

**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:**

Completed by Grants.gov upon submission.

**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:**

Texas Department of Public Safety

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

746000130

**\* c. Organizational DUNS:**

806782272

**d. Address:**

**\* Street1:**

5805 N. Lamar Blvd

**Street2:**

**\* City:**

Austin

**County:**

**\* State:**

TX: Texas

**Province:**

**\* Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

**\* Zip / Postal Code:**

78752

**e. Organizational Unit:**

**Department Name:**

TX Department of Public Safety

**Division Name:**

Law Enforcement Support

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

**Prefix:**

Mr.

**\* First Name:**

Todd

**Middle Name:**

M

**\* Last Name:**

Early

**Suffix:**

**Title:**

Deputy Assistant Director

**Organizational Affiliation:**

**\* Telephone Number:**

512-424-2121

**Fax Number:**

512-424-5320

**\* Email:**

todd.early@dps.texas.gov

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**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

\* a. Applicant

\* b. Program/Project

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

**17. Proposed Project:**

\* a. Start Date:

\* b. End Date:

**18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="5,859,404.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="1,464,851.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="7,324,255.00"/>

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

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

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

Yes  No

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

\*\* I AGREE

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

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:  \* First Name:   
Middle Name:   
\* Last Name:   
Suffix:

\* Title:

\* Telephone Number:  Fax Number:

\* Email:

\* Signature of Authorized Representative:  \* Date Signed:  *6/18/2013*

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*M. Pharr*

*6/18/2013*

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**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 Texas

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

Texas Public Safety Broadband Program

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Upload Attachments

View Attachments

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

OMB Number: 4040-0006  
Expiration Date: 06/30/2014

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. Texas Public Safety Broadband Program - Phase I	11.549	\$	\$	\$ 2,550,386.00	\$ 1,464,851.00	\$ 4,015,237.00
2. Texas Public Safety Broadband Program - Phase II	11.549			3,309,018.00		3,309,018.00
3.						
4.						
5. Totals		\$	\$	\$ 5,859,404.00	\$ 1,464,851.00	\$ 7,324,255.00

**SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES**

6. Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY				Total (5)
	(1) Texas Public Safety Broadband Program - Phase I	(2) Texas Public Safety Broadband Program - Phase II	(3)	(4)	
a. Personnel	\$ 1,253,936.00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,253,936.00
b. Fringe Benefits	175,949.00				175,949.00
c. Travel	313,500.00				313,500.00
d. Equipment	0.00				
e. Supplies	22,457.00				22,457.00
f. Contractual	1,924,520.00				1,924,520.00
g. Construction					
h. Other	57,200.00	3,309,018.00			3,366,218.00
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)	3,747,562.00	3,309,018.00			\$ 7,056,580.00
j. Indirect Charges	267,675.00				\$ 267,675.00
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)	\$ 4,015,237.00	\$ 3,309,018.00	\$	\$	\$ 7,324,255.00
7. Program Income	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

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SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES					
(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e) TOTALS	
8. Texas Public Safety Broadband Program - Phase I	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ 1,464,851.00	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ 1,464,851.00	
9. Texas Public Safety Broadband Program - Phase II	<input type="text"/>	0.00	<input type="text"/>	0.00	
10.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
11.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<b>12. TOTAL (sum of lines 8-11)</b>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ 1,464,851.00	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ 1,464,851.00	
SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS					
	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
13. Federal	\$ 719,763.47	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 348,828.94	\$ 370,934.53
14. Non-Federal	\$ 353,668.48	0.00	0.00	173,356.72	180,311.76
<b>15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)</b>	\$ 1,073,431.95	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 522,185.66	\$ 551,246.29
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. Texas Public Safety Broadband Program - Phase I	\$ 719,763.47	\$ 1,604,106.43	\$ 226,516.10	\$ <input type="text"/>	
17. Texas Public Safety Broadband Program - Phase II	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3,309,018.00	<input type="text"/>	
18.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
19.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<b>20. TOTAL (sum of lines 16 - 19)</b>	\$ 719,763.47	\$ 1,604,106.43	\$ 3,535,534.10	\$ <input type="text"/>	
SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION					
21. Direct Charges: <input type="text"/>	22. Indirect Charges: Fixed <input type="text"/>				
23. Remarks: <input type="text"/>					

## Supplemental Application Narrative

### SLIGP Program Priorities with TxPSBP Objectives

1. Establish a governance structure:
  - TxPSBP Objective: 100% inclusion of local and tribal representatives from each Regional Councils of Government (COG) and Tribe in all aspects of the PS LTE project.
2. Develop procedures to ensure local and tribal representation and participation in the consultation process with FirstNet:
  - TxPSBP Objective: 100% acceptance of Obligations assigned to the SCIP Executive Council Governance delegates, specifically:
    - i. Participate in routine LTE meetings and WebEx sessions
    - ii. Act as Regional PS LTE champion
    - iii. Attend LTE training programs
    - iv. Assist in the development of regional LTE Outreach and Education Programs
    - v. ID and work with agencies within home region who may be interested in building a public safety broadband network
    - vi. Providing direction and information to the SWIC for the FirstNet consultation
3. Create a process for education and outreach, through program development or through other efforts, among local and tribal officials, public safety users, and other stakeholders about the nationwide public safety broadband network:
  - TxPSBP Objective: Achieve participation from a wide group of public safety agencies; include inputs from a full range of disciplines with realistic views; include a long-term LMR and LTE convergence plan; establish oversight and direction for the Plan.
4. Identify potential public safety users of the public safety broadband network:
  - TxPSBP Objective: Governance delegates, along with dedicated SMEs, accept education and outreach responsibilities for their region, and during this process, build a list of regional potential public safety users.
5. Develop a standard Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to facilitate the use of existing infrastructure with private sector entities that have been chosen by FirstNet to build, operate, and maintain the network on public safety infrastructure, or identified the legal barriers to creating a standard MOA and describe potential remedies:
  - TxPSBP Objective: With assistance from legal counsel and using any guidance from FirstNet, overcome state and local obstacles and develop a template to use statewide.
6. Develop staffing plans that include local and tribal representation to participate in the public safety governance structure and to prepare for data collection activities in consultation with FirstNet:
  - TxPSBP Objective: Identify and confirm local and Tribal stakeholders participation; create SME teams for: Grant development; Rural Coverage Tool development and evaluation; Educations and outreach development and evaluation; Business Model development and evaluation; MOA template development and evaluation; Training plan and training requirements development; review with potential users.
7. Prepare a comprehensive plan as part of their existing Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) describing the public safety needs that they expect FirstNet to address in its design of the nationwide public safety broadband network:
  - TxPSBP Objective: During the September 2013 TxICC SCIP Implementation Workshop, continue the SCIP LTE update process, and finalize at the August 2014 SCIP Conference.

**SLIGP Program Priority Timeline**

Some Phase 1 activities may extend throughout the three year grant period as shown on the following timeline.

SLIGP Priority Milestone Timeline	3Q13	4Q13	1Q14	2Q14	3Q14	4Q14	1Q15
1. Establish PS LTE governance structure	DONE						
2. Ensure local and tribal representation / participation			ON-GOING				
3. Education and outreach				ON-GOING			
4. Identify potential public safety users			ON-GOING				
5. Develop a standard Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)		Collaborating with FEMA Region 6 states and local City/County attorneys to develop a template.					
6. Develop staffing plans that include local and tribal representation	DONE						
7. Update SCIP with needs that they expect FirstNet to address in the NPSBN			Begin: September 2013; Complete: August 2014.				

**1. Existing Governance Body**

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

The following organization chart illustrates the Texas SCIP (aka SIGB) Governance structure from the Executive Leadership, Texas Governor, to the Texas Interoperable Communications Coalition (TxICC). (For your convenience, the last page of the Supplemental Narrative is an Acronym List.)



Texas interoperable communications plans and governance are directed and approved by the Texas Governor. This organizational chart identifies support positions from the Governor's Office down to the regional level, including the Texas Interoperable Communications Coalition (TxICC). The TxICC is a voluntary association of Texas government entities and organizations, whose representatives have come together in a cooperative effort to facilitate the planning, developing, and financing of a statewide interoperable public safety wireless communication system, consisting of existing and future local and regional wireless communication systems which are under local control. Membership in the TxICC is open to representatives of federal, state, local, and tribal government agencies; public safety, health, and emergency management organizations; critical public utility and transportation entities; and other organizations which are or may become involved in critical incident responses, or government agency responses to call for assistance from the public. In cooperation with the Texas Association of Regional Councils (TARC), all 24 Texas Councils of

Governments (COGs) have been invited to participate to maximize representation from all parts of the state

The TxICC consists of five core groups in the SCIP-established Governance Structure; they are:

- i. Executive Leadership
- ii. The Texas SWIC.
- iii. The TxICC SCIP Executive Council (SEC).

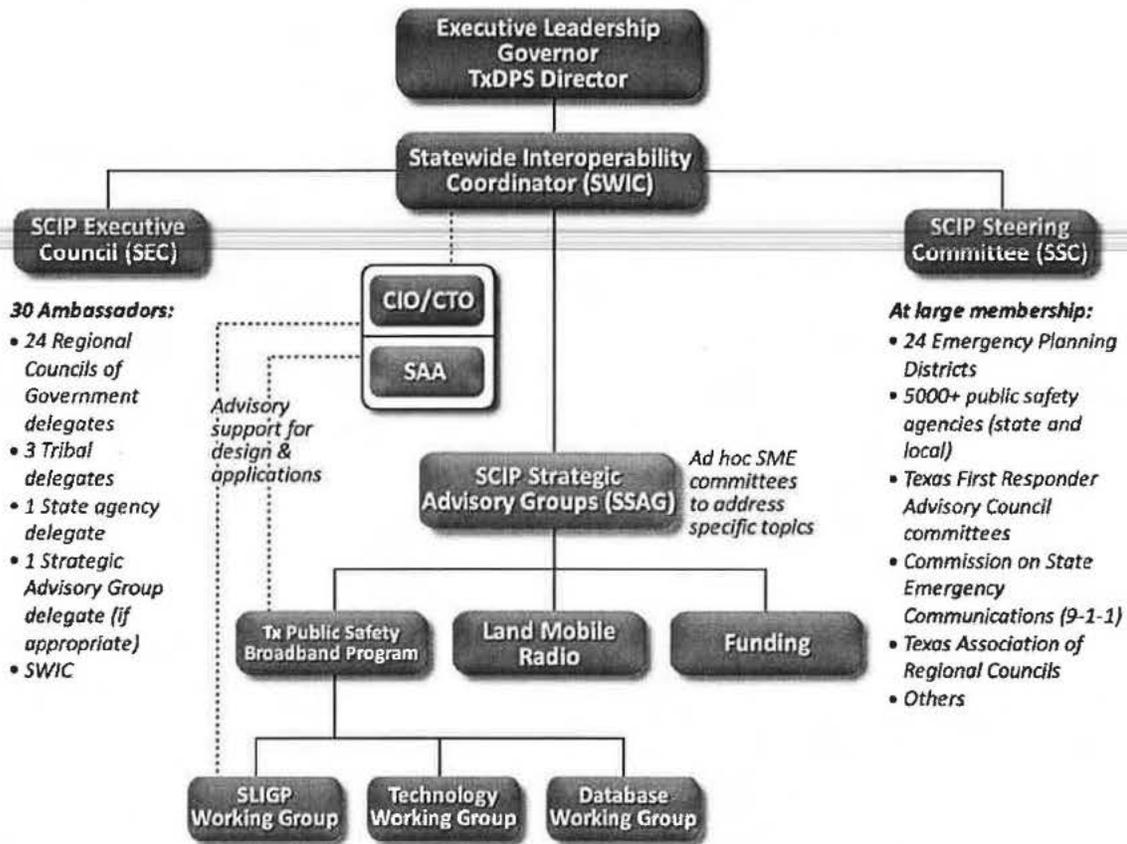
- iv. The TxICC SCIP Steering Committee (SSC) [consists of membership-at-large attending any meeting and/or call].
- v. The TxICC SCIP Strategic Advisory Groups (SAG).

Participation on the SEC will require meeting specific eligibility obligations. It is our intention to utilize SLIGP funding to provide educational programs to the proposed SEC to meet these obligations. These programs will provide the SEC members with an understanding of PS LTE which will facilitate intelligent and successful consultations with FirstNet and Texas stakeholders. The 24 Texas COGs, and 3 Tribal Nations will elect their SEC delegates, and the initial SEC meeting will be held in conjunction with the Texas SCIP Strategic Planning Conference in August, 2013.

SEC eligibility obligations:

1. Actively participate in the TxICC
2. Gain appropriate knowledge of communications equipment, systems, and procedures.
3. Participate in routine LTE meetings and WebEx sessions
4. Act as Regional PS LTE champion
5. Attend LTE training programs
6. Assist in the development of regional LTE Outreach and Education Programs
7. Provide appropriate alternate if unable to participate in an event
8. ID and work with agencies within home region who may be interested in building a public safety broadband network
9. Provide direction and information to the SWIC for the FirstNet consultation

The following illustration depicts the membership of each SCIP TxICC group.



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

The statewide radio interoperability administration authority is cited in Sections 421.041 and 421.096 of the Government Code:

Sec. 421.041. FIRST RESPONDER ADVISORY COUNCIL. (a) The First Responder Advisory Council is a permanent special advisory committee created to advise the governor or the governor's designee on homeland security issues relevant to first responders, radio interoperability, the integration of statewide exercises for hazards, and the related use of available funding.

Sec. 421.096. INTEROPERABILITY OF RADIO SYSTEMS. The office of the governor shall: (1) develop and administer a strategic plan to design and implement a statewide integrated public safety radio communications system that promotes interoperability within and between local, State, and Federal agencies and first responders; (2) develop and administer a plan in accordance with Subdivision (1) to purchase infrastructure equipment for State and local agencies and first responders; (3) advise representatives of entities in this State that are involved in homeland security activities with respect to interoperability; and (4) use appropriated money, including money from relevant Federal homeland security grants, for the purposes of designing, implementing, and maintaining a statewide integrated public safety radio communications system.

