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):

* Other (Specify)

* 3. Date Received: 03/15/2013

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

* 5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: North Carolina Department of Public Safety

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 300712287

* c. Organizational DUNS: 078351786

d. Address:

* Street1: 512 N. Salisbury Street
Street2: 14th Floor
* City: Raleigh
County:
* State: NC: North Carolina
Province:
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code: 27604

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: Department of Public Safety
Division Name: Emergency Management

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

Prefix:
* First Name: George
Middle Name:
* Last Name: Bakolia
Suffix:

Title: Program Manager

Organizational Affiliation: NC Department of Public Safety

* Telephone Number: (919) 899-9146
Fax Number: (919)733-4625

* Email: george.bakolia@nc.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.):

State of North Carolina

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

North Carolina Public Safety Broadband Initiative

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 `All`   * b. Program/Project `All`

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

`                    ` Add Attachment   Delete Attachment   View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: `07/01/2013`   * b. End Date: `06/30/2015`

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	3,203,088.00
* b. Applicant	824,259.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	4,027,347.00

* 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   Explanation

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:		* First Name:	Kimberly
Middle Name:			
* Last Name:	Williams		
Suffix:			

* Title: `Director of Policy and Planning`

* Telephone Number: `(919) 733-4564`   Fax Number: `(919) 733-4625`

* Email: `kimberly.williams@ncdps.gov`

* Signature of Authorized Representative: Kimberly Williams   * Date Signed: `03/15/2013`   6-17-13

Authorized for Local Reproduction

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	Version 02

* Applicant Federal Debt Delinquency Explanation

The following field should contain an explanation if the Applicant organization is delinquent on any Federal Debt. Maximum number of characters that can be entered is 4,000. Try and avoid extra spaces and carriage returns to maximize the availability of space.

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

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	$	$	$ 3,203,088.00	$ 824,259.00	$ 4,027,347.00
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. Totals		$	$	$ 3,203,088.00	$ 824,259.00	$ 4,027,347.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES

6. Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY				Total
	(1) State and Local Implementation Grant Program	(2) N/A	(3)	(4)	(5)
a. Personnel	$ 1,794,021.00	$ 93,976.00	$	$	$ 1,887,997.00
b. Fringe Benefits	498,883.00	20,704.00			519,587.00
c. Travel	231,444.00	0.00			231,444.00
d. Equipment	0.00	0.00			
e. Supplies	11,640.00	45,350.00			56,990.00
f. Contractual	450,000.00	0.00			450,000.00
g. Construction	0.00	0.00			
h. Other	217,100.00	664,229.00			881,329.00
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)	3,203,088.00	824,259.00			$ 4,027,347.00
j. Indirect Charges					$
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)	$ 3,203,088.00	$ 824,259.00	$	$	$ 4,027,347.00
7. Program Income	$	$	$	$	$

SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES

	(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e)TOTALS
8.	State and Local Implementation Grant Program	$ 824,259.00	$	$	$ 824,259.00
9.		$	$	$	$
10.		$	$	$	$
11.		$	$	$	$
12. TOTAL (sum of lines 8-11)		$ 824,259.00	$	$	$ 824,259.00

SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS

	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
13. Federal	$	$	$	$	$
14. Non-Federal	$	$	$	$	$
15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)	$	$	$	$	$

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.	State and Local Implementation Grant Program	$	$	$	$
17.		$	$	$	$
18.		$	$	$	$
19.		$	$	$	$
20. TOTAL (sum of lines 16 - 19)		$	$	$	$

SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION

21. Direct Charges: 4027347

22. Indirect Charges:

23. Remarks: Revised 6/17/2013

Authorized for Local Reproduction

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

STATE AND LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROGRAM (SLIGP)

Supplemental Application Narrative – Version 2

May 14, 2013

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.

North Carolina's State Interoperability Executive Committee is for the purposes of this document the equivalent of the Statewide Interoperability Governing Body (SIGB). For the purposes of North Carolina's SLIGP submission, SIEC will be used interchangeable with and equal to SIGB.

The State Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) was organized in 2007 as a result of the DHS/NTIA-administered PSIC Grant Program. North Carolina's SIEC is comprised of Federal, State, Local and Tribal emergency response personnel, per the original DHS guidelines for establishing interoperable governance. The SIEC acts as a subject matter expert subcommittee to the North Carolina State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). The SIEC is responsible for managing grant funding as it relates to interoperability within North Carolina. The SIEC reports to the SERC and operates under its own Charter. The current SIEC structure represents a multi-disciplinary, multi-jurisdictional approach to interoperability governance.

The State of North Carolina desires to adapt the current SIEC and refocus it towards broadband LTE for public safety. The SIEC has been successful with its previous endeavors. It is quite sensible and cost effective to extend this representative and sanctioned organization into the realm of NPSBN. This recalibrated entity would continue to operate under executive authority of the North Carolina State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). The current SIEC structure is depicted in Appendix B ("SIEC Structure") and the current membership is reflected in Appendix C ("SIEC Membership"). As seen in Appendix B, the SIEC falls under the North Carolina State Emergency Response Commission. SIEC membership reflects all hazard response at local, state, and federal level, including a Tribal representative. Though historically focused on voice interoperability, for several years the SIEC has regularly invited digital communications subject matter experts in order to stay abreast of new radio communications technologies. The

success of the SIEC in North Carolina is clearly evident in North Carolina's Voice Interoperability Program for Emergency Responders (VIPER). VIPER today covers 75% of the geography, 80-82% of the population, and supports over 65,000 radios on the system, with a commitment of nearly 80,000 radios once the P25 transition is completed. The SIEC's leadership and success will be needed to ensure similar success for FirstNet in North Carolina.

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

The current structure of the North Carolina SIEC does not have its own legislative or executive authority. Rather, the SIEC operates under the SERC's executive order authority. The SIEC has been responsible for making all decisions with respect to voice and data interoperability in North Carolina. The SIEC follows the Goals and Objectives outlined in the State Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP). The SCIP Goals and Objectives, coupled with IECGP (Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program) funding, allow the SIEC to implement decisions that are made at the quarterly meetings. These decisions are in alignment with the SCIP and can change annually as a result of updates to the SCIP.

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 State of North Carolina will use the current SIEC and the SCIP as foundations for future NPSBN related activities. North Carolina plans to evolve the current SIEC and refocus it towards public safety broadband LTE. The refreshed entity will continue to operate under executive authority of the North Carolina State Emergency Response Commission (SERC).

As a revised body, the SIEC will continue to have governing board members residing and/or working in rural, metropolitan and tribal areas across the state. Appointments to all boards, working groups, and committees will ensure broad inclusion and representation. It will also include county, municipal, and local governments, agencies (in particular, public safety agencies), and institutions. Another critical task that the SIEC will undertake is to ensure a full and comprehensive refresh of all SCIP related documents to be fully inclusive of FirstNet

wireless broadband. The current SCIP-related documents have provisions for wireless broadband; these documents largely predate FirstNet and must be revised.

The SIEC with its expanded membership will have the proper representation to fully coordinate the activities related to the NPSBN. The SIEC, through its membership, will have access to other entities and subject matter experts that will be involved in the PSBN implementation. SIEC's status as the governance board for public safety communications within the State of North Carolina allows for the coordination of local, state, tribal, and federal emergency responders to ensure the appropriate implementation of the NPSBN.

The SIEC will have standing Public Safety subcommittees that will be made up of North Carolina public safety leaders who represent different responder groups. Participants in these subcommittees will ensure that the SIEC's membership is kept informed and that thoughts are communicated up from their constituency roots to the SIEC.

It is anticipated that as the SIEC successfully winds down or reduces P25 and LMR interoperability work effort as IECGP funding is terminated, a refocused SIEC entity will likely not expend significant funds on those efforts. Current audit and financial management practices are considered adequate for SLIGP traceability purposes.

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

Though the existing North Carolina SIEC membership has a "data interoperability" seat occupied by an individual who is well-grounded in wireless data communications, data network communications, and Long Term Evolution (LTE) technology, North Carolina is planning to increase participation in data communications. Through a consultation process with relevant local and state parties, the SIEC membership will expand to include necessary additional representation with relevant technical and operational knowledge to support consultations with FirstNet. Through its partnership with the State CIO and Information Technology Services (ITS) organizations, the North Carolina Department of Public Safety has access to an array of technology experts, consultants and procurement services. These organizations not only expand

the Department of Public Safety SIEC talent pool, but additionally arrange for competitive procurement of consultancy and professional services.

Additionally, the SIEC membership will be expanded to include (by way of the League of Municipalities)[1] the City of Charlotte and the city's LTE pilot project as a BTOP (Broadband Technologies Opportunity Program) recipient. The City of Charlotte has wireless broadband subject-matter-experts that would assist in the consultation with FirstNet.

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.

Yes, the state has utilized Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) funding to support the North Carolina SIEC. The IECGP 2010 grant is due to expire on May 31, 2013.

2. STATEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS INTEROPERABILITY PLAN (SCIP)

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

North Carolina's Statewide Interoperability Communications Plan (SCIP) includes wireless broadband data for first responders. As a result of the SLIGP work, the SCIP will be enhanced and be more inclusive of strategic goals and initiatives using wireless broadband technology. As the North Carolina SCIP is 52 pages in length, it is not included as part of the submission but is available upon request. This SCIP describes a process and series of priorities and protocols that inform how state and local agencies coordinate communications in emergencies, including

---

[1] Highlighted text denotes response to request for clarification, Existing Governance Body (*Provide a plan for how the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) will be leveraged for SLIGP and how relevant stakeholders will be added to the existing governance body; Will SLIGP funding be used to support the SIEC as Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program funding ends soon? SLIGP can only support broadband-related activities*).

primary and secondary means of communications, frequencies, and backup means, as
appropriate.

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.

As can be seen from the SIEC structure and membership (*see* Appendices B and C), local government representatives as well as a tribal representative (from the Eastern Band of Cherokee Emergency Management) are already engaged in public safety wireless broadband activities. As a result of the SLIGP, the SIEC membership will be reevaluated (to include expansion if necessary) so as to ensure full representation in broadband planning activities. All stakeholders and SIEC members will be included to promote close mutual collaboration.

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.

As can be seen from the SIEC structure and membership (see Appendices B and C), local government representatives as well as a tribal representative (from the Eastern Band of Cherokee Emergency Management) are already engaged in public safety wireless broadband activities. As detailed previously, the SIEC will morph into a refreshed entity with responsibilities for the NPSBN broadband planning and implementation activities. Current stakeholders and SIEC members will be included to promote close mutual collaboration.[2]

3. STATE-LEVEL INVOLVEMENT

a. What is the status of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) for your State? Does this person work full-time in the SWIC capacity? How will this person be involved with SLIGP?

---

[2] Highlighted text denotes response to request for clarification, Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan, (*How will the SCIP be updated once SLIGP is awarded?*).

North Carolina has a Statewide Interoperability Coordinator. This full-time position is part of the North Carolina Department of Public Safety, North Carolina Emergency Management. The individual occupying the SWIC position is a part of the North Carolina technical working group responsible for applying for the SLIGP.

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?

As directed by the North Carolina Governor, both the State CIO and the Secretary of the Department of Public Safety are both mutually and separately accountable and will actively collaborate to make the NC SLIGP a success.

While the North Carolina Department of Public Safety has the primary authority for NPSBN activities, the State CIO and ITS perform cross-check oversight and independent procurement services. The State CIO has been fully engaged with this program since its inception. The State CIO supports FirstNet SLIGP activities as a subordinate/dotted line partner to the North Carolina Department of Public Safety.

The State CIO has statutory authority to coordinate all communication networks for the state. The SCIO is the agency head for ITS, which provides information technology services to state agencies directly and through establishing contracts. The SCIO and ITS also have statutory authority for all information technology procurements for the state.

The Department of Public Safety will have full responsibility for daily operations of the SLIGP and will interact with the State CIO and his office in making sure that all industry standards are followed during the planning process. Additionally, proper competitive bidding under the procurement authority of the State CIO will occur during the second phase for all necessary

assistance from outside providers. State law requires projects such as this to be registered and monitored under the State CIO. Such monitoring occurs on a monthly basis.[3]

There are a number of entities in the Office of the SCIO and ITS that will play a role in the development of a public safety broadband system in North Carolina. The North Carolina 911 Board is responsible for both wireline and wireless 911 in North Carolina. It administers a fund for local Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and service providers using proceeds from a single, statewide service charge per connection for any type of voice communication service provider. The Center for Geographic Information and Analysis (CGIA) is the lead agency for geographic information systems (GIS) services and GIS coordination for the State of North Carolina. CGIA provides GIS services to state and local governments as well as the private sector. CGIA's Coordination Program brings the statewide community together to promote data sharing, informed decision-making, and cost efficiencies. The North Carolina Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN) is a statewide criminal justice infrastructure that allows the sharing of information between state and local criminal justice agencies. North Carolina is recognized as one of the leading states in the development of a statewide criminal justice information network. The CJIN Board recommends projects to provide more effective communications for law enforcement across the state.

As directed by the Governor, both the SCIO and the Secretary of the Department of Public Safety will collaborate to make this program a success.

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

The following agencies will be involved with SLIGP:
 – North Carolina Department of Public Safety
 – North Carolina Department of Transportation
 – North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
 – North Carolina Department of Insurance

---

[3] Highlighted text denotes response to request for clarification, State Level Involvement (*Please clarify the role for the Department of Public Safety and the role of the Chief Information Officer*).

- – North Carolina Department of Commerce
- – North Carolina Department of Justice
- – North Carolina Office of Information Technology Services

The overall mission of the North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS) is to improve the quality of life for North Carolinians by reducing crime and enhancing public safety. The department focuses citizen and legislative attention on law enforcement and public safety issues, such as the supervision of offenders in prison or on community corrections, drinking and driving, underage access to alcohol and tobacco, the proper use of child safety seats, crime prevention, safe schools initiatives, and preparation for natural disasters. The department is constantly updating plans and providing training for local officials to respond to emergencies such as terrorism, communicable diseases, nuclear power plant incidents and civil unrest. This agency serves as the coordinating agency for North Carolina's homeland security preparedness. Exercises are conducted throughout the year between state and local agencies to focus on the right readiness for the right community.

The Department of Transportation is one of North Carolina's largest state government agencies, with more than 14,000 employees. The department provides high-quality transportation for travelers throughout North Carolina, including highways, rail, aviation, ferries, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and public transit. The collaboration between NCDPS and NCDOT is virtually seamless in an emergency.

The Department of Health and Human Services is the agency in state government responsible for ensuring the health, safety, and wellbeing of all North Carolinians, providing human service needs for special populations including individuals who are deaf, blind, developmentally disabled and mentally ill, and helping poor North Carolinians achieve economic independence. Their responsibilities include public health and hospital regulation.

The Department of Insurance regulates the insurance industry, licenses insurance professionals and others, educates consumers about different types of insurance, and handles consumer complaints. The Department also houses the Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM). OSFM staffers handle a wide variety of tasks. These include training fire and rescue personnel,

administering the state building code, securing property insurance for state-owned buildings, and reviewing construction plans for state building projects.

The Department of Commerce is the state's leading economic-development agency, working with local, regional, national and international companies. The department's mission is to improve the economic well-being and quality of life for all North Carolinians. The mission is carried out by serving existing business and industry, including providing international trade assistance; recruiting new jobs and domestic and foreign investment; encouraging entrepreneurship and innovation; marketing North Carolina and its brand; supporting workforce development; strengthening communities; and promoting tourism, film and sports development. The department also provides data, statistics, information and reports for state government and agencies which regulate commerce in the state. This includes NC Broadband, a division of the department responsible for implementation of North Carolina's State Broadband Data and Development (SBDD) grant from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, United States Department of Commerce.

The Department of Justice has four primary functions: providing legal representation to state agencies, assisting local law enforcement in fighting crime and prosecuting cases, providing training and standards for law enforcement, and protecting North Carolina consumers.

