 52 describes the Final Payment Process.

RFP Section 5 Parts 36 and 37 .pdf pages 49 and 50 describe the reasons and methods that Kitsap 911 may utilize to withhold payment.

150. Under 46A, how are you intending to keep the contractor whole for materials and services already rendered as part of the contract?

ANSWER – Should the Contract be terminated for cause by Kitsap 911, RFP Section 5 Part 46. A. .pdf page 52 describes Kitsap 911’s obligations related to material and services provided by the Contractor.

151. Under 46B, normally the parties have an obligation to minimize any effects of a [*sic*] obligation. Which would normally be that if you terminate this agreement, the contractor would do its best to terminate all vendor supplies and obligations. Lacking ability for the contractor to minimize obligations made on behalf of the owner, how are you going to keep the contractor whole for Termination for Convenience?

ANSWER – Should the Contract be terminated for convenience by Kitsap 911, RFP Section 5 Part 46. B. .pdf page 53 describes the formula to determine payment to the Contractor by Kitsap 911.

152. Under 47B Exception, I don’t understand how with [*sic*] works. I get that you can suspend work for some reason (provided you give notice and reason?) but then you can also suspend payment as an “or” statement without tying these two sections together. Again, how are you keeping the contractor whole?

ANSWER – RFP Section 5 Part 47. B. .pdf page 54 is intended to indicate that the reasons described are not a basis for termination of the Contract.

As to “keeping the contractor whole,” Kitsap 911 believes that a successful contract requires that both parties are willing to collaborate with each other and propose schedules, process, and commitments from each other that support the successful completion of the project.

153. Under 38B, Extension of time, this is in conflict with other preceding clauses. Basically, this agreement between Owner and Contractor has the tail-tail [*sic*] signs of a great deal of cut-n-past from other agreements.

ANSWER – Not a question. Answer is not required.

154. Under 39 Examination of the sites, we have asked that you supply basically all documentation including tower inspections and structural calculations and to visit the sites prior to the bid. We still want to visit the sites prior to the bid. If the owner

fails to supply all pertinent information or restricts pre-bid access then this paragraph is not faithful. Correction as you currently have it written: *"The Contractor shall revisit the work sites after contract award and carefully examine same to become familiar with existing conditions; no claims for will be allowed for work which should have been foreseen by the Vendor and included in its proposal."*

ANSWER – Not a question. Answer is not required.

155. Section 4 Responsibilities & Items to be Furnished by Kitsap 911, item 8c identifies Conduit, "cable trays, and/or other access routes to equipment." to be furnished by Kitsap 911.

Section 5, item 50 Installation and Construction Practices sub item D Conduit & Cable Trays item i starts "Cables and wires shall be properly supported with suitable cable racks, trays, hangers, loops, or cable management system as coordinated with the Owner on a site-by-site basis. Note that pricing spreadsheets shall assume a cable management allowance for each site. For any site that does not require cable management provided by the Contractor, the allowance shall be credited to the final cost of the site."

If cable trays are the responsibility of Kitsap 911 what is the rationale for including a cable management allowance for each site?

Answer – RFP Section 5 Part 50. D. .pdf page 59 is intended to describe the management of all cables and wires – inside and outside. The inclusion of a cable management allowance was provided as a way for proposers to attribute a cost for the material to support cable / waveguide on the towers and inside the buildings without needing to visit each site and exactly determine the quantity of material required.

RFP Section 4 Item 8. C. .pdf page 22 is intended to indicate that cable trays and waveguide bridges are in place and need not be included in the proposal. Kitsap 911 included this to facilitate proposers understanding of the site conditions without incurring the cost and time to visit each site.

Tower Documentation

Some of the following items were submitted to Northwest Tower Engineering (NWTE) from a prospective proposer. NWTE did not provide answers, and passed to Kitsap 911 for inclusion in this document. The introductory narrative to NWTE has been omitted as it was not framed as a question. A photograph of the Gold Mountain site and several snips of portions of the RFP submitted by the questioner is not included. Other items were submitted directly to Kitsap 911 and are included in this section of the Q&A because of the similar nature of the items.

