

Opportunity Title:	State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)
Offering Agency:	National Telecommunications and Information Admini
CFDA Number:	11.549
CFDA Description:	State and Local Implementation Grant Program
Opportunity Number:	2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01
Competition ID:	2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01
Opportunity Open Date:	02/06/2013
Opportunity Close Date:	03/19/2013
Agency Contact:	Michael Dame Program Director E-mail: mdame@ntia.doc.gov Phone: 202 482-1181

This electronic grants application is intended to be used to apply for the specific Federal funding opportunity referenced here.

If the Federal funding opportunity listed is not the opportunity for which you want to apply, close this application package by clicking on the "Cancel" button at the top of this screen. You will then need to locate the correct Federal funding opportunity, download its application and then apply.

This opportunity is only open to organizations, applicants who are submitting grant applications on behalf of a company, state, local or tribal government, academia, or other type of organization.

* Application Filing Name: CA Emergency Management Agency FY13SLIGP

Mandatory Documents

Move Form to Complete

Move Form to Delete

Mandatory Documents for Submission

Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)
CD511 Form
Assurances for Non-Construction Programs (SF-424)
Budget Information for Non-Construction Program

Optional Documents

Move Form to Submission List

Move Form to Delete

Optional Documents for Submission

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL)

Instructions

1

Enter a name for the application in the Application Filing Name field.

- This application can be completed in its entirety offline; however, you will need to login to the Grants.gov website during the submission process.
- You can save your application at any time by clicking the "Save" button at the top of your screen.
- The "Save & Submit" button will not be functional until all required data fields in the application are completed and you clicked on the "Check Package for Errors" button and confirmed all data required data fields are completed.

2

Open and complete all of the documents listed in the "Mandatory Documents" box. Complete the SF-424 form first.

- It is recommended that the SF-424 form be the first form completed for the application package. Data entered on the SF-424 will populate data fields in other mandatory and optional forms and the user cannot enter data in these fields.
- The forms listed in the "Mandatory Documents" box and "Optional Documents" may be predefined forms, such as SF-424, forms where a document needs to be attached, such as the Project Narrative or a combination of both. "Mandatory Documents" are required for this application. "Optional Documents" can be used to provide additional support for this application or may be required for specific types of grant activity. Reference the application package instructions for more information regarding "Optional Documents".
- To open and complete a form, simply click on the form's name to select the item and then click on the => button. This will move the document to the appropriate "Documents for Submission" box and the form will be automatically added to your application package. To view the form, scroll down the screen or select the form name and click on the "Open Form" button to begin completing the required data fields. To remove a form/document from the "Documents for Submission" box, click the document name to select it, and then click the <= button. This will return the form/document to the "Mandatory Documents" or "Optional Documents" box.
- All documents listed in the "Mandatory Documents" box must be moved to the "Mandatory Documents for Submission" box. When you open a required form, the fields which must be completed are highlighted in yellow with a red border. Optional fields and completed fields are displayed in white. If you enter invalid or incomplete information in a field, you will receive an error message.

3

Click the "Save & Submit" button to submit your application to Grants.gov.

- Once you have properly completed all required documents and attached any required or optional documentation, save the completed application by clicking on the "Save" button.
- Click on the "Check Package for Errors" button to ensure that you have completed all required data fields. Correct any errors or if none are found, save the application package.
- The "Save & Submit" button will become active; click on the "Save & Submit" button to begin the application submission process.
- You will be taken to the applicant login page to enter your Grants.gov username and password. Follow all onscreen instructions for submission.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☐ New
☐ Continuation
☒ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

B: Decrease Award

*** Other (Specify)**

*** 3. Date Received:**

Completed by Grants.gov upon submission.

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

*** 5b. Federal Award Identifier:**

2013-NITA-SLIGP-01

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

California Emergency Management Agency

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

680278801

*** c. Organizational DUNS:**

9474361760000

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

3650 Schriever Avenue

Street2:

*** City:**

Mather

County:

*** State:**

CA: California

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

95655-4203

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

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

Prefix:

Ms.

*** First Name:**

Kris

Middle Name:

*** Last Name:**

Whitty

Suffix:

Title:

Branch Chief

Organizational Affiliation:

*** Telephone Number:**

(916) 845-8251

Fax Number:

*** Email:**

Kris.Whitty@calema.ca.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

A: State Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

*** Other (specify):**

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

National Telecommunications and Information Admini

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

11.549

CFDA Title:

State and Local Implementation Grant Program

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01

*** Title:**

State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)

13. Competition Identification Number:

2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

California - FY 2013 State and Local Implementation Grant Program

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant CA-003

* b. Program/Project CA-a11

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 02/06/2013

* b. End Date: 02/05/2015

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	5,676,786.00
* b. Applicant	1,419,197.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	7,095,983.00

* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- ☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes", provide explanation.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Ms. * First Name: Kris

Middle Name:

* Last Name: Whitty

Suffix:

* Title: Branch Chief

* Telephone Number: (916) 845-8251 Fax Number:

* Email: Kris.Whitty@calema.ca.gov

* Signature of Authorized Representative: Kris M. Whitty * Date Signed: 10-13-2013

**STATE AND LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROGRAM
SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION NARRATIVE CALIFORNIA**

1. EXISTING GOVERNANCE BODY

a.

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

The California Technology Agency Public Safety Communications Office will be transitioning into the California Office of Emergency Services effective July 1, 2013. At the time of the grant applications, this information was not public, this transition has been approved by the Governor's Office and both the California Technology Agency and California Emergency Management Agency and is currently going through the legislation process for approval. This transition will better align the Public Safety Communications Office into an organization that works with the same public safety entities, to ensure a more cohesive voice in public safety communications.

Effective July 1, 2013, the reporting structure for the Public Safety Communications Office will change to report directly to the California Emergency Management Agency. This does not affect coordination efforts between the California Technology Agency and the California Emergency Management Agency. They will still partner and collaborate to move the California First Responders Network planning forward.

California is creating a California First Responders Network Board of Directors consisting of 15 multi-disciplinary representatives, with a cross-section of public safety, state, local, tribal and Long Term Evolution technical expertise at the executive leadership level.

The State proposes to develop the First Responders Network Board to oversee the planning phase of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network. Existing governance bodies have been focused on radio voice interoperability efforts, this board will focus on Broadband Initiatives and coordination with the First Network Authority. Additionally, the members of this board will be comprised of executive decision-maker leaders from the public safety realm and disciplines that will be making decisions on California's public safety broadband effort.

In the near-term, the Board will focus on planning and outreach for the California public safety broadband effort to support the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network. Three public forums are being scheduled in California to discuss the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network and seek stakeholder comments and concerns. A survey, modeled after the Nationwide Broadband Survey is planned to go out by the summer of 2013 to gather information on California's network readiness and begin the identification of the State's infrastructure/assets. In the long-term, California's First Responders Network Board of Directors will support California's efforts to work with the First Network Authority.

This effort will focus on the planning and outreach phase of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network to prepare California's Public Safety Broadband Strategic Plan.

The information on funding for the Board will be detailed on the SLIGP budget sheet.

The board will include representation from the California's two Broadband Technology Opportunities Program grant awardees, the Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System. Both of these projects are completing discussions with First Responders Network Authority for approval to move forward on their early-build, Long Term Evolution broadband networks. The California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee and the Mutual Aid Regional Committee will be advisory committees to the board.

California has a unique interoperability governance structure that reflects the state's size and complex geography. California covers an area of 163,696 square miles, and is large and geographically diverse. For example, it is home to both the highest (Mt. Whitney) and lowest (Death Valley) points in the 48 contiguous states, creating unique challenges in designing and providing public safety communications systems to cost effectively meet the needs of the state's 37 million residents. There are over 15 state law enforcement agencies, 250 police departments, 58 county sheriff offices, 1,781 fire departments, and over 32 local emergency medical services agencies and 109 federally recognized Native American tribes in California.

The existing statewide interoperability body of the state is the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee and the Mutual Aid Regional Committee; the future structure will be the California First Responder Network Board of Directors utilizing these committees and others as advisory working groups. California's statewide communications interoperability effort is coordinated and implemented by the California Emergency Management Agency with recommendations and guidance obtained from the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee. The California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee is the statewide governance body representative of all disciplines and jurisdictions i.e. city, county, state, fire and law enforcement associations, tribal, emergency medical services, and city and county first responder associations. It channels local stakeholder input, guidance, and recommendations for California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan implementation and maintenance. The California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee is composed of four planning areas (northern, capital-bay, central, and southern) that provide the regional governance structure. The planning areas, whose boundaries are based on geography and radio frequency coverage, act as the interoperability planning and implementation conduit between the state and the county, fire and law jurisdictions.

Disciplines represented of the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee:

- Local and Regional Members
 - Urban Fire (North) - California Fire Chiefs Association
 - Urban Fire (South) - California Fire Chiefs Association
 - Rural Fire (North) - Firefighting Resources of California Organized for Potential Emergencies
 - Rural Fire (South) - Firefighting Resources of California Organized for Potential Emergencies
 - City Police (North) - California Police Chiefs Association
 - City Police (South) - California Police Chiefs Association
 - County Sheriff (North) - California State Sheriffs Association
 - County Sheriff (South) - California State Sheriffs Association
 - Tribal Fire Protection (North)
 - Tribal Fire Protection (South)
 - Tribal Law Enforcement (North)

- Tribal Law Enforcement (South)
- City Government League of California Cities
- County Government California State Association of Counties
- Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials Frequency Advisor (North)
- Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials Frequency Advisor (South)
- Federal Communications Commission Region 5,700 MHz Regional Planning Committee
- Federal Communications Commission Region 5,800 MHz Regional Planning Committee
- Federal Communications Commission Region 6,700 MHz Regional Planning Committee
- Federal Communications Commission Region 6,800 MHz Regional Planning Committee
- Member at Large (Trinity County)
- Member at Large (Chair, California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee)
- Member at Large (San Diego County - Imperial County Regional Communications System)
- Member at Large (Interagency Communications Interoperability Systems)
- Capital Bay Area Planning Area
- Central Planning Area
- Northern Planning Area
- Southern Planning Area
- State and Non-Governmental Organization Members
 - California Emergency Management Agency
 - California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office
 - California Military Department
 - Department of California Highway Patrol
 - Department of Transportation
 - Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
 - Department of Parks and Recreation
 - Department of Fish and Game
 - Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
 - Department of Justice
 - Department of Water Resources
 - Department of Public Health
 - Department of Finance
 - Emergency Medical Services Authority
 - State Homeland Security
 - State Emergency Medical
 - State Fire and Rescue Coordinator
 - State Emergency Management
 - State Forestry
 - State Telecommunications
 - State Patrol
 - State Investigation
 - State Transportation and Public Works
 - State Public Health
 - State Military Support to Civil Authority (National Guard)
 - State Resources
 - State College and Universities
 - American Red Cross
- Federal Members
 - Federal Fire Protection

- Federal Homeland Security
- Federal Law Enforcement
- Federal Ports and Transportation

The Public Safety Communications Office represents key state agencies and ensures governance of the state's radio frequencies and systems that are owned and operated by various state entities. These major systems are centrally maintained by the California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office.

The State of California, Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office, California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division provides oversight and management of the State Emergency Telephone Number Account. This account provides a funding mechanism for the replacement or upgrade of 9-1-1 equipment and services used by Public Safety Answering Points (Answering Points).

The State 9-1-1 Advisory Board advises the California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division on policies, practices and procedures; technical and operational standards for the California 9-1-1 system. The Board was established by statute in 2005.

Governor appointed voting membership:

- One representative from the California Highway Patrol
- Two representatives on the recommendation of the California Police Chiefs' Association
- Two representatives on the recommendation of the California State Sheriffs' Association
- Two representatives on the recommendation of the California Fire Chiefs' Association
- Two representatives on the recommendation of the California National Emergency Number Association Executive Board
- One representative on the joint recommendation of the Executive Boards of the State Chapters of the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials International, Inc.

California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office coordinates the statewide governance and maintains communications systems for all public safety state agencies. The Public Safety Communications Office is responsible for operating and maintaining an extensive microwave system, administering the 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Program, implementing the Next Generation 9-1-1 network, providing policy and oversight of the 9-1-1 network serving 500 law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services centers known as Public Safety Answering Points. The Public Safety Communications Office has the sole responsibility for engineering, installing, and maintaining all public safety radio equipment for all state agencies, including California's 400 unmanned mountaintop radio sites. The Director of Public Safety Communications Office, Karen Wong is a member of the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System Executive Committee and State 9-1-1 Advisory Board.

The Public Safety Communications Office works in close collaboration with the California Emergency Management Agency to represent the interest of California's first responders. The Public Safety Communications Office and California Emergency Management Agency already work collaboratively on various communications projects throughout the state, establishing a shared mission, vision, and goals with stakeholders. They effectively organize various support projects and/or initiatives through common policies, processes, and procedures. California's statewide communications interoperability effort is coordinated and implemented by the California Emergency Management Agency with recommendations and guidance collectively obtained from the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee and public safety state

agency representatives in coordination with Public Safety Communications Office and other public safety state agencies.

b.

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

As a foundational step to align strategic goals and ensure California develops a cohesive implementation plan for the Public Safety Broadband Network, both the California Emergency Management Agency and the California Technology Agency, with approval from the Governor's Office have designated the Director of the Public Safety Communications Office, Karen Wong, as the state officer for National Public Safety Broadband Network planning and coordination. With the endorsement of the Governor's Office and the partnership of the California's Emergency Management Agency and Chief Information Officer California is well positioned to make decisions regarding the Public Safety Broadband Network in the state.

California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office is designated as the single fiscal authority (sub-grantee) the authority to manage and properly coordinate the State and Local Implementation Grant Program. While the California Emergency Management Agency is the State Administrative Agent responsible for administering Homeland Security federal grants, and previous federal interoperability grants issued by the United States Department of Commerce, the California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office will be the fiscal authority for this grant.

The California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office coordinates the statewide governance and maintains communication systems for all public safety state agencies. The Public Safety Communications Office is responsible for operating and maintaining an extensive microwave system, administering the 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Program, implementing the Next Generation 9-1-1 network, providing policy and oversight of the 9-1-1 network serving 500 law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services centers known as Public Safety Answering Points. The Public Safety Communications Office has the sole responsibility for engineering, installing, and maintaining all public safety radio equipment for all state agencies, including California's 400 unmanned mountaintop radio sites. The Director of Public Safety Communications Office, Karen Wong, is a member of the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System Executive Committee and State 9-1-1 Advisory Board.

The Public Safety Communications Office also supports the operation of public safety radio communications systems and equipment used by California's state public safety users, local fire services and law enforcement as requested. The Public Safety Communications Office responds to radio outages 24/7 and provides 24/7/365 statewide radio communications maintenance and support. The Chief Information Officer is under the California Technology Agency with the primary function of focusing on an enterprise approach to technology in order to deliver enhanced public services and advance the public's priorities, while reducing costs, realizing operating efficiencies, and enhancing agility, reliability, and security.

Public Safety Communications Office "Governing Codes"

Government Code Section 15150-15167

Public Safety Communications Office serves as a representative on the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System advisory committee.

Government Code Section 15250-15254

California State Communications Law the purpose is to improve the use of public safety radio and communications facilities owned and operated by the state and eliminate duplication.

Government Code Section 15277

Grants Public Safety Communications Office exclusive authority to own and operate California Public Safety Network. The division is authorized to enter into contracts, obtain licenses, acquire property, install necessary equipment and facilities, and do other necessary acts to provide adequate and efficient microwave communications systems.