The Office of Information Technology Services is the leading provider of IT services to state agencies, local governments, and educational institutions across North Carolina. Its services include hosting, network and video services, telecommunications, and enterprise services such as email and calendaring.

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.

The staffing resources are grouped into two categories. The first category includes permanent full-time staff to be available through the entirety of the program. The second group consists of part-time resources and/or supplemental services which will be brought in to complement existing resources.

Category 1:

- Program Director
- Project Manager
- Strategic Communications
- Financial Analyst
- Network Consultant (x3)
- Technical Writer
- Marketing/Outreach
- Administrative Assistant

Category 2:

- General Counsel
- Grant Administrator
- Broadband Expertise
- Geographic/Mapping Expertise (GIS)
- Data Collection/Inventory

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

The North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDOC) works directly with over 75 broadband service providers in the state as part of the SBDD grant. The North Carolina Utilities Commission also sits under NCDOC for administrative purposes. NCDOC also has a strong partnership with the North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation. This organization represents the 26 electric cooperatives that serve 93 of the state's 100 counties. In addition, NCDOC is the state's leading economic development agency, working with private industries across the state. NCDOC can utilize these existing relationships to share information with private

industry and potential users about the national PSBN, the planning process, and help bring these partners into discussions with the overall planning group.

As a part of the proposed North Carolina FirstNet Governance creation process, the North Carolina FirstNet Governance Structure (SIEC) will undergo an internal and external review to ensure appropriate inclusion of critical infrastructure industries/providers (power, gas, water, sewer, road, food supply and transportation, medical material suppliers, communications providers, fuel supply and transport, public transportation, and medical supply). These secondary emergency response providers have repeatedly become the most critical need for some communities during large scale public safety incidents. Additionally, these "infrastructure providers" often have assets (property, fiber, facilities) that if shared with FirstNet, could assist in reducing costs by their partnership, both in North Carolina in general and for FirstNet, nationwide. There is a Federal model in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) and a similar model using Commercial Maritime Shipping Industry that could be studied and applied to "infrastructure providers" in partnership.

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?

North Carolina comprises 100 counties and over 500 municipalities (cities, towns, and villages). These political subdivisions have statutory authority pursuant to Chapters 159 and 160 of the North Carolina General Statutes. All of these are known as local governments.

Counties are governed by elected boards and operate public safety services including, but not limited to law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical services, and PSAPs (primary and secondary Public Safety Answering Points).

Municipalities are governed by elected boards and operate public safety services including, but not limited to law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical services, and PSAPs (primary and secondary). Many municipalities also operate water and sewage treatment services.

Some, but not all, local governments utilize a county manager or city manager form of administrative government.

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.

Local governments and jurisdictions already participate in unified organizations, those being the Association of County Commissioners and the League of Municipalities. Each organization is active and in addition to meeting regularly, serves as appointing authority to various state and local government boards and commissions. Additionally, as seen in the most recent membership roster for the North Carolina State Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC), these boards and commissions are either represented directly or have appointed members on the SIEC. As an example, the NC 911 Board appointees include legislative appointees made upon recommendations of the Association of County Commissioners and the League of Municipalities. Since these two organizations represent North Carolina's 100 counties and over 500 municipalities, the first step in how North Carolina will involve local jurisdictions will be to meet with these two groups to receive feedback on how best to approach and educate the larger membership. The North Carolina FirstNet outreach effort will then plan and schedule opportunities across the state to meet with individual or collective local jurisdictions to educate them on FirstNet concepts and more importantly to solicit feedback from these local jurisdictions as to their needs and expectations. Whenever possible, they will be invited (individually and collectively) to assist in all appropriate planning and governance processes that involve FirstNet in their jurisdictions.

North Carolina's plan is to formally evolve the State Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) towards a stronger role in all Public Safety communications voice and data. As part of that evolving effort, the SIEC will assist the larger North Carolina FirstNet effort by:

- Developing appropriate wireless broadband training to help educate local jurisdictions;

- Developing a rural coverage focus sub-group to coordinate education and outreach specifically for rural jurisdictions;

- Serving as a coordinating body for Outreach and Education for all local jurisdictions;

- Reviewing and updating the SCIP early in Phase One to ensure strong wireless broadband inclusion;

- Sponsoring Domestic Preparedness Region (9 DPRs in North Carolina) workshops to provide education and receive feedback from all attendees (all local jurisdictions will be contacted and invited);

- Act in the role of an approval body for State implementation activities.

The local governments' emergency response teams participate in a variety of emergency exercises throughout the year. These exercises include elected officials, as well as local law enforcement agencies, fire departments, and volunteer support groups indigenous to a specific community. The North Carolina FirstNet effort will work with North Carolina Emergency Management (NCEM) to ensure exercise and response planning activities are also used as a venue for education, outreach, and to solicit feedback. Similarly, responder associations will be approached and opportunities will be solicited so that they (the North Carolina Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, the North Carolina Chapter of the National Emergency Number Association, the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, fire and police chiefs, and others) will have opportunities to be educated on FirstNet and to provide input.

The plan will also use technology to support education, outreach, consultation, planning, and governance. Interested local partners will be encouraged to participate in web, blog, and email lists that have the purpose of training, supporting, and guiding North Carolina's component of FirstNet.[4]

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

Generally, such occurs by collaborative participation in a board or commission initiated by the Governor or the North Carolina General Assembly.

---

[4] Highlighted text denotes response to request for clarification, Local Government Coordination (*Provide a detailed plan to engage local governments beyond associations*).

Examples of particular relevance include the state's P25 VIPER radio network and the PSAP funding mechanism managed by the NC 911 Board, as well as the Statewide Master Address Dataset work of the Center for Geographic Information and Analysis and the Statewide Orthoimagery Program:

– **P25 VIPER** - The North Carolina Voice Interoperability Program for Emergency Responders (VIPER) has been a dramatic success - easily demonstrated by it being the fourth largest first responder radio system in the country with over 65,000 radios registered on the system. By collective coordination between the State of North Carolina, counties, and municipalities - to pool resources (funds and real property), VIPER has ensured dramatically lower costs and notably higher capability and without any user fee being collected. As the system must continue build out to include additional geographic areas and additional First Responders, VIPER is undergoing a migration to the multi-vendor capable Project 25 standard. Additional funds (not a part of the SLIGP effort) are being sought from the North Carolina General Assembly to complete the system and ensure a transition to full P25 capability across the State.

– **PSAP Funding** - 911 Funding is managed by the NC 911 Board as authorized by Chapter 62A of the North Carolina General Statutes. Funds are collected as service charges on providers' billings to customers for wireline and wireless services. The service charges are allocated by the Board for distribution to primary PSAPs and for reimbursement to CMRS (Commercial Mobile Radio Service) providers. PSAP allocations are based upon historical expenditures and adjusted based on demand. The Board also assumes responsibility for certain state-wide 911 costs such as standardized orthoimagery and refreshment of such, and currently implementing a uniform 911 call reporting function to obtain operational detail for all 911 calls.

– **Statewide Master Address Dataset Development in Partnership with Local Governmen**t - Address locations are key to the provision of services from local and state government agencies to the citizens of North Carolina. Address assignment is a functional responsibility of local governments in North Carolina General Statute; local governments are free to develop the solutions that work best for their jurisdiction.

Addresses can be assigned by dedicated address management offices, planning offices, GIS offices, the property mapper office, or other local government offices. The North Carolina Center for Geographic Information and Analysis (CGIA) is leading a series of projects to collaboratively develop solutions for supporting the importance of local government maintenance of addressing records, and lead the collection and integration of addressing data into a consistent, high-quality master address database to support local and state government applications.

In 2008, CGIA received one-time funding from the North Carolina General Assembly to develop the North Carolina Master Address Dataset in support of the 2010 decennial census. In ten months, CGIA engaged all one-hundred counties and numerous municipalities to integrate local government addresses into a database of over 4.7 million records. CGIA in partnership with the NC Broadband is engaging local governments through the AddressNC initiative to document best practices for address maintenance and facilitate the interaction of local governments for programmatic and technical support issues with their leadership peers in this area. North Carolina, through CGIA's participation, has been part of the US Census's Geographic Support System Initiative (GSS-I) pilots over the past two years. CGIA is working with Census to make it easier for local governments to work with Census to exchange address information to ensure accurate Census representation, and demonstrate the state and local governments are fairly represented in the apportionment of federal funds based on Census figures.

The efforts to support address management with local governments and statewide aggregation have future implications in the support of public safety. The Next Generation 9-1-1 initiative will require the development of integrated digital mapping solutions to support regional data exchange, mutual support, and regional dispatch solutions. The collaborations among local governments and support of statewide integration through efforts like the AddressNC project will be key to these future successes.

– **Statewide Orthoimagery Program** - The Statewide Orthoimagery Program builds on a 2010 effort to capture orthoimagery statewide for support of 911 centers. A four-year plan was recommended by the North Carolina Geographic Information Coordinating

Council to refresh the imagery 25% per year. The NC 911 Board adopted this plan and funded it for the period of 2012-2015. Orthoimagery collection is performed by private sector contractors following a statewide standard approved by the North Carolina Department of the Secretary of State and adopted by the North Carolina Geographic Information Coordinating Council. The four-year effort is managed by a state project team and is coordinated with Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), military installations, and other stakeholders. The state project team and the PSAPs conduct quality control of the orthoimagery with final delivery of the imagery to the PSAPs for their use in 911 operations.

The program ensures timely, consistent, and complete refresh of orthoimagery to support 911 centers. It benefits many other uses in state, local, and federal government applications including emergency management, planning, tax assessment, and resource management. Having current orthoimagery saves time in locating and responding to emergencies, avoids the cost of erroneous information due to dated imagery, and saves time in public decision making. All of the data is available through NC OneMap, a statewide digital geospatial data resource.

The statewide program has an estimated cost of $17M over the four-year update cycle. Previously, the NC 911 Board received requests of over $25M per year from local governments to fly orthoimagery, without achieving statewide coverage. There is also an avoided cost of $10.4M to county/city operations of not contracting independently for orthoimagery. Other savings include time savings in call answering and response from better quality orthoimagery available to 911 call centers of 3.5 hours saved per week in at least 100 jurisdictions across North Carolina. Time savings are also realized in local tax and GIS operations and related local operations at a rate of 2 hours saved per week in at least 100 jurisdictions and 1.5 hours saved per week in state agencies relating to 100 jurisdictions.

The statewide program is sponsored by the NC 911 Board for the benefit of local PSAPs. The state project team is led by the North Carolina Center for Geographic Information and Analysis with technical support from the North Carolina Department of

Transportation, the North Carolina Department of Public Safety, the North Carolina
Department of the Secretary of State, and the North Carolina Geographic Information
Coordinating Council.

Much in the way of successful coordination with local government has come from the governing
board of CJIN, North Carolina's Criminal Justice Information Network:

− Formed in 1995 by the North Carolina General Assembly, the 20-member CJIN board
combines state and local representatives, including members from state public safety
agencies and the courts, a sheriff, a chief of police, a representative of the Association of
Public Communications Officials, a representative of a county, and a representative of a
city or town.

− CJIN is a statewide criminal justice infrastructure that allows the sharing of information
between state and local criminal justice agencies. North Carolina is recognized in the
nation as one of the leading states in developing a statewide criminal justice information
network. The CJIN board recommends projects to provide more effective
communications for law enforcement across the state. An early CJIN project was the
CJIN Mobile Data Network, which provides statewide wireless public safety data
transmission to state and local law enforcement throughout North Carolina.

− CJIN has proved to be an important collaboration forum. Local governments use their
representation on the board to bring forward issues of concern. Over its history, the board
and staff have made significant improvements to data sharing in North Carolina.
Additional information on CJIN may be found by accessing a link provided in Appendix
D.

The Emergency Management section of the Department of Public Safety coordinates emergency
preparedness work with local governments across the state. See Appendix E ("FEMA REP
Exercise Schedule as of January 17, 2013") for a list of scheduled public safety exercises.

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?

North Carolina includes many local jurisdictions and rural areas. As is so common with many local jurisdictions and rural areas, the availability of capital and human resources varies significantly between these jurisdictions. This disparity becomes significant when local governments are required to participate in new or additional programs. Affordability without a support burden is critical to these entities being part of the FirstNet effort. To ensure local jurisdictions and rural areas are engaged as the FirstNet effort moves forward, the governance structure will have notable representation from these areas and budget efforts must target a service cost that is competitive with commercial services.

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.

The State of North Carolina has a number of intrastate regional committees that are involved in public safety communications. The Emergency Management (NCEM) section of the North Carolina Department of Public Safety is the top level state emergency management agency. NCEM is geographically organized into branches (East, Central, and West), with each branch in turn composed of three Domestic Preparedness Regions (DPRs) with a corresponding committee for each. A map showing the nine Domestic Preparedness Regions within the three branches is provided in Appendix F. Each DPR in part represents the first responders within its particular region. As the leading body involved in statewide wireless communications, the State Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) holds a critical and pivotal role for wireless broadband to include FirstNet and SLIGP efforts. DPR representation exists on the SIEC in addition to the nine regional committee's having a full voice on all SIEC efforts to include FirstNet wireless broadband. A full roster of the SIEC membership may be viewed in Appendix C.

Additionally, there are a number of other intrastate committees that are involved with public safety communications in North Carolina. Some of these entities include the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), North Carolina Office of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS - Patient Transport and Hospital radio communications), and multiple non-governmental organizations (NGOs) all of which support emergency communications. All three of these groups are represented on the SIEC.

Given the response role of the North Carolina National Guard (NCNG), the Guard J6 has a representative on the North Carolina SIEC. NCNG and major active Department of Defense response partners have already expressed interest in using FirstNet in North Carolina. The North Carolina National Guard (NCNG) has 93 Army National Guard armories geographically dispersed throughout the state along with two Air National Guard locations in Charlotte and Stanly County. The North Carolina National Guard Joint Operations Center (JOC), which is co-located with the North Carolina Emergency Management State Emergency Response Team operations center, serves as the central coordination and communications hub for NCNG steady state as well as disaster response or other special security events and operations. For steady state operations, North Carolina National Guard primarily communicates over the GuardNet backbone, which provides military (.mil) network connectivity with integrated Voice over IP. During disaster response, the North Carolina National Guard relies on commercial communications infrastructure as well as the VIPER trunked 800Mhz statewide system. A visual representation of the North Carolina National Guard Network is included in this document as Appendix F.

Although the focus of intrastate coordination involves the SIEC, other sections of this document reflect that North Carolina FirstNet effort also involves communications and interaction with many local governmental representative bodies that have either an operational interest in communications, a financial (control of funds) interest in communications, or a policy interest (e.g., the League of Municipalities and the Association of County Commissioners, as well as mission area representative groups - the North Carolina Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, the North Carolina Chapter of the National Emergency Number Association, the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, fire and police chiefs, and others). These groups also appoint SIEC members.

The plan going forward is similar to the local government plan. It will formally evolve the State

Interoperability Executive Committee towards a stronger role in all public safety communications, voice and data. As part of that evolving effort, the SIEC will assist the larger North Carolina FirstNet effort by :

- Developing appropriate wireless broadband training to help educate appropriate interstate groups/bodies;

- Developing a rural coverage focus sub-group to coordinate education and outreach specifically for rural intrastate entities;

- Serving as a coordinating body for outreach and education for all intrastate bodies;

- Reviewing and updating the SCIP early in Phase One to ensure strong wireless broadband inclusion;

- Sponsoring Domestic Preparedness Region workshops to provide education and receive feedback from all attendees (all intrastate bodies will be contacted and invited);

- Acting in the role of an approval body for State implementation activities.