The TxICC is a member of the Governor’s First Responder Advisory Council and designated by State law to advise the Governor on relevant Homeland Security and public safety communications issues.

The implementation of Governance policies and procedures may take place during regular meetings, at the annual conference, or upon the recommendation of a Strategic Advisory Group. Prior notice of the impending vote is sent to all members who have made contact information available. After the recommendation is presented to the group, the Executive Council can vote to confirm or deny the recommendation, or table the recommendation awaiting more information. The SEC has 30 votes: 24 (one from each COG), 3 (one from each Tribe), 1 (combined State agency), 1 (from an aligned Strategic Advisory Group), and 1 from the SWIC. SEC, SSC and SSAG members present at any TxICC meeting represent a quorum. The SWIC periodically updates the Executive Leadership on Governance proceedings and any concerns. The Executive Leadership makes final decisions on all SCIP business.

The project implementation of communications systems and networks is normally done at the agency, jurisdiction, or regional level, dependent upon the owner(s) of the system, and if it is a shared system. When grant funding is used to construct the system, the SWIC or a TxICC SME approves the project plan for funding and may provide some project oversight.

**1.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.**

**Roles and Responsibilities:**

- **SWIC:** The SWIC passes his/her recommendations on to the State Executive Leadership for final approval; The SWIC office will act as the FirstNet point of contact; The SWIC Chairs the TxICC and the SCIP Executive Council; The SWIC is given the authority by the State and TxICC to convene Strategic Advisory Groups on matters of interoperability as needed.
- **CIO/CTO:** Advisor to the SWIC and Executive Leadership; provides oversight to TxPSBP teams on database management, security, etc.
- **SAA:** Provide a grant coordinator to facilitate grant budget planning and ensure all regulations are followed.
- **TxPSBP Strategic Advisory Group:** The SWIC has established the Texas Public Safety Broadband Program Strategic Advisory Groups (TxPSBP SSAG). These groups consists of local, regional and state level technology SMEs, which will be developing the grant applications; programs that will be used for Outreach and Education; and infrastructure assessment databases.
- **SEC:**
  - The SEC will be elected for two-year terms
  - The SEC will consist of 30 voting members (1 per COG (24), 1 per Tribal Nation (3), 1 for combined State Agencies, 1 for a convened SAG, 1 for the SWIC)
  - The SEC will meet bi-annually, once at the annual SCIP Conference, and at least one other meeting via WebEx or in person.
  - The SWIC may call a SEC meeting if and when appropriate
  - Specific eligibility requirements will be established for SEC Ambassadors
  - The SEC may confirm, approve, and/or modify decisions (e.g. prioritized gaps) and reports (e.g. SCIP Implementation Report) developed by the TxICC
  - Provide direction and information to the SWIC for the FirstNet consultation

**1.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?**

At the August 2012 annual TxICC meeting, the membership voted to expand the SCIP and Governance Structure to include both Land Mobile Radio (LMR) and Public Safety Long Term Evolution (PS LTE).

As developments in the public safety broadband arena have evolved, Texas has established a process for adding new membership to reflect the expanding scope of subject matter expertise that are now involved in public safety communications. The goals for membership on the new SCIP Executive Council (SEC), Governance group, were to ensure the group is knowledgeable on communications technologies and procedures, and provide local representation. The TxICC formed a strategic working group to develop the criteria for the new SEC, which includes: representatives from all areas of the State and each Tribal Nation, obligations of membership, and the voting structure. The proposal was adopted at the annual conference.

SEC Obligations/Responsibilities: Members of the Governance Group will be asked to make a commitment so he/she will have the knowledge base to fulfill the responsibilities of championing the TxPSBP throughout their region. The responsibilities will include: providing education and outreach, assisting with the planning for rural coverage, and identifying agencies and jurisdictions interested in building a network.

**1.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.**

The TxICC will be both directly and in-directly involved in all aspects of the SLIGP. To date, Texas has sufficiently supported the TxICC (SIGB) with state and local resources. Many public safety agencies across Texas and the nation have critical financial issues, and are concerned with sustaining current LMR and first responder operational capabilities. These same entities have lost many of their human resources. At this point, Texas plans to use existing state and local resources as much as possible, and where applicable, submit their time as in-kind-services for the grant match.

The TxICC will be actively involved in most Phase 1 efforts including: the development of the planning, education and outreach program (including the construction of documents and surveys), rural coverage plan, regional MOA template, a robust statewide training program; and costs for travel, and meetings and conferences.

Specifically efforts within each of the areas listed above include:

- Planning involves strategy and timeline development; consultation with relevant parties and organizations; setting up appropriate organizational structures; development of master detailed schedules, statements of work and work breakdown structures.
- Education and Outreach includes coordination of organizations and efforts; content delivery to 5,000+ jurisdictions and organizations in 254 counties; provisioning of primary SME's to interested jurisdictions and organizations for 'train the trainer', technical, governance, operational and other support; highest quality development and production of fliers, Fact Sheets, CDs, videos, and other materials using copyrighted graphics with relevant text content at appropriate levels of interest (including technical, political, organizational and operational); and providing planning services and support for all state, local and other interested organizations and jurisdictions.

- Rural Coverage plan covers research and strategy; criteria tools development, requirements and refinement; stakeholder consultation; assessment and tabulation; feedback and coordination with governance; and reporting.
- Regional MOA template incorporates collection of Memorandum of Agreement / Understanding from agencies and jurisdictions; providing organizational and legal review; consolidation and distribution for review by FirstNet.
- Robust Statewide Training program includes training program development and testing; training materials development, review and distribution; identification of appropriate training areas and personnel.
- Travel encompasses movement of state and local personnel, and appropriate materials between locations primarily within the State.

The following table itemizes costs from the Detailed Budget of \$457,676. which directly support the TxICC (SIGB) in public safety broadband efforts. Additional details of each of these items are provided in the Budget Narrative.

a. Personnel	Total Cost
<b>SWIC</b> The SWIC will spend 5,766 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The SWIC's hourly rate is \$59. $\$59 \times 4,800 \text{ hrs} = \$283,200$ .	\$283,200
<b>b. Fringe Benefits</b> SWIC Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.	\$68,876
<b>c. Travel</b> Travel for Regional and National Meetings with FirstNet 10 individuals will attend 8 meetings Airfare is estimated at \$400/ticket; hotel is estimated at \$100/night; per diem is estimated at \$50/day for two days for a total of \$600/trip.	\$48,000
<b>h. Other</b> Meeting Attendance Time 1. 48 stakeholders will attend 1 meeting per year for 3 years (a total of 3 meetings); each meeting will last 6 hours (48 stakeholders/meeting x 3 meetings x 6 hours/meeting = 864 hour. 2. 48 stakeholders will attend 1 WebEx per year for 3 years (a total of 3 WebEx meetings); each WebEx will last 2 hours (48 stakeholders/meeting x 3 meetings x 2 hours/meeting = 288 hours.) [864 hours + 288 hours = 1,152 total hours.]	\$57,600
<b>Total Charges</b>	<b>\$457,676</b>

**2. Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP)**

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

The Texas SCIP currently encompasses goals and target objectives for governance and funding, standard operating procedures, technology, training and exercises, usage and disaster communications for both Land Mobile Radio (LMR) and the National Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN). A workshop is scheduled for September 2013 to further update and align the SCIP to statewide and national standards e.g. NECP. *The Texas SCIP can be found at the following link: <http://www.dps.texas.gov/LawEnforcementSupport/communications/interop/index.htm>*

The current goals in the Texas SCIP specifically targeting wireless broadband are:

**Goal 1: Governance**

- Build Public-Private Partnerships to expand LMR and LTE emergency communications capabilities.

Objectives

- Maintain a coordinated governance structure, with representation from all regions, all disciplines, State, Tribal, Federal, non-governmental agencies, and public-private partners to plan and implement LMR and LTE statewide emergency communications networks for all stakeholders.
- Develop a funding plan that will generate the funding resources necessary to acquire and sustain statewide voice and data communications interoperability.
- Form partnerships which will strength emergency communications capabilities.

Initiatives

- Update the SCIP and TxICC Governance Structure to include responsibility for the Texas public safety LTE program—in progress.
- Work with newly formed FirstNet to define Texas needs, deployment, funding and timeframe for Public Safety LTE—in progress.
- Work with jurisdictions to educate and determine interest and support for PS LTE system—in progress.

**Goal 2: Standard Operation Procedures**

- Enhance use of public safety LMR and LTE communications systems with integrated, NIMS-compliant, regional SOPs.

Objective

- Improve coordination of first responder activities with integrated RSOPs

Initiative

- Update, educate and train jurisdictions on RSOPs and proper communications procedures.
- Build SOPs and exercise planning/preparation, and evaluation teams.

**Goal 3: Technology**

- Build a statewide, standards-based (P25) shared Land Mobile Radio (LMR) voice radio system, and a statewide, standards-based Public Safety Long-Term Evolution (PS LTE) broadband data communication network.
  - LTE broadband data communications will be developed as an integral component of the single nationwide network, ensuring operability and interoperability with all public safety LTE systems.

Objectives

- Provide stakeholders with necessary information on emerging technologies, e.g. public safety LTE, sufficient for decisions on project construction, timeline, and funding.

Initiative

- Educate stakeholders on the options, issues, costs, requirements and advantages of LTE.

**Goal 4: Training and Exercises**

- Ensure both LMR and NPSBN integrated local and regional training and exercise opportunities are available to all emergency responders.

Objective

- Ensure that first responders at all levels are trained and routinely exercise communications equipment, procedures and coordination.

Initiative

- Develop and provide LMR and LTE training materials and programs for regional leadership, and the SCIP Executive Council to ensure decision makers understand the technologies.

**2.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.**

The Office of the Texas SWIC has been leading the state in oversight of Public Safety communications issues since 2007. With the development of the first Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan, and the organization of the Texas statewide governance body, the Texas Interoperability Communications Coalition has been the focal point of all statewide communications efforts, such as Regional Planning (RICPs), Narrowbanding, and for the last 2+ years Public Safety Broadband. Specific tasks for broadband planning include:

**TxICC:** The Texas Interoperable Communications Coalition (TxICC) provides SCIP Governance and is responsible for the SCIP updates and oversight of interoperable communications projects throughout Texas. Membership to the TxICC is open to all Texas jurisdictions. All first responders, and emergency organizations, including Tribal Governments, COGs, non-governmental organizations (e.g. volunteer fire departments), health organizations, hospitals, and others are encouraged to participate. During the 2012 SCIP Strategic Conference the TxICC amended the SCIP governance structure to serve as the governance committee for both Land Mobile Radio (LMR) and Long Term Evolution (LTE) broadband. Approximately 85 members participated in the conference, including Tribal representatives, COGs, public safety agencies, county judges, and the SWIC. On January 22, 2013, the TxICC updated the new governance structure to further reflect recommendations in the legislation creating the Public Safety Broadband Network. The new TxICC Governing Body provides for planning and implementation oversight of both LMR and LTE broadband in the State. Strategic Advisory Groups (SAG) will be formed as the need arises to address emerging issues dealing with both LMR and LTE planning and implementation. Two SAGs have been formed to date, as well as the SCIP Executive Council.

**SLIGP SAG:** The SLIGP SAG works under the authority of the TxICC. Representatives from metro and rural jurisdictions, the three Texas Tribes, multiple public safety disciplines, Mexico International border and gulf coast areas were invited to join the SLIGP SAG. The SLIGP SAG is directly involved in the development and approval of the Texas SLIGP response.

**Texas Public Safety Broadband Program Strategic Advisory Group:** The TxPSBP SAG works under the authority of the TxICC and is led by the SWIC. The TxPSBP SAG may consist of several sub-groups each with a specific focus. Initial focus groups dedicated to the preparation of the SLIGP response include: planning, outreach and education, methodology for rural coverage, and budget. These groups consist of key representatives from state and local agencies, FEMA Region 6 representatives, and broadband consultants.

**SEC:** The SEC operates under the authority of the TxICC. Led by the SWIC, the SCIP Executive Council (SEC) provides Governance for LTE and LMR planning and projects. The SEC membership consists of: the SWIC, 24 COG delegates, 3 Tribal delegates, 1 State Agency delegate, and 1 Strategic Advisory Group delegate.

**SWIC:** The Office of the Texas SWIC has actively been participating in state, local and regional conferences and planning meetings to begin Outreach and Education and other planning activities specific for Public Safety Broadband. The Office of the SWIC has made numerous presentations to various associations, COGs, counties, cities, and at the Texas Emergency Management Conference advising agencies of the developments in LTE broadband.

**Harris County:** The Office of the Texas SWIC has been actively pursuing authorization by the FCC, NTIA and FirstNet for the Harris County LTE system. The State of Texas has collaborated with Harris County to submit numerous documents and responses in preparation for the first Public Safety LTE system to be licensed for operation in the nation.

**Tribal Nations:** Each Tribe has been invited to select a delegate for the SEC, and participate in all PS LTE planning and implementation activities. The first meeting of the SLIGP Advisory sub-Group for the preparation of the grant application had active participation by a Tribal representative. The SWIC is reaching out to each Tribe and we hope to have all three Tribes represented at the SCIP Annual Planning Conference.

**2.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.**

To date, state and local resources have been used to develop and incorporate PS LTE planning efforts into the SCIP and recommend strategic goals and initiatives. Our plan is to complete this undertaking during the 2013 OEC SCIP Revision Workshop at an estimated cost of \$46,000. This funding will support costs: for travel and lodging (approximately 48 stakeholders representing the 24 regions, and other SCIP Executive Council members), meeting materials and room preparation, participants' time, and audio-visual. Our plan is for the state and local entities to cover these expenses to the extent possible and submit them as in-kind match.