Government Code Section 53100-53115

The Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act shortens the time required for a citizen to request and receive emergency aid. This act created a single, primary three-digit public emergency number to request emergency services by quickly notifying public safety personnel. AB 912 amends section 41136 of the Revenue and Taxation code. Pursuant to which funds derived from a surcharge, imposed on amounts paid by every person in the state for intrastate telephone communication service maybe appropriated by the Legislature for specified purposes, including cost of administering, operating and maintaining the state "911" emergency telephone number system. Government Code Section 53115, created the California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division that monitors all emergency telephone systems to ensure they comply with minimal operational and technical standards as established by the Division.

Public Utility Code 2892

A provider of commercial mobile radio service shall provide access for end users of that service to the local emergency telephone systems described in the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act. "911" shall be the primary access number for those emergency systems.

Revenue and Taxation Code 41001-41176

Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act. The administration of funding for equipment and services related to the answering of 9-1-1 calls is based upon laws passed by the California State Legislature. Most of the code sections relating to the reimbursement of 9-1-1 equipment and services can be found in the California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 41001-41176. The laws indicate that the State of California, Department of General Services, Telecommunications Division, California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division, shall manage the State Emergency Telephone Number Account and reimburse agencies for equipment and services necessary to answer 9-1-1 calls. Section 41138 also provides authority to local agencies to obtain equipment from any vendor; however, reimbursable costs cannot exceed those that have been approved by the 9-1-1 Office.

C.

Describe how the State will leverage its existing SIGB, or its equivalent, to coordinate the implementation of the Public Safety Broadband Network (PSBN) in the State.

The California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee will be used as an advisory committee to the California First Responders Network Board for the coordination and implementation of the Public Safety Broadband Network in California. Since its inception in 2003, California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee has been very effective with matters impacting California public safety communications. Since 2007, utilizing the Public Safety Interoperability Communications grant monies, California has been worked to address communications interoperability to create a governance planning structure as documented in the California Statewide Interoperability Communications Plan. California has made great strides in setting up a framework that must be effective in addressing the unique urban and rural requirements of first responders serving the citizens of California. Some of the accomplishments are the California Interoperability Field Operations Guide, Current State Assessment Strategy, and Near-Term Strategy Implementation Plan.

The California First Responder Network Board will collaborate with the State 9-1-1 Advisory Board to ensure FirstNet is aware of their needs.

California is creating a California First Responders Network Board of Directors consisting of 15 multi-disciplinary representatives, with a cross-section of public safety, state, local, tribal and Long Term Evolution technical

expertise at the executive leadership level. The board will include representation from the California's two Broadband Technology Opportunities Program grant awardees, the Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System. Both of these projects are completing discussions with First Responders Network Authority for approval to move forward on their early-build, Long Term Evolution broadband networks. The California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee and the Mutual Aid Regional Committee will be advisory committees to the board.

The California First Responders Network Board will oversee the planning phase using a collaborative, multi-disciplinary effort that involves state agency leaders and input from state, local, regional, industry and tribal stakeholders through a representative governing body. The leaders of this governing board will also align the goals and objectives of the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan to ensure statewide cohesion and progress towards achieving California's 2017 Vision, *"to ensure all local, regional, tribal, state and federal public safety responders and designated public service organizations operating within California will be able to communicate in real time, across disciplines and jurisdictions, to respond more effectively during day-to-day operations and major incidents by 2017."* This will position California to improve public safety communications, adopt advanced Long Term Evolution technology solutions, and improve resource efficiency.

Local representation for the California First Responders Network Board of Directors is comprised of law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services appointments. The organization is as follows:

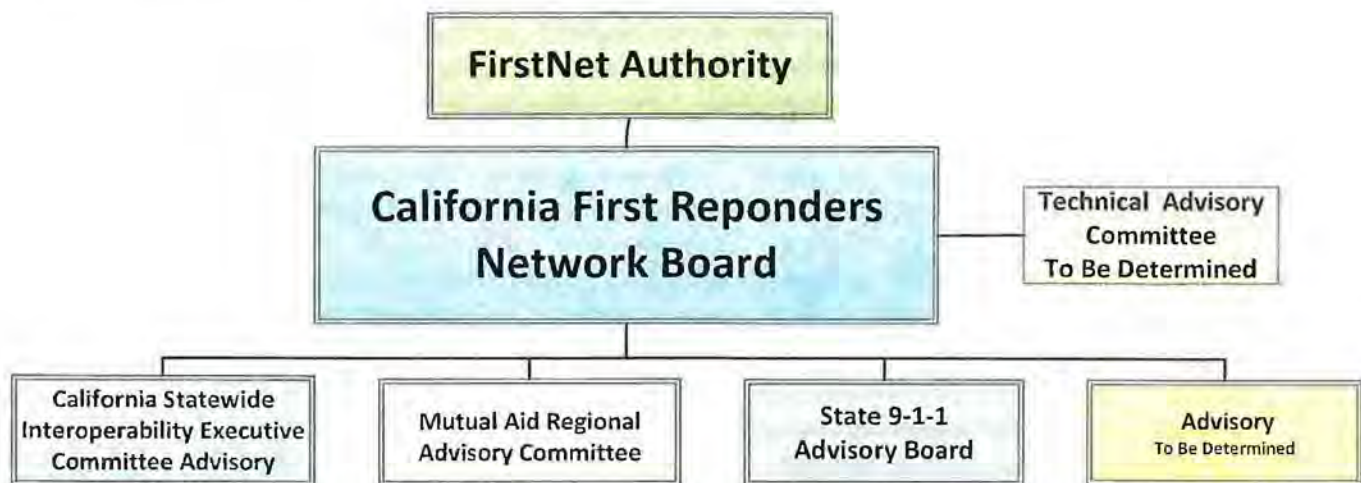
- California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office, Director (Designated Point of Contact for First Responders Network Authority Board)
- California Emergency Management Agency, Secretary
- California Department Finance, Director
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Director
- California Highway Patrol, Commissioner
- Bay Area Regional Interoperability Communications System, Appointee
- Los Angeles Regional Interoperability Communications System, Appointee
- California Police Chiefs Association, Appointee
- California Fire Chiefs Association, Appointee
- California State Sheriffs Association, Appointee
- Emergency Medical Services Authority Association, Representative
- Industry, three (3) Representatives
- Tribal, Representative

The California First Responders Network Board will be organized into two levels of operation, the Board of Directors and the Advisory Committees. Each level is described in terms of responsibilities, membership, operating procedures and information flow. The purpose of the California First Responders Network Board of Directors is to give advice and make recommendations to the California Technology Agency which is coordinating with the California Emergency Management Agency with regards to the administration and coordination of the California First Responders Network Board. The responsibilities of the Board are:

- Coordinate with the First Responders Network Authority Board
- Provide policy guidance and direction to the California First Responders Network Technical Group
- Review, arbitrate and make final recommendations regarding unresolved issues on guidance, training and compliance

The two levels of Operation:

1. California First Responders Network Board of Directors with assistance from the Technical Advisory Committee
2. Advisory Committees:
 - California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee
 - Mutual Aid Regional Advisory Committees
 - State 9-1-1 Advisory Board
 - To Be Determined



d.

How does the State plan to expand its existing SIGB to include representatives with an understanding of wireless broadband and Long Term Evolution technology in order to facilitate its consultations with FirstNet?

The California First Responders Network Board will be comprised of executive decision-making appointees that will consult with the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee and other advisory committees as needed. California is actively engaging with the private industry and the engineering staff at the California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office to better understand the Long Term Evolution technology.

The California First Responders Network Board of Directors will include representation from the California's two Broadband Technology Opportunities Program grant awardees, the Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System. California will initially draw on the extensive experience and expertise already developed by these two wireless broadband and Long Term Evolution projects to develop and refine California's planning and consultation process.

The California First Responders Network Board will oversee the planning phase using a collaborative, multi-disciplinary effort that involves state agency leaders and input from local, state, regional, and tribal stakeholders through a representative governing body. The leaders of this governing board will also align the goals and objectives of the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan to ensure statewide cohesion and progress towards achieving California's 2017 Vision, "to ensure all local, regional, tribal, state and federal public

safety responders and designated public service organizations operating within California will be able to communicate in real time, across disciplines and jurisdictions, to respond more effectively during day-to-day operations and major incidents by 2017.” This will place California in a position to improve telecommunications, adopt advanced Long Term Evolution technology solutions, and improve resource efficiency.

e.

Does the State currently dedicate sufficient financial resources to adequately support the SIGB? Does the State intend to invest funds received from SLIGP to financially support the SIGB? If so, provide the amount the State expects to request and describe the SIGB functions that these funds will support.

With the creation of the California First Responder Network Board of Directors, it is the intention to use part of the State and Local Implementation Grant Program funds, approximately \$1.3 million to meet travel and meeting requirements of the California First Responder Network Board. Consultants and advisors will also be hired in support of Phase I research and planning efforts. The remaining funds will be used for hiring personnel, contractors, advisors, and other resources needed to implement the planning phase. California plans to contribute the 20 percent (\$1.4 million) as an “in-kind” match, which is comprised of personnel and benefits for state employees over the 36-month duration of the grant. Phase I, of the grant funding will focus on training, developing memoranda of understanding, and other agreements that are required for local governments and tribal and private infrastructure use of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network.

As a component of First Responders Network Authorities outreach to states, territories, commonwealths, locals, and Tribal Nations, there will be six regional workshops with the National Governors Association and National Telecommunications and Information Administration. Each state, territory, and commonwealth will designate a team of up to ten individuals representing a cross-section of state, local, and tribal governments to attend the forums. The forums will bring together representatives from the states, territories, commonwealths, and tribes along with First Responders Network Authority representatives and other stakeholders involved in the planning of the National Public Safety Broadband Network. California has included the costs for these regional forums in the budgeting worksheet for the State and Local Implementation Grant Program.

Originally the Public Safety Interoperable Communications grant provided the financial resources dedicated to support the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee for the upfront planning of the strategic initiatives identified in the California Statewide Interoperability Plan. This provided California with the initial governance structure using the four regional planning areas and technical working groups to provide recommendations to the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee. These groups do not need to meet frequently on a state-wide basis and use webinars for frequency changes and elections for the Chair and Vice-Chair of California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee.

The funds received from the State and Local Implementation Grant Program will be used to support the updates to the functions of the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan. It accurately reflects the complexity of the interoperable communications environment in California as measured against all elements of the Department of Homeland Security SAFECOM’s Interoperability Continuum: Governance, Standard Operating Procedures, Technology, Training and Usage, necessary for successful statewide communications interoperability advancement. California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan defines a robust mission and vision for statewide public safety communications interoperability in California; reflects the current status of state, regional and local agency systems and challenges; and identifies the key objectives and initiatives driving California towards integrated statewide communications interoperability.

2. STATEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS INTEROPERABILITY PLAN

a.

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

California will only use the SLIGP funds for broadband-related activities for the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network, and confirms that SLIGP funding will not be used for general California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan activities.

As mentioned in the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan, the goals and objectives are to ensure statewide cohesion and progress towards achieving the State's 2017 Vision, *"to ensure all local, regional, tribal, state and federal public safety responders and designated public service organizations operating within California will be able to communicate in real time, across disciplines and jurisdictions, to respond more effectively during day-to-day operations and major incidents by 2017."* This will place California in a position to improve telecommunications, adopt advanced Long Term Evolution technology solutions, and improve resource efficiency. California has two Broadband Technology Opportunities Program Grants to build out public safety broadband networks. California's broadband planning activities currently focus on broadband deployments in the Bay Area and Los Angeles County and are aligned with the National Public Safety Broadband Network. The Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System will both deploy public safety broadband Long Term Evolution networks on public safety 700 MHz spectrum. These two broadband projects, when complete, will provide needed broadband service to public safety first responders who protect 45.6 percent of California's total population. The goals and objectives of the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan to ensure statewide cohesion and progress towards achieving California's above 2017 Vision.

2011 California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan Goals

Goal 1: Governance – Maintain coordinated governance for integrated regional and statewide public safety voice and data interoperable communications systems planning

Goal 2: Standard Operating Procedures – Maintain National Incident Management System/Standardized Emergency Management System compliant Standard Operating Procedures for statewide interoperable communications

Goal 3: Technology – Develop a statewide standards-based System of Systems communications network for California's public safety and designated public service practitioners

Goal 4: Training & Exercise – Ensure that regular interoperable communications training and exercise opportunities are designed and offered statewide to California's public safety and designated public service practitioners

Goal 5: Usage – Encourage daily usage statewide of interoperable communications equipment and Standard Operating Procedures

The California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan provides an overarching umbrella to ensure collaboration among these groups to add significant value and represent stakeholders from multiple public safety disciplines and jurisdictions, various public service and private sector groups, and all levels of government.

The California First Responders Network Board will take the statewide interoperability focus and strengthen the goals established in the Statewide Interoperability Plan and provide a more structured focus on broadband.

b.

Describe how the State has engaged local governments and tribal nations, if applicable, in public safety broadband planning activities that have been completed to date.

Since 2010, California's broadband planning activities have focused on Public Safety Long Term Evolution deployments in the Bay Area and Los Angeles County. Stakeholder involvement included representatives from Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee, California Technology Agency, and the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator. The Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and the Los Angeles Regional Interoperability Communication Systems are locally driven projects that once completed, will serve the first responders who protect nearly half of the California's population. The California Governor's Office has supported funding of these projects through the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program, as they have statewide impact. Additionally, these projects have the attention of the California's Legislature, demonstrating that state engagement in public safety broadband planning has been and will continue to be a high priority for California.

Several leaders within California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee have been involved with the development of California's two regional broadband data communications networks, the Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System under the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program.

The Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee is a public safety driven group working on interoperability through regional spectrum management, policy, and operational practices. This committee is comprised of federal, state, local, tribal, and other public safety entities. The governance structure consists of several interacting layers, including planning areas, working groups, and subcommittees. California's goal by 2017 is to ensure all local, regional, tribal, state and federal first-responders and designated public service organizations operating within California are able to communicate in real time, across disciplines and jurisdictions, to respond more effectively during day-to-day operations and major incidents. The California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee's specific responsibilities include improving local and regional communications interoperability planning and managing California's Mutual Aid Radio frequencies, as mandated by the Federal Communications Commission and directed by the Governor's Office of Emergency Service. In 2011, Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee developed several near-term initiatives to include the development of a Statewide Broadband Strategic Plan, providing guidance for the development of high-speed, accessible and affordable broadband infrastructure for emergency communications.

State engagement has varied from serving Joint Powers Authorities to informing and soliciting support from key legislative emergency communication's committees. Furthermore, the influence of these projects reaches far beyond the jurisdictions of Los Angeles and the San Francisco Bay Area. California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee members and tribal representatives from remote areas of the State have expressed interest in future expansion of these projects and how their regional systems could connect. The state has advocates and promotes the expansion of public safety broadband technology well before the Middle Class Tax Relief Act of 2012 was enacted.

c.

Does the State intend to use SLIGP funding to support efforts to update the SCIP by adding public safety wireless broadband strategic goals and initiatives? If so, provide the amount the State expects to request and describe the activities that these funds will support.

Yes, the California First Network Responders Board will strengthen the Statewide Interoperability Goals to be more focused on the broadband deployment with the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator acting in an advisory capacity. The following activities will add to the public safety wireless broadband strategic goals and initiatives into the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan:

- Notification to Public Safety Entities Regarding State's Role
- Define Stakeholders
- Develop Statewide Governance Organization
- Develop Project Team (Project Manager, Subject Matter Experts, Resources)
- Develop Communication Plan
- Develop a Roadmap:
 - Development of an Education and Awareness
 - Infrastructure Survey/Requirements based on FirstNet data collection phase
 - Define Users and Stakeholders
 - Identify Public/Private FirstNet Stakeholders in California
 - Partnering with Bordering and Western States

The California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee currently has a technical assistance request through the Office of Emergency Communication to assist with public safety broadband planning and an implementation workshop. The workshop will update California's Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan to include a comprehensive annex on public safety broadband. One of the outcomes of this workshop will be future planning and information gathering workshops that will require use of these State and Local Implementation Grant Program funding. California does not expect the costs to exceed \$250,000.