The North Carolina FirstNet group working with the SIEC will work with North Carolina Emergency Management (NCEM) to ensure exercise and response planning activities are also used as a venue for education, outreach, and to solicit feedback.. Similarly, intrastate responder associations will be approached and opportunities will be solicited so that they (the North Carolina Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, the North Carolina Chapter of the National Emergency Number Association, the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, fire and police chiefs, and others) will have opportunities to provide input.

The plan will use technology as part of the education, outreach, consultation, planning, and governance. Interested intrastate organizations will be encouraged to participate in web, blog, and email lists that have the purpose of training, supporting, and guiding North Carolina's component of FirstNet.[5]

---

[5] Highlighted text denotes response to request for clarification, Regional Coordination (*Provide a plan for how intrastate and interstate coordination will be leveraged for SLIGP*).

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

North Carolina is involved with the following interstate groups with respect to interoperable communications:

- **National Council Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (NCSWIC)** – this group is made up of all SWICs nationwide and information is pushed out via the DHS-Office of Emergency Communications.

- **Region IV SWICs –** This group is comprised of all SWICs located within the Federal Government's Region IV boundaries of southeastern United States.

- **Region IV Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Group (RECCWG)** - RECCWG membership is mandated by Title XVIII of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007, to include Federal, State, local, and Tribal public safety agencies and emergency response organizations. Membership is open to include State and local government officials, police and fire departments, volunteer communications and emergency managers. The RECCWG must also coordinate with the private sector.

- **VIPER/PALMETTO 800** – A collaborative effort by North Carolina and South Carolina's 800MHz trunking systems to provide seamless interoperable communications across State lines from the Atlantic Ocean to the Blue Ridge Mountains.

- **UASI Charlotte** - The Charlotte UASI encompasses eleven counties: 9 in North Carolina and 2 in South Carolina.

   – **APCO** - Association of Public Safety Communications Officials

   – **NENA** - National Emergency Number Association

North Carolina's interstate and extraterritorial collaborations are not limited to work with regional bodies as the state frequently engages with federal partners. For example, the State of North Carolina, through a partnership between North Carolina Geodetic Survey, United States Department of Transportation, and United States Coast Guard, has implemented National Differential Global Positioning System (NDGPS) coverage for the entire state. NDGPS provides real-time broadcast of differential corrections enabling high-precision ship navigation and positive train location. NDGPS has the capability to broadcast navigational or meteorological warnings and marine safety information to support safe navigation at sea. This position system broadcasts from 294 to 305 kHZ. There are three sites supporting North Carolina: New Bern, Greensboro and Dandridge, Tennessee.

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 will, through outreach, collaborate with the interstate regional groups listed in 5.b to enhance the planning process and ensure interoperability coordination across state lines.

The United States Department of Homeland Security Protective Security Advisor assigned to North Carolina attends all SERC meetings and participates in NCEM exercises where they apply to the federal government.

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.

No other states, territories, or regional entities participated in the development and preparation of this application.

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 sole federally-recognized tribe within the boundaries of North Carolina is the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation.

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 North Carolina Department of Public Safety enjoys a true partnership with the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation on matters pertaining to public safety, a valued collaboration that will strengthen North Carolina's contribution to FirstNet. As demonstrated within the State Interoperability Executive Committee, the State will continue to collaborate with emergency response officials from the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation. This collaboration takes place in both the planning process and on the governance board.

The Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation is also a founding member of BalsamWest FiberNET. Its stated mission is to provide open and direct access to advanced telecommunications

infrastructure in Western North Carolina, Northern Georgia and Eastern Tennessee at prices and quality levels enjoyed in major metropolitan areas of the United States. Headquartered in Sylva, North Carolina, BalsamWest FiberNET operates a first-class fiber optic network in the rapidly expanding region between Atlanta, Knoxville, Asheville, Charlotte and Greenville.

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

As part of the SIEC structure, the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation is represented by a member of the tribe's Emergency Management agency.

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

The Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation has a sitting member on the SIEC, who participates in Committee meetings. There are no State Emergency Response Team exercises (SERT) or events that the Cherokee Nation is not invited to attend or bring any number of personnel to support. The collaboration provides full access and participation in every endeavor.

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?

Because of the keen alignment between the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation and the SERT, they are engaged with the SIEC through their representative and routine exercise participation, mitigating and eliminating challenges that connote something negative. Challenges occur in the demands of any exercise, shared equally by all stakeholders.

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.

North Carolina and the federal government have many different definitions for rural and non-rural areas, depending on the agencies involved and purpose of the definition.

A common classification in this state is based on counties, with the definition as follows: N.C.G.S. § 143B-437.21. Definitions: (8) Rural county. – A county in North Carolina with a density of fewer than 200 people per square mile based on the most recent United States decennial census.

Using this definition, 74 of the 100 counties in North Carolina are considered rural. The challenge with using this definition in terms of broadband programs is that pockets unserved with broadband access exist in rural counties and urban counties, and these pockets are much smaller units of measurement than county boundaries.

North Carolina also recognizes the following definition for its State Broadband Data and Development Grant from NTIA, as defined in the Notice of Funding Availability for that program:

Rural Area - Any area, as confirmed by the latest decennial census of the Bureau of the Census, which is not located within: (i) a city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants; or (ii) an urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants. For purposes of the definition of rural area, an urbanized area means a densely populated territory as defined in the latest decennial census of the U.S. Census Bureau.

North Carolina codified "unserved area" with reference to broadband service in N.C.G.S. § 160A-340.2 as: a census block, as designated by the most recent census of the U.S. Census Bureau, in which at least fifty percent (50%) of households either have no access to high-speed Internet service or have access to high-speed Internet service only from a satellite provider.

If the goal of prioritizing coverage to include rural areas is really to address "unserved" areas, NTIA may want to consider a standardized definition for "unserved."

In keeping with the intent from the NTIA's SBDD program (as reflected in the definition referenced above), for the purposes of the SLIGP North Carolina will utilize the U.S. Census Bureau's definition of rural. This definition allows for greater granularity than the county-level definition and also ties to the census block/tract granularity used in collecting broadband coverage data.

U.S. Census Bureau:

For the 2010 Census, an urban area will comprise a densely settled core of census tracts and/or census blocks that meet minimum population density requirements, along with adjacent territory containing non-residential urban land uses as well as territory with low population density included to link outlying densely settled territory with the densely settled core. To qualify as an urban area, the territory identified according to criteria must encompass at least 2,500 people, at least 1,500 of which reside outside institutional group quarters. The Census Bureau identifies two types of urban areas:

• Urbanized Areas (UAs) of 50,000 or more people;

• Urban Clusters (UCs) of at least 2,500 and less than 50,000 people.

"**Rural" encompasses all population, housing, and territory not included within an urban area.**

Under the SBDD program, broadband availability coverage is currently collected at the census block level (or street segment or address level). The last data collection under the SBDD grants will include data current as of June 30, 2014. It is assumed that subsequent data collection at the federal level will likely be census tract level data, as collected under the FCC's Form 477 process.[6]

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.

According to the NTIA's statistics calculated as part of the National Broadband Map, North Carolina ranks 27th in the country as far as broadband coverage, with coverage to 97.8% of the

---

[6] The highlighted text denotes response to request for clarification, Rural Coverage (*Provide a final determination on how rural will be defined for SLIGP purposes*).

population with speeds of at least 3 mbps down, 768 kbps up. This coverage is calculated with data collected by North Carolina under the SBDD grant for data current as of June 30, 2012. Under the SBDD grant, states collect availability data by technology type, including DSL, cable modem, fixed wireless, mobile wireless and fiber, at the census block, street segment and address level. Persons using the availability data should understand that per the NTIA's methodology, the data may depict that access is available to an entire census block or street segment even if a provider services only a portion of the census block or street segment. Therefore, the coverage may be overstated in some areas.

NC Broadband uses the broadband availability data collected under the requirements of the NTIA's mapping program to calculate estimates of North Carolina households with and without access to broadband, by county. This data is calculated to allow NC Broadband to perform general analysis of broadband coverage in the state. The county estimates are generally used for internal planning purposes, but can be shared with the SLIGP planning group if desired. Current data is collected solely from broadband providers. Approximately 77 of 104 identified broadband providers in North Carolina participate in the data collection process. Most of the large carriers submit data at the census block or street segment level.

In terms of LTE coverage, three major broadband providers offer 4G LTE coverage in North Carolina: AT&T, Verizon and U.S. Cellular. AT&T and Verizon both participate in the SBDD data collection and submit shapefiles showing LTE-specific coverage. AT&T submits a shapefile for 3G coverage, 4G coverage and one for 4G LTE coverage. Verizon submits a shapefile for EVDO coverage and one for LTE coverage. U.S. Cellular does not participate in the SBDD data collection for North Carolina so their coverage data is not readily available.

Based on AT&T and Verizon data, 91 counties in North Carolina contain at least some reported LTE coverage. Many of the 91 contain just a speck or spotty coverage along one border. If the coverage is removed for what appears to be non-functional amounts, the county total is brought down to 59 counties with LTE coverage. Of the 59, all have at least some Verizon LTE coverage and 21 have some LTE coverage from AT&T.

U.S. Cellular will be approached again to participate in the SBDD data collection process in light of the NPSBN.T-Mobile has indicated that they will begin to deploy LTE in North Carolina later this year. Sprint Nextel is deploying some LTE in neighboring states. Data confidentiality requirements from the carriers may impact the level of granularity for which the availability data and coverage footprints can be shared during the planning process.

In addition to the last-mile availability data described above, it is important to note that North Carolina has substantial middle mile networks throughout the state. The major carriers in North Carolina have made significant investments in middle mile infrastructure. In addition North Carolina, through MCNC, received a $104 million BTOP award from the NTIA for development of the Golden LEAF Rural Broadband Initiative. MCNC's $144 million project is different from many other BTOP projects in that it is an expansion of an existing network, the North Carolina Research & Education Network (NCREN), and has been heralded as a key success story for the BTOP middle mile projects. The network, to be completed in July 2013, will run through 82 counties in the state with over 2600 miles of fiber. The assets from this network complement the already-existing infrastructure in the state and will allow North Carolina to leverage middle mile assets as part of the planning for the NPSBN.

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.

In order to ensure coverage in, and participation by, rural areas, the North Carolina FirstNet Governance Structure (NCFGS) plans to ensure:

1. The NCFGS will form as a fully inclusive group - having governing board members residing and/or working in recognized rural and tribal areas.
2. Appointments to all boards, working groups, and committees - will ensure inclusion of census valid rural representation.
3. NCFGS will ensure outreach and education (both trips to every county as well as regional meetings within the state) have included county, municipal, and local governments, agencies, and institutions (in particular public safety agencies). All 100 counties will be visited multiple times for outreach, education, information gathering, and feedback/information

dissemination. To the maximum extent possible, internet-based information exchange will be used to help ensure rural information interchange.

4. NCFGS will have a standing Public Safety subcommittee (much like the PSAC at the FirstNet Board) that will be made up of North Carolina public safety leaders who represent different responder groups. Their charges will be to ensure that their membership is kept informed and that thoughts are communicated up from their constituency to the NCFGS. One of the tasks of this standing Public Safety subcommittee is to identify potential and interested users.

5. One of the members of the standing full time support staff for the NCFGS will be an individual specifically tasked to ensure representation from rural populations - to the NCFGS.

6. The SCIP, though a very useful and informative document itself, can only become fully operationally effective in conjunction with the TICP (Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (9) - for 9 Domestic Preparedness Regions (DPR) in North Carolina). Both the SCIP and TICPs currently have provisions for wireless broadband - but as these documents largely predate FirstNet - one task that the NCFGS will undertake to is to ensure a full and comprehensive review of all documents to be fully inclusive of FirstNet wireless broadband. As a number of the DPRs are either completely rural or majority rural areas, the review and update will involve working with the rural responder community along with their associated local governments to ensure rural inclusion and representation.

Milestones and metrics include (as per above): Formal appointments to board and committees (commensurate with rural vs. urban area population and area - using FirstNet weighting (75% population and 25% geographic extent)). Formal attendance at board and committees, hired staff metrics, counties traveled to - for outreach, counties traveled to - for education, appointment of rural specific interest staff member, documents reviewed and changes made to ensure rural coverage/issues and interests, data collection effort/amount demonstrated commensurate with rural vs. urban areas.

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?

There is no known single source of all wireless and communications information for wireless/communications infrastructure. Four types of databases exist detailing much (but not all) of the information on government owned wireless and communications infrastructure for state, local, and tribal government in North Carolina: Federal databases, State databases, Local databases, and Commercial/other databases. See Appendix D or online references to many of the below-mentioned databases.

Federal databases that contain tower information include the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) radio license database and tower database. Due to the nature of the FCC databases, they are not inclusive of all known infrastructure. Similarly, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) tower structure database is useful but incomplete (the FAA is not concerned with most towers less than 200 feet in height). A third Federal database that relies on state and local entities to provide input is the Communications Assets Survey and Mapping (CASM) database.

North Carolina databases that contain tower information include the NC VIPER tower database, the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIN) Mobile Data Network (MDN) tower database, and the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) fiber infrastructure used in part to support Traffic Management Centers (TMCs) and Intelligent Transportation System efforts. Another potentially useful database is the North Carolina OneMap GIS database. For example, digital elevation information can support RF propagation studies. There are instances where both higher terrain and lower terrain sites are both useful for tower coverage studies. Similarly,

knowledge of rights of way (access), power infrastructure (to power a potential new tower site) flood plain information of a site or of access roads to a site – all need digital elevation model information. Once property of interest is identified, ownership information can be useful – in particular if the property is owned by Federal, local, or state government.

Local databases are the most diverse but at the same time are often the most complete. Many local governments own fiber infrastructure and they alone are likely to have databases with that information. As most local jurisdictions require building permits to construct a tower of any notable size, municipal and county construction and permit databases are likely to be the most comprehensive repositories of communications infrastructure data. Unfortunately, communications infrastructure is a minor part of construction permit information and extracting this information from construction permit data sources might also be the most costly and time consuming. Additionally, many First Responder organizations also maintain their own local databases about communications infrastructure and this source has been very useful to the State of North Carolina in previous radio communications projects (CJIN and VIPER). One of the efforts projected to be a part of the second phase of this process, will be efforts to gain access to these local databases.

Commercial and other databases exist that have communications infrastructure information but these data sets are often not available. For example, tower companies and wireless carriers maintain their own tower databases. Online sources also contain some infrastructure information. Lastly, there are some avian mortality studies that contain communications infrastructure information.

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

There is no single comprehensive wireless and communications infrastructure database in North Carolina today. As each database is kept by a different governmental or commercial entity, they determine what goes into their database, how often it is updated, and what the process is for deletions, changes, or additions. It is the goal of the State CIO to correct this by integrating any divergent state-managed databases.

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.

The North Carolina planning effort will actively communicate with parties interested in being a part of the FirstNet Public Safety Wireless Broadband initiative. These parties will include Federal, state, local, Tribal, and utilities as part of the outreach process. In this outreach process, data will be collected to identify hardening, security, reliability, and resiliency requirements that apply to parties within North Carolina. To support the preparation of this document, information requests have already been made to the Department of Homeland Security - Office of Emergency Communications (DHS - OEC). As there are a number of ongoing efforts within the FCC in support of Emergency Communications (example: Deployable Airborne Communications Architecture and hearings and public comment as a result of the impact of natural disasters on communications), the FCC will be approached for input to this effort.

Common best practices will also be gathered and evaluated as part of the planning process. Outreach efforts will gather best practice for Public Safety and best practice for commercial networks for appropriate inclusion. For example, common best practices used by Public Safety already include: Motorola R56 (Standards and Guidelines for Communications Sites - a comprehensive broad coverage best practice document), Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA) TR-14 (Structural Standards for Communication and Small Wind Turbine Support Structures), American Standards Institute ANSI/TIA-222, National Electric Code (NEC) standards for power wiring and grounding, TIA TR-41 User Premises Telecom Requirements, TIA TR-42 Telecommunications Cabling Systems. The City of Charlotte's LTE FirstNet system is designed based upon PSCR, NIST and FCC guidelines and recommendations. The Charlotte LTE system was approved by the FCC in Order 12-85, July 30, 2012.