### 3. State-level Involvement

**3.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?**

The Texas Department of Public Safety Director assigned the Deputy Assistant Director of the Public Safety Communications Service as the full time SWIC. The SWIC oversees the statewide interoperable communications development and implementation, including broadband radio interoperability, for the Texas, and has been designated as the single point of contact for the NPSBN. This SWIC will maintain oversight and overall program management of the implementation of the SLIGP funds awarded to the State of Texas.

**3.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?**

CIO/CTO: The Texas CIO and CTO responsibilities are assigned to the State CIO. The CIO will work with the SWIC and TxPSBP SAG on: 1) the plan and development of an outreach initiative to public safety state, local and Tribal agencies; 2) development of strategic partnerships between public and private sectors; 3) providing guidance for on-line data collection, infrastructure hardening, network and information security, and network resiliency; 4) evaluating the quality of operations; and 5) identify and evaluate program sustainability concerns.

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

Texas has a number of State-level organizations/agencies which have pledged their support and collaboration with the Texas SWIC in support of public safety broadband. The following is a listing some of these with the role which they will potentially serve:

**State of Texas CIO / Texas Department of Information Resources (DIR):** The State CIO, and the Texas SWIC have already begun to work in partnership on issues pertaining to public safety LTE. DIR will leverage contract development and procurement expertise in support of public safety broadband. Additionally, DIR will utilize its resources, including mailing lists, and contacts to reach out to communications and information technology coordinators across the state as we endeavor to inventory all networking resources which might be utilized in the PS broadband. These include state agencies, cities, counties, quasi-agencies as well as K-12 and higher education.

**Texas Association of Regional Councils:** TARC will be crucial to the Texas SLIGP efforts because they are a direct pipeline to consistently educate the 24 COGs (Councils of Governments). The COGs will be instrumental in the efforts to reach out to every region of the state and educate through on-site meetings with the SWIC and his staff. Additionally, the COGs will play a key role in gathering infrastructure data and guiding the TxPSBP toward local assets that may be available for public safety broadband use.

**Texas First Responder Advisory Council:** Tx-FRAC committees will provide input directly to the TxICC Steering Committee. These committees are compiled of subject matter experts in such areas as EMS, WebEOC, credentialing, etc. thus their input will be invaluable. Additionally, these SMEs provide a credible and important conduit to both regional and functional stakeholders throughout the state.

**Commission on State Emergency Communications (9-1-1):** CSEC is an important player to reach 9-1-1 centers and 9-1-1 boards throughout the state. Over time, CSEC may take on an even larger role as NG911 applications are rolled into the public safety broadband offerings.

**Department of State Health Services:** DSHS is an important partner for the TxPSBP because they are the focal point of several key public safety health-related functions. Among them are the Trauma Regional Advisory Councils, Hospital Preparedness, Strategic National Stockpile, Infectious Disease prevention and response, EMS, and the Texas Disaster Medical System (TDMS). DSHS has already begun to partner with the SWIC to send out information relative to PS LTE and this role will expand as the Texas Outreach and Education efforts ramp up following the SLIGP award.

**Texas Division of Emergency Management:** TDEM is a Division within the Texas Department of Public Safety which provides emergency management support to all Texas jurisdictions and agencies. TDEM's 30+ District Coordinators and State Coordinators are regionally based and will perform a key role in educating local jurisdictions on the importance of public safety LTE.

**Texas Interoperability Communications Coalition:** The TxICC is a voluntary association that is open to representatives from any state, local, regional, Tribal and Federal government emergency response agency, organization or jurisdiction. The TxICC will be a key part of the TxPSBP governance and also will provide direct contact with the various regions and functional stakeholder groups.

**Governor's office:** The Texas Governor's Office is committed to Texas responders having the mobile data tools that will enable them to work quicker, faster, and smarter to save the lives of both citizens and first responders. Public safety broadband is a high priority and the Governor's Office will support the SWIC and CIO in order to bring it to reality as quickly as possible.

**Governor's EMS and Trauma Advisory Council (GETAC):** GETAC works hand-in-hand with DSHS and, as part of the Texas First Responder Advisory Council, is followed closely by the trauma hospitals throughout the State. TxPSBP

plans to speak routinely at these public hearings in order to apprise both hospital and EMS entities across the state of the status and capabilities of PS LTE.

**Texas Department of Transportation:** TxDOT will not only be a key agency user for public safety broadband but will be important in other ways as well. From a network user perspective, TxDOT is vital for evacuation, heavy equipment, roadway evaluation / clearing and much, much more. But beyond that, TxDOT has tower infrastructure and fiber infrastructure which will be an important element to build out of the NPSBN in certain areas.

**Texas A&M Forest Service:** The Texas A&M Forest Service provides incident response for wildland fires that have exceeded local control, and provides training, outreach and education, provides information on protective services, mitigation, planning and preparedness and advises on local fire department capacity building.

**Other State Agencies:** Many state agencies will be involved in SLIGP efforts but certainly those with existing land mobile radio infrastructure will be called on to do so more than most. Those agencies are:

- Texas Parks and Wildlife
- Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission
- Texas Juvenile Justice Department
- Texas Department of Criminal Justice
- Texas Department of Transportation
- Texas A&M Forest Service
- Texas Department of Public Safety

**Various State Associations:** TxPSBP will rely heavily on trade associations and other statewide responder-related organizations. A few of those are:

- Sheriffs' Association of Texas
- Combined Law Enforcement Association of Texas (CLEAT)
- Texas Municipal Police Association
- Emergency Management Association of Texas
- State Association of Fire Fighters
- Texas Association Government IT Managers
- Texas Association of State Systems for Computing and Communications
- Texas Association of Counties
- Texas EMS Conference

**3.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.**

Over the past two plus years, Texas has assembled a first class staff of professionals, project/program/technical experts and partners to manage the effort specified in the SLIGP to a successful conclusion. Within that effort, Texas has developed a pro forma list of resources required to achieve SLIGP success in Texas including Tribal and local SMEs and contracted services.

At this time the project leadership plans on building teams of qualified Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) from within the state, local and Tribal staff pool to reduce required "on-the-job training" when bringing on new SMEs.

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However, Texas will contract with outside SMEs for specific services where necessary. The specific staffing resources, costs and associated responsibilities are shown in the following table. The table also provides estimated budget information for the SMEs.

<b>SLIGP Staffing Resources and Responsibilities</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
SWIC SLIGP responsibilities will include: providing State and Tribal political stakeholder education; project direction, oversight of strategy and timeline development; establishing the LTE Governance Structure and program education in preparation for FirstNet consultations; direct reports to the Executive Leadership and SCIP Executive Committee (SEC); single point-of-contact and coordination for FirstNet and NTIA; Chair's all SEC and SCIP conferences and meetings; hiring of consultants; strategy sessions with the State CTO, in-house and outside Legal Counsels, and SAA; development of public-private partnerships; and final approval of all reports and publications.	\$283,200
<b>Program Manager 1</b> Program Manager 1 SLIGP responsibilities will include: development of the Texas SLIGP budget, strategy and timeline; assisting in the development and delivery of Outreach /Education and Rural Coverage programs and presentations; oversight of all in-house educational materials; development of staffing plans and preparation for data collection activities; work in concert with PM2 to ensure SLIGP is on-time and within budget; provide status updates to the SWIC; lead the multi-state collaboration program; oversee development of the Texas SCIP update with a comprehensive plan for LTE needs the State expects FirstNet to address in its design of the nationwide public safety broadband network, including milestones that demonstrate their progress.	\$237,600
<b>Program Manager 2</b> The Program Manager 2 SLIGP responsibilities will include: directing the purpose and status of all projects in the Program, assisting with State and Tribal political stakeholder education; support project-level activity to ensure the overall program goals are met; assisting in the development of public-private partnerships; oversight of the Education/Outreach and Rural Coverage programs; assist in education of regional SEC members and in identifying potential public safety users of the public safety broadband network; provide status updates to the SWIC, and work in concert with PM1 to ensure SLIGP is on-time and within budget.	\$248,400
<b>Project Manager</b> The Project Manager SLIGP responsibilities will include: coordinate statewide Governance meetings and webinars for the state and 24 regions; coordinate regional meetings between the SMEs and 24 regions/254 counties/5,000+ public safety agencies for rural coverage development and education and outreach; provide status updates to the Program Managers and SWIC; assist with the development and provide oversight for production and distribution of education and outreach materials; and ensure in-kind service documentation is accurate and properly filed.	\$166,500
<b>Information/Program Specialist</b> The Information/Program Specialist SLIGP responsibilities will include: the professional development and production of education/outreach and training materials, and managing audio/video needs at conferences, webinars, training sessions and other meetings for the 24 regions and more than 5,000 public safety agencies.	\$90,000
<b>Administrative Assistant</b> The Administrative Assistant SLIGP responsibilities will include: assisting the SWIC, Program Managers, Project Manager, and Contract SMEs with clerical duties such as travel arrangements, email notifications, printing, copying, scheduling meetings, development of reports and other duties.	\$45,000
<b>SAA Grant Management &amp; Administrative Functions</b> SAA Grant Management & Administrative Functions responsibilities will include: grant management support, including completing progress reports, managing the project's budget, and ensuring grant activities are completed on time.	292,970
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$1,363,670</b>

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<p><b>Strategic Communications Planner/Technical Writer</b>                  This person will assist with the development and preliminary drafting of the customized educational and training materials, and other related documents and reports, to be provided to the political stakeholders as well as the emergency responders.</p>	\$67,320
<p><b>Technologist SME</b>                  This person will identify what Texas emergency responders expect FirstNet to address in its design of the nationwide public safety broadband network, and draft a detailed plan describing the general and regional specific public safety functional and coverage LTE needs with milestones for each region that demonstrate progress. The plan will include detailed elements which deal with design, capacity, back-haul, structure and mechanism of the network, operational elements, and specific applications for specific disciplines with justifications; and develop tasks, deliverables and outputs of the project. He will also assist with identification of potential users, education and training venues, and development of a preliminary cost model.</p>	\$675,000
<p><b>Outside Legal Council</b>                  The Outside Legal Council will be responsible for the development of a standard Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to facilitate the use of existing infrastructure with private sector entities that have been chosen by FirstNet to build, operate, and maintain the network on public safety infrastructure, or identify the legal barriers to creating a standard MOA and describe potential remedies.</p>	\$175,000
<p><b>Project Manager SMEs'</b>                  These representatives will have geographic responsibility for regional delivery of the Rural Coverage Plan and Outreach and Education programs in their respective regions including regional contact matrix development and tracking; and private industry contact matrix development and tracking.</p>	\$377,200
<p><b>Education/ Outreach and Rural Coverage Coordinator(s)</b>                  The Education/Outreach and Rural Coverage Coordinator(s) will be responsible for creating a process for education and outreach, through program development or through other efforts, among local and tribal officials, public safety users, and other stakeholders about the nationwide public safety broadband network; and, working with these same stakeholders in the development of rural coverage needs for their respective regions with criteria tool requirements and evaluations.</p>	\$630,000
<p><b>Total Contractual</b></p>	<b>\$1,924,520</b>
<p><b>Total Costs</b></p>	<b>\$3,288,190</b>
<p><b>Strategic Communications Planner/Technical Writer</b>                  The Strategic Communications Planner/Technical Writer SLIGP responsibilities will include: grant support, including completing progress reports, developing Fact Sheets and other educational grant related documents, coordination and development of Phase 2 Detailed Budget and Narrative; drafting close-out reports; assisting with the SCIP LTE update process; and SLIGP associated technical writing needs.</p>	\$67,320
<p><b>Technologist SME</b>                  This person will identify what Texas emergency responders expect FirstNet to address in its design of the nationwide public safety broadband network, and draft a detailed plan describing the general and regional specific public safety functional and coverage LTE needs with milestones for each region that demonstrate progress. The plan will include detailed elements which deal with design, capacity, back-haul, structure and mechanism of the network, operational elements, and specific applications for specific disciplines with justifications; and develop tasks, deliverables and outputs of the project. He will also assist with identification of potential users, education and training venues, and development of a preliminary cost model.</p>	\$675,000
<p><b>Outside Legal Council</b>                  The Outside Legal Council will be responsible for the development of a standard Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to facilitate the use of existing infrastructure with private sector entities that have been chosen by FirstNet to build, operate, and maintain the network on public safety infrastructure, or identify the legal barriers to creating a standard MOA and describe potential remedies.</p>	\$175,000
<p><b>Project Manager SMEs'</b>                  These representatives will have geographic responsibility for regional delivery of the Rural Coverage Plan and Outreach and Education programs in their respective regions including regional contact matrix development and tracking; and private industry contact matrix development and tracking.</p>	\$377,200
<p><b>Education/ Outreach and Rural Coverage Coordinator(s)</b>                  The Education/Outreach and Rural Coverage Coordinator(s) will be responsible for creating a process for education and outreach, through program development or through other efforts, among local and tribal officials, public safety users, and other stakeholders about the nationwide public safety broadband network; and, working with these same stakeholders in the development of rural coverage needs for their respective regions with criteria tool requirements and evaluations.</p>	\$630,000
<p><b>Total Contractual</b></p>	<b>\$1,924,520</b>
<p><b>Total Costs</b></p>	<b>\$3,288,190</b>

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

Led by the SWIC and CIO, the TxPSBP SAG has initiated plans to reach out to entities that share in emergency preparedness responsibilities to partner in the public safety broadband development and implementation. These entities include: transportation, utility, health services, water, and critical infrastructure entities, commercial communications carriers, and mutual aid partners.

Our goal for partnering is to establish the blending of resources and assets from both government and private sectors that is advantageous to all parties. The private sector's ability to produce essential goods and services such as power, water, pharmaceuticals, transportation, or food will affect public sector operations and the community at large. Likewise, public sector decisions can affect the private sector's ability to protect and retain the workforce, stimulate and meet demand for goods and services, and mitigate damage to key assets.