3. STATE-LEVEL INVOLVEMENT

a.

What is the status of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) for your state Broadband Technology Opportunities Program? Does this person work full-time in the SWIC capacity? How will this person be involved with SLIGP?

The California Statewide Interoperability Coordinator is currently active in all matters impacting interoperability in California. The Statewide Interoperability Coordinator is a full-time position within the California Emergency Management Agency and is responsible for the daily operations of California's interoperability efforts to include the implementation of initiatives outlined in the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan. In addition, the California Statewide Interoperability Coordinator currently serves as the state's Alert & Warning Program manager and Co-Chair on Federal Emergency Management Agency Region IX's, Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Group. The California Statewide Interoperability Coordinator has provided assistance in the development of this application package and in coordination with the Public Safety Communications Office. The California Statewide Interoperability Coordinator will also be involved in planning and contributing to the development of California's First Responder's Network.

b.

How will the State's Chief Information Officer/Chief Technology Officer be involved with SLIGP and with activities related to the implementation of the nationwide public safety broadband network?

On August 27, 2012, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. designated Karen Wong, the Director of the Public Safety Communications Office with the California Technology Agency, as the First Responders Network Authority point of contact for the State of California. Karen Wong, on behalf of the California Technology Agency, will report California's progress to the First Responders Network Authority.

The California Technology Agency is active with both the National Association of State Chief Information Officers and the National Governor's Association on California broadband efforts.

Carlos Ramos, Chief Information Officer, for the State of California is very active in promoting the convergence of technologies and introducing new ways for technology to enhance day-to-day business. Activities include:

- Hosting California mobility forums
 - Develop greater awareness of mobile platforms statewide by providing mobile computing framework
 - Incorporation of geospatial capabilities
 - Promote the development of innovative applications that enhance public services and enable real time decision-making
- Improving Government Service Delivery Models with Mobile Technology
 - Government must understand how mobile technology can be leveraged and identify the areas of education necessary to insure that today's workforce is prepared to use this technology to accomplish these goals
- Improving Connectivity with the Community
 - Californians are becoming more mobile and technologically savvy. To meet this service expectation, government organizations need to understand how to improve their use of social networking, communication resources, and constituent interfaces in order to satisfy this demand
- Preparing For the Future
 - "Government Mobility 2013: Connecting the Community" will help both program executives and technologists within state and local government as well as higher education prepare to meet this demand. This forum will focus on the ways that new technologies like smart phones and tablets, Web 2.0, cloud computing, social networking, mobile security and software as a service will impact government and the delivery of services

c.

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

The California First Responders Network Board is structured within the federal guidelines and will have executive representation from regional, state, tribal, and local authorities. Board members will have expertise in at least one of the following areas: Public Safety, Technical Long Term Evolution, and network or financial. They will provide planning and technical recommendations to California's Point of Contact, Karen Wong.

The Public Safety Communications Office represents key state agencies and ensures governance of the state's radio frequencies and systems that are owned and operated by various state entities. These major systems are centrally maintained by the California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office. The Public Safety Communications Office has the sole responsibility for engineering, installing, and maintaining all public safety radio equipment for all state agencies, including California's 400 unmanned mountaintop radio sites. The key state agency representatives are:

- California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office
- California Emergency Management Agency
- California Military Department
- Department of California Highway Patrol
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- Department of Parks and Recreation
- Department of Fish and Game
- Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
- Department of Justice
- Department of Water Resources
- Department of Public Health
- Department of Finance
- Emergency Medical Services Authority

The California Public Utilities Commission develops and implements policies for the telecommunications industry, including ensuring fair, affordable universal access to necessary services, developing clear rules of the game and regulatory tools to allow flexibility without compromising due process, removing barriers that prevent a fully competitive market, and reducing or eliminating burdensome regulation. The California Public Utilities Commission's California Advanced Services Fund provides matching grants for the deployment of broadband infrastructure in un-served and underserved areas in California. The California Public Utilities Commission's communications work also includes licensing video franchises, addressing area code and number conservation issues, licensing wire-line, wireless, two-way paging, cable telephony, and mobile radio providers serving residential and business customers, representing California in proceedings before the Federal Communications Commission, overseeing the Consumer Protection Initiative to help consumers manage their phone services in a changing marketplace, and investigating illegal activity by industry participants, including prepaid phone card providers.

d.

What are the specific staffing resources the State requires to effectively implement the consultation process with the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) and perform the requirements of SLIGP? If the application requests funding for additional staffing, provide the amount the State expects to request and describe the positions these funds will support.

To effectively implement the consultation process with the First Responders Network Authority, California will hire consulting services that have expertise in broadband infrastructure and nationwide governance structure. Approximately \$2.2 million is estimated for the resources identified below. The Public Safety Communication Office and California Emergency Management Agency have identified the following resources needed to fulfill the California First Responders Network planning and out-reach efforts for the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network:

- Executive Sponsor
- Program Manager
- Project Manager
- Grant Support
- Support Assistance
- Technical Subject Matter Experts for planning purposes
- Facilitators
- Outreach support
- Enterprise Architects for planning purposes

Enterprise Architecture is essential to evolve information systems and plan new systems to optimize mission value. California will use the Enterprise Architects to plan out the statewide roadmap in order to achieve the goals of California's first responders and consistency with FirstNet Authority. Goals include improving the performance of core business processes within an efficient information technology (IT) environment to completely define the state's current (baseline) and desired (target) technology environment and this information will be part of the California Public Safety Broadband Strategic Plan to ensure collaboration with the National Public Safety Broadband Network.

Additional staff will be hired in order to analyze and document California's two broadband pilots Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System and incorporate best practices and lessons learned to support the goals and objectives of the First Responder Network Authority requirements.

Due to California's size and complexity, these resources will be required to successfully fulfill the planning process. The Public Safety Communications Office has identified the 20 percent "in kind" match required in the State and Local Implementation Grant Program. Details of the funding amounts are provided in the budget summary of this application.

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

California has engaged with many major broadband carriers on network deployment and security. These technical discussions with the Telecommunication Companies have been ongoing with the California Next Generation 9-1-1 pilot projects. We will incorporate these findings into the California broadband implementation.

California is actively engaging with the private industry and secondary users, through the California Utilities Emergency Association. The California Utilities Emergency Association coordinates and serves as a point of contact for critical infrastructure utilities to the California Emergency Management Agency and other governmental agencies before, during and after an emergency event in California. Additionally, as identified in the California State Emergency Plan, Emergency Function Annex 2 (Communications) and Annex 12 (Utilities) include subject matter experts that are engaged on a regular basis.

Members of the California Utilities Emergency Association represent the following utility sectors: water, wastewater, electric gas, telecommunications (including wireless) and pipeline. From the Pacific Ocean to the

Nevada border and from Mexico to the Oregon border. The California Utilities Emergency Association Members service the entire state.

Three communication industry members will be on the California First Responders Network Board.

4. COORDINATION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT JURISDICTIONS

a.

Describe the local government jurisdictional structure (e.g., municipalities, cities, counties, townships, parishes) located within the boundaries of the State, Commonwealth, Territory, or District applying for a grant. How many of these local jurisdictions exist within the State's boundaries?

California's government jurisdictional structure consists of 58 counties, 478 incorporated cities, and 3,400 special districts that support a population of nearly thirty-eight million residents, designating California as the world's eighth largest economy.

There are currently 109 federally recognized Native American tribes in California and 78 entities petitioning for recognition. Large tribes like the Yurok have proven successful with developing locally beneficial agreements between county and tribal public safety officials.

b.

Describe how your State will involve these local jurisdictions to ensure there is adequate representation of their interests in the FirstNet consultation and in the planning and governance for SLIGP.

The California First Responders Network Board must be expert and dedicated to successfully develop California's statewide network that will be part of the nationwide interoperable broadband effort. The Board of Directors will consist of 15 highly-skilled and motivated individuals with a cross-section of first responder and technical expertise that are committed to making the National Public Safety Broadband Network a success for California.

The California First Responders Network Board shall serve as an intergovernmental bridge between federal, state, local, tribal, private associations and other stakeholders to foster and promote collaboration and information sharing regarding First Responders Network Authority and provide input and requirements to determine the best approach for California's first responder's. To begin the process the Public Safety Communications Office will schedule three public forums between fall 2013 to discuss the California First Responders Network and the collaboration with the First Responders Network Authority. Funds from the State Local Implementation Grant Program grant will be used to fund these activities. Town hall meetings and training programs will be scheduled throughout the three (3) year cycle of the grant.

Utilizing California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee as an advisory committee to the California First Responders Network Board will provide a governance process for continuing local, tribal input and support for the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan.

In addition, California has remained closely involved with the California's two Broadband Technology Opportunities Program early-build projects, the Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System. Karen Wong, Director of the Public Safety Communications Office, California Technology Agency, is a Board member on the Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System Board of Directors and currently serves as Vice-Chair. The Public Safety Communications Office and California Emergency Management Agency staff regularly attends the board meetings for both the Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System to ensure that both projects are consistent with the state planning and consultation process.

California is commitment, through collaboration and support, to be fully prepared to work with First Responders Network Authority to ensure that the National Public Safety Broadband Network meets the needs of California's first responders.

The State of California is one of the few states that has a Tribal Advisor. Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued an Executive Order establishing the position of Governor's Tribal Advisor in the Office of the Governor in order to strengthen communication and collaboration between California state government and Native American Tribes. This position will serve as a direct link between the Governor's Office and tribal governments on matters including legislation, policy and regulation.

C.

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

The California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office, California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division is committed to assisting Public Safety Answering Points in the administration and funding of this lifesaving resource in their communities.

Next Generation 9-1-1 Pilot Projects in California

There are five Next Generation 9-1-1 pilot projects in various regions throughout the state. These projects are designed to allow the state to implement, monitor and evaluate various NG9-1-1 platforms in order to validate each solution against requirements identified as necessary for NG9-1-1 in California. These projects will also further define and help structure the statewide strategy that will be used for NG9-1-1 implementation, the projects are as follows:

- **Enhanced 9-1-1 Grant Project**
The California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division submitted this request for information to gain comments from vendors interested in providing Enhanced 9-1-1 database and network services in California
 - One of the highlight features of the hosted configuration is the "any to any" feature, allowing call takers to "roam" from their Public Safety Answering Points to another Answering Points within the project and resume taking their calls as if they were at their own workstation
 - Beyond Butte County, the Enhanced 9-1-1 Grant Project has seen the completion of site remediation at all 37 Answering Points, and all equipment, including the NG9-1-1 trunks, has been installed. Proof of concept testing for new NG9-1-1 network connectivity has also been completed at all 37 Answering Points. In January 2012, initial proof of concept testing for X/Y (location based) routing with Verizon Wireless also took place with the first seven Public Safety Answering Points. The goal remains to deploy live wireless traffic on this solution in the third quarter of this year

- **Imperial County Project**
Brawley Police Department, Calexico Police Department, El Centro Police Department, and Imperial County Sheriff were all cutover to a hosted configuration at the end of September 2011. Like Butte County, Imperial County is also utilizing a dual Customer Premises Equipment host configuration. An overall success, the Public Safety Answering Points continue to work through various issues with the vendor parties. The California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division will be working with the Answering Points in order to develop a project summary and evaluate this specific hosted environment. The implementation of this solution in addition to the solution in Butte County will enhance the California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division's ability to compare the feature functionality of both solutions and determine the best path forward
- **Pasadena Regional Interagency Next-Generation Project**
On January 10, 2012, the California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division participated in the Kick off meeting for the Pasadena Project. Implementation is expected to begin in the second quarter of this year. The first phase of the Pasadena Project will include Alhambra Police Department, Beverley Hills Police Department, Burbank Police Department, Glendale Police Department, Pasadena Police Department, San Fernando Police Department, Sierra Madre Police Department, and Verdugo Fire Department. This Project will be the first end to end turnkey network based NG9-1-1 solution implemented in California
- **Ventura County Project**
In Ventura County, Oxnard Police Department, Simi Valley Police Department, and Ventura County Sheriff are excited to be moving forward with the installation of their hosted project. Network build out for the Ventura Hosted Project has begun and the Public Safety Answering Points implementation is expected to begin in the second quarter of 2012
- **Mendocino County Project**
The Mendocino County Project is comprised of three Public Safety Answering Points – Mendocino County Sheriff, Ukiah Police Department, and Willits Police Department. The Public Safety Answering Points, their consulting firm, and the California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division have reviewed and evaluated the various responses to the Request for Information. The Project's consulting firm will prepare recommendations to be submitted to the California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division that outline the solution that best meets the needs of the participating Public Safety Answering Points

California's leaders have long understood the need to build consensus among officials from all levels of government, including local emergency responders in the towns, cities, and rural areas across California. Over the last 35 years, California has used a formal mutual aid response framework known as the Office of Emergency Services Mutual Aid System. This system has helped develop a standardized process to ensure state initiatives are locally-driven and practitioner based. This approach was used in the development and implementation of the California's Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan and other programs requiring statewide participation.

Another successful pilot in California was using the Commercial Mobile Alert System in 2010, The California Emergency Management Agency, San Diego County and Sprint partook in a pilot program to deploy the Commercial Mobile Alert System, a public safety tool that uses technology to deliver warnings and safety information via text alerts to wireless phones in specified areas. The Commercial Mobile Alert System technology works much like the emergency alerts broadcast on television or through land line phones. But the main difference is that emergency text messages will be sent to mobile phones in a defined geographic area, which could be as large as a county or city or as small as a few blocks.

California's Mutual Aid System is based on four governmental levels of increasingly justifiable mutual aid support. These levels are cities, counties, mutual aid regions, and the state. Under this system, the state is geographically divided into six mutual aid regions for all-hazards mutual aid. Each region is administered by a coordinator and comprised of emergency managers, law enforcement and fire officials, Emergency Medical Services, community based organizations, and Non-Governmental Organizations. The California Emergency Management Agency provides administrative oversight for the mutual aid regions.

The Firefighting Resources of Southern California Organized for Potential Emergencies, Communications Specialists Group consists of communications technology, operations, and administrative professionals. The group's mission is to improve communications from an operational, safety, and technical perspective. The group achieves this mission by evaluating and making recommendations regarding existing and future wireless voice and data communications technologies and procedures to the Firefighting Resources of Southern California Organized for Potential Emergencies decision process.

California Emergency Management Agency

Mutual Aid Regions mapped onto CalSIEC Planning Areas



In addition to the Office of Emergency Services Mutual Aid System, California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee formed a Planning Areas concept from which they currently operate. The Planning Areas were designed around radio propagation boundaries and are for interoperability focused planning; management, policy development, and regional system build out. Established in 2004, the Planning Area framework helps address the requirements of regional communications interoperability and collects local agency and practitioner input, while maintaining a statewide framework. Although the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee Planning Area boundaries generally include one or more Office of Emergency Services Mutual Aid regions, other all-hazards strategic planning as well as

incident response will continue to be managed, as has historically been the case, through the Office of Emergency Services Mutual Aid System. Below depicts how the mutual-aid regions are mapped over the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee planning areas.

The purpose of the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan is to achieve the state's interoperable communications mission and vision through a statewide strategic planning framework. That framework must be effective in addressing the unique urban and rural requirements of public safety first responders and designated public service organizations serving the citizens of California. Furthermore, the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan serves as a roadmap to improve statewide interoperable communications and reflects the complexity of the interoperable communications environment in California.