The state owns two state-of-the-art data centers that are compliant with DHS and DOD standards. These are situated in the central and western portions of the state.

Additionally, data collection will not be restricted to North Carolina as in many instances other states and even other countries have practices and policies that will be worthy of inclusion. Once data are gathered, they will be reviewed by appropriate subject matter experts for both feasibility and affordability. The results of the evaluation will be made available to a wider FirstNet interest group for further feedback.

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 State of North Carolina urges FirstNet and NTIA to recommend or ratify specific standards against which operational and future systems can be evaluated and designed.

Once hardening, security, reliability, and resiliency requirements are documented and approved within the State, they will be communicated to FirstNet for consideration. In line with that consideration, where appropriate, these same hardening, security, reliability, and resiliency requirements will be levied upon commercial infrastructure that is used as part of the effort.

10. NETWORK USERS

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

With reference to numerous communications by FirstNet, APCO, the National Public Safety Telecommunications Council and others, it is widely anticipated that the NPSBN system user base will include non-traditional public safety users. The State of North Carolina agrees with this sentiment and interpretation. Indeed, the Spectrum Act foretells of additional users beyond traditional public safety user base (law enforcement, fire, rescue, medic). North Carolina believes this expanded, incremental user base will be critically important to implement an economic and sustainable system.

The State's initial assessments conclude that not only will the North Carolina NPSBN have sufficient capacity to carry the additional users, but also that the technical means exist to appropriately prioritize the data traffic of the traditional public safety users. The State also preliminarily concludes that the majority of these anticipated additional users will be within the purview of the North Carolina State Interoperability Executive Committee, operating under executive authority of the North Carolina State Emergency Response Commission within the Department of Public Safety. The Spectrum Act forbids the State from offering services to the general public using NPSBN spectrum. Therefore, potential users that effectively compete with commercial wireless carriers are not included within the scope of this user base interpretation. The State of NC defers to FirstNet to devise plans to regulate those commercial public-like user types.

The exact, final definition for the additional user base is not known at this time. Therefore, the State of North Carolina anticipates that it will consider populating the North Carolina NPSBN system in a priority order relevant to how closely the potential user base meets the spirit and intent of the Spectrum Act and what the State predicts will be FirstNet's positions. The State's anticipated initial prioritization is as follows:

- Traditional public safety user base [primary users] (e.g., all law enforcement, including the State Highway Patrol, fire, rescue, EMS/medic, North Carolina National Guard, the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation);
- Emergency Management operations;
- Government services with key primary user dependencies (e.g., North Carolina Department of Transportation, Hospitals, Social Services, Alcohol Law Enforcement, Division of Adult Correction, Division of Juvenile Justice, school safety, beach and coastal services);
- Emergency response and restoration services (e.g., power utilities, other utilities (for debris removal, TeleComms to restore communications);
- Transportation and transit-related services and systems (particularly for emergency management purposes);
- Private sector entities that deliver government services;

- Other general government services (e.g., forestry, parks and recreation, environment compliance);

- Amateur Radio Emergency Responder System (ARES), only as utilized for communication continuity and augmentation.[7]

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.

Initial education and outreach under SLIGP in year one will focus on: educating State, regional and local partners on the opportunities for North Carolina through the NPSBN; the process of SLIGP itself and responsibilities of the State and partners through the grant; evolution of the project and roles of various regional and local entities. The project team (personnel under the grant) will put together information sheets and outreach materials, including development of a website around the project, to ensure consistent and clear messaging. All staff members will work with assigned partner groups on public engagement efforts to ensure that there is a solid understanding of the project throughout the state. Staff will also work through the local government jurisdictions, regions, and the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation, as explained in the previous sections on coordination, to expand the reach of the outreach and engagement activities. NC Broadband (in the North Carolina Department of Commerce), NTIA's State Broadband Initiative for North Carolina, has also offered to share these materials in year one, as their regional staff work with counties as part of their on-the-ground technical assistance/broadband planning work.

Initial education and outreach work will target public safety partners through the traditional public safety channels outlined elsewhere in the application. Special focus will also be made to ensure that outreach and public engagement efforts reach relevant non-public safety entities

---

[7] Highlighted text denotes response to request for clarification, Network Users (*What is the plan for identifying potential network users?*).

across the state. Staff will work to engage current networks already in place to reach these partners. For example, staff will work to partner with the following membership organizations, especially through their newsletters, listservs, and annual conferences, as a way to share information:

NC Association of County Commissioners (membership organization)

Annual Conference: once a year / August

Primary Audience: county commissioners/county managers/others

Conference includes workshop sessions as well.

SLIGP can work with NCACC to take advantage of the CountyLines publication to share information. CountyLines is the official tabloid newspaper of the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, published monthly. Circulation is approximately 2,900 subscribers, comprised primarily of county commissioners, county staff, state agencies, legislators, public libraries, councils of government, media representatives, and others. The publication is free to all county staff.

NC League of Municipalities (membership organization)

Annual conference: once a year / October

Primary Audience: local government officials – city, town, village level

NC Local Government Information System Association (membership organization)

Annual conference: twice a year / Spring – east, Fall - west

Primary Audience: local government IT officials

Approx. 350 attendees

Southeast Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors (membership organization)

Annual conference: once a year / approx. April

Primary Audience: local govt cable franchise and PEG channel operators

Rural Economic Development Center

Annual conference: once a year / Fall

Primary Audience: local officials and economic developers from rural counties and towns across the state

Other organizations to engage to reach relevant non –public safety partners:

NC Telecommunications Industry Association (NCTIA) www.nctia.org

NC Cable and Telecommunications Association (NCCTA) www.nccta.com

NC Telephone Cooperative Coalition (CarolinaLink) www.carolinalink.org

NC Electric Membership Corporation   (NCEMCS) http://www.ncemcs.com/

NC Regional Economic Development Partnerships (seven)

NC Councils of Government (sixteen)

During year one of the project, as initial education and outreach work is underway, staff will begin development of the training component of the outreach effort (use of the network). This work will become clearer as the network design, and potential users and prioritization are further developed.[8] Nevertheless, this process has already begun by assessing all existing entities from state agencies to state and local associations and existing committees. Members of these entities will play integral roles not only in the governance of this initiative but they will also participate in defining the business requirements necessary to make this project successful. Many of them will also participate in outreach and education programs.

As a starting point, existing education and outreach programs will be enhanced to capture all necessary components of FirstNet training. New ones will be established to eliminate any gaps in this process. Regional and local training facilities will be used along with a wide option of webcasting and video conferencing that currently exists in North Carolina. Delivery of these outreach and training programs will be handled by existing and newly-hired training professionals.

---

[8] Highlighted text denotes response to request for clarification, Education and Outreach (*Provide a plan for how education and outreach will work under SLIGP*).

The State of North Carolina, through the Division of Emergency Management, oversees and coordinates all Incident Command System (ICS) and Emergency Management certification training for state, county and local emergency management practitioners, law enforcement officers, including universities and community colleges. Since 2011, the state has offered 485 classes, 24,841 online independent studies, for a total of 10,929 students. The state utilizes its Training and Exercise Registration Management System (TERMS) to communicate new training opportunities, manage the registration of classes, offer online independent studies, and track completed training and gained competencies by profile for certification. The TERMS system currently manages 6,645 profiles. A link to TERMS is included in this document under Appendix D.

North Carolina has recently implemented a tool to serve law enforcement and the courts by integrating and providing up-to-date criminal information through a single, secure, web-based application. This tool, the Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data System (CJLEADS) was implemented by initiating a pilot in Wake County and then taken statewide through a series of phases that included training local, state, and federal law enforcement and criminal justice personnel. With the completion of the statewide deployment in June 2012, 476 or 90% of the federal, state and local criminal justice organizations are now using CJLEADS. The North Carolina Office of the State Controller (OSC), which is responsible for the system, has certified 69 agency "Train-the-Trainers" who contributed to the overall success of the deployment process and can continue to provide support to their local agencies. Training is continuing in FY 2013 to ensure all criminal justice organizations have access to training, as needed.

The models developed to support existing North Carolina training offerings, such as those listed above, will be expanded to implement PSBN. In this instance, Charlotte, which is currently implementing a PSBN, may serve as the pilot. Lessons learned during that implementation can be used to plan and implement phased training throughout the state, including a "Train-the-Trainer" effort.

12. MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT

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.

North Carolina acknowledges concerns voiced by various entities regarding FirstNet's approach to Title VI of P.L. 112-96, s. 6001 *et seq*. The state interprets #12 as seeking identification of state laws, regulations or other legal matters which are likely to preclude, or significantly limit, the state's ability to participate rather than analysis of FirstNet's actions and application of P.L. 112-96. Further, the state anticipates that its laws, like those of other states, do not fully align with the provisions of P.L. 112-96; hence, many areas remain for inquiry, analysis and legislative consideration, but which do not preclude participation.

Public Safety Entity, as used in P.L. 112-96, incorporates definitions from Titles 47 and 6 of the United States Code. The state does not statutorily define "public safety agency" but identifies certain agencies as being such; e.g., the State Highway Patrol lies within the Department of Public Safety, telecommunicators work for public safety agencies (PSAPs operated by local governments, including county and municipal law enforcement and emergency services organizations) and dispatch to public safety agencies such as law enforcement, fire departments and emergency medical services. The state does not have a single organization with legal authority governing communications by and among public safety agencies or such entities as used in PL112-96. Participation in the initial planning of this FFO does not require such legal authority, but participation in the fully intended PSBN will require some uniform authority and governance. This may be accomplished through agreements, but the state perceives that such will require legislative action.

P.L. 112-96 s. 6202(b) refers to national and regional data centers as elements of the proposed single nationwide network. North Carolina understands this generally to incorporate extant and new data centers which house, or will house, 911 data and databases, GIS data and databases, states' BTOP data and other similar information. North Carolina owns and operates data centers capable of satisfying this need. The state is concerned, however, with certain aspects of data

storage, location, and use; particularly with regard to non-public information. For example, the state collects orthoimagery from military installations within North Carolina and access is restricted as well as the location of such data. The state is not legally authorized to modify requirements of the military.

P.L. 112-96 s. 6206(b)(2) requires network equipment to be built on "open, non-proprietary, commercially available standards" yet such terms are not clearly defined; such terms also appear contrary to existing infrastructure thereby severely limiting use of communications networks.

P.L. 112-96 s. 6206(b)(3) appears to allow FirstNet to enter into cooperative partnerships with providers in order to "speed deployment in rural areas." North Carolina has numerous rural areas and has engaged in efforts to increase broadband availability; most recently through its State Broadband Initiative (now at the North Carolina Department of Commerce). Such efforts determined that initial capitalization is insufficient to sustain the interest and support of providers. Hence, each effort must be sustained within the provider's business needs. If FirstNet intends, or anticipates, shifting such partnerships to the states, North Carolina will require additional authority as well as operational funding to assume such responsibilities.

The state anticipates a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to utilize Charlotte's LTE project and is aware that NTIA has initiated an effort to facilitate uniform agreements for such projects. Neither the state nor the City of Charlotte foresees any barriers in effecting an MOA with the State, FirstNet, or others. The City currently shares infrastructure with other entities.

The state also anticipates an MOA or other action to utilize fiber in North Carolina funded by BTOP grants to MCNC described in 7(b) above. MCNC utilizes the network to serve Community Anchor Institutions for education and healthcare. The State foresees additional opportunities for public safety use.

Lack of specific definition, standards, governance or authority over extant infrastructure serves to create significant uncertainty regarding the state's ability to know whether it can participate in a fully developed PSBN. P.L. 112-96 s. 6209 (b) describes a core network and a radio access

network (RAN), and the definitions follow the requirement for a single nationwide interoperable network. P25 VIPER network utilized by some law enforcement agencies and other public safety agencies is expected to comprise part of the RAN. A core network, however, does not exist and to create such will require significant expense. If this core network is to comprise some part of the existing and future commercial communications capabilities, the state anticipates additional federal and state legislative or regulatory action.

P.L. 112-96 s. 6509 directs the Commission to issue a report, within one year of enactment, containing recommendations for the legal and statutory framework for Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) services. The report was recently (February 22, 2013) released. Given the definitions of 911 services, E911 services, Next Generation 911 services and emergency call, challenges for industry providers and PSAPs, the report identifies general and specific recommendations which the state finds valuable to the identification of outstanding legal issues.

North Carolina does not believe specific needs (e.g., technical design, communications interoperability standards) can be resolved for FirstNet / PSBN without first addressing NG 911. North Carolina, like other states, is very aware of the additional monetary and technical demands associated with migrating from traditional 911, and E911, to NG 911; but the full extent of such demands remains unknown. 911 funding in North Carolina is not aligned with the definitions in P.L. 112-96 Subtitle E (as noted above), nor is current 911 funding adequate to meet the federal matching requirements for NG 911 grants. The North Carolina 911 Board has limited funding for grants, but has issued two grants for purposes of establishing ESINets (Emergency Services IP Networks). Current 911 funding is fully allocated to maintaining current operations. Initial projections by PSAPs indicate doubling expenses to migrate to NG 911, and hence to the PSBN. Therefore, identification of additional funds is both a legal and budgetary impediment.

North Carolina's 911 service fee is a fairly typical example of a "line item surcharge" imposed for each subscriber line and collected by providers for remittance to the NC 911 Board for administration. The state is aware that such models have been criticized for various reasons. If such models are to continue, it is imperative that all services and uses are subject to uniform requirements and that federal action is taken to ensure this occurs; just as commenters seek universal liability protection and indemnity, funding methods must also be universally uniform.

The fully implemented PSBN anticipates recurring financial commitments by using agencies. The fees, licensing, subscriptions, and other considerations are unknown and therefore legal aspects of use, appropriations, collection, and similar operational aspects remain uncertain. The state does not presently have authority to impose or collect such fees; and if the state will be required to undertake administrative responsibilities, some measures for support will be needed.

Current 911 systems deliver calls by multiple means and rely upon selective routing. In North Carolina, selective routing is included in tariffs filed with the North Carolina Utilities Commission. The impact of a new nationwide network and associated standards for interoperability, and necessarily call delivery, may impact the current methods of delivering calls to PSAPs. Such impacts are unknown at this time.

North Carolina codified the CMRS reimbursement from FCC Order 94-102 in N.C.G.S. § 62A-45. The state is aware that most states abandoned CMRS reimbursement requirements following rescission of such by the FCC, and that providers' comments to the FCC have raised the question of cost supports. Cost support is limited to E-911 and to CMRS providers, so any cost support requirement imposed by, or through FirstNet, will require further legislation.

Many commenters raised issues regarding liability and indemnity for providers, PSAPs, responders and others who have a role in the proposed PSBN. North Carolina limits liability of voice communications service providers for ordinary negligence, but not for gross negligence or other tort claims independent from the 911 system. Public policy, as well as negligence standards, differs among jurisdictions. Federal action to preempt state liability laws will likely result in conflicts among statutory and common law principles. Such conflicts cannot be resolved unless and until presented; and even then, resort to the courts through litigation may result in variable outcomes. As for the state's liability under FirstNet's presumed regulations and contracts, North Carolina should be immune pursuant to the 11th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution; if any action is needed on this, then formal recognition of this immunity may be made at the federal level.

The state shares concerns presented by NENA regarding coordination, implementation and operation of the new network and the interplay among various providers of IP or IP-related services to the public safety community. Even coordination of such business entities is highly problematic, as the state cannot compete with private enterprise nor serve as an arbiter for such entities. The state suggests that "coordination" should be further refined to assist in uniform performance of governmental functions thereby ensuring the continued value of local knowledge (e.g. from first responders to local and state governmental agencies' collective management), and that standards established for business entities' interoperability should serve uniform performance of these governmental functions.