Advantages should include cost-reducing solutions that maintain the same or better levels of quality, and leverages the limited resources of government agencies. By leveraging the joint benefits received from existing critical infrastructure partnerships we plan to persuade private industry to share broadband communications capabilities.

Several regions in Texas have well-established mutual aid organizations with active involvement from public agency first responders and private partner second responders/users. In some regions, these private partners have participated in regional communications committees, and taken part in regional communications planning and exercises. This involvement ensures communications are truly interoperable —not only among public safety first responders but those private industry second responders who support them.

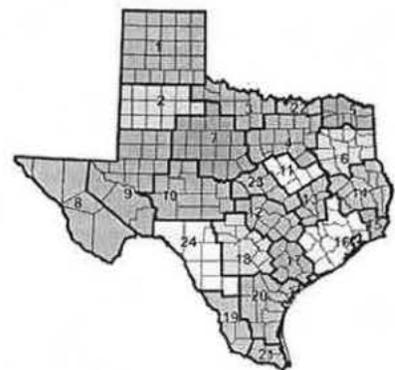
The result of these partnerships is to enable cost efficient implementation of PS broadband capability throughout Texas communities to better coordinate emergency preparedness, prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery efforts.

**4. Coordination with Local Government Jurisdictions**

**4.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?**

**Regional Councils of Governments (COGs)**

Texas consists of 24 Councils of Governments planning regions, which are voluntary associations of local and tribal governments formed under Texas law. The COGs serve as regional emergency management organizations in partnership with Texas DPS disaster districts. The regional entities and local governments join State, Federal and private partners, to provide cost-effective planning and more efficient public services statewide.



**24 Regional Councils of Governments:** representing 254 counties, 1,215 cities, and 5300+ public safety agencies

**254 counties:** The most populous county has more than three million residents. The least populated county has 80 residents and is the most sparsely populated county in the U.S.

**1,215 incorporated cities:** three of the 10 most populous cities in the United States; 83 percent of Texas cities have a population less than 5,000

**Three DHS-designated Urban Area Security Initiatives (UASIs):**

- Houston Urban Area, located on the Texas Gulf Coast.
- Dallas/Fort Worth/Arlington Urban Area (these three areas operate as a single metro urban area), located in north-central Texas
- San Antonio Urban Area, located in south-central Texas

**Two State-designated Urban Areas (previously designated DHS Tier II UASIs)**

- Austin Urban Area, located in central Texas
- El Paso Urban Area, located in far west Texas, adjoining the international border with Mexico

**More than 5,300 public safety entities**, both career and volunteer, that include State, local and Federal agencies, tribes, commercial and non-profit agencies. This list is not all-inclusive, as many tribes, commercial agencies, parks, nonprofit hospitals, EMS organizations, and public utility companies have staff or contract public safety personnel.

**4.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.**

Each of the 24 COGs deal with the problems and planning needs that cross the boundaries of individual local governments, including Tribal governments, or that require regional attention.

COGs may have several committees involved in planning of regional emergency preparedness, e.g. homeland security, and delivery of 9-1-1 calls. COG sub-committees are also common, e.g. wireless communications for first responders and mutual aid agreements. These committees consist of multi-jurisdiction and multi-discipline representatives from jurisdictions throughout the region.

Our Plan is to:

- Establish a SCIP Executive Council (SEC)
  - Each COG and regional jurisdictions meet to identify a delegate and alternate to represent the region on Texas public safety broadband planning and efforts
  - Each Tribe meets to identify a delegate and alternate to represent the Tribe on Texas public safety broadband planning and efforts
  - Each Tribe, COG, all delegates and alternates must commit to specific obligations
  - Tentative plans for the first meeting of the established SEC is at the SCIP Annual Strategic Planning Conference, August 2013, to include:
    - Technology training
    - Review of Rural Coverage methodology
    - Review of Outreach and Education Plans
    - Ratifying or updates to the SLIGP Texas timeline to plan and implement PS LTE
    - Discussion on changes to planning, implementation and timeline
  - A two-day workshop is scheduled for September 2013 when the SEC, led by OEC, will re-write the SCIP to include PS LTE planning, goals, and initiatives
  - Delegates attend a two-day workshop in Austin
  - COG and Tribal delegates will be the regional TxPSBP champion for their area. Additional responsibilities will include:

- Approval of the statewide plan
- Overseeing the regional infrastructure assessment program
- Participating in Education and Outreach programs
- Providing information for the Rural Coverage plan
- Identifying local jurisdictions and agencies interested in implementing PS LTE
- Providing direction and information to the SWIC for the FirstNet consultation

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

Past methods to coordinate statewide projects include:

**Regional Planning for Homeland Security**

- 2002: the Governor's Office requested all COGs to develop regional homeland security plans as part of a state planning initiative. Planning at the regional level was chosen due to the scale and scope of potential weapons of mass destruction incidents and the geographic size of Texas.
- 2005: Texas Senate Bill 9 became state law directing the Governor to coordinate statewide efforts to achieve radio interoperability.
  - Texas developed and initiated the Texas Statewide Interoperability Channel Plan (TSICP) and associated MOA. The MOA establishes permissions and guidelines for the mutual-aid radio channels.
  - The Plan and MOA are updated as needed by a TxICC state and local working group. The latest TSICP update occurred on January 25, 2013.
  - To date 1785 agencies and/or jurisdictions have authorized the MOA.
- 2006-2012: Statewide interoperability to level 3.58 (based on the DHS SAFECOM Interoperability Continuum) has been achieved using the TSICP and communications gateways.

**SCIP Development and PSIC Management**

- 2007: Texas partnered with the Texas Radio Coalition to develop a statewide plan for standards-based communications interoperability. COGs, with public safety stakeholders representing local, state, and federal agencies assisted in the development of the Texas SCIP. The SCIP was ratified and adopted by all COGs December 2007.
- 2008 - 2012 the COGs assisted the State and local jurisdictions in prioritizing regional responder communications needs and the disbursement of PSIC funding to local jurisdictions and agencies.
- The Texas DPS SPARS grant management system allows us to monitor and process grants that include PISC and IECGP. It allows the ability to monitor and track expenditures based on projects and Authorized Equipment List codes to allow accurate reporting. SPARS will also allow the ability to record and track match as required by various grants.
- Regional Interoperable Communications Plans (RICPs)
  - RICPs included the adoption of Regional Governance Structures, Regional Standard Operating Procedures, and Regional Interoperable Communications Plans and timelines for implementation.
  - 2008-2010 each COG, with regional stakeholder input, developed RICPs as a SCIP initiative.
  - 2012 COGs revised RICPs according to new interoperability status and funding requirements.
- NECP Goal 2 required states to demonstrate emergency communications capabilities at the county level. 99% of Texas' 254 counties completed their event and entered their data in the OEC online survey tool. As reported by OEC, few, if any, other states achieved the successes Texas accomplished by quantifying and verifying interoperable communications capabilities for Goal 2.

- **Regional Mutual Aid**  
COGs have worked with stakeholders and elected officials since 2003 on regional mutual aid issues. Stakeholders have provided input on mutual aid from legal consideration and reimbursement issues, to disaster operations realities that impact the provision of mutual aid. These agreements provide a framework for the sharing of critical resources among regional jurisdictions in responding to natural or man-made emergencies. These Mutual Aid and Inter-local Agreements are supported by Section 421.062 of the Texas Government Code:

Sec. 421.062. LIABILITY UNDER INTERLOCAL CONTRACT. (b) A state or local agency that furnishes a service related to a homeland security activity under an inter-local contract is immune from civil liability for any act or omission resulting in death, damage, or injury while acting under the inter-local contract if:

- (1) the inter-local contract expressly states that the furnishing state or local agency is not responsible for any civil liability that arises from the furnishing of a service under the contract; and
  - (2) the state or local agency committed the act or omission while acting in good faith and in the course and scope of its functions to provide a service related to a homeland security activity.
- (c) This section may not be interpreted as a waiver of any immunity that might exist in the absence of an inter-local contract or a provision in an inter-local contract as set forth in Subsection (b).

**4.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?**

**Challenges:**

- The size and complexity of Texas' terrain, along with its exposure to significant simultaneous natural disasters and man-made risks, contribute to challenges with planning and implementing emergency communications systems. Texas is the second-largest state in both area (behind Alaska) and population (behind California).  
Texas is physically 850 miles east to west by 900 miles north to south, and is the southernmost state in the continental United States. Texas shares a 1,240-mile international border with Mexico and has a 367 mile coastline on the Gulf of Mexico. When funding is extremely limited, engaging the 5,300+ public safety agencies over a 268,601 square mile area presents additional challenges, especially in rural areas.
- Providing agencies with robust training programs as often as needed, especially in rural communities, is critical. Maintaining a sufficient number of personnel on the job, whether it is first responders or dispatchers, is difficult due to the rapid turn-over in staff, lack of integrated training and day-to-day use. Providing training to rural agencies can be a financial and operational burden due to back-fill expenses (if that resource is available) and availability of instructors.
- Adequate local technology and resources do not always exist in some areas. Although Homeland Security funding has vastly improved public safety land and mobile communications capabilities, some agencies still work with outdated computers and dial-up modems. Additionally, many agencies may not have back-fill capability when multiple responders are out of the area.



**Strategies:** The regional broadband champion (delegate) will have the knowledge base to identify these areas and agencies. The use of the Rural Coverage methodology will identify the implementation timeline. On-site visits may be needed to assess current infrastructure and capabilities, and discuss public safety needs. If analysis reveals that due to an area lacking the fundamental requirements of a broadband network, implementation in that area may be postponed until additional technology and resources are available.

## 5. Regional Coordination

**5.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.**

A number of intrastate committees/organizations throughout Texas are involved with public safety communications. Some organizations, such as Channel Industries Mutual Aid operate in a specific area, others, like the Communications Coordination Group (CCG) operate statewide. And some organizations operate in a mutual aid capacity. These agencies participate in regional training programs whenever possible. Most of these agencies are active in their local COG emergency preparedness efforts. Each COG participates on the TxICC Steering Committee and now has delegates on the SEC. COGs share best practices and lessons learned during conferences, webinars, statewide calls and SAG venues.

Channel Industries Mutual Aid (CIMA) is a non-profit organization combining the fire-fighting, rescue, hazardous material handling and emergency medical capabilities of the refining and petrochemical industry in the Houston Ship Channel area.

The CCG was established by the Texas Legislature in 2009 to facilitate public and private collaboration in order to plan and deliver communications support during large-scale, multi-agency disaster responses. The goal of the CCG is to optimize the use and effectiveness of government and commercial communications systems and resources. An estimated 75 private entities participate in the CCG; this includes but is not limited to AT&T, Verizon, T-Mobile, Hughes Network Systems, Raytheon and Amateur Radio associations. State agencies such as Texas Military Forces (J6), Texas Department of Public Safety, Texas Department of Information Resources, Texas A&M Forest Service, Texas Department of Transportation, General Land Office, Texas Engineering Extension Service of the Texas A&M University System, Public Utility Commission of Texas, Railroad Commission of Texas, Department of State Health Services.

Texas Baptist Men (TBM) trains volunteers and coordinates efforts in providing prompt assistance to disaster victims. Texas Baptist Men maintains a fully-equipped mobile disaster relief feeding unit and works to coordinate with the Regional units throughout the state. TBM responds to disasters statewide, throughout the nation and beyond.

Sabine-Neches Chiefs' Association (SNCA) is the nation's oldest organized "Mutual Aid Association". Today, there are approximately 100 member organizations made up of emergency responders from Fire, Police, Industry, Emergency Management, Public Works, EMS, Hospitals, Schools, County, Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), State, and Federal organizations. The Sabine-Neches Chiefs Association is listed by the United States Coast Guard as a "Best Practices" for Homeland Security, and it all operates off of a southern gentlemen's agreement and a handshake. The SNCA is dedicated to protecting the citizens of Jefferson, Hardin, and Orange Counties of South East Texas from natural or man-made disasters.

The Refinery Terminal Fire Company (RTFC) is the largest non-profit industrial firefighting group in the United States. Through the unique concept of ownership by its members, RTFC provides fire protection, prevention, inspection, hazard mitigation, training and technical support services. The RTFC Main Station currently staffs a crew to respond to its member companies in the South Texas area. The Main Station responds as requested to assist the City of Corpus Christi Fire Department.

The Texas Evacuation Tracking Network is four separate database systems which are connected to exchange evacuee data during a large scale evacuations effort. Those systems are: WebEOC, Intermedix EMTrack, SNCA and UT Center for Space Research/Radiant Radio Frequency Identification. An agreed upon Applications Programming Interface has been co-developed to assure that evacuees can be seen at an accurate, single location by any of the systems thus allowing families to be reunited during/after a disaster.

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

- **FEMA RECCWG** – Texas actively participates in the FEMA Region 6 RECCWG. This organization assists in coordinating and identifying emergency communications needs and priorities to ensure operability, interoperability, and survivability of communications capabilities during an incident throughout the region.
- **Southwest Border Communications Working Group (SWBCWG)** active participants include: Customs and Border Protection; Immigration and Customs Enforcement; U.S. Department of Defense; U.S. Department of the Interior; U.S. Department of Justice, State public safety and emergency management departments; and State and local law enforcement and fire departments. The objectives of the SWBCWG are: 1) Ensuring coordination and collaboration among programs; 2) Coordinating potential infrastructure and resource sharing; 3) Sharing information among participants.
- **Early Builders Advisory Committee (EBAC)** is the organization made up of the twenty-one jurisdictions who received waivers from the FCC in May, 2010 to build 4G LTE Public Safety Wireless Broadband Networks. The Texas SWIC holds a leadership position in the EBAC. The EBAC was formerly known as the Public Safety Spectrum Trust (PSST) Operator Advisory Committee (OAC). Early commitment of leadership skills, resources and financing to build public safety wireless 4G LTE broadband networks in our cities, regions and states. Involved and engaged in the effort as a cohesive organization for over two years.
- **Gulf Coast Interoperability partnership** – In 2010 TxDPS staff collaborated with the State of Louisiana on a project that established voice radio communications along the coastal states and with the US Coast Guard in response to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. A communications network established 16 common talk groups used by multiple agencies across multiple states using a common Project 25 architecture. The talk groups allowed seamless communication without having to change channels or radios to communicate. The Gulf Coast Interoperability partnership connected the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, the Greater Austin/Travis Regional Radio System, Harris County Regional Radio System, Mississippi Wireless Integrated Network (MSWIN) and the US Coast Guard. Texas actively participated in this multi-state partnership, to proactively find solutions to communications interoperability hurdles.
- **The Texas Interagency Coordination Center (TICC)** is a cooperative effort of the Texas A&M Forest Service, the US Fish & Wildlife Service, the US Forest Service, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Texas Parks & Wildlife and the Nature Conservancy. Since opening in 1998, TICC has mobilized more than 40,000 emergency response personnel and hundreds of aircraft and pieces of

equipment from all over the United States to support disaster relief efforts in Texas.