Documentation provided by NWTE is posted at <http://www.kitsap911.org/rfp/>

156. Do you want each vendor to reach out directly to NW Tower to get the cost to provide the analysis work, or can Kitsap 911 provide that?

ANSWER – A table developed by Northwest Tower Engineering (NWTE) describing the costs to inspect and analyze each tower follows these questions.

The NWTE cost for inspection of each tower is \$3000. Analysis costs vary and are described in the table.

Apple Cove / Kingston is owned by American Tower which performs analysis using its own resources.

157. Inquiring if data is available on existing tower loading for the current system; bidder/contractor assumes customer is responsible for all tower and foundation upgrades as required if deemed by the structural analysis.

Answer – Documents available from Northwest Tower Engineering which describe existing towers are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

158. Have you or can you instruct Steve Diamond to give us the entire [sic] library of structural and tower maps?

ANSWER – Documents available from Northwest Tower Engineering (Steven Diamond, President) are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

159. Are you going to post all the current tower drawings and structural calculations on the web? This is the largest unknown risk to any contractor and so far we cannot get access to this information and it cannot be obtained simply by 'driving by the sites'.

ANSWER – Documents prepared by Northwest Tower Engineering are posted on Kitsap 911’s web-site.

160. Do you or have you done work on all these towers?

ANSWER – Documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning Kitsap 911 sites are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

161. It appears that a couple of these are tower company owned, do you have those also?

ANSWER – Documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning Kitsap 911 sites are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

162. Do you have any correspondence regarding tower modification that were recommended and are you aware of all those modifications were completed?

ANSWER – Documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning Kitsap 911 sites are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

163. Do you or have you done recent inventory and inspections of these towers and what can you inform me of?

ANSWER – Documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning Kitsap 911 sites are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

164. Are there any tower inspection comments regarding issues or concerns made by NWTower [*sic*] and do you have a follow up from Kitsap 911 for adequate corrections?

ANSWER – Documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning Kitsap 911 sites are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

165. Are you aware of antenna or mounting changes that might have been performed outside of any current structural?

ANSWER – Documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning Kitsap 911 sites are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

166. I’m looking at requiring a full inspection, inventory and fresh structural for every tower. Anything you can provide that might reduce this burden would also be helpful.

ANSWER – This is not a question. Documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning Kitsap 911 sites are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

167. Have you evaluated or reported on any foundations, or anchors for the foundations or guy wire anchors?

ANSWER – Documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning Kitsap 911 sites are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

168. For any of the guyed towers, are you aware of any maintenance of the guys?

ANSWER – Although this question is outside the scope of the RFP, documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning the View Park guyed tower are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

169. Do you know if any tower that requires lighting is current with the FAA lighting and painting requirements?

- I'm specifically looking for the LED change from incandescent, light failure monitor or controller issues.
- Additionally, any antenna or hardware that would be obstructing the required lighting as per FA [*sic*] AC 70/7460-1M (7/8" rule for top mounted lights).
- I'm bringing this up because if >>>Redacted<<< is performing work on these towers, we should plan for any corrections or at least make Kitsap 911 specifically aware. Also, if >>>Redacted<<< is to be providing any lighting failure contact closure alarms, as per the bid, this would also help understand the extent of the bidder risk.

ANSWER – Although this question is outside the scope of the RFP, documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning Kitsap 911 sites are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

170. Have you any 1A Survey(s) that are more accurate than what Kitsap 911 has been reporting for location and elevations? Most of their schedules and licenses are different from each other and different from the actual locations.

ANSWER – Although this question is outside the scope of the RFP, the basis for the questioner's wondering about 1A Land Surveys and whether they are required is not clear. Documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning Kitsap 911 sites are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

171. On the Lincoln Hill water tank, was there a structural that included calculations for the tank and not just the tower extending from the top?