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?

North Carolina has a number of systems that have the potential to support a FirstNet implementation. These include systems that actually maintain the State's broadband information, as well as systems that could support the FirstNet development and implementation effort.

Department of Commerce
The North Carolina Department of Commerce is the state's leading economic development agency, working with local, regional, national and international companies. The department's mission is to improve the economic well-being and quality of life for all North Carolinians. The mission is carried out by serving existing business and industry, including providing international trade assistance; recruiting new jobs and domestic and foreign investment; encouraging entrepreneurship and innovation; marketing North Carolina and its brand; supporting workforce development; strengthening communities; and promoting tourism, film and sports development. The Department also provides data, statistics, information and reports for state government and agencies which regulate commerce in the state.
NC Broadband is a division of the North Carolina Department of Commerce, responsible for implementation of North Carolina's State Broadband Data and Development (SBDD) grant from

the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce. It has three systems that support the State's broadband effort:

- *NC Broadband – GeoDatabase* The broadband availability databases (geodatabase and relational MYSQL database) house all the data collected by NC Broadband, a division of the North Carolina Department of Commerce, as part of the State Broadband Data and Development (SBDD) funded by the NTIA of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Each state has one federal SBDD grant to collect broadband availability data across the state. The data is submitted twice a year to the NTIA to populate the National Broadband Map. The data also populates the North Carolina Broadband Map (online GIS map). NC Broadband also uses the geodatabase for policy and planning work. The geodatabase is hosted by MCNC and developed and maintained by Topsail Technologies.

- *NC Broadband - Consumer Portal* The NC Broadband Consumer Portal, ncbroadband.gov, provides the public, as well as local, state, and national partners with information on broadband in North Carolina (such as availability, adoption, resources and general information). Presentation platform uses Refinery application with custom programming using Ruby on Rails.

- *NC Broadband - Online GIS Map* The online GIS Mapping application is developed and maintained by Michael Baker Jr., Inc., for the North Carolina Department of Commerce as part of the U.S. Department of Commerce funded State Broadband Data and Development Grant. The online application displays where broadband is available across the state with data collected by the NC Broadband Division of the Department of Commerce.

Office of Information Technology Services

The Office of Information Technology Services (ITS) is located in the Office of the Governor and is under the supervision, direction, and control of the State Chief Information Officer. ITS is responsible for providing information technology to State agencies. Local governments are also allowed to use the agency's services.

ITS provides geographic information systems services through the Center for Geographic Information and Analysis on a cost recovery basis. The Office of Information Technology Services and the Center for Geographic Information and Analysis are allowed contract for funding from federal or other sources to conduct or provide geographic information systems services for public purposes.

ITS has a number of systems that could be used to support the FirstNet effort:

- *Innotas - Resource/Project/Portfolio Management* Innotas is a software as a service (yearly vendor-hosted subscription) application. It is used across the North Carolina Office of Information Technology Services for IT Governance (Portfolio Management), Project Management, and Resource Management. It is a potential project management resource for the development and implementation of North Carolina's FirstNet capability.

- *NC OneMap Viewer* The NC OneMap Viewer provides access to digital mapping data in a web-client interface. This data is stored in a distributed network of participating nodes. The viewer interface supports access and query of spatial information seamlessly across participating nodes. The interface also provides access to map-based functionality available through the network.

- *Electronic Document Management* The Office of Information Technology Services has implemented a highly reliable, scalable, secure, and feature-rich enterprise Electronic Document Management (EDM) "utility" service that can be used by State agencies for storing and managing their electronic document assets in a cost effective manner.

- *North Carolina Identity Management Service (NCID)* NCID provides a provisioning environment for managing application access. The NCID infrastructure provides a unified platform for the State's e-business authentication and authorization. This platform performs digital identity management, authentication, authorization, administration, and auditing functions. It is available to State and local government employees, as well as any citizen of North Carolina, so it could be used to provide a secure means to share

information related to FirstNet. The State is currently considering how to implement advanced authentication as part of this application, which could also allow it to be used to meet certain Federal security requirements.

Office of the State Controller

The Office of the State Controller (OSC) serves as the State's fiscal guardian by promoting accountability and protecting the financial integrity of the State.

Business Intelligence

The Office of the State Controller is developing an enterprise business intelligence capability for the State that will allow disparate sources of information to be aggregated and analyzed.

Office of State Personnel (OSP)

The North Carolina Office of State Personnel provides human resource support to State agencies. The agency is responsible for recruiting employees for State agencies, overseeing benefit programs, and managing learning and development. OSP also has a local government human resource services program that serves 228 local agencies that employ approximately 30,000 local government employees subject to the State Personnel Act.

Enterprise Learning Management System (LMS)

The Office of State Personnel has developed an enterprise wide Learning Management System. The system is intended to support agency learning and development initiatives, as well as monitor, improve and have a single source for reporting on those activities. It can also be used by North Carolina citizens and has the potential to be used to provide training for local law enforcement.

Department of Transportation

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is one of North Carolina's largest state government agencies, with more than 14,000 employees. NCDOT provides high-quality transportation for travelers throughout North Carolina, including highways, rail, aviation, ferries, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and public transit.

Enterprise Grants Management System

In coordination with the Office of the State Controller and the Office of State Budget and Management, the Department of Transportation is developing an enterprise grants management system to standardize the administration and oversight of grants across State agencies. This system will allow the State to better manage grant funding associated with FirstNet.

Department of Public Safety

The overall mission of the Department of Public Safety (DPS) is to improve the quality of life for North Carolinians by reducing crime and enhancing public safety.

Contacts Database

The Department of Public Safety has established a contacts database that is used to collect and maintain law enforcement contact information. This database can provide information needed to coordinate with local public safety agencies.

Property Inventory and Management (PIMA)

The Property Inventory and Management System is used by DPS for IT asset and property management.

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

North Carolina would be interested in accessing the software and data used by other states to document their broadband capabilities, especially surrounding states. This would allow better coordination of FirstNet planning efforts.

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.

In Phase Two, North Carolina will focus on collecting and mapping data on federal, state, local, and tribal assets that can be used to develop and deploy the public safety broadband network. The state will use a variety of methods, to include consolidating data available from relevant State and local databases, constant coordination with federal partners, and consultation with state and local government entities, as well as the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation. This will be accomplished through electronic communications, as well as face-to-face interactions throughout the state with all of the potential participants. This will be an iterative process: as gaps in the collected data are identified, there will be a process to facilitate working with all of the state's partners to obtain additional information and refine the data requirements. North Carolina will also work with the FirstNet organization to ensure that the state is meeting FirstNet's standards and expectations.

Data will be organized and maintained based on FirstNet guidance. The North Carolina Department of Commerce and the North Carolina Center for Geographic Information and Analysis (CGIA) will support the effort. The Department of Commerce will have responsibility for reviewing and cataloging the collected data, and CGIA will provide any required mapping support. The Department of Commerce and the Department of Public Safety will work to determine where gaps in information exist, and will develop strategies to obtain any missing information. The Office of the SCIO and the Office of Information Technology Services will provide information technology support and assistance.

North Carolina plans to adjust and submit changes to the current budget prior to Phase Two, based on information gathered and lessons learned during Phase One.

15. OTHER

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

No outside entities participated in the development of the State of North Carolina's application.

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

BTOP	Broadband Technology Opportunities Program
CASM	Communications Assets Survey and Mapping
CGIA	Center for Geographic Information and Analysis
CJIN	Criminal Justice Information Network
CMRS	Commercial Mobile Radio Service
DHS-OEC	Department of Homeland Security-Office of Emergency Communications
DPR	Domestic Preparedness Region
EBOC	Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation
IECGP	Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program
ITS	Information Technology Systems
LTE	Long Term Evolution
NCEM	North Carolina Emergency Management
NCSWIC	National Council Statewide Interoperability Coordinators
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
PSBN	Public Safety Broadband Network
RECCWG	Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Group
REP	Regional Emergency Preparedness
SCIO	State Chief Information Officer
SCIP	State Communications Interoperability Plan
SIEC	State Interoperability Executive Committee (aka SIGB)
SIGB	Statewide Interoperability Governing Body (aka SIEC)
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SWIC	Statewide Interoperability Coordinator

TERMS	Training and Exercise Registration Management System
TMC	Traffic Management Center
UASI	Urban Area Security Initiative
VIPER	Voice Interoperability Program for Emergency Responders

APPENDIX B: SIEC STRUCTURE
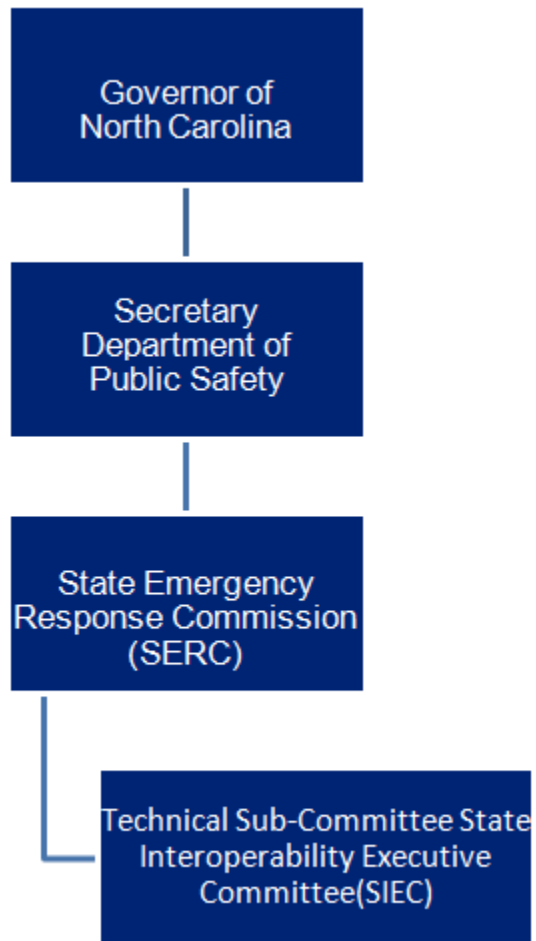
APPENDIX C: SIEC MEMBERSHIP

Organization Represented	Name	Agency	Position
Secretary for Department of Public Safety	Vacant	Appointed by the Secretary	
State Highway Patrol – Technical Services unit	Capt. Robert V. West	NC State Highway Patrol	Unit Commander
Domestic Preparedness Region	Doug Logan	Granville County	EM Director/Fire Marshal
Tribal Government	David Wachacha	Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation	EM Coordinator
State Emergency Management	Mike Sprayberry	North Carolina Emergency Management	Director
Local Emergency Management	Vacant	To be recommended by NC Emergency Management Association	
State EMS	Carl Van Cott	NC Office EMS	Communications Specialist
State DOT	Brian Purvis (Chair)	NCDOT	NCDOT Turnpike Authority
State Health Official	Jim Canty	Public Health	Telecommunications Coordinator
State Homeland Security	Patty Moyer	NCDPS/NCEM	Homeland Security Branch Planner
Local Law Enforcement – Police	Vacant	To be recommended by NC Association of Chiefs of Police	
Local Fire Response Service	Vacant	To be recommended by NC Association of Fire Chiefs	
Military within the State (NCNG)	Lt.Col. Raynor Garey	NCNG	C4IT Unit POC
Federal Agency	James Lee Guidry	US Secret Service	Information Technology Specialist
UASI	Greg Hauser (1st Vice Chair)	Charlotte Fire Department	Communications Center Supervisor
NENA	Brian Drum	Catawba County E911	Telecommunications Supervisor
State/Local Data Interoperability	Allan Sadowski	NC State Highway Patrol	IT Director
NGO – Auxiliary Communications (AuxCom)	Tom Brown	Amateur Radio	FCC Licensed Extra Class
Local EMS	Vacant	To be recommended by NC Association of EMS Directors	
APCO	Steve Lingerfelt	High Point	Director of Communication and Information
Local Law Enforcement – Sheriff	Sheriff Dewey Jones	Person County Sheriff's Office	Sheriff
State CIO Office	Vacant	Appointed by State Chief Information Officer	
State Commerce (Broadband Initiative)	Angie Bailey	North Carolina Department of Commerce	Director, NC Broadband Division
State 911 Board	Jason Barbour	Appointed by State 911 Board	
State Department of Justice	Brian Dickerson	Appointed by Attorney General	
Local Municipal Government	City of Charlotte	Appointed by League of Municipalities	
Elected Local Official	Vacant	Appointed by NC Association of County Commissioners	
Public Safety Broadband – FirstNet	George Bakolia	NCDPS	FirstNet Program Director
NGO - Utilities	Vacant	Appointed by NC Utilities Commission	

APPENDIX D: IMPORTANT REFERENCES

State Emergency Response Commission
http://www.ncdps.gov/index2.cfm?a=000003,000010,000064

Domestic Preparedness Region Map
http://secure.nccrimecontrol.org/hsb/dprs/DPR%20Documents/DPR%20Map%20with%20Contact%20Info.pdf

Miscellaneous Links
- NC DHSR OEMS http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dhsr/EMS/technolg.shtml
- CJIN http://www.cjin.nc.gov/default.aspx
- SERT http://www.nccrimecontrol.org/div/EM/documents/NCEOP-2010-PublicVersion.pdf
- CERT https://www.ncdps.gov/index2.cfm?a=000003,000010,000019,001333,001383
- SMAT/ERC http://www.caprac.com/body.cfm?id=17&oTopID=17
- AUXCOMM http://auxcomm.us/main/
- TERMS http://terms.ncem.org/TRS

Federal Databases
- http://transition.fcc.gov/oet/info/software/suss/ generates access dbms from license database
- http://transition.fcc.gov/oet/info/database/fadb.html the database the above applications works from
- FCC tower database (Not inclusive of all towers) http://wireless.fcc.gov/geographic/index.htm?job=home http://wireless2.fcc.gov/UlsApp/AsrSearch/asrRegistrationSearch.jsp
- FAA tower database (Not inclusive of all towers height constraints for entry) https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/portal.jsp
- Frequency Mapping Tool (FMT) http://publicsafetytools.info/start_fmt.php
- CASM https://casmtool.com/CAS/CAS_login.php

North Carolina Databases
- VIPER Tower database - maintained by NC State Highway Patrol
- CJIN Mobile Data tower database - maintained by NC State Highway Patrol
- TICP - maintained at NCEM under the SIEC/SWIC umbrella
- SCIP- maintained at NCEM under the SIEC/SWIC umbrella
- County and Municipality Building/Construction Permits - not likely to be easy to access for only towers

Other Databases
- http://www.towermaps.com/fcc.htm - derived from FCC
- http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0034025 - compiled for avian mortality studies
- http://www.radioreference.com/apps/db/

APPENDIX E: FEMA REP EXERCISE SCHEDULE AS OF JANUARY 17, 2013

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January				Vogtle 14th	Oconee 26th				
February		Surry 12th	St. Lucie 19th	Surry 10th Turkey Point 25th	North Anna 9th St. Lucie 24th	Turkey Point week of 13th or 20th	St. Lucie 21st	Turkey Point 20th	St. Lucie 19th
March	Vogtle 21st		Catawba 18th HAB	Harris 10th HAB	Farley 9th		Catawba 6th		Clinch River TBD
April		Harris 30th – 5-1	Farley 9th		Catawba 5th	Harris 25th		Harris 30th	Catawba 7th Farley 21st
May	Farley 9th	Robinson 21st	Vogtle 21st	Robinson Week of 11th	Vogtle 11th	Robinson week of 8th	Vogtle 16th		Vogtle 19th
June	St. Lucie 13th	Browns Ferry 5th Turkey Point 18-19th		Browns Ferry 22nd		Browns Ferry 28th		Browns Ferry 26th	Bellefonte TBD
July	North Anna 24th		North Anna 8th				Brunswick 24th	Robinson week of 23rd	
August	Brunswick 7th	McGuire 6th	Brunswick 22nd HAB	McGuire 4th HAB	Brunswick 9th	McGuire 8th	Oconee 14th	McGuire 6th	Brunswick 4-5th
September	Oconee 18th	Grand Gulf 10th		Grand Gulf week of 7th	Sequoyah 14th	Grand Gulf week of 4th	Sequoyah 19th	Grand Gulf week of 16th	Oconee 15th
October	Sequoyah 3rd Catawba 30th	Summer 9th Watts Bar 30 – 31		Summer 13th		Hatch 18th	Farley 31st	Summer 2nd Hatch 23rd	Sequoyah 14th
November	Crystal River 14th	Hatch 13th	Crystal River 4th Sequoyah 19th	Watts Bar 18th	Crystal River 8th	Summer 1st Watts Bar 15th	Crystal River 13th	Watts Bar 6th Levy County Site 19th	Crystal River 3rd
December				Hatch 9th					