[http://ticc.tamu.edu/Documents/Home/TICC\\_2011\\_Resources.jpg](http://ticc.tamu.edu/Documents/Home/TICC_2011_Resources.jpg)

- **Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)** is a national Governor’s interstate mutual aid compact that facilitates the sharing of resources, personnel and equipment across state lines during times of disaster and emergency.
- **Amateur Radio:** Additional organizations also include Radio Amateur Civil Emergency System (RACES), Amateur-Radio Emergency Service (ARES); and Military Auxiliary Radio System (MARS).
- **Texas Evacuation Tracking Network:** Texas has linked the network with the Louisiana evacuee tracking system to enable the ability to track evacuees who are sheltered across state lines.

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

The EMAC, RACES, AREA, and MARS organizations will be educated and updated on PS LTE during annual training events.

FEMA Region 6 hosted a PS LTE Forum in 2011, and since has participated in various venues identifying realistic boot-on-the-ground operations needs and concerns, which are continuing.

We hope to partner with all organizations mentioned above, and others, on the TxPSBP. To further develop existing partnerships and confirm new partners we plan to utilize many of the same techniques that will be employed in the Education and Outreach campaign.

**Build Awareness:** Through face-to-face meetings, at conferences and seminars we will build awareness of the PS LTE Program.

**Educate:** It is important that our partner agencies are fully educated on the national network build-out plan and the local responsibilities, as well as the network benefits in daily operations and disaster situations. We plan to provide individual and joint agency educational sessions as often as possible.

**Enlist participation:** Next we will work to identify champions within the agencies and organizations to participate in the Education and Outreach campaign to leverage relationships with other agencies.

**Incorporate feedback:** Identifying individual and agency wide concerns as early as possible and addressing those concerns are crucial for the success of the broadband program.

**Update:** This will be an on-going process with scheduled updates and immediate updates. Key Messages of the campaign should be consistent yet updated often to address any concerns and changes in the development process, implementation timeline, and business model. These updates will be distributed and reviewed with champions upon release.



Due to the number of stakeholder groups and potential network users within Texas, leveraging existing agency/organization relations will dramatically advance the PS LTE Education and Outreach campaign.

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

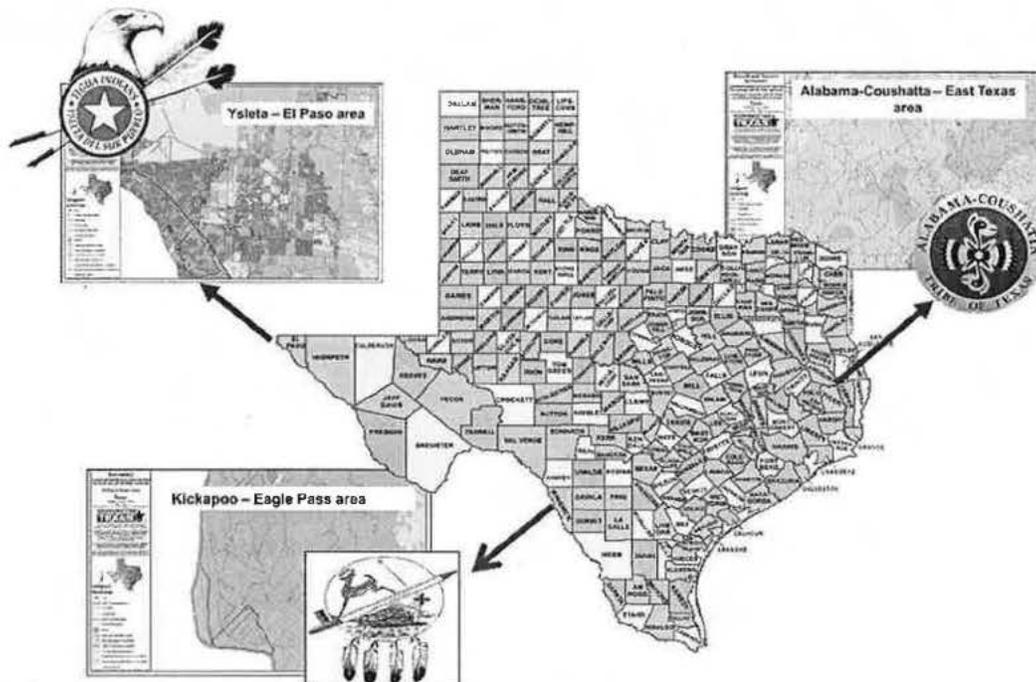
The States in FEMA Region 6 plus Arizona and Oregon are currently collaborating on several sections of the SLIGP response which may be common to all, such as the MOA; or common to a few, such as the international border with Mexico and gulf coast areas. These meetings and collaborations will continue to plan for mutual coverage areas along border states, the international border and gulf coast.

## 6. Tribal Nations

**6.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>**

There are three federally recognized Tribal nations in Texas:

- The Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas has a population of about 500 and is located on a 4,600-acre Indian Nation near Livingston in Polk County.
- The Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas is located near Eagle Pass in Maverick County on the international border with Mexico.
- The Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Tribe located near El Paso in El Paso County, on the international border with Mexico and the state border with New Mexico. Tribal enrollment is over 1,600 citizens.



**6.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.**

Pre-SLIGP announcement activities:

- Preliminary conversations on the NPSBN efforts
- Invitation to participate in the SCIP Governance program

Pre-SLIGP award activities:

- Invitation to assist with the SLIGP application response

Post-SLIGP award activities:

- Webinar and training programs
- On-site TxPSBP planning
- Annual SCIP Conference focused on PS LTE Broadband
- OEC two-day workshop to develop LTE mission and goals and fully update the SCIP with all applicable concerns and initiatives

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

The COGs, Disaster District Coordinators, Texas Interagency Coordination Center (TICC), and local fire and emergency management organizations routinely coordinate disaster response activities and training programs with the Tribal Nations. Tribal fire departments, through the TICC, respond nationwide to catastrophic events. These groups share regional planning efforts and assist with administration of state and federal grant programs. During 2007-2009 the COGs assisted the Tribes in a communications capability and needs assessment which was included with local jurisdiction information in the Texas SCIP. This information was also used to provide funding to the Tribes from the PSIC grant program.

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

The Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Tribe participates in the TxICC SCIP Conferences and workshops. This Tribe is also active on the COG emergency preparedness and communications sub-committees, as well as the FCC Regional Planning Committees (RPC).

Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas has participated in the TxICC at the COG level and at FCC RPC meetings.

The Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas actively participates in the Texas Interagency Coordination Center.

**6.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?**

**Challenges:** A primary challenge is identifying and meeting the Tribal member(s) with the interest and authority to participate and make decisions. As with local jurisdictions and officials, the operational value of the project to the Tribe must be highly visible and over-ride competing projects.

**Strategy:** Our plan includes site visits to each Tribe to research and illustrate specific opportunities where PS LTE will positively impact the Tribal community.

## 7. Rural Coverage

7.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.

The following section will first discuss population density in the State of Texas, then establish the local jurisdiction, present a rural and non-rural classification, and will conclude with a discussion of the criteria used in making these determinations.

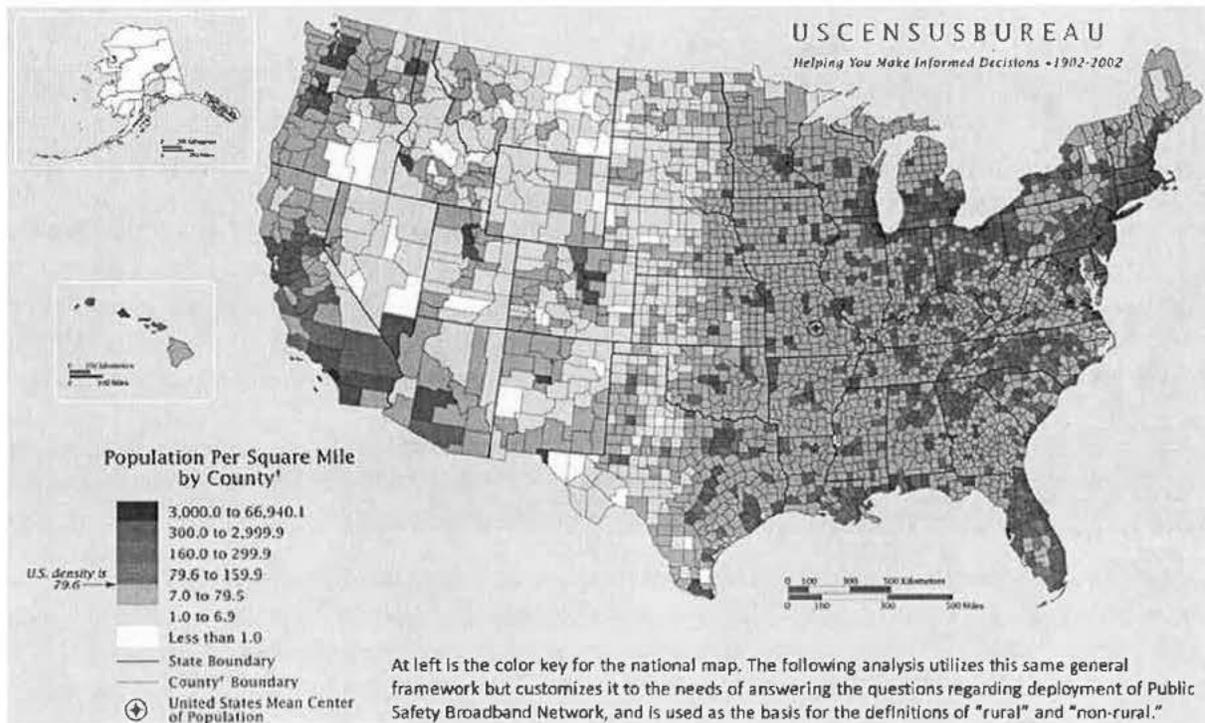
Texas has a vast range of population densities as evidenced by the extremes such as two Texas counties, Harris and Dallas in the nation's top ten most populated counties and four counties which are in the nation's top ten least densely populated.

Rank	County	Population
1	Los Angeles County, California	9,818,605
2	Cook County, Illinois	5,194,675
3	Harris County, Texas	4,092,459
4	Maricopa County, Arizona	3,817,117
5	San Diego County, California	3,095,313
6	Orange County, California	3,010,232
7	Kings County, New York	2,504,700
8	Miami-Dade County, Florida	2,496,435
9	Dallas County, Texas	2,368,139
10	Queens County, New York	2,230,722

The "local jurisdiction" referenced in Question 7a will be defined as a **Texas County**. With over 254 counties in the State of Texas, far more than any other state, using definitions which are any smaller will become administratively burdensome. This helps the TxPSBP leverage the many credible and well-maintained county-level data sources.

### Defining a Rural County

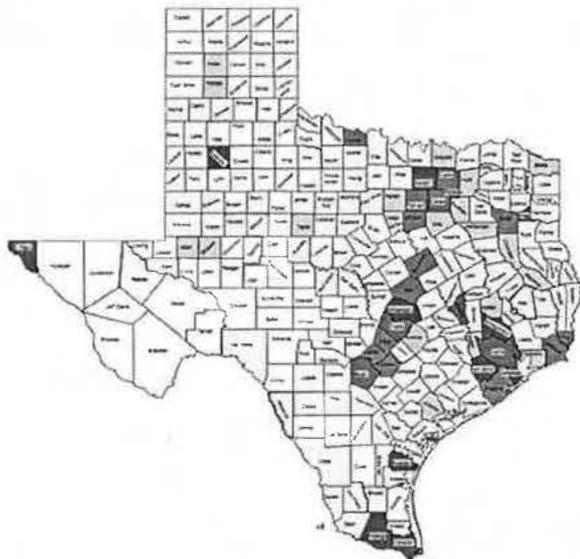
It is well-documented that a variety of definitions of "rural" are used in government analysis and policy making. This analysis uses the same approach used to capture this identical type of information maintained by the US Census Bureau. The map below shows Population per Square Mile by County for the US 2010 Census.



The Census Bureau "Population Per Square Mile by County", is adapted to create four population density categories: "Urban", "Suburban", "Rural" and "Frontier"; and are defined by precise values of population density. Each category is described in more detail below.

- **URBAN: Greater than 1000** – Used the US Census Bureau definition of Urban as density of 1000 or greater
- **SUBURBAN: 160 – 999** – This category is between dense urban and rural
- **RURAL: 7.0 – 159** – Rural is defined in two strata, which pivot around the mean US density of 79
- **FRONTIER: Less than 6.9** – These rural counties have extremely low population density, and comprise approximately ¼ of all Texas counties

**State of Texas, Population Density by County, by Category**



*The State will define a Texas Rural County, for the purposes of this analysis, as all counties with a population density of 159 persons or less per square mile; all other counties are classified as "non-Rural."*

URBAN	1000+ Greater than 1000
SUBURBAN	300 – 999
RURAL	79.6 – 159
FRONTIER	7.0 – 79.5
FRONTIER	1.0 – 6.9
FRONTIER	Less than 1.0
TRIBAL	

The precise classifications proposed have been used to generate a customized population density map which illustrates the footprint of the defined "Rural Counties" shown in lighter colors in the map above.