Over the past three years, California has made progress toward improving statewide interoperable communications. This is due largely to the direction of the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan and hard work of the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee and supporting workgroups. The 2011 California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan serves as an addendum to and builds on the previous version and includes three sections—the Current State Assessment, Strategy, and Near-term Strategy Implementation Plan. The Current State Assessment provides a synopsis of the statewide achievements in interoperable communications since 2008. The Strategy provides the mission, vision, goals and objectives as defined in the 2007 California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan. This section also includes short term initiatives that will be implemented in 2011-2013 as well as the long-term initiatives that may take multiple years to fully complete. The Strategy Implementation Plan provides detailed actions identified for implementing the near-term initiatives. For more information on California's interoperability background, please refer to the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan that can be found on the California Emergency Management Agency website: <http://www.calema.ca.gov>.

In 2013, the California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan initiatives will be updated and measured to increase the availability of interoperability information, improve collaboration, coordinate interoperability projects, and improve the technological capabilities of California's practitioners. As we move toward the 2017 Vision, *"to ensure all local, regional, tribal, state and federal public safety responders and designated public service organizations operating within California will be able to communicate in real time, across disciplines and jurisdictions, to respond more effectively during day-to-day operations and major incidents by 2017"* California will remain dedicated and will continue to improve the ability to communicate between disciplines and across jurisdictional borders. With help from practitioners statewide, California will continue to move forward and be a model for the nation.

d.

What have been some of the State's primary challenges when engaging with local jurisdictions? What are some of the strategies that the State will employ to overcome these challenges during implementation of SLIGP?

The complexity of California's size, geography, and economic productivity make it a state of superlatives. The characteristics of the state offer several key considerations that must be addressed when building interoperable communications. The geography and topography as well as the number of citizens and landmarks that must be protected all contribute to the complexity of the situation when planning and building communications systems.

The California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office in coordination with the California Emergency Management Agency are embracing new technologies such as video teleconferencing, webinars, and virtual town halls to engage local jurisdictions at less cost to the state. Recently, the Public Safety Communications Office held a 9-1-1 virtual town hall meeting to answer questions and provide updated information regarding Next Generation 9-1-1. The California Emergency Management Agency has a robust video teleconferencing system which reaches every county in the state and the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator regularly uses Adobe Connect through the Homeland Security Information Network to engage local stakeholders. Other challenges when engaging with local jurisdictions are:

- Explaining the unknowns (local control, estimated cost of network, network users)
- Obtaining buy-in when the details of the Public Safety Broadband Network are still being finalized
- California has to negotiate with the counties, vendors, on the usage of towers and infrastructure and create Memorandum of Understandings or agreements
- A blanket agreement might not be acceptable to all current infrastructure owners

- As required by the Statute, the challenge factors pay special attention to tribal, rural areas and regions which are currently underserved by commercial broadband deployments
- Lack of awareness of protocols and procedures in using statewide interoperability channels leads to irregular, inconsistent and improper usage of these channels.

5. REGIONAL COORDINATION

a.

Does your State have intrastate regional committees that are involved with public safety communications? If so, please describe their organizational structure and membership and how they provide input to the SIGB.

California has worked for decades to address communications interoperability. This is an essential capability for public safety and public service professionals during all types of incident response and recovery scenarios.

The California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee along with the California Emergency Management Agency's Mutual Aid System utilizes regional committees to collect, distributes, and coordinates information regarding public safety communications.

California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee's organizational structure is divided into four planning areas:

The Capital-Bay Planning Area consist of 22 counties around the bay area and state capitol

Amador County	Alameda County	Alpine County
Calaveras County	Contra Costa County	El Dorado County
Marin County	Monterey County	Napa County
Placer County	San Francisco County	Sacramento County
San Benito County	Santa Clara County	San Joaquin County
San Mateo County	Sonoma County	Santa Cruz County
Solano County	Stanislaus County	
Tuolumne County	Yolo County	

The Central Planning Area consists of seven central valley counties **Kern county encompasses both sides of the mountain range that separates the Central Valley and Southern California. As a result, they participate in both Central and Southern California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee Planning Areas*

Fresno County	Mariposa County	Tulare County
Kings County	Merced County	Kern County*
Madera County		

The Northern Planning Area of California consists of the 18 northernmost counties and tribal areas of the state. **Kern county encompasses both sides of the mountain range that separates the Central Valley and Southern California. As a result, they participate in both Central and Southern California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee Planning Areas*

Butte County	Mendocino County	Sutter County
Colusa County	Modoc County	Tehama County
Del Norte County	Plumas County	Trinity County
Glen County	Shasta County	Yuba County

Humboldt County
Lake County
Lassen County

Sierra County
Siskiyou County

Nevada County
Tribal Group

The Southern Planning Area consist of 12 counties the southern region of the state

Imperial
Mono
San Bernardino
Santa Barbara

Inyo
Orange
San Diego
Ventura

Los Angeles
Riverside
San Luis Obispo
Kern*

b.

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

California participates in several interstate regional coordination bodies including the Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Groups, National Council of Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee, Southwest Border Communications Working Group, and the Early Builders Advisory Council to name a few.

To ensure effective collaboration, California will conduct broadband planning meetings for the National Public Safety Broadband Network and invite the interstate regional coordination bodies to participate in the collaboration on California's planning for the National Public Safety Broadband Network. This coordination and planning effort will ensure knowledge from first-hand subject matter experts is included in the planning documentation. California plans to provide limited SLIGP funds to these regional coordination bodies for participation and collaboration-related activities relating to the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network.

The Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Groups provide a vision into regional preparedness efforts by serving as a mechanism for state, local and tribal agencies to help Federal Emergency Management Agency and other Federal agencies define and integrate emergency communications support during an incident. California has several members involved in the Federal Emergency Management Agency Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Group. The California Statewide Interoperability Coordinator and the Public Safety Communications Office are members of the Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Groups.

Two of California's major communications projects, the Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System, are members on the Early Builders Advisory Council: This is a multijurisdictional committee formed through the original participants in the Public Safety Spectrum Trust Advisory Committee. The Early Builders Advisory Council is made up of the original 700 MHz waiver recipients and Texas. The Early Builders Advisory Council consists of 21 member jurisdictions and has been influential in some of the early public safety broadband developments. One of the main tenants of the Early Builders Advisory Council is to ensure that the National Public Safety Broadband Network initiative benefits from the first-hand subject matter experience and knowledge of the Operator Advisory Committee and meets the needs of local, tribal, regional, state, and federal agencies and the public safety community.

c.

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

planning?

The state's role is strictly the coordination of this effort, working with all stakeholders to ensure they have a voice in the process. The following are efforts undertaken by Public Safety Communications Office:

- Support to both the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System and Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System projects
 - Support letters for continuation of both of these projects
 - California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office Director, Karen Wong appointed Vice-Chair for Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System
 - Director Wong is a appointed member of the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System Advisory Committee
 - Director Wong is the statutory nonvoting Chair on the State 9-1-1 Advisory Board
 - Director Wong current member on the Federal Communications Commission's Communications, Security, Reliability and Interoperability Council
 - The Public Safety Communications Office has begun the process to become a member of the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System Joint Powers Authority.
- Leverage Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System projects to facilitate National Public Safety Broadband Network deployment in California.
 - Share lessons learned and best practices from these projects to inform state planning
 - Incorporate these early build efforts into California's overall plan to deploy First Responders Network Authority statewide
- Creation of strategic plans through collaboration with our public safety entities
 - California Public Safety Radio Communications Strategic Plan
 - California Public Safety Microwave Network Strategic Plan
 - California 9-1-1 Strategic Plan
 - California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan

California will maintain the collaboration and support at the local public safety stakeholder level and continue to be an active participant in Early Builders Advisory Council, the Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Groups, foster western states collaboration, and integrate with regional stakeholders through the National Association of State Chief Information Officers, and the National Governor's Association. Engaging and being part of interstate committee's allows us to take information gained through this collaboration to educate and influence stakeholders and legislators.

d.

Please identify, if applicable, any other state, territory, or regional entity with which the State collaborated or coordinated in the development and preparation of this application and describe the nature of that collaboration or coordination.

The California Technology Agency is collaborating with both the National Association of State Chief Information Officers and the National Governor's Association on California broadband efforts. Karen Wong, Director, Public Safety Communications Office, California Technology Agency attended the National Governor's Association's Forum on Preparing Public Safety Broadband June, 2012 on behalf of the State. Collaboration continues with conference calls with both of these associations.

Collaboration and discussion on the preparation of the State and Local Implementation Grant Program application has taken place between Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Oregon, Nevada, Texas, Washington, and Federal Emergency Management Agency Regions XI and X. Peer reviewing of grant applications will take place by colleagues representing these regions, and sharing of ideas/concepts to ensure standard practices will be applied by the peer reviewers and First Responders Network Authority as a result of this collaboration.

In addition, the states of Arizona, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming will be presenting their State and Local Implementation Grant Program approach at the March 2013 International Wireless Communications Exposition. Continuous information sharing with other state Statewide Interoperability Coordinator's and Chief Information Officers has taken place previous to and as part of the State and Local Implementation Grant Program preparation.

6. TRIBAL NATIONS

a.

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

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

The State of California is one of the few states that has a Tribal Advisor. Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued an Executive Order establishing the position of Governor's Tribal Advisor in the Office of the Governor in order to strengthen communication and collaboration between California state government and Native American Tribes. This position will serve as a direct link between the Governor's Office and tribal governments on matters including legislation, policy and regulation.

According to the most recent census data, California is home to more people of Native American/Alaska Native heritage than any other state in the country. There are currently 109 federally recognized Native American tribes in California and 78 entities petitioning for recognition. Tribes in California currently have nearly 100 separate reservations or rancherias. In addition, there are also a number of individual Indian trust allotments throughout the state.

b.

Describe how the State will involve the tribal nations to ensure there is adequate representation of their interests in the FirstNet consultation and in the planning/governance for the grant program. Does the State have a process for consulting with the tribes located within State boundaries? If so, please provide a description of that process.

The California Governor's Tribal Advisor shall oversee and implement effective government-to-government consultation between my Administration and Tribes on policies that affect California tribal communities, and shall:

- Serve as a direct link between the Tribes and the Governor of the State of California

- Facilitate communication and consultations between the Tribes, the Office of the Governor, state agencies, and agency tribal liaisons
- Review state legislation and regulations affecting Tribes and make recommendations on these proposals

Tribal Representative Appointment to the California First Responder Network

There is an identified position for a Tribal Liaison on the 15 member board.

Tribal Representative Appointment to Executive Committee

The California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee to determine the appointment process or nomination of the Tribal Representative on the Executive Board but rather to provide a means that all of the tribes are aware of the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee issues and efforts. The tribes within the state, not being political subdivisions of the state, create the need for outlining an appointment process that provides at least notification to the other tribes and a ratification requirement. Because of the unique nature and significant challenges of establishing an effective intergovernmental board, while considering the 109 federally recognized tribes in the state, this section is established with the primary goals of:

- Providing for a state-tribal relationship in the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee
- Providing an avenue that facilitates consideration of tribal specific issues in California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee efforts
- Strengthening information sharing capacity between the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee and the California tribes
- Providing an outline of the appointment process that allows participation of tribes with a vested interest in the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee

Tribal Number and Criteria

For the Executive Board of the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee there shall be one Tribal Representative and one alternate from a federally recognized Indian Tribe that meets the criteria for Self-Governance that are set forth in section 402(c) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 458b(c) and employs at least 10 full-time personnel in a fire protection, law enforcement, hazardous material and waste management, tribal security, emergency medical service, emergency management, or other related activities with the capacity and responsibility to respond to calls for service, emergencies, and disasters.

Tribal Selection

At least one of the eligible tribal governments will propose a nominee to serve on the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee Executive Board and forward the nomination to all of the California Tribes for ratification. The nomination process for the alternate will be the same.

The California First Responders Network Board of Directors will include a tribal representative.

Tribal Ratification

The nomination submitted to the tribes will be ratified by at least 11 (10 percent or greater) of the federally recognized tribes in California by Tribal Resolution, Tribal Council Motion, or senior elected official (i.e. Tribal Chair). The ratification process for the alternate will be the same.

Definition

INDIAN TRIBE: The term 'Indian Tribe' means any Native American Tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Native Americans.

c.

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

California has worked with Tribal Representatives through the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee to enter into Memorandums of Understanding with local, tribal, state, and/or federal entities to operate on frequencies in the interoperability spectrum, in compliance with the integrated statewide communications plan.

The California Governor's Tribal Advisor has been working on various communication and mitigation issues regarding telecommunication vaults and towers on tribal lands.

d.

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

Yes, California's largest tribe the Yurok Tribe attends the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee meetings on a regular basis; however the voting member position is vacant.

Additionally, there is an identified position for a Tribal Liaison on the 15 member California First Responders Network Board of Directors.

e.

What have been some of the State's primary challenges when engaging with tribal nations? What are some of the strategies that the State will employ to overcome these challenges during implementation of SLIGP?

One of the primary challenges with engaging tribes in California is the absence of a central body that represents the communication needs of all federally and non-federally recognize tribal nations in the state. However, California's Governor has appointed a Tribal Advisor to work with the tribal nations in the state. Each tribal nation has unique challenges and circumstances affecting its ability to establish interoperable communications with local, state, and federal agencies. Additionally, engagements with large tribes like the Yurok have proven successful with developing locally beneficial agreements between county and tribal public safety officials. California intends to leverage best practices from these engagements and develop standards that can be used to engage other tribes in the state.

California intends to engage and strengthen the tribe's participation in interoperability and broadband efforts as follows:

- Governor's Office Tribal Advisor
 - Serve as a direct link between the Tribes and the Governor of the State of California
 - Facilitate communication and consultations between the Tribes, the Office of the Governor, state agencies, and agency tribal liaisons
 - Review state legislation and regulations affecting Tribes and make recommendations on these proposals
- Virtual town halls presenting information on broadband and interoperability for tribal communication concerns with implementation

- Tribes will appoint voting members on the California First Responders Network Board and The California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee

7. RURAL COVERAGE

a.

Please classify your local jurisdictions into rural and non-rural areas and identify the criteria used in making these rural and non-rural determinations.

California's size, complexity, and economic productivity make it a state of superlatives. The characteristics of the state offer several key considerations that must be addressed when building interoperable communications. The geography and topography as well as the number of citizens and landmarks that must be protected all contribute to the complexity of the situation when planning and building communications systems.

California is bordered by Oregon, Nevada and Arizona in the United States and Baja California in Mexico. California covers 158,869 square miles, an area comparable to the combined areas of the following states:

- Pennsylvania (46,058 miles²)
- New York ((53,989 miles²)
- Vermont (9,615 miles²)
- New Hampshire (9,283 miles²)
- Connecticut (5,544 miles²)
- Massachusetts (9,241 miles²)
- Rhode Island (1,231 miles²)
- New Jersey (8,215 miles²)
- Delaware (2,396 miles²)
- Maryland (12,297 miles²)
- Washington, D.C. (68 miles²)

A metro area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a micro area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. Each metro or micro area consists of one or more counties and includes the counties containing the core urban area, as well as any adjacent counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration (as measured by commuting to work) with the urban core.

Rural: The United States Census has defined rural as an area (city, town, village or borough) with a population density less than 2,500. Rural farms consist of all rural farms or households. A rural nonfarm consists of the remaining rural areas.

There are 304 million residents in the United States. 37 million Americans live in California. There are 50.1 million residents in rural areas throughout the entire United States, 5.1 million of which reside in six of California's 58 counties, 44 are rural counties and approximately 13 percent of California's population resides in rural areas. With 80 percent of California's landmass designated as rural.

	California	United States
Rural	5.1 million	50.1 million
Total Population	37 million	304 million

Overcoming this divide to become the global leader for broadband availability, capacity, and adoption will be challenging. The state's 37 million residents, which represent 12 percent of the United States population, are spread across a diverse topography that spans some 155,000 square miles. In some of these rural, remote, or tribal lands, broadband deployment may not be achieved through the current regulatory framework, because providers perceive that the costs to deploy current-or next-generation technologies may be higher than the potential benefits. As a result, those areas may lack either broadband providers or a variety in the choice of broadband providers, as compared to urban and suburban areas. While private-sector investment will provide broadband infrastructure to the vast majority of Californians, the state will need to ensure that adequate infrastructure is available to all.

b.