APPENDIX F: NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD BASIC NETWORK LAYOUT

NCNG Field Sites
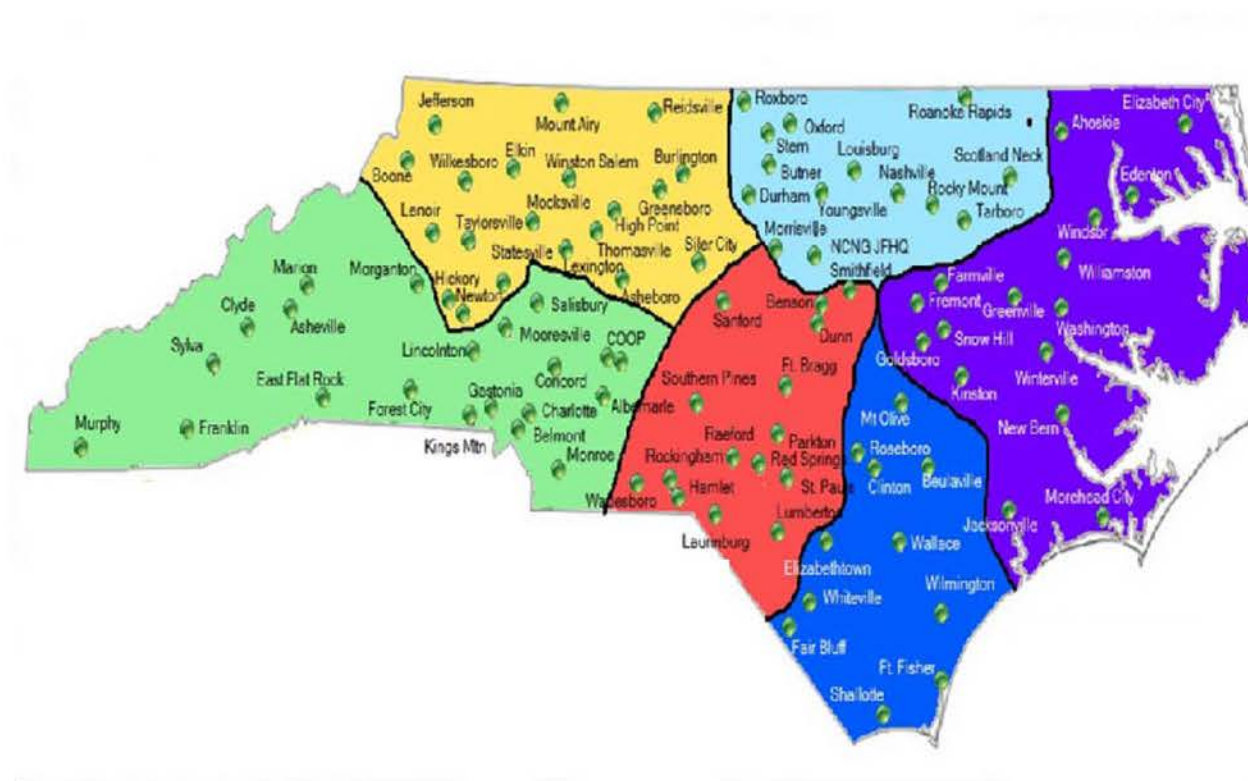
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

STATE AND LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROGRAM (SLIGP)

Project Feasibility – Version 2

May 14, 2013

The FirstNet program will report into the North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS), one of North Carolina's largest state agencies. NCDPS is responsible for Emergency Management/Continuity of Operations, state law enforcement agencies (Highway Patrol, Alcohol Law Enforcement, Capital Police), North Carolina National Guard (NCNG), Corrections (Prisons), Juvenile Justice/School Safety, and Human Resources. NCDPS has 26,000 employees and a budget of $1.7B. The collaboration between state agencies is close, tight-knit and steeled in experience from a variety of natural disasters including hurricanes, flooding events, and other, more minor disasters. The Secretary of NCDPS, Mr. Kieran Shanahan, reports directly to the Governor, Pat McCrory, and his leadership team is experienced, well-trained, and highly professional. The FirstNet program will have direct access through the Chief Operating Officer of the Department and can when necessary go direct to the Secretary or Governor in matters pertaining to state or national emergencies.

As directed by Governor McCrory, the State Chief Information Officer (SCIO) and the Secretary of the Department of Public Safety are both mutually and separately accountable and will actively collaborate to make the FirstNet SLIGP a success.

While the North Carolina Department of Public Safety has the primary authority for Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network activities, the State CIO and ITS (Information Technology Services) perform cross-check oversight and independent procurement services. The State CIO has been fully engaged with this program since its inception. The State CIO supports FirstNet SLIGP activities as a subordinate/dotted line partner to the North Carolina Department of Public Safety.

The State CIO has statutory authority to coordinate all communication networks for the state. The SCIO is the agency head for ITS, which provides information technology services to state

agencies directly and through establishing contracts. The SCIO and ITS also have statutory authority for all information technology procurements for the state.

The Department of Public Safety will have full responsibility for daily operations of the SLIGP and will interact with the State CIO and his office in making sure that all industry standards are followed during the planning process. Additionally, proper competitive bidding under the procurement authority of the State CIO will occur during the 2nd phase for all necessary assistance from outside providers. State law requires projects such as this to be registered and monitored under the State CIO. Such monitoring occurs on a monthly basis.[1]

The State Highway Patrol has extensive experience in wide-area wireless public safety communications. For decades, the Patrol has operated a statewide wireless voice network. In the early 1990's, the Patrol built a statewide wireless mobile data network used by local law enforcement across the state as well as the Patrol. At its peak, it had over 12,000 users and was one of the largest public safety wireless data networks in the country. The Patrol is now involved in building an updated voice network. The Patrol controls significant tower assets around the state and has knowledge of signal propagation issues in North Carolina's varied terrain, which includes flat coastal plains as well as mountains.

Emergency Management is responsible for incident management at a statewide level and is equipped to deal with events in a collaborative manner that mirrors FirstNet's broad-based definition of public safety. North Carolina has recently sited its Emergency Management Operations Center in a new facility it jointly shares with the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the National Guard. Upon receipt of the FirstNet grant, the state FirstNet program office will locate to the Emergency Management Operations Center to be co-located with the key stakeholders, IT and Communications support and decision-makers critical to addressing state or national emergency response. The facilities designated for FirstNet are among the newest and most advanced in the nation.

The Director of the FirstNet program has been designated as Mr. George Bakolia. Mr. Bakolia comes to the FirstNet program with 33 years of relevant experience, including 22 years in state

---

[1] Highlighted text denotes response to request for clarification, Project Feasibility (*Please more clearly identify roles to be assumed under SLIGP*).

government, eight years of which were spent as the State's Chief Information Officer and eleven with the North Carolina Justice Department. Mr. Bakolia has also been the Chair of the North Carolina 911 Board and a member of the Criminal Justice Information Network Board. He has been affiliated with all efforts concomitant to the FirstNet program from its inception and brings a passion to the responsibilities as well as critical connections to all state government leaders, agencies, and Information Technology capabilities. His prestigious resume is steeped in science and technology, sound technical and program management governance, and respect from every agency in the state.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

STATE AND LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROGRAM (SLIGP)

Budget Justification Narrative – Version 4

June 14, 2013

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION NARRATIVE[1]

Personnel

	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	All 3 Years
Federal	$581,344	$602,273	$610,404	$1,794,021
Non-Federal	$44,980	$24,334	$24,662	$93,976
Total	$626,324	$626,607	$635,066	$1,887,997

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations.

The following personnel will be needed on a full-time basis for the entire project:

- **Program Director (1)**

The Program Director oversees the entire program on behalf of North Carolina. He is responsible for leading, planning, directing and administering the SLIGP project and ensuring its success from a schedule, budget, quality and deliverable perspective. He represents the state in national and regional forums specific to the FirstNet initiative. He briefs state senior executives and members of the General Assembly on the program's progress.

- **Project Manager (1)**

The project manager has total responsibility for all SLIGP project activities and tasks. This position provides technical and business expertise to ensure the project is properly planned, appropriately monitored and managed, performed in accordance with statewide standards and practices, and is completed on-time, within budget, with the desired quality, and providing the expected technical capabilities and business benefits or results.

- **Financial Analyst (1)**

The financial analyst will work together with the Program Director and the Project Manager in the formal development, execution and management of the SLIGP budget. The budget analyst is expected to monitor all expenditures and disbursements on a daily basis and to work closely with members of the project team to make certain the budget follows state and federal budgetary guidelines. The analyst will also prepare trend analyses and forecasts of expenditures as needed.

---

[1] Note: cost figures, with the exception of unit costs, in this narrative and in the accompanying spreadsheet are rounded to the nearest whole number for ease of reading. The calculations that the figures derive from are made with the benefit of decimal numbers.

- **Network Analyst (1)**

This individual will assist with all the networking aspects of the outreach program. Duties of this position will include: studying and documenting existing technical implementations and gathering new requirements; identifying potential network impacts to existing computer networks and applications; assisting staff and partners to understand computer network, infrastructure needs, and applications requirements; assisting in the preparation of outreach documents, web pages and briefings; assisting staff with outreach and data collection relating to existing network environments currently used by local government, partner agencies and any other first responder entity identified in the state.

- **Technical Writer (1)**

The incumbent will be responsible for the development of various types of documentation but also web content for the SLIGP program. Primary responsibilities include the modification of existing state public safety plans relevant to this effort and the development of new ones as needed. Web content preparation must follow state web best practices and policies for consistency purposes. Review and editing for proper use of terminology, style, direction, content, grammar, punctuation and clarity; designs layout format. The incumbent will also be responsible for the maintenance of a document library and version control.

- **Education/Outreach Analyst (1)**

This position will take the lead in the development and the delivery of training materials for the SLIGP program. Assistance will be provided by other project team members and possibly other constituents. The individual will work very closely with the team's technical/content manager to make certain that the material developed and distributed is consistent. Collaboration and presentation skills will be essential since there will substantial interaction with users on a daily basis.

- **Administrative/Grant Support Assistant (1)**

The administrative/grant support assistant will have typical administrative duties such as the coordination of meetings, writing correspondence and assisting the project team in logistical support. The employee must be familiar with a personal computer and its operations but also with the Microsoft Product Suite software. Additional responsibilities include coordinating with the project manager to ensure compliance with grant guidelines, mail distribution, interacting with people trying to reach members of the project team and assisting in the preparation of education and training material copying and distribution.

The following Personnel will be utilized on a part-time basis:

- **General Counsel (1)**

This position will be responsible for handling all legal matters pertaining to the program and will work with the appropriate entities in the development of MOAs. This position will also provide advice and counsel to the SLIGP program team. Position will be responsible for facilitating ongoing intergovernmental relations. Incumbent will function with a dotted line reporting relationship to the Governor's General Counsel in order to facilitate communication and collaboration. Support will also be furnished in the areas of drafting and reviewing of contracts,

in collaboration with other General Counsel members from the Attorney General's Office and the Governor's Office.

- **Strategic Communications (1)**

This person will be responsible for the promotion of the SLIGP program at the state level with senior executives and the media. The individual will manage internal and external communications and work with staff to develop and publish appropriate communication messages for all constituents. As required, work with staff to prepare speeches, presentations, and other communications related tasks. This person will also assist in the preparation of required reports for the General Assembly. This person's time represents an in-kind contribution to the SLIGP work, with the person's salary allocated from the North Carolina Department of Public Safety personnel budget and not from any federal source.

Also included in the 1st year Personnel budget category are pre-award planning contributions made by state employees (the pre-award planning contribution of a single local government employee is included under the Other budget category). Planning for the SLIGP governance structure and framework and for application preparation and review were made possible with significant time contributions from senior level state employees. Individual time contributions were recorded. The hours worked are in-kind contributions to the SLIGP work, with the listed persons' salaries allocated from their respective state agency's personnel budgets and not from any federal source.

2nd Year

Personnel amounts show an increase based on anticipated adjustments for inflation, with a 1.39%[2] increase relative to the 1st year.

3rd Year

Personnel amounts show an increase based on anticipated adjustments for inflation, with a 1.35%[3] increase relative to the 2nd year.

Fringe Benefits

	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	All 3 Years
Federal	$162,424	$167,403	$169,056	$498,883
Non-Federal	$6,828	$6,902	$6,974	$20,704
Total	$169,252	$174,305	$176,030	$519,587

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations.

Fringe benefits for the staff members of the FirstNet program constitute a portion of the direct costs for the grant. Benefits are calculated as follows: SSI at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700 and a 1.45% Medicare tax on all salaries. The State Health Plan tax is calculated at $5,192 annually

---

[2] 1.39% figure based upon Moody's Economy.com projection.
[3] 1.35% figure based upon Moody's Economy.com projection.

and State Retirement System at 14.31%. 2nd and 3rd Year fringe calculations are based on the aforementioned percentages calculated against the adjusted salaries for the years. The fringe benefits of the person holding the Strategic Communications position are in-kind contributions to the SLIGP work, with the person's fringe benefits allocated from the North Carolina Department of Public Safety personnel budget and not from any federal source.

Travel

	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	All 3 Years
Federal	$92,652	$75,396	$63,396	$231,444
Non-Federal	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	$92,652	$75,396	$63,396	$231,444

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations.

- **In State and Out of State Travel for Project Staff** – To support Phases 1 and 2 of FirstNet, North Carolina personnel involved in the project will have requirements to travel throughout the state and to conferences and meetings outside the state. Travel outside the state will include attendance at FirstNet and National Governors Association meetings, as well as conferences that address issues associated with the effort. Travel within North Carolina for the first phase will include coordination with local first responders and other participants. For the data collection required in Phase 2, travel will be necessary to collect and verify the detailed information necessary to develop and implement First Net. The budget assumes the use of a state-furnished vehicle.

- **In State Travel for Meeting Non-Project Staff Partners/Stakeholders** – To encourage full participation in hosted in-state meetings, documented mileage and overnight accommodations will be reimbursed in accordance with State of North Carolina allowances.

Equipment

	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	All 3 Years
Federal	$0	$0	$0	$0
Non-Federal	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	$0	$0	$0	$0

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations.

There are no equipment items in the project budget.

Supplies

	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	All 3 Years
Federal	$2,880	$5,880	$2,880	$11,640
Non-Federal	$26,750	$11,800	$6,800	$45,350
Total	$29,630	$17,680	$9,680	$56,990

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations.

- A **Network Printer** is in the budget, for use by project staff.

- **Laptops** are in the budget, with an estimated per unit cost of $1,000. Laptops are not in the budget for existing staff that already have computers at their disposal.

- **Cellphone Lease** charges are in the budget, calculated for 6 employees in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd years. Cellular services necessary for work-related communications, especially important in that SLIGP implementation in North Carolina is to be accomplished with a fair amount of travel.

- A **Copier** is in the budget, for use by project staff.