The factors used for this preliminary analysis include:

- Development of criteria which allows Rural areas to be identified and prioritized. This is a more stringent definition than is often used.
- Consideration of existing US Census Bureau data and current Rural Definitions.
- Adaptation to provide granularity for more detailed coverage analysis.
- Utilization of highly detailed county-level data available from a variety of sources.
- Defines population density colors and labels for consistent mapping and communications.

**7.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.**

Texas has a wealth of data services and resources from which to draw. One of the most valuable is *Connected Texas*, a subsidiary of *Connected Nation*, an existing NTIA contractor currently providing services to the State under the NTIA State Broadband Initiative grant.

The State will work closely with Connected Texas to develop customized data sets which best support the overall analysis objectives described.

The following maps provided by Connected Texas illustrate the challenge and opportunities in serving Texas rural communities and counties. The first map shows the rural, in green and non-rural areas of the State in yellow, as defined by NTIA in their BTOP program.

**State of Texas, Urban Areas as defined by NTIA**

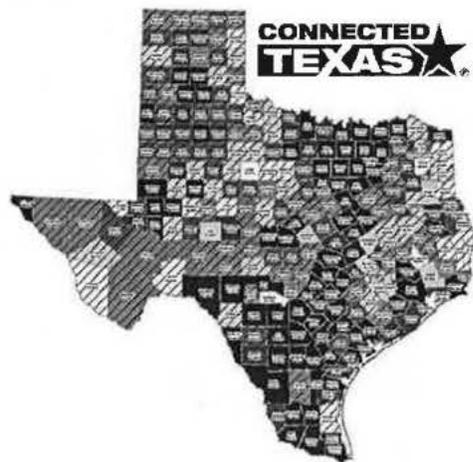


**Broadband Stimulus Eligibility of Rural and Non-Rural Areas for the State of Texas**

- Symbology
- City
  - County Boundary
  - Rural Area
  - Non-Rural Area

As defined in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for Broadband Initiatives Program (BIP) and Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP)

The second map shows the intersection of rural counties, in red crosshatch with the availability of high speed broadband services. These existing high speed broadband services are one component which may aid a more rapid distribution of public safety LTE infrastructure. The combination of these two maps illustrate a complex issue of prioritizing counties with small urban areas but are otherwise predominately rural, as compared to most counties with no urban areas. The State intends to work with the COG's, SAG's, SEC and all interested jurisdictions to determine the best way forward.



**Broadband Availability in the State of Texas**

Percentage of households served by terrestrial, non-mobile broadband service  
At least 3 Mbps download / 768 kbps upload speeds  
Rural and Non-Rural counties

- ▨ Rural
- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| □ <40%        | ■ 80.01 - 90%  |
| ■ 40 - 60%    | ■ 90.01 - 95%  |
| ■ 60.01 - 80% | ■ 95.01 - 100% |

**7.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.**

The State plans to develop a data-driven method of prioritizing PS LTE coverage which will optimize the return on investment (ROI) of Public Safety Broadband deployments—for FirstNet, the state and the county and regional jurisdictions.

The recommended approach is to develop a simple tool, which would use data-driven rankings and assessments and combine them into an overall “Priority Ranking.” When complete, this value assessment could be used to inform policy-making and prioritization, as it would be an objective and balanced assessment of multiple factors which must be considered.

This common framework would assess and rank counties in the state by established criteria, or categories of criteria, for the more complex aspects such as “Public Safety Need.” The program would develop these tools, processes and methodologies according to a stated list of objectives. These objectives could include the following:

- Develop a fair, data-driven analysis tool which will output an objective 700MHz PS LTE assessment of the value of deployment
- Use County-based data
- Keep the process open and transparent
- Consider a variety of factors and develop consensus around the tool and mechanisms used to prioritize various aspects
- As required by the Statute, the factors pay special attention to tribal, rural areas and regions which are currently underserved by commercial broadband deployments

**Proposed Methodology and Assessment Factors**

This methodology is an initial proposal, and will be refined during Phase 1. This approach uses a common practice of using credible and detailed data sets to establish objective ranking and prioritization criteria. An example is the methodology used for funding allocations for the SLIGP FFO. This approach mimics that technique and suggests expanding it to include Tribal, Rural and Underserved by Broadband, Population Density, Public Safety Need and Ease of Implementation. In order to be effective, the methodology and assessments will be developed with full involvement of TxICC governance entities.

Additional detail for each is provided in the descriptions below.

- **Texas Tribal Counties** – This assessment would capture the Tribal component of the analysis.
- **Rural / Underserved Households Ranking** – It is proposed that in order to prioritize lower density population areas, this category would create a ranking which makes the lower density counties rank higher and also considers areas underserved by commercial broadband providers.
- **Population Density by County** – This is based upon a simple calculation of population over County’s geographic area in square miles.
- **Public Safety Need** – A combined ranking which attempts to cover a combined assessment of ranked needs (see below).
- **Ease of Implementation** – These factors would capture aspects which will speed deployments by identifying readiness and opportunities for quick, low cost deployments. Detailed factors could include the following:
  - Proximity to backhaul

- Government Owned
- Private providers
- County Engagement Level and Availability of Funding
  - Focus on availability of ongoing Sustainment Funding
- Existing usable infrastructure
- Leverage of Commercial Services and Public Private Partnerships
- Agency readiness overall, agency PS Application readiness
- Level of regional planning – Favor intrastate, COG, inter-COG opportunities.
- Terrain and accessibility

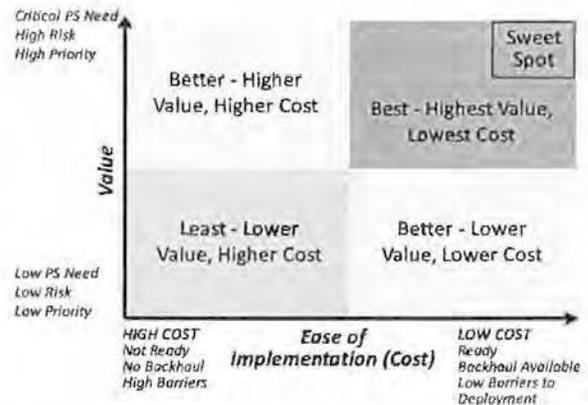
**Public Safety Needs Assessment**

It is proposed that this ranking be another categorized ranking assessment, “nested” inside the larger assessment criteria.

- **Border, coastlines** – example ranking:
  - (40%) – International border in miles
  - (20%) – Ocean coastline in miles
  - (20%) – State border in miles
  - (20%) – Border crossings, shipping ports of entry, interstate road crossings
- **Critical Infrastructure (all)** – Power stations, oil refineries, large gathering areas and large events, airports, railways, military bases, PS locations, PSAP locations, nuclear facilities
- **Crime Rate** – Per capita by county
- **Other risks** – Wildland fire risk, hurricane risk areas, water hazards
- **EMS/Hospital/Air Evac Operations** – Capture EMS needs
- **Federal Operations** – DEA, DoJ, crime task force operations, ICE, CBP, prisoner transport routes
- **State Operations** – State Patrol, DoT, Parks & Wildlife, CSIs, Rangers
- **Other** – Aircraft operations, Evacuation centers, federal evacuation routes

A SAG will be formed to determine the precise criteria used.

The above factors would be assessed, ranked, weighted and combined into overall scorings. In determining the best value for deployment the overall Priority assessments are plotted against the Ease of Implementation (effort) which translates into cost. By generating this view it will be easy to assess which county deployments are most advantageous to prioritize. The illustration at right shows how the analysis would reveal the “Best” deployment approach.



**Milestones, Metrics**

For a complete list of all current high level milestones for Rural Coverage please refer to the Milestones for Rural Coverage spreadsheet, accompanying the Budget Narrative. The following graph illustrates the milestone format with a sampling of milestones.

Milestones are estimated, based upon actual award date

Rural Coverage & Business Model					
3Q13	4Q13	1Q14	2Q14	3Q14	4Q14
*Evaluate preliminary strategy and research with key stakeholders: 3 urban areas, 3 tribes	*Develop criteria tool requirements to prioritize rural LTE coverage areas *Test and refine criteria tool	*Launch program. *initiate assessments (run the tool) *Criteria Tool development complete	*Continue assessments (running the tool) * Review tool results with Region, Leadership and SEC; *Research Best Practices and develop business model for rural LTE systems *Develop Rural Coverage data sheet for SLIGP POC consultation with FirstNet	*Continue assessments (running the tool) * Review tool results with Region, Leadership and SEC; *Review rural business model with Leadership and SEC; *Multi-state review of business model	*Develop final report * Review tool results with Region, Leadership and SEC; incorporate feedback *Develop and analyze Coverage and Business Model activities and active participants *Identify areas lacking participation and discuss with regional champions
*Update Project Plan *Identify and educate resources *Develop data for the Baseline / Expenditure Plan and quarterly report	*Identify and map commercial carriers; pursue potential partnerships *Multi-state review of criteria tool	*Review Tool results with Region, Leadership and SEC; incorporate feedback			

**Metrics**

The Texas Public Safety Broadband Program will utilize a variety of standard program management tools to manage performance against established metrics. These include performance to schedule, performance to established scope, identifying and managing to Critical Success Factors, and measurements against Key Performance Indicators.

**8. Existing Infrastructure**

**8.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?**

Texas currently has 3,135 agencies participating in radio system data collection efforts using the Department of Homeland Security – Office of Emergency Communications Communication Assets Survey and Mapping (CASM) database. During the state’s Regional Interoperable Communications Planning (RICP) process beginning in 2009, local, regional and state agencies were tasked with entering their Land Mobile Radio (LMR) system details, which included basic information on tower structures used by their systems. The level of detail in the current CASM database will not be sufficient for the anticipated needs of FirstNet, and Texas will be looking at several database options. One is to analyze the recently announced updates to the CASM system, and another is to work with Connected Texas. Connected Texas was commissioned by the Texas Department of Agriculture to work with all broadband providers in the state of Texas to create detailed maps (and associated databases) of broadband coverage in order to accurately pinpoint remaining gaps in broadband availability in Texas. Connected Texas is funded in part by a U.S. Department of Commerce grant administered by the NTIA State Broadband Initiative (SBI) program. Connected Texas currently collects data on commercial tower structures located within the state, and has some Public Safety infrastructure data on sites registered in the FCC Antenna Structure Registration (ASR) database. Connected Texas also currently captures data on infrastructure that supports broadband delivery including fiber, cable and wire plant for both last mile (end-user) and middle mile (backhaul) service delivery. Texas criteria to determine final database selection will include at a minimum the following technical factors:

- Ease of importing existing data from CASM
- Ease and security of data collection
- Ease of expanding data fields
- Ease of interactive mapping
- Ease of exporting data into other mapping/GIS databases

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

Once FirstNet releases their data requirements and methodology triggering Phase 2 of the SLIGP grant program, Texas plans to work with state, local, regional and tribal agencies to expand the data collected on existing infrastructure. Data is expected to include not only structure specifications and analysis, but also the method and specifications of data connectivity and current strengthening/hardening levels. Data in the CASM database is updated manually, and each agency is responsible for maintaining the accuracy of their own system information. As a beginning baseline, agencies were tasked by the Texas SWIC in January 2013, to ensure their radio system and structure information is up-to-date in the current CASM database.

**9. Existing Government-Owned Networks**

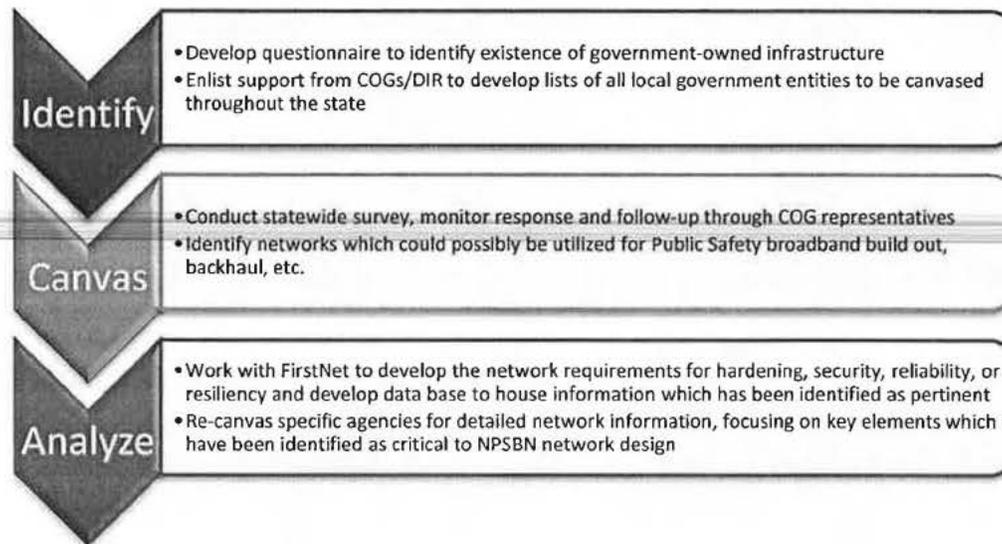
**9.a. Describe how you plan to identify any hardening, security, reliability, or resiliency requirements that are currently required for existing government-owned networks within the State, including those networks at the local and tribal governments.**

Texas has the good fortune to have many local jurisdictions which have invested heavily in infrastructure for both wireless and wireline communications and, under the direction of FirstNet, the TxPSBP will diligently pursue a complete analysis of these government-owned networks within state, local and tribal jurisdictions. The steps required will be somewhat different for wired and wireless infrastructure because these networks are typically managed and procured separately so this response will discuss each individually.