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



The following information was taken from the California Broadband Website: <http://www.broadbandmap.ca.gov/>

Maximum Advertised Downstream Speed Greater than or equal to 1 gbps
Greater than or equal to 100 mbps & less than 1 gbps
Greater than or equal to 50 mbps & less than 100 mbps
Greater than or equal to 25 mbps & less than 50 mbps
Greater than or equal to 10 mbps & less than 25 mbps
Greater than or equal to 6 mbps and less than 10 mbps
Greater than or equal to 3 mbps and less than 6 mbps
Greater than or equal to 1.5 mbps and less than 3 mbps
Greater than or equal to 768 kbps and less than 1.5 mbps

Rural Coverage

- A broadband network across diverse terrain over a vast amount of miles requires an innovative and collaborative approach to interoperable communications
- With the exception of the San Diego and EL Centro/Calexico areas much of the California Mexico Border is extremely remote and rugged territory. Right of Way access to federal and state highways (California Highway 94 and Interstate 8) and the fence line for site development will be necessary to support the First Responders Network Authority. Memorandums of Understandings need to be negotiated and developed prior to building the infrastructure
- California plans to develop data-driven method of prioritizing public safety Long Term Evolution coverage in a manner which will optimize the return on investment of Public Safety Broadband deployments—for First Responders Network Authority the state, county and regional jurisdictions
- A report will be developed with California's findings

Due to California's geographic diversity and size, interoperable communications presents many challenges throughout the state. Frequency promulgation across diverse terrain over many miles requires an innovative approach to interoperable communications. The California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan articulates this approach in the document as part of the System of Systems solution.

C.

Please describe how the State plans to prioritize the grant activities to ensure coverage in, and participation by, rural areas. Please include specific plans, milestones, and metrics to demonstrate how you will achieve these requirements.

Collection efforts on California's current wireless infrastructure will begin with surveys to all key stakeholders in the state. The surveys will be centrally managed and available in various formats to accommodate both urban and rural areas.

California has modeled a survey after the First Responders Network Authority survey to provide data on California's current infrastructure and is using a web application survey tool purchased and modified by California Technology Agency.

California plans to use the approach described below, which is similar to the methodology described in Oregon's State and Local Grant Program package.

The Approach

The recommended approach is to develop a simple tool which would use data-driven rankings and assessments and combine them into an overall "priority ranking." When complete this value assessment could be used to inform policy making and prioritization since it would be an objective and balanced assessment of multiple factors which must be considered. This common framework would assess and rank counties in a state by established criteria, or categories of criteria for the more complex aspects such as "Public Safety Need." The program would develop these tools, processes and methodologies according to a stated list of objectives; these objectives could include the following.

- Develop a fair, data-driven analysis tool which will output an objective 700 MHz public safety Long Term Evolution assessment of the value of deployment
- Use County based data
- Keep the process open and transparent
- Consider a variety of factors and develop consensus around the tool and mechanisms used to prioritize various aspects

Proposed Methodology and Assessment Factors

This approach uses a common practice of using credible and detailed data sets to establish objective ranking and prioritization criteria. An example is the methodology used to funding allocations for the State and Local Implementation Grant Program. This approach mimics that technique and suggests expanding it to include categories of assessment Tribal, Rural and Underserved by Broadband, Population Density, Public Safety Need and Ease of Implementation.

Additional detail for each is provided in the descriptions below.

- Percentage of County which is tribal lands

- Rural/Underserved Households Ranking – It is proposed that in order to prioritize lower density population areas, this category would create a ranking which makes the lower density counties higher in ranking and also considers areas underserved by commercial broadband providers
- Population density by county
- Public Safety Need – A combined ranking with the tool and survey results
 - Ease of Implementation – These factors would capture aspects which will speed deployments by identifying readiness and opportunities for quick, low cost deployments. Detailed factors could include level of planning maturity, funding, and overall “Public Safety Long Term Evolution Readiness” factors, proximity to backhaul resources, and level of regional planning
- A report will be developed with California’s findings

8. EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

a.

What, if any, databases exist that collect data on government-owned wireless and/or communications infrastructure for the state, local, and/or tribal governments?

The Public Safety Communications Office has mapped and identified 3,900 wireless points of presence in a Microsoft Access database. This comprehensive database provides a consolidated inventory of remote sites in California. These sites are categorized by the following state ownership and jurisdiction:

- State owned facilities
- Non-state facilities

The California Technology Agency, Geographic Information Officer’s goal is to have a mature Geographic Information System including statewide seamless digital data, strong networks of people who can provide services, and rich technology which provides Geographic Information System capability.

This infrastructure will reduce duplication of effort among agencies, improve quality and reduce costs related to geographic information. We will make geographic data more accessible to the public by establishing key partnerships with federal state and regional agencies, counties, cities, tribal nations, academia and the private industry.

Currently, there is a geospatial clearinghouse called Cal-Atlas. This site facilitates the coordinated and sustainable development, maintenance, licensing and sharing of geospatial data and web map services by California government agencies, partners and stakeholders. California government agencies collaborate with California Geospatial Council, regional and the broader California geospatial community to define the data architecture, systems, standards, agreements and processes for a fully integrated and effective California Spatial Data Infrastructure.

b.

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

The Public Safety Communications Office is conscientiously working towards improving its Microsoft Access database. The future of this information will be a web based application with geospatial capabilities for analysis and real time decision-making.

Up to date and well maintained database records are integral to maintaining system health and predicting areas of potential compromise. Processes for evaluating and identifying site equipment that is scheduled for, or needs modification or upgrades are being refined by improved database record information, and by experience gained through our collective exposure to the narrowband effort.

9. EXISTING GOVERNMENT-OWNED NETWORKS

a.

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

California's existing infrastructure/assets are currently owned and utilized by multiple public safety state, city, private vendor and county agencies for land mobile radios and microwave networks. Many vaults and towers have complex and binding lease agreements as well as public/private partnership agreements.

Although California's public safety radio systems are owned, and funded by the individual public safety agencies, the state has made significant progress during the past two decades to centralize, consolidate and standardize how radio systems are maintained and deployed in the state.

The California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office owns, operates and maintains an extensive microwave system. With more than 300 sites, the system provides over 8,400 miles of microwave paths and more than 3,900 terminal points for communications. There are more than 2,300 circuits providing over 100,000 circuit miles of telephone and radio control communications. The current system is both analog and digital. This microwave system provides for communications capabilities throughout the state. It is available to all public safety agencies within the state, including law enforcement, fire, special emergency, highway maintenance, forestry, and conservation as well as public services agencies. It is separate from private communications systems and enables controlled usage by public safety agencies with low potential for degraded service during emergencies.

The Public Safety Microwave System Digital Build Out uses state of the art technology and the equipment will be capable of providing real time high speed video, texting and advanced voice applications to support first responders in the event of an emergency. This technology relies on various data transfer functions and protocols such as Internet Protocol, packet switching and Multi-Protocol-Label-Switching to achieve the advanced communications capabilities needed by today's first responders. The Public Safety Communications Office goal is to have the microwave system fully digital by 2017.

The California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office, California 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Division is committed to assisting Public Safety Answering Points in the administration and funding of this lifesaving resource in their communities. As was described in question 4C there are five 9-1-1 pilot projects in various regions throughout the state. These projects are designed to allow the state to implement, monitor and evaluate various NG9-1-1 platforms in order to validate each solution against requirements identified as necessary for NG9-1-1 in California. These projects will also further define and help structure the statewide strategy that will be used for NG9-1-1 implementation, the projects are as follows:

- Enhanced 9-1-1 Grant Project
- Imperial County Project
- Pasadena Regional Interagency Next-Generation Project
- Ventura County Project
- Mendocino County Project

To be part of the national safety broadband network, California stands ready to proceed down the path of cohesive planning, with the continued collaboration of all California's first responder's stakeholders.

b.

Describe how you plan to identify any existing contractual requirements regarding hardening, security, reliability, or resiliency for commercial carriers providing wireless data services within the State, including those at the local and tribal governments.

The California First Responders Network Board will consist of members from the Telecommunications industry. This will develop the public/private partnerships needed for FirstNet to build the Public Safety Broadband Network. As stated in Oregon's grant application there is an assumption that each commercial carrier will need to improve the hardening of their communications sites to ensure proper backup emergency power is available for fail over and power restoration capabilities. In addition diverse routing of the fiber optic networks supporting the back haul for the carriers will be required. In our experience commercial carriers have strenuously resisted state and local regulation in this area, and California along with Oregon is looking to the Federal Communications Commission and First Responders Network Authority to take a leadership role in this area to ensure a more survivable commercial network.

California's Collection Efforts will include the following:

Current wireless infrastructure will begin with surveys to all key stakeholders in the state. The surveys will be centrally managed and available in various formats to accommodate both urban and rural areas.

California has modeled a survey after the First Responders Network Authority survey to provide data on California's current infrastructure and is using a web application survey tool purchased and modified by California Technology Agency.

California plans to use the approach described below, which is similar to the methodology described in Oregon's State and Local Grant Program package.

California's collection efforts will be part of Phase II and determined by the data elements identified by FirstNet. What is provided above are possible examples of what might be the elements of such a collection effort.

The Approach

The recommended approach is to develop a simple tool which would use data-driven rankings and assessments and combine them into an overall "priority ranking." When complete this value assessment could be used to inform policy making and prioritization since it would be an objective and balanced assessment of multiple factors which must be considered. This common framework would assess and rank counties in a state by established criteria, or categories of criteria for the more complex aspects such as "Public Safety Need." The program would develop these tools, processes and methodologies according to a stated list of objectives; these objectives could include the following.

- Develop a fair, data-driven analysis tool which will output an objective 700 MHz public safety Long Term Evolution assessment of the value of deployment
- Use County based data
- Keep the process open and transparent
- Consider a variety of factors and develop consensus around the tool and mechanisms used to prioritize various aspects

10. NETWORKS USERS

a.

Describe how you plan to identify the potential users of the nationwide public safety broadband network within the State, including at the local and tribal governments.

As stated in the 2011 California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan, the state shall develop a statewide Broadband Strategic Plan that identifies key stakeholders in the public safety broadband community to include network users that consist of first responders and other safety personnel.

To collect data for the National Public Safety Broadband Network, the State will begin by sending out a survey modeled after the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Survey to gather information on California's network readiness and to capture the state's infrastructure/assets (vaults and towers) that can be utilized for this broadband infrastructure. There are 58 counties, 478 incorporated cities, 3,400 special districts (Airports, harbors, hospitals, and water and sewer utilities, etc.) and 109 federally recognized tribal nations in California to collect this information from. In addition, the State will work with Board members, the local and State first responder community, and industry to identify possible network users and ensure that plans meet their needs.

California plans to leverage existing data sources to advance our data collection. This includes use of the available Communications Assets Survey and Mapping tool to collect information on the state's existing communications infrastructure including radios, towers and dispatch centers and represent the locations of these assets on a map. Additionally, the Public Safety Communications Office has mapped and identified 3,900 wireless points of presence in a Microsoft Access database. This comprehensive database provides a consolidated inventory of remote radio sites in California. These sites are categorized by the following state ownership and jurisdiction:

- State owned facilities
- Non-state facilities

While this is a start, the Public Safety Communications Office will engage contractual support for the local jurisdictions to gather the local infrastructure/assets data and identify additional tools that can aid in the collection of this data.

The California First Responders Network Board will consist of public safety and technical experts dedicated to successfully planning out the California statewide network which will be part of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network. Board members will be appointed by the disciplines they represent (e.g. fire, emergency management, local police and sheriff, state law enforcement, tribal, financial, industry/Long Term Evolution specialists) to help ensure that local interests are represented, and that there is a direct line of communication

between the Board and local agencies and other stakeholders. This direct line of two-way communication between key public safety leaders and the disciplines they represent will help to ensure understanding and responsiveness to the Board's requests. The Board will consist of 15 highly-skilled and motivated individuals who represent a cross-section of first responder and technical expertise with a commitment to making the National Public Safety Broadband Network a success in California. The Board shall consist of leaders appointed from the following organizations:

- California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office, Director (Designated Point of Contact for First Responders Network Authority Board)
- California Emergency Management Agency, Secretary
- California Department of Finance, Director
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Director
- California Highway Patrol, Commissioner
- Bay Area Regional Interoperability Communications System, Appointee
- Los Angeles Regional Interoperability Communications System, Appointee
- California Police Chiefs Association, Appointee
- California Fire Chiefs Association, Appointee
- California State Sheriffs Association, Appointee
- Emergency Medical Services Authority Association, Representative
- Industry, three (3) Representatives
- Tribal, Governor's Office Tribal Advisor

The upcoming public forums planned for the fall of 2013 will include information from local stakeholders to include in California's Public Safety Broadband Strategic Plan.

California intends to work in close collaboration with local first responders through the California First Responders Network Board, public forums, workshops, and virtual town hall meetings. This would include law enforcement, fire, tribal, emergency medical services, hospitals, fish and wildlife wardens, homeland security, etc.

11. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

a.

Describe how you plan to educate and train multi-discipline, public safety and other government users of the nationwide public safety broadband network at your State, local, and tribal levels.

California will model an outreach campaign for the Public Safety Broadband Network after the 9-1-1 statewide outreach and education campaign that focused on the rapid evolution of telecommunications, ensuring that 9-1-1 callers know when and how to use the 9-1-1 system anywhere in California. Advancing 9-1-1 education will help save lives.

Outreach campaign components:

Establish a standardized training program and monitor effectiveness:

Develop a standard public safety broadband planning training program for stakeholders, covering a variety of topics relevant to their responsibilities. Conduct both initial and ongoing training, and include regional planning

meetings to ensure peer discussion, education, mentoring program, and feedback to the California's First Responders Network Board.

Leadership:

Encourage the California's First Responders Network Board to provide leadership and outreach to the public safety broadband stakeholders in support of transitioning to the new long-term evolution environment.

The public safety broadband community will benefit from knowing the Board's recommendations and consensus with the California Public Safety Broadband and the Nationwide FirstNet plans and policies. The transition this new technology will require significant collaboration and partnership with all stakeholders.

Communication:

California's approach relies on developing two-way communication between the Board and stakeholders. This includes providing information stakeholders need to effectively participate in planning for the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network and gathering information from them to ensure that the network will meet their needs. Currently, California plans three forums in different geographical areas of the state in order to provide information to local stakeholders on the purpose of and key information regarding the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network and to gather issues, concerns, and recommendations from local stakeholders of all disciplines. In addition, California is setting set up a website to provide ongoing information and will rely on existing communication methods, such as email lists, and conference calls, to keep stakeholders apprised. The State and the Board will identify additional outreach components as planning continues, including hiring consultants to reach out to the local stakeholders in order to ensure their voice is heard. These additional outreach components would be decided after the Board is assembled and the forums are held.

Using the State and Local Implementation Grant Program funding, California's outreach campaign will include:

- Organizing and/or hosting public forums, conferences and training events for first responders of the public safety community and telecommunications industry leaders
- Locally developing and distributing brochures, decals, and other educational materials
- Developing virtual town halls for public and first responders to participate in

California will be hosting three California First Responders Network public forums. These forums are being planned for the fall 2013. They will be held in different locations (one in Northern California and two in Southern California). The California First Responders Network Board will participate in National Telecommunications and Information Administration's workshops in spring 2013. A survey for all public safety entities will also be rolled out in fall 2013 to obtain data on current California broadband infrastructure.

12. MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENTS

a.

Describe any specific obstacles, laws, and/or legal issues that will likely impede your ability to participate fully in the nationwide public safety broadband network or in SLIGP.