- **Office Supplies** are budgeted for, with the category encompassing items (e.g., staples, sticky notes, hole-punch machines) typically used in the modern office environment.

- **Training Material/Printing** costs are included in the budget. Though electronic media will be used extensively, hard-copy documents are still preferred by a number of persons in the public safety field. The production and distribution of paper documents will ensure that a broad base of users and the public are educated and included in FirstNet activities.

- **Data Collection Equipment** is for equipment needed for Phase 2 survey and documentation work. It is estimated at $300 per person x 10 contract/temporary field data collectors.

2nd Year
The second year budget is reduced to account for recurring costs. The second year includes supplies needed for Phase 2 but does not include one-time purchases made during year one.

3rd Year
As with the second year, the third year budget is reduced to account for recurring costs. The third year does not include one-time purchases made during year one or year two.

Description of Match:

In-kind match calculations have been accounted for in the attached spreadsheet to include office supplies and printing services to be supplied by the Department of Public Safety's Correctional Enterprises division.

Contractual Services

	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	All 3 Years
Federal	$0	$225,000	$225,000	$450,000
Non-Federal	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	$0	$225,000	$225,000	$450,000

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations.

There are no anticipated contracted services in support of the program in year one.

2nd Year and 3rd Year
It is anticipated that the following services will be contracted in support of the program in the 2nd and 3rd Years:

- **Broadband - Commerce** – Contracted services will be sought from the NC Department of Commerce/NC Broadband Division for support of the data collection and inventory work. Commerce, as the NTIA State Broadband Initiative for NC, will also offer technical support to the program as needed. This line item is for turnkey contracts for activities which are to be determined by FirstNet prior to the start of Phase 2. Costs reimbursed under this line item will be from firm, fixed-price task orders.

- **GIS - ITS** – Contracted services will be sought from the NC Office of Information Technology Services through the Center for Geographic Information and Analysis (CGIA). CGIA is the lead organization in the state for GIS and will provide data management and mapping for the program. The Office of Information Technology Services and the Center for Geographic Information and Analysis are state agencies that operate on a cost recovery basis. They operate in compliance with A-87 guidelines while providing centralized services. This allows cost sharing for such services among other agencies without creating duplicative systems or expenses. Use of such shared services is required and is not subject to competitive bidding. This line item is for turnkey contracts for activities which are to be determined by FirstNet prior to the start of Phase 2. Costs reimbursed under this line item will be from firm, fixed-price task orders.

- **Data Collection/Inventory** – Additional contracted services will be sought from a variety of contractors for the data collection and inventory phase of the program. These services may include: database development, data collection and verification, purchasing of data sets, on-the-ground inventories, and contracted services for completion of Phase 2. Data collection services will be competitively bid according to North Carolina procurement policies. This line item is for turnkey contracts for activities which are to be determined by FirstNet prior to the start of Phase 2. Costs reimbursed under this line item will be from firm, fixed-price task orders.

- **Local cooperative efforts for Development of MOUs** – This line item is for reimbursements for local government's documented expenditures relative to the

6

preparation and drafting of Memoranda of Understanding (e.g., for a small municipality that secures the services of legal counsel).

Construction

	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	All 3 Years
Federal	$0	$0	$0	$0
Non-Federal	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	$0	$0	$0	$0

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations.

There are no construction items in the project budget.

Other

	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	All 3 Years
Federal	$71,900	$77,600	$67,600	$217,100
Non-Federal	$213,589	$221,972	$228,668	$664,229
Total	$285,489	$299,572	$296,268	$881,329

See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations.

- **Data Services/IT Maintenance** is estimated at a standard rate of $2,500 per position for year. This will fund the on-going maintenance and support related to use of the IT equipment.

- **Hosting Services** is estimated at $14,400 in the 1st year ($1,200 per month) and at $20,100 in each of the 2nd and 3rd years ($1,675 per month). The increase in hosting service costs relative to the 1st year corresponds to an anticipated increase in hosting service requirements in the 2nd and 3rd years. This will provide a project website and collaboration platform to host databases and web pages, and to connect with social media.

- **Outreach** – Outreach is a key component to the success of the SLIGP. Funds for outreach, trainings and meetings are requested as follows:

1st Year
In-State –North Carolina anticipates holding approximately two large outreach meetings in year one, in each of the three regions of the state. These Phase 1 meetings will be informational and educational, with SLIGP staff soliciting questions from the attendees. Each meeting will be sufficiently long in duration as to be responsive to the participants, with half day and one day meetings extended to a second day in those cases where stakeholders would benefit from deeper coverage of the material. It is anticipated that these meetings will be attended by approximately 40 individuals. Funds will cover venue and display/exhibit costs for these meetings. Outreach and training opportunities will also

be leveraged through existing conferences/meetings with targeted SLIGP audiences. Funds will support booths and exhibits for these conferences as well.

Out-of-State – This funding will support participation in outreach, training and networking events out-of-state, that have direct relevance to the success of SLIGP. Funding will support participation in these national conferences/meetings and cover items such as booths and exhibits.

2nd Year

It is anticipated that year two, Phase 2 of the program, will have a continued outreach component. Year two outreach will complement the data collection and inventory work and have additional time devoted to training activities. Funds are requested as follows:

In-State – North Carolina anticipates holding approximately two large outreach meetings in year two, in each of the three regions of the state. Funds will cover venue and display/exhibit costs for these meetings. Outreach and training opportunities will also be leveraged through existing conferences/meetings with targeted SLIGP audiences. Funds will support booths and exhibits for these conferences as well.

Out-of-State – This funding will support participation in outreach, training and networking events out-of-state, that have direct relevance to the success of SLIGP.

3rd Year

It is anticipated that year three, Phase 2 of the program, will have a continued outreach component. Year three outreach will complement the data collection and inventory work and have additional time devoted to training activities. Funds are requested as follows:

In-State – North Carolina anticipates holding approximately four large outreach meetings in year three. Funds will cover venue and display/exhibit costs for these meetings. Outreach and training opportunities will also be leveraged through existing conferences/meetings with targeted SLIGP audiences. Funds will support booths and exhibits for these conferences as well.

Out-of-State – This funding will support participation in outreach, training and networking events out-of-state, that have direct relevance to the success of SLIGP. Funding will support participation in these national conferences/meetings and cover items such as booths and exhibits.

- **Office Lease Space** – In North Carolina, state agencies do not make lease payments to the Department of Administration. Rather, the State Property Office in the Department of Administration negotiates lease terms for each department.

Office Lease Space contributions are based on the following calculations which arrived at by application of the Department of Administration Space Guidelines and through yearly costs per square foot (see Appendix A and Appendix B, respectively):

1st Year

Project Director	240 sq. ft.
Project Manager	160 sq. ft.
Professional Staff (108 sq. ft. x4)	432 sq. ft.
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant	96 sq. ft.
PT Employees (2x% of their FTE)	56 sq. ft.
General Space (600 sq. ft. x20%)	120 sq. ft.
Circulation space (1,104 x 25%)	276 sq. ft.

TOTAL	1,380 sq. ft.

1,380 sq. ft. at $12.88/month = $17,774.40/month x 12 months = $213,292.80 annually

2nd Year

Project Director	240 sq. ft.
Project Manager	160 sq. ft.
Professional Staff (108 sq. ft. x4)	432 sq. ft.
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant	96 sq. ft.
PT Employees (2x% of their FTE)	68 sq. ft.
General Space (600 sq. ft. x20%)	120 sq. ft.
Circulation space (1,116 x 25%)	279 sq. ft.

TOTAL	1,395 sq. ft.

1,395 sq. ft. at $13.26/month = $18,497.70/month x 12 months = $221,972.40 annually

3rd Year

Project Director	240 sq. ft.
Project Manager	160 sq. ft.
Professional Staff (108 sq. ft. x4)	432 sq. ft.
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant	96 sq. ft.
PT Employees (2x% of their FTE)	68 sq. ft.
General Space (600 sq. ft. x20%)	120 sq. ft.
Circulation space (1,116 x 25%)	279 sq. ft.

TOTAL	1,395 sq. ft.

1,395 sq. ft. at $13.66/month = $19,055.70/month x 12 months = $228,668.40 annually

- Also included in the 1st year Other budget category is the pre-award planning contribution made by a non-state employee (the pre-award planning contributions of state

employee are included under the Personnel budget category). Planning for the SLIGP governance structure and framework and for application preparation and review were made possible with significant time contributions from a number of senior level employees. Individual time contributions were recorded.

Description of Match:

In-kind match calculations have been accounted for in the attached spreadsheet to include time allotted by the SLIGP work team to plan for implementation and to collect and compile information necessary for grant submission. In-kind match calculations have also been accounted for in the attached spreadsheet to include office space to be supplied by the Department of Public Safety.

APPENDIX A: SPACE GUIDELINES

SPACE GUIDELINES
STAFF

Position	Square Footage Range	Elec	Tele/Data
Cabinet Level	360	5	2
Deputy or Assistant Secretary	270	5	2
Division Director (Managers report to)	240	4	1
Manager (Supervisors reports to)	160	4	1
Supervisor (Professional Staff reports to)	130	4	1
Attorney (Specialty Office)	120	4	1
Professional Staff (No one reports to)	108	4	1
Administrative Asst. (Specialty Office)	96	4	1
Clerical/Temp/Contractor/Intern	80 (Workstation)	4	1

SPACE GUIDELINES
MISCELLANEOUS
2/25/2008

General Guidelines (Apply to most State Agencies):

- See attached "Space Guidelines - Staff" for office allocations.

- Conference Rooms: Provide 15 sf per person attending. The number of attendees is generally equal to the number of staff but regional type offices may serve more. These rooms should be sized on routine, (not extreme) use. For example, if an agency has staff meetings for 20 each month, but brings in their field staff of 20 more only twice a year, their conference room should seat 20 not 40.

- Training Rooms: Typically not required but frequently requested. Verify the need first. If needed for computer training, size based on 25 sf per person. Physical training, such as hand-to-hand, requires about 60 sf per person.

- Circulation: Circulation percentages vary with lease size and use. In general, leases below 10,000 sf are allocated 25%, leases between 10,000 sf and 25,000 sf are allocated 30%, and leases over 25,000 sf are allocated 35%. As the number of small spaces (such as workstations or professional staff offices) increases relative to the number of large spaces (such as large conference and storage rooms), the circulation percentage should increase.

- Itinerant Offices: Routinely provided only for VR (130 sf) and ESC (108 sf). Provided elsewhere only where documented need exists. Always use 108 sf except as noted for VR.

- File Storage: Allow 9 sf per vertical cabinet and 14 sf per lateral cabinet. These areas are usually open space. Secure file storage is provided for medical records only (although more and more requests are coming in to secure personnel records too. I usually suggest lockable cabinets for any non-medical files).

- LAN Rooms: Usually 8 x 10. Can be smaller in small leases. Always enclosed space. In small leases, this can also serve as storage space.

- Kitchenettes: Typically 6 x 10 (Small), 8 x 10 (Large). However, large leases (50 people or more) may require larger Break Rooms to accommodate vending machines and more counter space. Leases for 100 people or more may require multiple Kitchenettes – maybe one large one with vending etc. and one or more small ones dispersed throughout the space. Remember that these rooms are typically not intended as a place to eat. They are meant to provide a space for a coffee pot, refrigerator, and microwave. See ESC Guidelines for the only current exception. Kitchenettes are usually enclosed space.

- Copy/Fax/Work Areas: 8 x 10 (Small), 10 x 12 (Large). Large leases usually require more than one copy area. Usually open unless confidentiality is a concern (such as an HIV/STD office).

- Restrooms: Restrooms are based on the number of fixtures required to serve the occupant load of the building or space. These calculations can be a little involved, however, so unless your lease has excessive meeting space (high occupancy) or excessive storage space (low occupancy), use the following estimates to account for restroom space:

Restroom Allowances

Size of Lease in SF	Required Restroom SF	Comments
1000 or less	50	Unisex Restroom
1000 to 3000	180	Male and Female
3000 to 7500	240	Male and Female
7500 to 10000	400	Male and Female
10000 to 15000	500	Male and Female
15000 to 25000	600	Male and Female
25000 to 35000	800	Male and Female
35000 to 50000	1000	Male and Female

CDSA:

- See CDSA Template.

ESC:

- Career Resource Center: This area is sized based on the number of Computers/Terminals identified in their specs x 15 sf each x 1.5 (for 50% circulation). For example, the CRC in an ESC office with 12 computers and 2 terminals would be sized as follows:

(14 computers or terminals x 15sf/computer or terminal) x 1.5 = 315 sf

I typically round up 5% (+/-), so this CRC would be 330 sf, or 15' x 22'.

CRC is always open space.

- Break Room: ESC is the only agency that has a documented policy that prohibits employees from eating at their desks. Because of this restriction, we have always provided ESC office with a Break Room large enough for a table or two. There is no hard-and-fast rule for sizing these rooms, but ESC has historically multiplied 1/3 of the staff x 15 sf. For example, the Break Room in an ESC office with 30 staff would be sized as follows:

  (1/3 x 30) x 15 sf = 150 sf

  The minimum size Break Room for an ESC office regardless of staff should be about 120 sf. This is an enclosed room.

- Employer Interview Rooms: One should be provided at each location. This is an enclosed room.

- Waiting Areas: vary by location, and there's no rule-of-thumb to rely on. However, 40 to 50 sf/consultant is a place to start. The last few specs that ESC has approved have been in this range.

VR/IL:

- See VR/IL Guidelines.

APPENDIX B: OFFICE SPACE RENT

Governor's Crime Commission Front Street Rent
18,922 SF

	Cost/SF		Annual Rent		Monthly Rent
Year 1	$ 12.50	$	236,525.00	$	19,710.42
Year 2	$ 12.88	$	243,620.75	$	20,301.73
Year 3	$ 13.26	$	250,929.37	$	20,910.78
Year 4	$ 13.66	$	258,457.25	$	21,538.10
Year 5	$ 14.07	$	266,210.97	$	22,184.25
Year 6	$ 14.49	$	274,197.30	$	22,849.78
Year 7	$ 14.93	$	282,423.22	$	23,535.27
Year 8	$ 15.37	$	290,895.92	$	24,241.33
Year 9	$ 15.83	$	299,622.79	$	24,968.57
Year 10	$ 16.31	$	282,893.85	$	25,717.62

	Cost/SF		Annual Rent		Monthly Rent
Year 1	$ 16.80	$	317,889.60	$	26,490.80
Year 2	$ 17.30	$	327,350.60	$	27,279.22
Year 3	$ 17.82	$	337,190.04	$	28,099.17
Year 4	$ 18.36	$	347,407.92	$	28,950.66
Year 5	$ 18.91	$	357,815.02	$	29,817.92

Sample: SLIGP Detailed Budget Spreadsheet

Sample: SLIGP Detailed Budget Spreadsheet

Category	Detailed Description of Budget (for full grant period)			Breakdown of Costs	
a. Personnel	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
Program Director	100% FTE	$158,168.40	$158,168	$158,168	$0
Project Manager	100% FTE	$96,320.50	$96,321	$96,321	$0
Financial Analyst	100% FTE	$65,903.50	$65,904	$65,904	$0
Network Analyst	100% FTE	$70,973	$70,973	$70,973	$0
Technical Writer/Content Manager	100% FTE	$60,834	$60,834	$60,834	$0
Education/Outreach Analyst	100% FTE	$70,973	$70,973	$70,973	$0
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant	100% FTE	$40,556	$40,556	$40,556	$0
General Counsel	30% PTE	$128,481.41	$38,544	$38,544	$0
Strategic Communications	30% PTE	$81,112	$24,334	$0	$24,334
Total Personnel			**$626,607**	**$602,273**	**$24,334**
b. Fringe Benefits	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
Program Director SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$113,700	6.20%	$7,049	$7,049	$0
Program Director Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$158,168.40	1.45%	$2,293	$2,293	$0
Program Director State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0
Program Director State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$158,168.40	14.31%	$22,634	$22,634	$0
Project Manager SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$96,320.50	6.20%	$5,972	$5,972	$0
Project Manager Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$96,320.50	1.45%	$1,397	$1,397	$0
Project Manager State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0
Project Manager State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$96,320.50	14.31%	$13,783	$13,783	$0
Financial Analyst SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$65,903.50	6.20%	$4,086	$4,086	$0