**Government-Owned Wireline Infrastructure:**

For government entities at any level which have chosen to invest in Layer 1 infrastructure such as fiber optic metropolitan networks or other backhaul infrastructure, there is no requirement for reporting this infrastructure build-out to the State of Texas. For this reason, a determination of these capabilities will of necessity start with a rudimentary identification of their existence.

The Texas Public Safety Broadband program will work closely with regions and agencies throughout this process to canvas all potential government entities which may have available assets: city, county, regional, state, federal, tribal, educational, economic development, utility, river authorities, etc.



After a cursory identification of networks has been completed in Phase 1, a more thorough investigation of the capabilities of each asset will be assessed in Phase 2. This will include an evaluation of the security and redundancy elements which have been built into these networks. It is presupposed that FirstNet will be key in setting the infrastructure requirements necessary for local partners to become a part of the NPSBN. Texas feels strongly that the NPSBN must be built upon mission critical standards and hopes to work hand-in-hand with the NPSBN in setting these benchmarks but it is our belief that data collection elements should be set nationally in order to ensure a standard format that will be usable and consistent across the nation.

#### Government Owned Wireless Infrastructure:

Many Public Safety agencies use microwave technologies for their Point-to-Point and Point-to-Multipoint connections. A great many of these connections fall under FCC Title 47 part 101 regulations and can be found in the FCC Universal Licensing System (ULS). Conversely, not all frequency bands require frequency coordination, and fall under FCC Title 47 part 15 regulations. Examples are the unlicensed 2.4GHz, 5.8GHz and 24GHz frequency bands commonly used in Public Safety systems. Other forms of unlicensed wireless infrastructure would include infrared and other optical links. Texas believes the method for identification of any unlicensed microwave/optical links will be to include this information as a requirement in the Phase 2 infrastructure data collection effort. There are two main challenges with microwave link path data. One is the identification of unlicensed systems and the other is the interpretation of microwave link path data by having a database and mapping solution that can easily record the end-points. The recently announced updates to the CASM system could address this problem.

#### Overall Government Owned Network Identification Strategy:

Texas will perform a cursory identification of networks as part of Phase 1, and conduct an extensive study to identify the government owned network solutions in use by federal, state, local, tribal and regional agencies as a part of the Phase 2 infrastructure identification. This study could use methods such as FCC database searches, requests for information and other data gathering techniques to perform the task.

**9.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 Texas does not have boilerplate contractual requirements for commercial carriers requiring hardening, security, reliability, or resiliency. Existing contract vehicles allow Texas to order the hardening, security, reliability, or resiliency required through custom designs with the carriers on a case-by-case basis. The terms of any custom work are negotiable and may include waiving construction for long-term contracts in some cases. For any local and tribal contracts which may exist, the process for identifying any hardening, security, reliability, or resiliency requirements will be identical to determining local infrastructure. That is, we will work through our Councils of Governments to survey the jurisdictions and request that they provide this information in a format prescribed by FirstNet so that we assure consistency. Additionally, Connected Texas is a great resource to help determine the carriers within Texas and we plan to utilize them heavily as we research existing carrier infrastructure. You may view the Connected Texas website at: <http://www.connectedtx.org>

**10. Network Users**

**10.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 over 5,300 Texas public safety organizations and thousands of other related entities, the task of identifying network users and educating them on public safety broadband is massive. Further complicating the Outreach and Education task, however, is the fact that reaching and educating is only half of the equation. Once interested parties are identified, the goal for Texas will be to harness the input and creativity of our public safety partners and private sector companies so that the TxPSBP benefits from the knowledge base and experience which Texas is so fortunate to have.

**Stakeholder Strategy**

In order to reach the maximum number of potential network users, there must first be the recognition that a wide range of stakeholders exist and that each has its own particular area of interest regarding public safety LTE. Texas has taken the approach of segmenting potential participants so that we can better assure that each stakeholder group has been covered adequately and that each has been provided the information which they most need. Once educated, the TxPSBP will actively seek partners among these stakeholders to champion their respective areas for PS LTE and build enthusiasm among their peer groups.

The identified stakeholder segments are: Political, Regional, Functional and Technical.



**Political Stakeholders**

*Examples: County judges, mayors, legislators, tribal leaders, other elected officials, agency heads, commissioners, etc.*

The need to communicate accurate and timely information to key political contacts cannot be overstated because these individuals and organizations will ultimately sign the checks for public safety broadband within Texas. It is crucial that they understand the need for data communication tools and see value in the NPSBN once it is further defined. Additionally, because this will be a long term endeavor, political leaders in all

realms will need to be current on PS LTE development and understand the process so that they can make well-informed decisions at each step of the process.

One-to-one contact is a key part of our plans to reach this critical group of stakeholders and solidify the partnerships that public safety will need within the political ranks not only during the initial implementation but also later for network sustainability and expansion. The TxPSBP believes that time spent on these relationships early will yield long-term benefits and has already begun to meet with key individuals to lay the foundation of understanding which they will need related to this issue.

Although not elected officials, the TxPSBP has also identified state agency heads in this political stakeholder group. Even though there may be individuals within their respective organizations which will also be involved functionally, technically or regionally, agency directors are key influencers which we believe should be addressed specifically. Fellow Texas agencies need to understand first-hand what this network can mean to Texas and how it could impact their agencies. Agencies such as Texas Parks and Wildlife or the Texas A&M Forest Service are obvious partners and users but there are other departments which may be less “traditional” public safety users yet could receive benefit from the capabilities as well as increase the user base. For instance, many agencies have field personnel which could utilize the network in non-disaster, day-to-day use – defraying the cost to public safety while offering applications and speed that might not be available in the carrier LTE environment



**Regional Stakeholders**  
*Examples: Councils of Governments, Regional Advisory Councils (trauma/hospital-related), Public Health regions, Regional radio systems, Tribal groups, Coastal / Port related groups, Border-related groups, economic development entities, etc.*

Texas is regionally diverse and geographically massive. Each region of the state has its own unique concerns and TxPSBP efforts must take these regional differences into account.

The SWIC and TxPSBP understand that, if the program is to be successful, it must be local. We are also well-aware that travel budgets are often limited and, due to the size of Texas, trips to Austin can be costly and rarely allowed for some of our constituency. Therefore, regional meetings to educate local players on public safety broadband and encourage local partnerships will be imperative.

Councils of Government (COG) organizations are by far the best avenue to reach jurisdictions and other network users regionally. Once funding is available, an initial visit to each region will be scheduled and coordinated through the local COG. This session will include a TxPSBP briefing and training session and will be open for all interested parties within that region. Our PS LTE participant database (discussed later) will provide a basis for promoting this event and will be supplemented by COG staff, the TxDPS Communication Area Managers, TxDPS Emergency Management District Coordinators and other resources within the region. Special attention will be given to tribal groups if they exist within a region.

TxDPS Communications Area Manager / District Coordinator Teams: The TxPSBP will take full advantage of two existing Texas Department of Public Safety positions which are regionally based: Communications Area Managers (CAMs) and District Coordinators (DCs). These individuals will use their routine local contacts with jurisdictions to:

- Disseminate information
- Encourage local participation in TxPSBP

- Promote understanding of the TxICC governance and encourage participation in the TxICC steering committee
- Participate in regional events and meetings
- Provide feedback from the field to the SWIC on grassroots issues and concerns



**Functional Stakeholders**

*Functional: Law Enforcement, Fire, Emergency Management, EMS, Public health, Hospitals, Public Works, Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources (such as ports, dams), Transportation, Child and Adult Protection, Probation, Private sector entities, Grant/administrative participants, etc.*

As described in the governance section, the Texas Public Safety Broadband Program will put a great deal of emphasis on grassroots, inclusive participation from the field. In Texas we are convinced that these functional stakeholders are ultimately the users which will both benefit most from the PS LTE system as well as bring the real-life perspective which will make the system worth its investment.

Functional users will be both traditional and non-traditional and may come from both the public and private sector. Secondary and private sector users are an area which Texas feels should not be overlooked in our outreach efforts. Our TxPSBP SMEs will meet with the individual regional champions (SEC COG and Tribal delegates) to fully develop a Secondary/Private Sector Matrix for that COG. Many of the names on the 24 COG matrixes and three Tribal matrixes will be identical; however, others will be unique to that region.

In summary, practical knowledge and input gained from functional users will help us not only in building a base of users who are willing to contribute financially through their use of the system but who will add value to the network through innovative uses. Functional stakeholders understand the real problems. Real problems drive real solutions. Real solutions bring real value – and without value the political, regional and technical stakeholders cannot continue to support the system.



**Technical Stakeholders**

*Technical: IT leadership as well as rank and file IT managers within State Agencies, jurisdictions, emergency medical-related entities and other organizations across the state, Radio system leadership, WebEOC user forums, etc.*

Public safety broadband is about applications and, therefore, it is essential that the Information Technology (IT) organizations of Texas be in lock-step with the mission critical communications organizations in order to produce a project that is reliable in its infrastructure and valuable in its offerings. We believe that there is a necessity to develop partnerships between public safety communications professionals and information technology professionals across the state – not just at the executive levels – so that they can plan an implementation which both can support.

This leads to the importance of finding, educating and involving technical stakeholders – both in the traditional radio communications world and the information technology world –in order to jointly develop the public safety broadband program within Texas.

The TxPSBP is fortunate to have the full support and cooperation of our State Chief Information Officer and head of the Department of Information Resources. The CIO is committed to work in tandem with the SWIC as a technology partner and will designate resources to be a part of the TxPSBP Advisory Group as well as Ad Hoc working groups which will be convened to make specific recommendations relative to PS LTE. Additionally, the CIO and the SWIC will set joint meetings where necessary to garner the support of other agency heads or political contacts and model the cooperation which both are committed to in order to make public safety broadband a reality.

Through our CIOs commitment and the existing interoperability systems that exist, Texas has an excellent platform to identify potential network users. However, the size of the endeavor is daunting: *Many of the 5,300+ public safety organizations within Texas have an IT organization which must understand the public safety broadband network and individually agree to allow access to it at some point in the future.*

#### Contact Method Matrix

Due to the large number of stakeholder groups and potential network users within Texas, the TxPSBP plans to develop a contact matrix to help manage the process and assure that each identified group is addressed in the most effective way possible and that the contact is done in a systematic, on-going way.

While some contact vehicles (web, newsletters, etc.) can be used across the board to reach all segments, other stakeholders will require more specific contact methods (i.e. face-to-face meetings, trade associations, etc.) and the TxPSBP plans to utilize these additional methods to assure that these groups are reached. For example:

**Political:** One-on-one meetings may be required. Though this is a more time-consuming process and may take the direct involvement of players such as the SWIC or CIO, it is vital to assure that these individuals fully understand the importance of broadband tools for public safety.

**Regional:** "Must be present to win" is our belief with this group. Local enthusiasm is key- and so it will be critical that the message be taken to every area specifically and supported by leaders who are regionally based.

**Functional/Technical:** Understanding and input from the feet-on-the street will dramatically effect adoption. Harnessing leaders to champion areas of the discussion will be a high priority. Trade associations, trade shows and peer influence will be critical.

## 11. Education and Outreach

11.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.



Our Outreach and Education efforts will focus on five component areas which will be elaborated on in greater detail in the following sections:

**Step 1: Build Awareness**

Until the involved public safety and related communities have heard of PS LTE, they can neither understand its initial impact nor imagine its future capabilities thus our initial efforts must be directed to building general awareness across all types of PS LTE constituents. In fact, Texas has already begun this effort – presenting to hundreds of people representing COGs, counties and other jurisdictions. Our efforts in this arena will continue through continued outreach efforts at trade shows, industry associations, mass emails and one-on-one, targeted meetings with key influencers.

**Step 2: Educate**

As we reach our potential participants, education will be crucial. This education must give factual information relative to the need for a mobile broadband public safety network, the NPSBN process, the potential capabilities/applications which PS LTE can offer, the related technologies involved and the issues and challenges which such a massive endeavor will face. Due to our size, Texas will utilize a wide range of tools to educate including face-to-face briefings, online resources, video training, existing regional and industry organizations, trade shows and many, many other avenues.

**Step 3: Enlist participation**

The TxPSBP and TxICC have established the following governance objectives

<b>Educations and Outreach Objectives</b>	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>Method</b>
<b>Balanced Representation</b>	Draw upon mix of jurisdictions by type, size, population density, income and level of technology awareness.
<b>Inclusive Approaches</b>	Include inputs from full range of responders and disciplines.
<b>Realistic Views</b>	Direct grassroots involvement of Texas communications experts.
<b>Strategic Convergence</b>	Incorporate other long-term interoperability strategies; being extremely careful not to overwhelm stakeholders, and after stakeholders have a good understanding of PS LTE, converge LMR and PS LTE into single cohesive strategy.
<b>Effective Accountability</b>	Establish oversight, direction and support of senior government officials throughout development process.

These objectives of inclusive, balanced and grassroots participation require that we solicit the input and participation of our public safety and related communities. To this end, late in 2012 we began a campaign to have those interested in PS LTE participate in a voluntary survey which will enter them into the Texas Public Safety Broadband Program participant database. Individuals are asked to identify their organizational affiliations, PS LTE interest area, region, etc. With very little promotion to date, the database has already grown to several hundred participants across a wide range of functions, geographic regions and technical or administrative interest areas. We plan to make this a platform to launch updates as well as mine future TxPSBP champions.

**Step 4: Incorporate Feedback**

As the Texas PSBP matures and the NPSBN becomes more defined, a second phase of participation will be launched using the database of interested participants to identify "topic champions". These individuals will be recruited to encourage dialogue around key topics and to compile ideas from the field which can be incorporated into statewide planning. The TxPSBP and SWIC are completely aware that the best ideas come from subject matter experts who are closest to real-life challenges experienced daily in the field; to this end, every attempt will be made to incorporate SMEs into the process directly and harvest their input for sound decision making. Much of this work will be done through Ad Hoc teams on the TxICC Strategic Advisory Groups along with on-line discussion forums, trade association input, etc.