California shares the same concerns as Oregon in obstacles, laws and legal issues that will likely impede the National Public Safety Broadband Network.

Obstacles

- Agencies may not have the ability to sublease to First Responders Network Authority
- Agencies that are leasing from other public safety entities have generally established a cooperative lease with rates that for public safety use are far lower than commercial lease rates
- If excess bandwidth on the system is allowed to be used for "for profit activities", that could require renegotiation
- Agencies granting access to sites for First Responders Network Authority will likely expect a "quid pro quo" from the First Responders Network Authority for their efforts
- State expense to pay all infrastructure upgrades, such as permits, and National Environmental Policy Act, etc.
- Some Agencies have contracts including data plans with carriers, some of which have contract terms, such that moving to the National Public Safety Broadband network would require waiting for contracts to expire or payment of penalties
- Many California cities and counties are in financially perilous positions, with many significantly cutting public safety staff; getting localities to pay for service would have to have a strong demonstrate return on investment and efficiencies
- Need for a lead agency on National Environmental Policy Act for coordination; this applies to new and existing sites with any federal nexus
- Completing documentation of older existing and new sites would require a significant investment of time and funds
- Many existing state and local sites are not on owned land
- United States Forest Services and Bureau of Land Management sites, specifically new, require considerable long-lead efforts to satisfy permitting and National Environmental Policy Act

Mitigations

- Learn from and adopt the best practices of regional governing bodies, particularly Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System that have extensive experience in developing multi-agency, public-private relationships, agreements and Memorandum of Understandings
- Rework the existing "sharing agreement" template to work across multiple signatories in support of First Responders Network Authority
- Standardized lease language (template) for the state exists which may be revised to include First Responders Network Authority provisions
- Any commercial use details allowing for exchange of services
- Established service level agreements to help coordination with First Responders Network Authority
- Participation by locals may be balanced to soft options, i.e. site sharing/lease exchange for service level
- Timing for permits and National Environmental Policy Act reviews can be expedited and streamlined

Operational Planning

California will need to research state and local laws to develop standard agreements or Memorandums of Understanding to define the relationship between regional, tribal and local entities that control sites and other sites, (i.e., site and backhaul access and use agreements).

The state's ability to serve as a state-wide clearinghouses or one-stop shop will be limited because most state governments cannot compel tribal and local governments to grant access to their infrastructure to private companies building the National Public Safety Broadband Network without fair compensation.

13. Tools

a.

What are some of the software tools that the State has used and could apply to the planning and data collection activities associated with this program?

As mentioned previously, California has modeled a survey after the First Responders Network Authority survey to provide data on California's current infrastructure and is using a web application survey tool purchased and modified by California Technology Agency. This is part of the Phase II data collection which will be determined by FirstNet.

California intends to leverage the Community Asset Survey and Mapping tool provided by the Office of Emergency Communications. Community Asset Survey and Mapping was developed as a tool for collecting and analyzing information for planning and assessing the interoperability capabilities between various public safety two-way voice radio communications systems. It is an online database and visual display that provides information on communications equipment and identifies both existing and interoperable pathways and where the gaps fall among local, state and Federal emergency responders. The tool is sufficiently designed to serve as California's inventory database.

The Public Safety Communications Office has mapped and identified 3,900 wireless points of presence in a Microsoft Access database. This comprehensive database provides a consolidated inventory of remote sites in California. These sites are categorized by the following state ownership and jurisdiction:

- State owned facilities
- Non-state facilities

The Public Safety Communications Office attends to use virtual town hall meetings, webinars, and video teleconferencing to enable all first responders to participate.

California will be able to utilize the geospatial clearinghouse called Cal-Atlas for geospatial data. This site facilitates the coordinated and sustainable development, maintenance, licensing and sharing of geospatial data and web map services by California government agencies, partners and stakeholders.

b.

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

California Broadband Availability Geographic Information System Data and Maps

The following are the state's Broadband Availability Maps created pursuant to the California Public Utility Commissions collection of data as part of the federal broadband inventory mapping effort. Data were collected from California providers pursuant to a Recovery Act Broadband Mapping grant. Availability and maximum advertised speeds are shown by mobile and fixed service availability. Wire line data is shown by census block (for blocks two square miles or smaller), or street segment (for larger blocks). For more information on the Recovery Act broadband mapping program visit the California Public Utility Commissions Broadband Mapping Program website: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov>.

14. PHASE TWO FUNDING

a.

Describe the activities that you expect to undertake with the Phase 2 funding when it is made available to the State, Territory, or District.

California plans to work with an advisor to identify gaps where California can help the First Responders Network Authority business plan i.e. support areas where First Responders Network Authority lacks coverage. Activities California expects to undertake with Phase II funding include:

- Align California First Responders Network data collection with the First Responders Network Authority business plan and system model
- Establish plans for a First Responders Network Authority Operations Center in California
- Work with our consultant(s) to continue outreach and education
- Pay for stakeholders travel to California First Responders Network events
- Work with consultant to help with facilitation across government agencies
- Finalize California's First Responder's Network plan for First Responders Network Authority Consultation
- Incorporate the lessons learned and best practices from the Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System and the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System early-build projects
- Incorporate lessons learned and best practices from the Next Generation 9-1-1 projects being implemented in California

15. OTHER

a.

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

The following assisted in the preparation of this application:

- Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office
- California Emergency Management Agency
- Planning source document material from Oregon
- Bay Area Regional Interoperable Communications System, Representative
- Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System, Representative
- Teleconference calls with Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Oregon, Nevada, Texas, Washington, and Federal Emergency Management Agency Region XI and X on collaboration for the State and Local Implementation Grant Program application

Applicant Name: _____

Award Number: _____

Budget Information - Non Construction Programs

OMB Approval No. 0348-0044

Section A - Budget Summary						
Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1. State and Local Implementation Grant Program	11.549			\$5,676,786	\$1,419,197	\$7,095,983
2.						\$0
3.						\$0
4.						\$0
5. Totals		\$0	\$0	\$5,676,786	\$1,419,197	\$7,095,983
Section B - Budget Categories						
6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total (5)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
a. Personnel	\$961,953	\$895,434				\$1,857,387
b. Fringe Benefits	\$134,529	\$515,556				\$650,085
c. Travel	\$200,700	\$0				\$200,700
d. Equipment	\$0	\$0				\$0
e. Supplies	\$6,860	\$7,200				\$14,060
f. Contractual	\$3,210,750	\$0				\$3,210,750
g. Construction	\$0	\$0				\$0
h. Other	\$23,416	\$1,007				\$24,423
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)	\$4,538,208	\$1,419,197	\$0	\$0		\$5,957,405
j. Indirect Charges	\$1,138,578	\$0				\$1,138,578
k. Totals (sum of 6i-6j)	\$5,676,786	\$1,419,197	\$0	\$0		\$7,095,983
7. Program Income						\$0

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Section C - Non-Federal Resources

(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e) Totals	
8.	\$1,419,197		\$0	\$1,419,197	
9.				\$0	
10.				\$0	
11.				\$0	
12. Total (sum of lines 8 - 11)	\$1,419,197	\$0	\$0	\$1,419,197	
Section D - Forecasted Cash Needs					
	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th quarter
13. Federal	\$0				
14. Non-Federal	\$0				
15. Total (sum of lines 13 and 14)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Section E - Budget Estimates of Federal Funds Needed for Balance of the Project					
(a) Grant Program	Future Funding Periods (Years)				
	(b) First	(c) Second	(d) Third	(e) Fourth	
16.					
17.					
18.					
19.					
20. Total (sum of lines 16-19)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Section F - Other Budget Information					
21. Direct Charges	\$5,957,405	22. Indirect Charges		\$1,138,578	
23. Remarks	Revision date 06/13/2013				

Category	Detailed Description of Budget (for full grant period)			Breakdown of Costs	
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
a. Personnel					
Career Executive Assignment II will spend 40% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual Salary is \$103,392 x 40%=\$41,357	3 years	\$41,357	\$124,071		\$124,071
Senior Telecommunications Engineer will spend 45% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual Salary is \$112,668 x 45%=\$50,701	3 years	\$50,701	\$152,103		\$152,103
Data Processing Manager III will spend 40% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual Salary is \$98,868 x 40%=\$39,547	3 years	\$39,547	\$118,641		\$118,641
Data Processing Manager II will spend 45% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual Salary is \$89,568 x 45%=\$40,306	3 years	\$40,306	\$120,918		\$120,918
SWIC will spend 25% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual salary is \$85,164 x 25% = \$21,291	3 years	\$21,291	\$63,873	\$63,873	
Staff Services Manager II will spend 50% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual salary is \$80,724 x 50%=\$40,362	3 years	\$40,362	\$121,086		\$121,086
Telecommunications Systems Manager will spend 40% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual salary is \$74,016 x 40%=\$29,606	3 years	\$29,606	\$88,818		\$88,818
Staff Services Manager I will spend 10% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual salary is \$73,524 x 10%=7,352	3 years	\$7,352	\$22,056	\$22,056	
Research Analyst II Limited Terms Grants will spend 100% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual salary \$67,392 x 100%= \$67,392	3 years	\$67,392	\$202,176	\$202,176	
Associate Governmental Program Analyst will spend 25% on SLIGP grant activities. Annual Salary is \$64,176 x 25%=\$16,044	3 years	\$16,044	\$48,132	\$48,132	

Associate Governmental Program Analyst Limited Term will spend 25% of their time on SLIGP grant activities. Annual Salary is \$64,176 x 25%=\$16,044	3 years	\$16,044	\$48,132	\$48,132	
Associate Information Systems Analyst will spend 30% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual Salary is \$64,176 x 30%=\$19,253	3 years	\$19,253	\$57,759		\$57,759
Associate Governmental Program Analyst, three Limited Terms will spend 100% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual Salary is \$64,176 x 100%=\$64,176 x 3 positions (CA Central, CA Northern & CA Southern)	3 years	\$192,528	\$577,584	\$577,584	
Staff Services Analyst will spend 70% on SLIGP grant activities for 3 years. Annual Salary \$53,352 x 70%=37,346	3 years	\$37,346	\$112,038		\$112,038
Total Personnel			\$1,857,387	\$961,953	\$895,434
b. Fringe Benefits	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
Career Executive Assignment II Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary, for portion of time spent on SLIGP activities (40%)	\$124,071	35%	\$43,425		\$43,425
Senior Telecommunications Engineer Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary, for portion of time spent on SLIGP activities (45%)	\$152,103	35%	\$53,236		\$53,236
Data Processing Manager III Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary, for portion of time spent on SLIGP activities (40%)	\$118,641	35%	\$41,524		\$41,524
Data Processing Manager II Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary, for portion of time spent on SLIGP activities (45%)	\$120,918	35%	\$42,321		\$42,321
SWIC Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary, for portion of time spent on SLIGP activities (30%)	\$63,873	35%	\$22,356	\$22,356	

Staff Services Manager II Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary, for portion of time spent on SLIGP activities (50%)	\$121,086	35%	\$42,380		\$42,380
Telecommunications Systems Manager Fringe is calculated at 35% on SLIGP grant activities (40%)	\$88,818	35%	\$31,086		\$31,086
Staff Services Manager I Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary, for portion of time spent on SLIGP grant activities (10%)	\$22,056	35%	\$7,720	\$7,720	
Research Analyst II Grants Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary, for portion of time spent (100%)	\$202,176	35%	\$70,762	\$70,762	
Associate Governmental Program Analyst Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary, for portion of time spent on SLIGP activities (25%)	\$48,132	35%	\$16,846	\$16,846	
Associate Governmental Program Analyst Limited Term Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary. Will spend 25% of their time on SLIGP.	\$48,132	35%	\$16,846	\$16,846	
Associate information Systems Analyst Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary, for portion of time spent on SLIGP activities (30%)	\$57,759	35%	\$20,216		\$20,216
Associate Governmental Program Analyst Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary for 3 positions at 3 years spending 100% of their time on SLIGP grant for California Central, Northern & Southern positions	\$577,584	35%	\$202,154		\$202,154
Staff Services Analyst Fringe is calculated at 35% of salary for the portion of time spent on SLIGP activities (70%)	\$112,038	35%	\$39,213		\$39,213
Total Fringe Benefits			\$650,085	\$134,529	\$515,556
c. Travel	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal

Mileage for Working Group Meetings 15 California First Responder Network (CalFRN) board members plus 5 state staff traveling 250 miles roundtrip for 36 meetings (2 hour meeting); cost per mile is based on state mileage rates.	180,000 miles	\$0.565	\$101,700	\$101,700	
3 Public Forums each 4 hrs long. Estimated \$450 round trip ticket, \$50 per diem x 15 board members & 8 state staff.	23 staff	\$500	\$11,500	\$11,500	
Travel for Regional and National Meetings with FirstNet. Ten individuals will attend eight meetings. Airfare is estimated at \$450 roundtrip ticket; hotel is estimated at \$125/night for one night; per diem is estimated at \$50/day for two days, for a total of \$625 a trip.	80 trips	\$625	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Travel for training, 2 trainers will travel and provide training on each trip (CA Central, Northern and Southern) Airfare is estimated at \$450/roundtrip ticket hotel is \$125 a night per diem is \$50 a day. 10 Training sessions per region=30 trips.	30 trips	\$ 1,250	\$37,500	\$37,500	
Total Travel			\$200,700	\$200,700	\$0
d. Equipment	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
N/A	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Equipment			\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Supplies	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
Office Supplies budgeted at \$200/month for 3 years	36 months	\$200	\$7,200		\$7,200
Computers (including Microsoft/Adobe software) for LT staff for 3 year grant period. For the 5 100% LT state staff	5	\$1,300	\$6,500	\$6,500	
Meeting Supplies	36 months	\$10.00	\$360	\$360	
Total Supplies			\$14,060	\$6,860	\$7,200
d. Contractual	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal

California First Responder Network one Consultant 3,570 hrs. (not full time) total during 3 years; average hourly rate is \$125	3,510 hours	\$125	\$438,750	\$438,750	
Local Infrastructure Data Collection Consultant (\$125 hr) 3,000 hours for all staff each year (2 year period) 3 staff working from a consultant firm to work in California Central, Northern and Southern regions	6,000 hours	\$125	\$750,000	\$750,000	
Negotiating MOU and Legal fees. 3 separate legal contractors to be hired for CA Central, CA Northern & CA Southern at \$305 an hour for 1,000 hours each x 3 legal advisors x 2 years	6,000 hours	\$305	\$1,830,000	\$1,830,000	
Hiring Training Consultants for 10 training sessions per region (3 regions) on the tools to gather infrastructure/assets for State, County, Cities, Tribal, and Special Districts. (800 hrs per year for 2 years) Travel will be for two consultants above and costs will be separate costs from the hourly wage contract since travel and overnight stays will be required and not included in the paid salary.	1,600 hours	\$120	\$192,000	\$192,000	
Total Contractual			\$3,210,750	\$3,210,750	\$0
g. Construction	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
N/A	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Construction			\$0	\$0	\$0
h. Other	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
Printing 4 fliers, 5,000 copies each, and printing agenda packets (10 pgs for 15 members at 36 CalFRN Board Meetings= 5,400 copies) plus 5,830 copies anticipated other printing/copies of required SLIGP reporting documents over the 3 yr grant period.	31,230 copies	\$0.10	\$3,123	\$2,116	\$1,007
Venue costs (3 public forums, 3 workshop meetings)	6 meetings	\$1,300	\$7,800	\$7,800	
Venue costs (CalFRN Board of Director Meetings)	36 meetings	\$375	\$13,500	\$13,500	
Total Other			\$24,423	\$23,416	\$1,007

Total Direct Charges			\$5,957,405
i. Indirect Costs	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Indirect Costs 61.3% to personnel costs	\$1,857,387	61.3%	\$1,138,578
Total Indirect			\$1,138,578
TOTALS			\$7,095,983

\$4,538,208	\$1,419,197
Federal	Non-Federal
\$1,138,578	
\$1,138,578	
\$5,676,786	\$1,419,197
\$5,676,786	\$1,419,197
\$0	\$0

*CalEMA's indirect overhead cost rate is 61.3% as indicated in the attached ICRA.