- Do you also have any inspection or welding report on how this tower is connected to the tank?

ANSWER – Although this question is outside the scope of the RFP, any documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning Lincoln Hill are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

172. The Gold Mtn Microflect with an extension isn't very clear as to what the extension is and its attachment to the bottom segment. The picture I have, which is also were the bulk of the microwave currently mounts, is not clear enough to see.

ANSWER – Documents that Northwest Tower Engineering has concerning the Gold Mountain Microflect tower are posted on the Kitsap 911 web-site.

173. What amount will Northwest Tower Engineering (NWTE) charge to inspect the towers and provide a structural analysis of modifications required to accommodate the proposed technology?

ANSWER – Below is information provided by NWTE concerning its cost and other information.

Kitsap 911
Northwest Tower Engineering Costs – 2021

Site	Height ft.	TYPE	Last Inspection			Tower		Comments	Foundation Information
			Inspection	Analysis	Number	Inspection	Analysis		
911 Carver	180'	SS Lattice	2017	2021	211150.04	\$3,000	\$2,250	Recent H standard analysis	
Cultus Bay	182	Monopole	2019	2021	211068.07	\$3,000	\$2,250	Recent H standard analysis	yes
East 30th	135	SS Lattice	NA	NA	NA	\$3,000	\$2,750	No data, Valmont Microflect	NA
Gold Mtn	90	SS Lattice	2018	2018	181699.03	\$3,000	\$2,250	Failed G, Upgrades not performed	Reactions only
Hansville	180	SS Lattice	2019	2019	191220.04	\$3,000	\$2,250	Passed G	Yes
Kinston ATC	150	SS Lattice	2020	2020	201203.05	\$3,000	\$0	ATC in-house analysis required	NA
Lincoln Hill	180	Tank/SS Lattice	NA	NA	NA	\$3,000	\$2,750	No info Q tower on tank	NA
Mandus Olson	180	SS Lattice	2017	2006	170267.03	\$3,000	\$2,250	20ft extension, 100% F	yes
Newberry Hill	150	SS Lattice	2017	2010	171143.02	\$3,000	\$2,250	Passed G	yes
Orchard Heights	180	SS Lattice	2015	2021	211500.14	\$3,000	\$2,250	Passed H	yes
Purdy	300	SS Lattice	2018	2018	181056.12	\$3,000	\$2,250	PCEM, G standard UG, not done	yes
Simon Point	180	Guyed	2017	2021	211372.14	\$3,000	\$2,250	UG to H -not done	yes
Suquamish	400	Guyed	2015	2016	161574.02	\$3,500	\$2,750	Tribes, no H standard analysis	yes
Teal Lake	180	SS Lattice	2009	2010	101067.04	\$3,000	\$2,250	Passed F standard	yes
View Park	420	Guyed	2009	2008	909922.02	\$3,500	\$2,250	Fails F , no H standard run	yes

Notes

- A. NWTE Professional Engineers will perform tower inspection per ANSI/TIA-222-H standard. NWTE will also comment on the compliance with the OSHA safety regulations.
- B. NWTE will perform a full tower climb and will inspect the existing tower configuration and condition. Climb will be performed by a Professional Engineer. If ground spotter is required, they will be supplied by others. Audit will be limited to visual observations. Foundations and grounding systems comments will be limited to the exposed surfaces (subsurface exploration is not part of this contract). In addition to structural data, NWTE will observe the integrity of the antenna fittings, cable connector weatherproofing, wave guide cushions, grounding, etc. No RF readings or grounding measurements will be taken.
- C. NWTE will provide customer and Kitsap 911 with a copy of field notes and photographs of tower climb. Report will include identification of any defect that we observe on the tower. A full written report stamped by a Professional Engineer will be provided.
- D. Tower analysis to TIA-EIA 222-H standard with Structural Engineer stamped report. Recommend where loading has changed since the prior tower analysis.