Financial Analyst Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$65,903.50	1.45%	$956	$956	$0
Financial Analyst State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0
Financial Analyst State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$65,903.50	14.31%	$9,431	$9,431	$0
Network Analyst SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$70,973	6.20%	$4,400	$4,400	$0
Network Analyst Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$70,973	1.45%	$1,029	$1,029	$0
Network Analyst State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0
Network Analyst State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$70,973	14.31%	$10,156	$10,156	$0
Technical Writer/Content Manager SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$60,834	6.20%	$3,772	$3,772	$0
Technical Writer/Content Manager Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$60,834	1.45%	$882	$882	$0
Technical Writer/Content Manager State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0
Technical Writer/Content Manager State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$60,834	14.31%	$8,705	$8,705	$0
Education/Outreach Analyst SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$70,973	6.20%	$4,400	$4,400	$0
Education/Outreach Analyst Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$70,973	1.45%	$1,029	$1,029	$0
Education/Outreach Analyst State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0
Education/Outreach Analyst State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$70,973	14.31%	$10,156	$10,156	$0
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$40,556	6.20%	$2,514	$2,514	$0
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$40,556	1.45%	$588	$588	$0
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$40,556	14.31%	$5,804	$5,804	$0

General Counsel SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.		$38,544.42	6.20%	$2,390	$2,390	$0
General Counsel Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.		$38,544.42	1.45%	$559	$559	$0
General Counsel State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.		30% of 1 year	$5,192	$1,558	$1,558	$0
General Counsel State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.		$38,544.42	14.31%	$5,516	$5,516	$0
Strategic Communications SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.		$24,334	6.20%	$1,509	$0	$1,509
Strategic Communications Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.		$24,334	1.45%	$353	$0	$353
Strategic Communications State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.		30% of 1 year	$5,192	$1,558	$0	$1,558
Strategic Communications State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.		$24,334	14.31%	$3,482	$0	$3,482
Total Fringe Benefits				**$174,305**	**$167,403**	**$6,902**
c. Travel		**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Federal**	**Non-Federal**
In State Travel for Project Staff (Regional meetings and visits to all state/local/tribal areas) project staff traveling at an estimated three days per week (156 days out of the year), 200 miles per day, thus yielding 31,200 miles for the year; cost per mile is based on a state mileage rate that is the same as the IRS standard mileage rate		31,200 miles	$0.57	$17,628	$17,628	$0
In State Travel for Non-Project Staff Partners/Stakeholders 40 individuals will attend 6 meetings, at an estimated reimbursement level of $150/attendee (including documented mileage and overnight accommodations, where necessary).		240	$150	$36,000	$36,000	$0
Out of State Travel for Project Staff (FirstNet and NGA conferences/forums and out of state meetings) 4 individuals will attend 6 meetings. Airfare is estimated at $490.75/ticket; hotel is estimated at $150/night for two nights; out-of-state per diem is estimated at $38.75/day for three days, for a total of $907/trip		24 person-trips	$907	$21,768	$21,768	$0
Total Travel				**$75,396**	**$75,396**	**$0**
d. Equipment		**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Federal**	**Non-Federal**
N/A		0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total Equipment				**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

e. Supplies		Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost		Federal	Non-Federal
Cellphone Lease Quantity of 72 arrived at by multiplying 12 months by six individuals.		72	$40	$2,880		$2,880	$0
Data Collection Equipment Cameras/GPS Devices		10	$300	$3,000		$3,000	$0
Office Supplies budgeted at $150/month for 12 months.		12	$150	$1,800		$0	$1,800
Training Material/Printing 100,000 pages, $.10 per page		100,000 pages	$0.10	$10,000		$0	$10,000
Total Supplies				**$17,680**		**$5,880**	**$11,800**
f. Contractual		Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost		Federal	Non-Federal
Broadband - Commerce		1	$50,000	$50,000		$50,000	$0
GIS - ITS		1	$50,000	$50,000		$50,000	$0
Data Collection/Inventory (to be competitively bid)		1	$100,000	$100,000		$100,000	$0
Local cooperative efforts for development of MOUs (Though not all MOUs under development will require any state expenditure, an estimated 50 MOUs will, at an anticipated cost of $500 per MOU.)		50	$500	$25,000		$25,000	$0
Total Contractual				**$ 225,000**		**$225,000**	**$0**
g. Construction		Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost		Federal	Non-Federal
N/A		0	$0	$0		$0	$0
Total Construction				**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
h. Other		Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost		Federal	Non-Federal
Data Service/IT Maintenance for the equivalent of 7 positions, at $2,500 per FTE per year.		7	$2,500	$17,500		$17,500	$0
Hosting Services Hosting for databases, web pages, social media budgeted at $1,675/month for 12 months.		12	$1,675	$20,100		$20,100	$0
In-State Meetings Two meetings are anticipated in each of the three regions of the state (total of 6 meetings); each meeting at $5,000 for venue cost and display and exhibit costs.		6	$5,000	$30,000		$30,000	$0
Out-of-state Meetings and Outreach (estimated participation at four non-NTIA national conferences and meetings, items such as booths, exhibits, and outreach materials)		4	$2,500	$10,000		$10,000	$0
Office Lease 1,395 sq. ft. at $13.26/month = $18,497.70		12	$18,497.70	$221,972		$0	$221,972
Total Other				**$299,572**		**$77,600**	**$221,972**
Total Direct Charges				**$1,418,560**		**$1,153,552**	**$265,008**

i. Indirect Costs	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost		Federal	Non-Federal
N/A	0	$0	$0		$0	$0
Total Indirect			**$0**		**$0**	**$0**
TOTALS			**$1,418,560**		**$1,153,552**	**$265,008**

Sample: SLIGP Detailed Budget Spreadsheet

Category	Detailed Description of Budget (for full grant period)			Breakdown of Costs		Comments
a. Personnel	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal	
Program Director	100% FTE	$160,303.67	$160,304	$160,304	$0	
Project Manager	100% FTE	$97,620.83	$97,621	$97,621	$0	
Financial Analyst	100% FTE	$66,793.20	$66,793	$66,793	$0	
Network Analyst	100% FTE	$71,931.14	$71,931	$71,931	$0	
Technical Writer/Content Manager	100% FTE	$61,655.26	$61,655	$61,655	$0	
Education/Outreach Analyst	100% FTE	$71,931.14	$71,931	$71,931	$0	
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant	100% FTE	$41,103.51	$41,104	$41,104	$0	
General Counsel	30% PTE	$130,215.91	$39,065	$39,065	$0	
Strategic Communications	30% PTE	$82,207.01	$24,662	$0	$24,662	
Total Personnel			**$635,066**	**$610,404**	**$24,662**	
b. Fringe Benefits	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal	
Program Director SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$113,700	6.20%	$7,049	$7,049	$0	
Program Director Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$160,303.67	1.45%	$2,324	$2,324	$0	
Program Director State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0	
Program Director State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$160,303.67	14.31%	$22,939	$22,939	$0	
Project Manager SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$97,620.83	6.20%	$6,052	$6,052	$0	
Project Manager Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$97,620.83	1.45%	$1,416	$1,416	$0	
Project Manager State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0	
Project Manager State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$97,620.83	14.31%	$13,970	$13,970	$0	
Financial Analyst SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$66,793.20	6.20%	$4,141	$4,141	$0	
Financial Analyst Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$66,793.20	1.45%	$969	$969	$0	
Financial Analyst State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0	
Financial Analyst State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$66,793.20	14.31%	$9,558	$9,558	$0	
Network Analyst SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$71,931.14	6.20%	$4,460	$4,460	$0	
Network Analyst Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$71,931.14	1.45%	$1,043	$1,043	$0	
Network Analyst State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0	
Network Analyst State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$71,931.14	14.31%	$10,293	$10,293	$0	
Technical Writer/Content Manager SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$61,655.26	6.20%	$3,823	$3,823	$0	
Technical Writer/Content Manager Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$61,655.26	1.45%	$894	$894	$0	

			Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
Technical Writer/Content Manager State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0
Technical Writer/Content Manager State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$61,655.26	14.31%	$8,823	$8,823	$0
Education/Outreach Analyst SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$71,931.14	6.20%	$4,460	$4,460	$0
Education/Outreach Analyst Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$71,931.14	1.45%	$1,043	$1,043	$0
Education/Outreach Analyst State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0
Education/Outreach Analyst State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$71,931.14	14.31%	$10,293	$10,293	$0
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$41,103.51	6.20%	$2,548	$2,548	$0
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$41,103.51	1.45%	$596	$596	$0
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	1 year	$5,192	$5,192	$5,192	$0
Administrative/Grant Support Assistant State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$41,103.51	14.31%	$5,882	$5,882	$0
General Counsel SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$39,065	6.20%	$2,422	$2,422	$0
General Counsel Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$39,065	1.45%	$566	$566	$0
General Counsel State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	30% of 1 year	$5,192	$1,558	$1,558	$0
General Counsel State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$39,065	14.31%	$5,590	$5,590	$0
Strategic Communications SSI is calculated at 6.2% of salary up to $113,700.	$24,662	6.20%	$1,529	$0	$1,529
Strategic Communications Medicare is calculated at 1.45% of salary.	$24,662	1.45%	$358	$0	$358
Strategic Communications State Health Plan is calculated at $5,192 annually.	30% of 1 year	$5,192	$1,558	$0	$1,558
Strategic Communications State Retirement System is calculated at 14.31% of salary.	$24,662	14.31%	$3,529	$0	$3,529
Total Fringe Benefits			**$176,030**	**$169,056**	**$6,974**
c. Travel	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Federal**	**Non-Federal**
In State Travel for Project Staff (Regional meetings and visits to all state/local/tribal areas) project staff traveling at an estimated three days per week (156 days out of the year), 200 miles per day, thus yielding 31,200 miles for the year; cost per mile is based on a state mileage rate that is the same as the IRS standard mileage rate	31,200 miles	$0.57	$17,628	$17,628	$0
In State Travel for Non-Project Staff Partners/Stakeholders 40 individuals will attend 4 meetings, at an estimated reimbursement level of $150/attendee (including documented mileage and overnight accommodations, where necessary).	160 attendees	$150	$24,000	$24,000	$0
Out of State Travel for Project Staff (FirstNet and NGA conferences/forums and out of state meetings) 4 individuals will attend 6 meetings. Airfare is estimated at $490.75/ticket; hotel is estimated at $150/night for two nights; out-of-state per diem is estimated at $38.75/day for three days, for a total of $907/trip	24 person-trips	$907	$21,768	$21,768	$0

	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal	
Total Travel			**$63,396**	**$63,396**	**$0**	
d. Equipment	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Federal**	**Non-Federal**	
N/A	0	$0	$0	$0	$0	
Total Equipment			**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	
e. Supplies	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Federal**	**Non-Federal**	
Cellphone Lease Quantity of 72 arrived at by multiplying 12 months by six individuals.	72	$40	$2,880	$2,880	$0	
Office Supplies budgeted at $150/month for 12 months.	12	$150	$1,800	$0	$1,800	
Training Material/Printing 50,000 pages, $.10 per page	50,000 pages	$0.10	$5,000	$0	$5,000	
Total Supplies			**$9,680**	**$2,880**	**$6,800**	
f. Contractual	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Federal**	**Non-Federal**	
Broadband - Commerce	1	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$0	
GIS - ITS	1	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$0	
Data Collection/Inventory (to be competitively bid)	1	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$0	
Local cooperative efforts for development of MOUs (Though not all MOUs under development will require any state expenditure, an estimated 50 MOUs will, at an anticipated cost of $500 per MOU.)	50	$500	$25,000	$25,000	$0	
Total Contractual			**$ 225,000**	**$225,000**	**$0**	
g. Construction	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Federal**	**Non-Federal**	
N/A	0	$0	$0	$0	$0	
Total Construction			**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	
h. Other	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Federal**	**Non-Federal**	
Data Service/IT Maintenance for the equivalent of 7 positions, at $2,500 per FTE per year.	7	$2,500	$17,500	$17,500	$0	
Hosting Services Hosting for databases, web pages, social media budgeted at $1,675/month for 12 months.	12	$1,675	$20,100	$20,100	$0	
In-State Meetings Four meetings are anticipated in the state (total of 4 meetings); each meeting at $5,000 for venue cost and display and exhibit costs.	4	$5,000	$20,000	$20,000	$0	
Out-of-state Meetings and Outreach (estimated participation at four non-NTIA national conferences and meetings, items such as booths, exhibits, and outreach materials)	4	$2,500	$10,000	$10,000	$0	
Office Lease 1,395 sq. ft. at $13.66/month = $19,055.70	12	$19,055.70	$228,668	$0	$228,668	
Total Other			**$296,268**	**$67,600**	**$228,668**	
Total Direct Charges			**$1,405,440**	**$1,138,336**	**$267,104**	
i. Indirect Costs	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Federal**	**Non-Federal**	
N/A	0	$0	$0	$0	$0	
Total Indirect			**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	
TOTALS			**$1,405,440**	**$1,138,336**	**$267,104**	

Cost Category	Total	Federal	Non-Federal
Personnel	$1,887,997	$1,794,021	$93,976
Fringe	$519,587	$498,883	$20,704
Travel	$231,444	$231,444	$0
Equipment	$0	$0	$0
Supplies	$56,990	$11,640	$45,350
Contractual	$450,000	$450,000	$0
Other	$881,329	$217,100	$664,229
Direct	$4,027,347	$3,203,088	$824,259

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.

* SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	* TITLE
Kimberly Williams	Director of Policy and Planning
* APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	* DATE SUBMITTED
North Carolina Department of Public Safety	03/15/2013

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

FORM **CD-511**

(REV 1-05)

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

LOBBYING

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

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

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

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

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

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

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

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

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

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

* NAME OF APPLICANT

North Carolina Department of Public Safety

* AWARD NUMBER

* PROJECT NAME

North Carolina Public Safety Broadband Initiative

Prefix:

* First Name:

Kimberly

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Williams

Suffix:

* Title: Director of Policy and Planning

* SIGNATURE:

Kimberly Williams

* DATE:

03/15/2013

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

March 15, 2013

PAT MCCRORY
GOVERNOR

State and Local Implementation Grant Program Office
   of Public Safety Communications (OPSC)
National Telecommunications and Information Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Ave, NW
HCHB, Room 7324
Washington, DC 20230

Re: National Public Safety Broadband State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to advise you that, as the Governor of the State of North Carolina, I hereby designate the North Carolina Department of Public Safety as the Eligible Entity to receive grants on behalf of North Carolina under the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP), pursuant to Funding Opportunity No. 2013-NTIA-SLIGP-01.

The Department of Public Safety is led by Secretary Kieran Shanahan. Secretary Shanahan oversees several state level public safety agencies including the State Highway Patrol, which operates a radio communications network (VIPER), and Emergency Management. The Department is a cabinet agency and the Secretary will ensure that I, and other cabinet Secretaries, remain informed on this important project. Secretary Shanahan and the State Chief Information Officer, Chris Estes, have established an excellent working team to prepare the State's application, and both gentlemen have made commitments to continue those efforts to achieve success. As my designee for this Funding Opportunity, I affirm that Secretary Shanahan shall submit the application for this grant program, on behalf of the Department of Public Safety and the State of North Carolina.

I look forward to North Carolina's participation in this project. Through the State's participation and leadership of Secretary Shanahan and State CIO Estes, we anticipate significant positive outcomes for our citizens and our neighboring states.

Sincerely,

Pat McCrory
Governor of the State of North Carolina