	Fed Share	Non-Fed	Ttl Proj Cost
Original	\$5,813,000	\$1,453,250	\$7,266,250
Revised	\$5,676,786	\$1,419,197	\$7,095,983

Budget Narrative

Executive Approvers:

Secretary

Director Logistics

Director Finance & Administration

Director Public Safety Communications Office

Assistant Director Grants Management

Staff Services Manager II Homeland Security Grant & Prop 1B

The above positions are not charged to this SLIGP grant. They are for approval purposes only.

Personnel

Federal: \$961,953

Non-Federal: \$895,434

Total: \$1,857,387

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations

Career Executive Assignment II (Non-Federal): The Career Executive Assignment is responsible for the oversight of the SLIGP grant by securing spending authority and resources for the project. Acts as the vocal and visible champion, legitimizes the project's goals and objectives, keeps abreast of major project activities, and is the ultimate decision-maker for project. Has final approval of all scope changes, and signs off on approvals to proceed to each succeeding project phase. May elect to delegate some of the above responsibilities to the Project Sponsor and/or Project Director. The budgeted costs (40%) are only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Senior Telecommunications Engineer (Non-Federal): The Senior Telecommunications Engineer is adept at system design and is intimately familiar with existing agency communication systems. Work closely with client representatives to satisfy the stakeholders needs and expectations regarding the California First Responders Network planning. The budgeted costs (45%) are only for the duties associated with nationwide public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Data Processing Manager III (Non-Federal): The Data Processing Manager III Keeps abreast of major project activities in regards to the California Public Safety Broadband Strategic Plan planning efforts. Participates in and/or leads project initiation; the development of the Project Charter and Statement of Work. The position will participate in project planning (high level) and the development of the Project Initiation Plan. Provides support for the Project Manager; assists with major issues, problems, and policy conflicts; removes obstacles; is active in planning the scope; approves scope changes; signs off on major deliverables; and signs off on approvals to proceed to each succeeding project phase. May elect to delegate any of the above responsibilities to other personnel either on or outside the Project Team. The budgeted costs (40%) are only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Data Processing Manager II (Non-Federal): The Data Processing Manager II will manage the planning that is essential to evolve information systems and plan new systems to optimize mission value. This position will be involved in assessing the states communications and information systems with an enterprise-wide view that will be essential to coordinate the national public safety broadband deployment in California. This position is critical in providing expertise with statewide network services, IP-based networks and contract management which will provide recommendations for the nationwide public safety broadband network in California. Tasks include coordinating the broadband planning, communicating with broadband vendors, contract managers, project sponsors, and diverse stakeholders. The budgeted costs (45%) are only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) (Federal): The SWIC will be an advisory partner to ensure the statewide communication interoperability plans goals and objectives are coordinated with the California Public Safety Broadband Strategic Plan for the SLIGP grant. Tasks include ensuring that all activities are completed on time and within budget. The SWIC will seek guidance, input, and recommendations related to the SLIGP from the California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee, Public Safety Radio Strategic Planning Committee, the Public Safety Communications Office, and regional governance bodies. The budgeted costs (25%) are only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant, not the additional land mobile radio and general interoperable communication duties of the SWIC.

Staff Services Manager II (Non-Federal): The Staff Serves Manager II is responsible for ensuring that the California Public Safety Broadband Strategic Plan project team completes the project within schedule, scope and cost. Responsible for managing one or more projects using planning, monitoring and controlling principles and processes to deliver a product, service or program solution. Develops the Project Plan with the team and manages the team's performance of project tasks. Responsible to secure acceptance and approval of deliverables from the Executive Sponsor and stakeholders. Responsible for communication, including status reporting, risk management, escalation of issues that cannot be resolved in the team, and, in general, making sure the project is delivered within budget, on schedule, and that it fulfills all requirements established in the scope. Will be oversight for California broadband survey to ensure stakeholders data on infrastructure/assets is collected and related back to the First Responder Network Authority. The budgeted costs (50%) are only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Telecommunications Systems Manager (Non-Federal): The Telecommunications Systems Manager will coordinate State and Local Implementation Program projects in regards to the California Public Safety Broadband Strategic planning, communicate with broadband vendors, contract managers, project sponsors, and diverse stakeholders. Document SLIGP grant objectives of the nationwide public safety broadband network. Coordinate with other public safety technical staff (business, data, application, technology) describing California's new or existing assets for potential use in the planning of the nationwide network. Describe and document how California's existing public safety communications infrastructure will be part of the nationwide public safety broadband network. Coordinate with the national public safety broadband network on planning specifications, standards. The budgeted costs (40%) are only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and specifically the State and Local Implementation Grant Program. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source. Only 40% of this positions time will be dedicated to SLIGP.

Staff Services Manager I (Federal): The Staff Services Manager I is the Chief of the Infrastructure Protection Grants Section within the Cal EMA Grants Branch and will provide oversight on the overall grant management of the SLIGP. The position will spend 10% of the time on the SLIGP grant.

Research Analyst II (Federal): The Research Analyst II, as part of the Infrastructure Protection Grants Section, will act as the grants administration point of contact for NTIA and Department of Commerce ensuring that all grant requirements are met and that a proper grant file is maintained for monitoring and auditing. The Research Analyst II has the knowledge of allowable costs, the Code of Federal Regulations, and reporting requirements (ND Grants, BSIR, etc). This position will spend 100% of time on the SLIGP grant.

Associate Governmental Program Analyst (Federal): Interoperable communications administration within the Technology Department and will assist the SWIC with outreach and functions associated with the SLIGP as well as communicating information about SLIGP activities to key stakeholders. This position will spend 25% of his time on the SLIGP grant.

Associate Governmental Program Analyst (Federal) Limited Term: Interoperable communications administration within the Technology Department and will assist the SWIC with outreach and functions associated with the SLIGP as well as communicating information about SLIGP activities to key stakeholders. This position will spend 25% of her time on the SLIGP grant.

Associate Information Systems Analyst (Non-Federal): The Associate Information Systems Analyst will communicate and coordinate with the State and Local Implementation Grant Program stakeholders. This position is a team member working on reviewing phase II broadband survey results and incorporating the data into the Public Safety Broadband Strategic Plan. Tasks include coordinating grant activities with other technical staff (business, data, application, technology) describing new or existing assets for potential use in the nationwide network plan. Assist with management and oversight on the grant project. Document stakeholder's attendance in the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network. The budgeted costs (30%) are only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source. Only 30% of this positions time will be dedicated to SLIGP.

California Central Associate Governmental Program Analyst Limit Term (Federal): This position is responsible for California Central Region planning by executing tasks and producing deliverables as outlined in the California Public Safety Broadband Strategic Plan as directed by the Project Manager, at whatever level of effort or participation has been defined for them. Tasks include tracking subproject work and report status to the Project Manager, track procurement documents, assist the stakeholders with special requests or problems. Manage and track contracts/negotiate amendment, review work authorizations and invoices, and ensure that all contractual terms and deliverables are met, secure acceptance and approval of deliverables from the Executive Sponsor and stakeholders. This position is responsible for tracking the cost associated with the broadband project including travel, meetings, outreach, contractual support to ensure monies allocated comply with the SLIGP grant requirements. This position will spend 100% of his time on the SLIGP grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

California Northern Associate Governmental Program Analyst LT (Federal): This position is responsible for California Northern Region planning tasks and producing deliverables as outlined in the California Public Safety Broadband Strategic Plan as directed by the Project Manager, at whatever level of effort or participation has been defined for them. Tasks include tracking subproject work and report status to the Project Manager, track procurement documents, assist the stakeholders with special requests or problems. Manage and track contracts/negotiate amendment, review work authorizations and invoices, and ensure that all contractual terms and deliverables are met, secure acceptance and approval of deliverables from the Executive Sponsor and stakeholders. This position is responsible for tracking the cost associated with the broadband project including travel, meetings, outreach, contractual support to ensure monies allocated comply with the SLIGP grant requirements. This position will spend 100% of his time on the SLIGP grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

California Southern Associate Governmental Program Analyst LT (Federal): This position is responsible for California Southern Region planning tasks and producing deliverables as outlined in the California Public Safety Broadband Strategic Plan as directed by the Project Manager, at whatever level of effort or participation has been defined for them. Tasks include tracking subproject work and report status to the Project Manager, track procurement documents, assist the stakeholders with special requests or problems. Manage and track contracts/negotiate amendment, review work authorizations and invoices, and ensure that all contractual terms and deliverables are met, secure acceptance and approval of deliverables from the Executive Sponsor and stakeholders. This position is responsible for tracking the cost associated with the broadband project including travel, meetings, outreach, contractual support to ensure monies allocated comply with the SLIGP grant requirements. This position will spend 100% of his time on the SLIGP grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Staff Services Analyst (Non-Federal): The Staff Services Analyst provides analytical support to the Executive team by reviewing, analyzing, processing, and preparing responses to a variety of documents and correspondence pertaining to the SLIGP Grant. Prepare recommendations on processes, procedures and policies and make recommendations for development and implementation of processes to management. Gather sensitive and technically detailed public safety broadband and fiscal information in order to develop written correspondence, charts, reports, and presentations to communicate the information. Coordinate and respond to telephone and written inquiries from various agencies, vendors, and staff regarding both broadband planning and grant issues. Direct the inquiries to the appropriate party conducting research or other activities necessary to rapidly obtain accurate information related to the coordination request, and then appropriately respond. This position will spend 70% of his time on the SLIGP grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Fringe

Federal: \$134,529

Non-Federal: \$515,556

Total: \$650,085

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations

Career Executive Assignment II (Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 40% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 40% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Senior Telecommunications Engineer (Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 45% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 45% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Data Processing Manager III (Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 40% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 40% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Data Processing Manager II (Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 45% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 45% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

SWIC (Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 25% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 25% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant.

Staff Services Manager II (Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 50% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 50% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Telecommunications Systems Manager (Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 40% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 40% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Staff Services Manager I (Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 10% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 10% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant.

Research Analyst II (Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 100% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 100% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant.

Associate Governmental Program Analyst (Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 25% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 25% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant.

Associate Governmental Program Analyst (Federal) Limited Term: Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 25% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 25% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant.

Associate Information Systems Analyst (Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 30% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 30% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

California Central Associate Governmental Program Analyst Limit Term (Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

California Northern Associate Governmental Program Analyst Limit Term (Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

California Southern Associate Governmental Program Analyst Limit Term (Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Staff Services Analyst (Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health care, unemployment, worker's compensation and retirement. This position spends 70% of the time on SLIGP grant, so 70% of the fringe benefits (35% of salary) have been allocated to this grant. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Travel

Federal: \$200,700

Non-Federal: \$0

Total: \$200,700

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations

Mileage (Federal): for Working Group Meetings 15 California First Responder Network (CalFRN) board members plus 5 state staff traveling 250 miles roundtrip for 36 meetings (2 hour meeting); cost per mile is based on state mileage rates.

Public Forum Travel (Federal): California will have three Public Forums each will be four hours long to gather vital first responder feedback and inform various regions of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network efforts. The trip is estimated at \$450 round trip, plus \$50 per diem x for 15 board members & eight state staff.

Regional and National Meetings with FirstNet Travel Arrangements (Federal): 10 individuals will attend eight meetings Airfare is estimated at \$450 roundtrip; hotel is estimated at \$125/night for one night; per diem is estimated at \$50/day for two days, for a total of \$625.

Travel for Training (Federal): Since California covers a huge amount of area this is broken up into three regions: California Central, Northern and Southern. Airfare is estimated at \$450/roundtrip ticket hotel is \$125 a night per diem is \$50 a day. Five Training sessions per region is a total of 15 trips. This will be required and not included in the salary for the 2 consultants.

Equipment

Federal: \$0

Non-Federal: \$0

Total: \$0

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

Supplies

Federal: \$6,860

Non-Federal: \$7,200

Total: \$14,060

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations

Office Supplies (Federal): This includes paper, pens, folders, and other general office supplies which will be used by 5 limited term full time employees for grant-related activities for the duration of 3 years (36 months).

Computers (Federal): Five computers will be purchased for the limited-term Research Analyst II and the four Associate Governmental Program Analysts to facilitate work on the SLIGP grant and the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network.

Supplies for Workshops (Federal): Meeting Supplies. Coffee, cups (for water/coffee), napkins for meetings etc. These costs are considered minimal and it was easier to break it down into a monthly cost.

Contractual

Federal: \$3,210,750

Non-Federal: \$0

Total: \$3,210,750

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations

California First Responder Network Consultant (Federal): The Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network is a huge undertaking. California plans to hire a consultant with vast public safety, technical, and leadership expertise. It is estimated that the consultant will put in 3,570 hours during the three year planning period. There are 58 counties, 478 incorporated cities, 3,400 special districts (Airports, harbors, hospitals, and water and sewer utilities, etc.) and 109 federally recognized tribal nations in California to collect this information from. This consultant will be collaborating with special districts and the tribal nations making sure no one is left out of the planning discussions. And collecting the data that FirstNet authority will be requesting for the Public Safety Nationwide Broadband Network.

Local Infrastructure Data Collection Consultant (Federal): The infrastructure collection in California is important to capture. California will hire a consultant firm to collect information in three regions: Central California, Northern California and Southern California. It is estimated that it will take two years to collect and compile all of this information into a report that can be used to make good decision on the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network.

Legal Consultants (Federal): Three separate legal contractors will be hired for Central, Northern & Southern California to work with the locals, cities and tribes on MOU agreement for the nationwide public safety broadband network.

Training Consultants (Federal): Hire consultants to perform planning and training sessions, to train on the tools to gather infrastructure/assets for State, County, Cities, Tribal, and Special Districts. Preparation, Delivery, Travel time (included under travel category), and documentation will be part of this contract. Two trainers will travel to on the 30 planned trips (10 training sessions per region).

Construction

Federal: \$0

Non-Federal: \$0

Total: \$0

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

Other

Federal: \$23,416

Non-Federal: \$1,007

Total: \$24,423

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations

Printing (Federal and Non-Federal): 4 fliers, 5,000 copies each will be used for publicizing the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network and California's role. Printing agenda packets (10 pgs for 15 members at 36 CalFRN Board Meetings=5,400 copies will also be needed. Estimated 5,830 additional copies/printing could be needed for other SLIGP grant reports over the 3 year grant period. Part of these funds will be the match and is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

Venue Costs (Federal): There will be 36 California First Responder Network Board of Director's meetings that will be rotational and held at different locations for 15 board members. These board meetings are necessary to assist California in planning along side the Nationwide Public Safety Network. California is also putting on three Public Forums that will require venues that can accommodate a large population to gather first responder feedback. These three are scheduled for the fall 2013.

Indirect

Federal: \$1,138,578

Non-Federal: \$0

Total: \$1,138,578

Indirects (Federal and Non-Federal): The State has a negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement with the U.S Department of Labor. Our approved rate is 61.3% of personnel costs. Per the Federal Funding Opportunity, the State requests Federal funding for a portion of the indirect costs.

TOTALS

Federal: \$5,676,786

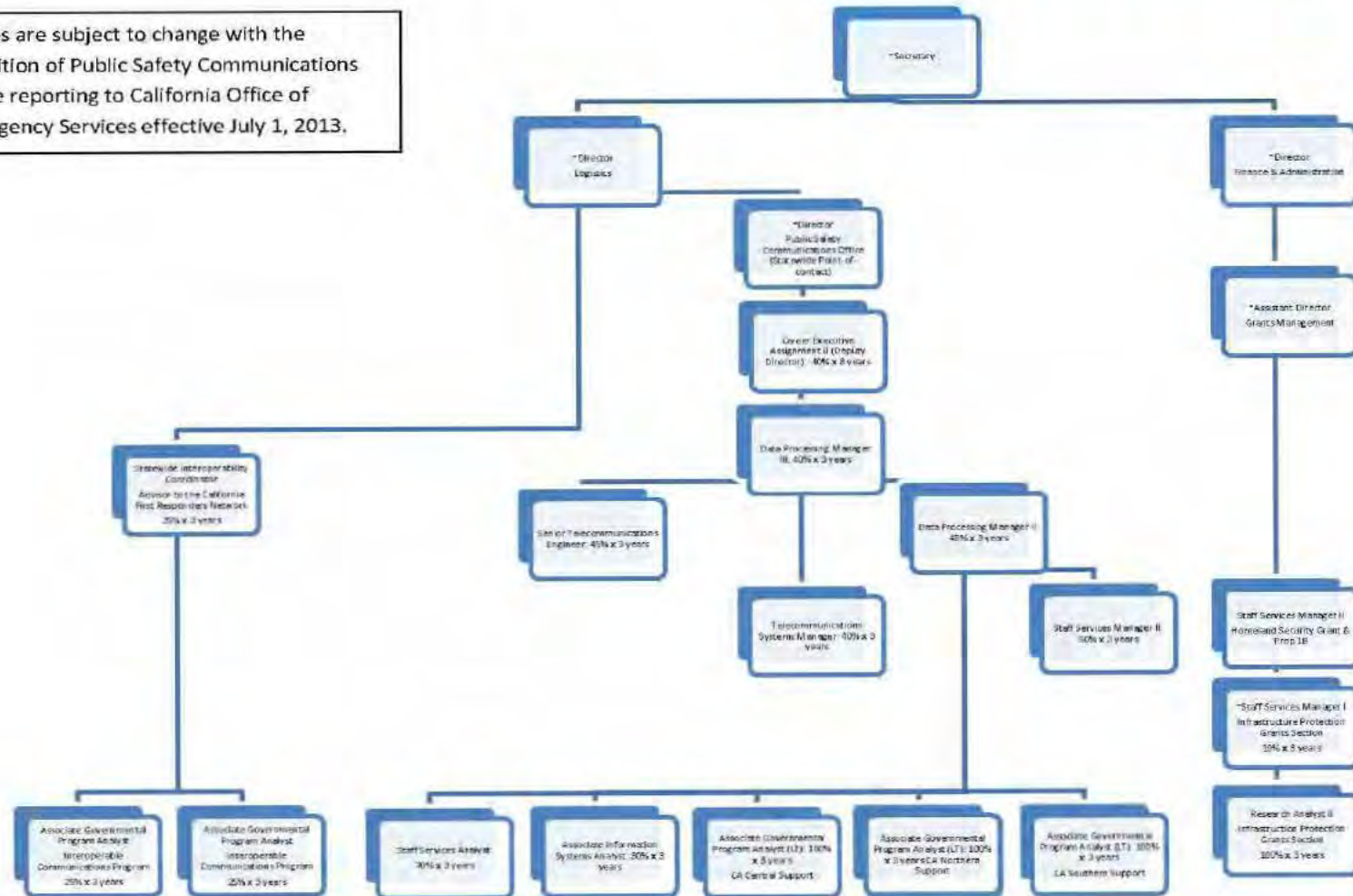
Non-Federal: \$1,419,197

Total: \$7,095,983

Cal EMA Projected Organizational Structure post-PCSO Realignment

July 1, 2013 California Emergency
Management Agency will be
California Office of Emergency Services

*Titles are subject to change with the transition of Public Safety Communications Office reporting to California Office of Emergency Services effective July 1, 2013.



ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee- 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
19. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

<p>* SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL</p> <p>Rose Nguyen</p>	<p>* TITLE</p> <p>Secretary</p>
<p>* APPLICANT ORGANIZATION</p> <p>California Emergency Management Agency</p>	<p>* DATE SUBMITTED</p> <p>03/15/2013</p>

Standard Form 424B (Rev. 7-97) Back

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Signature on this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 15 CFR Part 28, 'New Restrictions on Lobbying.' The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Commerce determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

LOBBYING

As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 15 CFR Part 28, for persons entering into a grant, cooperative agreement or contract over \$100,000 or a loan or loan guarantee over \$150,000 as defined at 15 CFR Part 28, Sections 28.105 and 28.110, the applicant certifies that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, 'Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,' in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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

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

*** NAME OF APPLICANT**

California Emergency Management Agency

*** AWARD NUMBER**

2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01

*** PROJECT NAME**

FY 2013 State and Local Implementation Grant Program

Prefix:

Mr.

*** First Name:**

Mark

Middle Name:*** Last Name:**

Ghilarducci

Suffix:

* Title: Secretary

*** SIGNATURE:**

Rose Nguyen

*** DATE:**

03/15/2013

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

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

Approved by OMB

0348-0046

1. * Type of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> a. contract <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. grant <input type="checkbox"/> c. cooperative agreement <input type="checkbox"/> d. loan <input type="checkbox"/> e. loan guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> f. loan insurance	2. * Status of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. initial award <input type="checkbox"/> c. post-award	3. * Report Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. initial filing <input type="checkbox"/> b. material change
4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prime <input type="checkbox"/> SubAwardee * Name <input type="text" value="Mark S. Ghilarducci"/> * Street 1 <input type="text" value="3650 Schriever Avenue"/> Street 2 <input type="text"/> * City <input type="text" value="Mather"/> State <input type="text" value="CA: California"/> Zip <input type="text" value="95655"/> Congressional District, if known: <input type="text"/>		
5. If Reporting Entity in No.4 is Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime: 		
6. * Federal Department/Agency: <input type="text" value="NTIA"/>		7. * Federal Program Name/Description: <input type="text" value="State and Local Implementation Grant Program"/> CFDA Number, if applicable: <input type="text" value="11.549"/>
8. Federal Action Number, if known: <input type="text"/>		9. Award Amount, if known: \$ <input type="text" value="5,813,000.00"/>
10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant: Prefix <input type="text"/> * First Name <input type="text" value="NA"/> Middle Name <input type="text" value="NA"/> * Last Name <input type="text" value="NA"/> Suffix <input type="text" value="NA"/> * Street 1 <input type="text" value="NA"/> Street 2 <input type="text" value="NA"/> * City <input type="text" value="NA"/> State <input type="text" value="CA: California"/> Zip <input type="text" value="NA"/>		
b. Individual Performing Services (including address if different from No. 10a) Prefix <input type="text"/> * First Name <input type="text" value="NA"/> Middle Name <input type="text" value="NA"/> * Last Name <input type="text" value="NA"/> Suffix <input type="text" value="NA"/> * Street 1 <input type="text" value="NA"/> Street 2 <input type="text" value="NA"/> * City <input type="text" value="NA"/> State <input type="text" value="CA: California"/> Zip <input type="text" value="NA"/>		
11. Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when the transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be reported to the Congress semi-annually and will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure. * Signature: <input type="text" value="Rose Nguyen"/> * Name: Prefix <input type="text"/> * First Name <input type="text" value="Mark"/> Middle Name <input *="" <input="" last="" name="" type="text" value="Ghilarducci" =""/> Suffix <input type="text"/> Title: <input type="text" value="Secretary"/> Telephone No.: <input type="text" value="(916)845-8506"/> Date: <input type="text" value="03/15/2013"/>		
Federal Use Only:		Authorized for Local Reproduction Standard Form - LLL (Rev. 7-97)

Package Summary

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE ACTION REQUEST

FROM: Agency/ Dept: California Technology Agency
Governor's Office of Emergency Services

DATE: August 13, 2012

Contact: Karen Wong, Director

Phone: 916-657-9482

INFORMATIONAL Item in BLUE FOLDER

ACTION: Item in RED FOLDER

- ☐ Letter / Material for Signature
☒ Approval of Action Requested
☐ Informational Materials

Packages seeking approval of action should be accompanied by a concise memo explaining the issues and the reasons for the recommendation

ACTION DUE BY: August 21, 2012

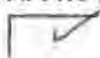
DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGE:

Designate the California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office as the lead agency to consult with the First Responders Network Authority (FirstNet)

Does package have a significant fiscal impact? ☐ Yes ☒ No

REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:

APPROVED



Date:

8/21/12

Agency Secretary / Department Director



8-21-12

Agency Secretary / Department Director



Department of Finance

(Signature required ONLY if there is a fiscal impact)



Cal E·M·A
CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY

M E M O R A N D U M

Date: August 17, 2012

To: Jim Humes, Executive Secretary for Administration

From: Carlos Ramos, Secretary
California Technology Agency

Mark S. Ghilarducci, Secretary
California Emergency Management Agency

Subject: First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) Implication for California

ISSUE:

A provision under the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Act, H.R. 3630) signed by President Barack Obama, in February 2012 requires that each State designate a state officer or governmental body to consult with the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) to coordinate state, local and tribal assets, users, partnerships, funding, technical, and administration requirements for the establishment of a nationwide public safety radio network.

RECOMMENDATION:

Designate the California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office as the lead agency to consult with FirstNet. The lead agency will coordinate and partner with the California Emergency Management Agency for statewide outreach with public safety organizations.

BACKGROUND:

In February 2012, Congress enacted, and President Barack Obama signed into law, the *Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Act, H.R. 3630)*, which directed the creation of a nationwide interoperable public safety broadband network. The network will allow police officers, fire fighters, emergency medical service professionals, and other public safety officials to communicate with each other across agencies and jurisdictions.

The law ends years of lobbying efforts by national public safety organizations to directly allocate the 700 Mhz D Block spectrum to public safety and furthermore fulfills a key recommendation included in the 9/11 Commission Report requiring Congress to support legislation which

provides for the expedited and increased assignment of radio spectrum for public safety purposes.

The Act tasks the Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Agency (NTIA) with launching a new independent authority, the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet), by August 20th of this year (2012). FirstNet will be responsible for designing, building and operating a single nationwide network in collaboration with a private sector operator that will be chosen through a competitive bidding process.

According to the legislation, after the private operator is chosen, FirstNet will develop a blueprint and determine funding levels necessary to complete the segment of the national network to be housed within each state.

This plan will be presented to each state Governor or their designee. After no more than 90 days, each state must decide whether to allow FirstNet to build and operate the network on their behalf, or instead, use a provision to opt out and build and operate their own portion of the national network while adhering to the federal standards set by FirstNet.

Under the legislation passed by Congress, states that opt out will have 180 days to submit a plan to demonstrate their ability to comply with a host of technical requirements. If a state's alternative plan is approved, funding will be provided through a Federal grant. Plans that are denied will proceed in accordance with the original FirstNet proposal.

Per the direction of Congress, \$7 billion will be made available for planning and building out of the network. Proceeds will come from incentive auctions of available spectrum to the private sector. Until the auctions transpire, NTIA is granted borrowing authority of \$2 billion to immediately transfer funds from the U.S. Treasury to begin implementing the project.

Issues relating to grants and operational requirements shall be collaborated with the California Emergency Management Agency.

OPTIONS:

PRO

The Public Safety Communications Office is organized to support the needs of FirstNet. The Public Safety Communications Office currently works with local and tribal jurisdictions regarding radio communications and infrastructure and system interoperability. Through the sustained partnership with the California Emergency Management Agency, coordination with the state and local emergency managers/first responders will also be supported. The California Technology Agency has experts that can be leveraged for enterprise architecture standards and network security practices and rules governing access to information. The Public Safety Communications Office is also on point for planning and implementing the Next Generation of

9-1-1, which may be leveraged in support of the National Public Safety Broadband Network as technologies continue to converge.

In addition, the California Technology Agency's Public Safety Communications Office is the State's technical expert on public safety radio frequency, managing over 3,500 public safety radio frequency licenses for the State as well as local public safety interoperable radio communications channels. The Public Safety Communications Office has established strong relationships with the governing bodies that oversee the Los Angeles and Bay Area Radio Interoperability Communications system (known as LA RICS and BayRICS); both jurisdictions received grant funding of \$150 million and \$50 million respectively through the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP) to develop public safety broadband networks. This partnership and the lessons learned from these projects will be critically important to the build out of the Public Safety Network in California.

CON

If California chooses not to designate a single officer or governmental body to consult with FirstNet, federal grants coupled with the act, could be delayed. Furthermore, FirstNet may possibly, without consultation, select an officer on behalf of the state. This would not be in California's best interest.

EFFECT ON EXISTING LAW:

No known effect on existing law.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

At this time, there are no fiscal implications for designating the California Technology Agency's Public Safety Communications Office as the lead agency to consult with FirstNet. However, future activities, still to be determined by FirstNet, could have fiscal implications to the state. The costs to build, implement, and manage the network in California will not be known until the National Telecommunications and Information Agency (NTIA) provides funding to conduct a statewide assessment of radio access points that can be used to supplement the Public Safety Broadband Network.

Enclosures:

1. National Governors Association letter dated August 8, 2012: Requests California to designate a point of contact to oversee California's participation in the development of the nationwide public safety broadband network.
2. Public Safety Broadband Network State Point of Contact Designation Form: Completed for designating Karen Wong, Director of California Technology Agency, Public Safety Communications Office.

3. Summary of Jobs Act of 2012 and H.R. 3630 as it relates to Public Safety Communications.
4. National Letters of Support.



Jack Markell
Governor of Delaware
Chair

Mary Fallin
Governor of Oklahoma
Vice Chair

Dan Crippen
Executive Director

August 8, 2012

To All Governors:

On behalf of the National Governors Association (NGA), I invite you to designate a point of contact who will oversee your state's participation in the development of the nationwide public safety broadband network.

As you know, NGA successfully advocated for legislation that reallocated the D block of 700 MHz spectrum. That legislation also provided \$7 billion for the creation of a nationwide network dedicated to first responder communications. To facilitate states' efforts to implement the law, NGA hosted a nationwide forum in June for teams of senior-level advisors and other state policymakers from nearly 50 states and territories.

That meeting focused on actions key state officials can take to ensure the best path forward for their respective states. In addition, NGA released *Steps to Prepare for Public Safety Broadband* and an accompanying white paper, which outlines the essential decisions governors face to prepare for network construction.

To continue to support state efforts, NGA is creating a venue for governors' lead state officials on public safety broadband matters to share information, discuss challenges, and provide follow-up assistance as identified by states at the June forum. The ultimate goal is to help promote coordinated dialogue and a vehicle through which governors can communicate their priorities with respect to the build-out of the nationwide network. We will begin our work with this group with a conference call in early September 2012 on a date yet to be determined.

Please complete the attached form to identify your designated point of contact to Alisha Powell at apowell@nga.org by **August 17, 2012**. If you have any questions, please contact Thomas MacLellan at 202/624-5427 or tmaclellan@nga.org.

Sincerely,

Dan Crippen

**Public Safety Broadband Network
State Point of Contact
Designation Form**

State: California Technology Agency	
Point of Contact	Name: Karen Wong Title: Director Organization: Public Safety Communications Office Address: 601 Sequoia Pacific Blvd, Sacramento, CA Email: Karen.Wong@state.ca.gov Fax: 916.657.9259
Assistant (if applicable)	Name: Mark S. Ghilarducci Title: Secretary Organization: California Emergency Management Agency Address: 3650 Schriever Avenue Email: mark.ghilarducci@calema.ca.gov Fax: (916) 845-8511

Form Completed by: **Name:** Helen Lopez
 Title: Assistant Secretary
 Organization: CalEMA
 Email: Helen.lopez@calema.ca.gov

Please email form to Alisha Powell at apowell@nga.org by August 17, 2012. For questions contact Alisha at 202/624-3598.