Finally, enlisting participation from regional organizations and owners of public safety related infrastructure will be crucial to the very laborious process of assessing that communications infrastructure which will be required later. Texas is fortunate to have much embedded infrastructure but information related to those existing investments are not documented in a single system and may, in fact, not be documented at all. The identification of key individuals and organizations who can assist in the process of itemizing these resources is essential to the success of PS broadband implementation.

**Step 5: Update**

Good communication must always be a circle rather than a one-way / one-time initiative. As our TxPSBP participants learn and provide feedback, they must also be continuously updated. Prompt and accurate information on latest developments will keep the participants interested and reduce misinformation. Identified avenues for updates will include web updates, on-line newsletters and continued emphasis on workshops, key notes and other group related venues.

<b>Outreach and Education Strategic Initiatives</b>	
<b>Who</b>	Political Regional Functional: Law Enforcement, Fire Technical
<b>What</b>	Core messages Tailored messages based upon the audience Timely updates and clarifications Deepening understanding; developing top champions to assist in education/outreach
<b>When</b>	Timeline of concurrent processes
<b>Where</b>	Website Trade shows User / SME forums Regional educational events On-line training CAM Regional support

Outreach and Education Strategic Initiatives	
<b>How</b>	Webinars Face-to-face meetings On-line training Newsletters Discussion groups (on-line and through TxICC events)
<b>Focused Areas</b>	Rural Tribal

**Education and Outreach Milestones:**

The following graph illustrates the preliminary milestones developed for the Education and Outreach program. Milestones are estimated, based upon award date.

Education & Outreach Milestones						
3Q13	4Q13	1Q14	2Q14	3Q14	4Q14	1Q15*
*Organize team *Team kick-off meeting, review initial plan, timeline, tasks; coordinate activities *Review plan with Leadership and SEC (30 governance delegates) *Initial development of E/O Public Safety Agency Contact Matrix for each of the 24 regions and 3 Tribal Nations (27) *Begin and test development of key messages for: political, regional, functional and technical stakeholders *Develop data for the Baseline / Expenditure Plan and quarterly report	*Coordinate refinement of Key Messages with SEC and Leadership *Test Key Messages with delivery to PS agencies in 5 urban, 5 rural counties and 3 Tribes *Coordinate development of private industry secondary Contact Matrix by region and Tribe (27) *ID and enlist participation from state agency, jurisdictions, EMS, NG 9-1-1 and other IT manager resources *Initiate development of potential users list	*Develop and test educational materials based on Key Messages, stakeholder and region *Update Key Messages and delivery process *Create PPP agreement template from existing agreements *Develop potential network user database from existing CIO databases *Review status with Leadership and SEC regional champions; update messages and process as needed	*Update master database survey as needed; encourage active participation in master survey *Produce and coordinate delivery of educational materials to regions, Tribes, SEC delegates, and CAMS at a LTE workshop *Coordinate message delivery to 200 public safety stakeholders through regional champions (SEC delegates) *Evaluate message delivery to 10% of participating public safety stakeholders *Update Key Messages and delivery method as needed *Coordinate message delivery to 25 private industry stakeholders through regional champions (SEC delegates) *Evaluate message delivery to 10% of participating private industry stakeholders *Develop education/ outreach data sheet for SLIGP POC consultation with FirstNet	*Develop, initiate and track message delivery plan to remaining 5000 agencies and private stakeholders through face-to-face meetings, seminars, association conferences/ workshops, websites, etc. Update Key Messages and delivery method as needed *Evaluate survey and participants databases with regional champions *Review status with Leadership and SEC regional champions; update messages and process as needed	*Ensure political stakeholders are updated on LTE through face-to-face meetings *Identify champions from interested participants database to compile ideas from field operations live experiences *Enlist participation from regional owners of public safety related infrastructure	*Develop and analyze statewide map of E/O activities and active participants *Identify areas lacking participation and discuss with regional champions *Review potential users list with SEC and Leadership

## 12. Memorandum of Agreements

12.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.

There are open questions at the time of this grant application concerning how private entities will respond to a request for proposal yet to be released by FirstNet regarding the future build-out of the nationwide public safety broadband network. This question is difficult to answer with specificity and clarity.

Of particular concern for the State of Texas and local governments within Texas are the Texas Constitution provisions regarding creation of debt and gifts. See Texas Constitution Article III Sections 50, 51, and 52 and Article XI Section 3. Since it is unknown at this time whether State and local governments that have pledged assets to FirstNet will be required to pay subscription fees to providers in the future, it could be perceived that governmental entities are creating future debt for Texas. Also, it may be viewed as a gift by some governmental entities to pledge (gift) resources that are valuable.

It is unclear at this point how these obstacles can be mitigated. Possible solutions may be legislation to authorize the use of public assets for the purpose of participating in the nationwide public safety broadband network. Producing a standardized MOA for all entities involved in Texas could prove to be challenging. It may be that Interlocal Agreements would serve as the best conduit for the Grantee to carry out its responsibilities under the grant term. Texas has enacted the Interlocal Cooperation Act which purpose is "to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of local governments by authorizing them to contract, to the greatest possible extent, with one another and with agencies of the state." Texas Government Code, Chapter 791.

## 13. Tools

13.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?

Tools required for public safety broadband initiatives fall into three basic categories: Planning, Data Collection and Outreach & Education:

### Planning Tools:

Through the Texas Department of Public Safety, the TxPSBP has access to Microsoft Project, which will be the primary planning tool employed. This will be used to fully develop and track the timeline and tasks. Our SharePoint system will provide a repository for general planning, common calendaring and other document storage for all TxPSBP related information.

### Data Collection Tools:

As discussed in item 8a, Texas currently has 3,135 agencies participating in radio system data collection efforts using the Department of Homeland Security – Office of Emergency Communications Communication Assets Survey and Mapping (CASM) database. We do not feel this system currently provides data that is granular enough nor flexible enough to house the information which will be collected for PS LTE. OEC is in the process of updating CASM to include FirstNet database and assessment requirements. Connected Texas, also described in Section 8a would appear to be a tool that could be built out for this purpose. It currently captures data on infrastructure that supports broadband delivery including fiber, cable and wire plant for both last mile (end-user) and middle mile (backhaul) service delivery. Our current plan is to use one or a combination of these tools.

**Outreach and Education:**

Due to the large number of individuals and organizations that must be initially educated in Texas regarding public safety broadband, it will be important to take advantage of some fairly sophisticated tools. Currently, we have basic tools such as design, publishing and editing software along with printers, plotters and other basics hardware components. We will also use products generally available via cloud based services such as Constant Contact for survey, meeting planning, newsletters and other participant management analysis.

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

Additional items needed, especially for Outreach and Education efforts are:

- Software and hardware for graphics, pictures, logos and template production including but not limited to pixel and vector image editing software, scanners, printers, pen tablets, computers and other necessary items.
- Software, services and hardware for website production including but not limited to HTML editing software, computers, webhosting cost, domain name registration costs and other necessary items.
- Hardware to provide audio at conferences and presentations including but not limited to speakers, amplifiers, wireless microphones, cables, carrying cases and other necessary items.
- Hardware to provide video at conferences and presentations or exhibitions including but not limited to foldable projector screens, projectors, large format displays, LED TV's, stands, cases, cables and other necessary items.
- Hardware and software to produce videos for educational purposes including but not limited to HD video camera, green screen, stands, tripods, microphones, video editing software, computers, carrying cases, cables, external hard-drives for storage and other necessary items.

**14. Phase Two Funding**

**14.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.**

Many of the program elements initiated in Phase 1 will need to continue, in some cases at a lower staffing capacity. The elements identified by the TxPSBP team to be continuing from Phase 1 (and prior) through Phase 2 include:

- Regulatory and FirstNet consultation and support
- Program management, Executive team and ongoing Eligible Expenses
- Strategy, Timeline and Roadmap development
- Outreach and Education – work is never done
- Interoperability programs (SCIP, coordination, operational, training) – work is never done
- Legal fees and MOA maintenance, upkeep and continuous improvement activities
- Regional Coordination and Support
- Governance Committee(s) support and Stakeholder development – ongoing
- Maintenance of Coverage Prioritization Tool(s)

Program elements which are planned to be concluded in Phase 1 and not carried forward to Phase 2 include Rural Coverage tool development and preparation for data collection activities, as well as the initial launch of the program listed above.

The Phase 2 Data Collection objectives expected in the detailed Phase 2 guidelines will account for most of Phase 2 funding.

## 15. Other

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

- Cynthia Wenzel Cole, Cynergyze  
<http://www.cynergyze.com>
- Lesia Dickson, Consolidated Telecom Services  
<http://www.cts411.com>
- Ryan Felts, Corner Alliance  
<http://www.corneralliance.com>

List of Acronyms	
Items/Acronym	Definition
APCO	Association of Public Safety Communications Officials
CASM	Communications Asset Survey and Mapping
CCG	Communications Coordination Group
CIO	Chief Information Officer
COG	Council of Governments
CTO	Chief Technology Officer
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DIR	Department of Information Resources
DPS	Department of Public Safety
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFO	Federal Funding Opportunity
FirstNet	First Responder Network Authority
GIS	Geographical Information System
ICTAP	Interoperable Communications Technical Assistance Program
ILA	Interlocal Agreement
IP	Internet Protocol
IT	Information Technology
JOC	Joint Operations Center
LMR	Land Mobile Radio
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NECP	National Emergency Communications Plan
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
NPSBN	National Public Safety Broadband Network
NPSTC	National Public Safety Telecommunications Council
OEC	Office of Emergency Communications
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
P25	Project 25 (formerly APCO Project 25)
POC	Point of Contact

List of Acronyms	
Items/Acronym	Definition
PSAC	Public Safety Advisory Committee
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
PS LTE	Public Safety Long Term Evolution
PSIC	Public Safety Interoperable Communications
RECCWG	Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Group
RICP	Regional Interoperable Communications Plan
RPC	700 & 800 MHz Regional Planning Committees
RSOP	Regional Standard Operating Procedures
SAA	State Administrative Agency
SEC	SCIP Executive Council
SSC	SCIP Steering Committee
SSAG	SCIP Strategic Advisory Group
SCIP	Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan
SHSP	State Homeland Security Program
SIGB	Statewide Interoperability Governance Body
SLIGP	State and Local Implementation Grant Program
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SWIC	Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
TARC	Texas Association of Regional Councils
TDEM	Texas Division of Emergency Management
TSICP	Texas Statewide Interoperability Channel Plan
TxICC	Texas Interoperable Communications Coalition
TXPSBP	Texas Public Safety Broadband Program
TXMF	Texas Military Forces
TxRC	Texas Radio Coalition
UASI	Urban Area Security Initiative

**SLIGP Detailed Budget Spreadsheet**

Category	Detailed Description of Budget (for full grant period)		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<b>a. Personnel</b>			
SWIC The SWIC will spend 4,800 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The SWIC's hourly rate is \$59. \$59 x 4,800 hrs = \$283,200.	4,800 hrs.	\$59	\$283,200
Program Manager 1 The Program Manager 1 will spend 5,400 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The Program Manager's hourly rate is \$44. \$44 x 5,400 = \$237,600	5,400 hrs.	\$44	\$237,600
Program Manager 2 The Program Manager will spend 5,400 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The Program Manager's hourly rate is \$46. \$46 x 5,400 hrs. = \$248,400	5,400 hrs.	\$46	\$248,400
Project Manager The Project Manager will spend 4,500 hrs. over 3 years, on SLIGP work. The hourly rate for this position is \$37. \$37 x 4,500 hrs. = \$166,500.	4,500 hrs.	\$37	\$166,500
Information/Program Specialist The Information/Program Specialist will spend 3,000 hrs. over 3 years, on SLIGP work. The hourly rate for this position is \$30. \$30 x 3,000 hrs. = \$90,000.	3000 hrs	\$30	\$90,000
Administrative Assistant The Administrative Assistant will spend 3,000 hrs. over 3 years, on SLIGP work. The hourly rate for this position is \$15. \$15 x 3,000 hrs = \$45,000	3000 hrs	\$15	\$45,000
SAA Grant Coordinator The Grant Coordinator will spend 4,560 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The Grant Coordinator's hourly rate is \$24.70. \$24.70 x 4,560 = \$112,632.	4560 hrs	\$25	\$112,632
SAA Grant Manager The Grant Manager 1 will spend 380 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The Grant Manager's hourly rate is \$43.20. \$43.20 x 380 = \$16,416	380 hrs	\$43	\$16,416
SAA Director The Director will spend 380 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The Director's hourly rate is \$66.50. \$66.50 x 380 = \$25,270	380 hrs	\$67	\$25,270
SAA Budget Analyst The Budget Analyst will spend 760 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The Budget Analyst's hourly rate is \$24.70. \$24.70 x 760 = \$18,772	760 hrs	\$25	\$18,772

Breakdown of Costs	
Federal	Non-Federal
\$0	\$283,200
\$0	\$237,600
\$0	\$248,400
\$0	\$166,500
\$0	\$90,000
\$0	\$45,000
\$112,632	\$0
\$16,416	\$0
\$25,270	\$0
\$18,772	\$0

Totals per category		
Federal \$\$	Non-Fed \$\$	Total
\$183,236	\$1,070,700	\$1,253,936

SAA Grant Technician 570 hrs \$18 \$10,146 \$10,146 \$0  
 The Grant Accounting Tech will spend 570 hrs.on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years.  
 The Grant Accounting Tech's hourly rate is \$17.80 x 570 = \$10,146.

\$49,473 \$126,476 \$175,949

**Total Personnel** \$1,253,936 \$183,236 \$1,070,700

<b>b. Fringe Benefits</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
SWIC Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.	\$283,200	27%	\$76,464	\$0	\$76,464
Program Manager 1 Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities. Amount is capped at funds needed for in-kind match.	\$237,600	27%	\$50,012	\$0	\$50,012
SAA Grant Coordinator Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.	\$112,632	27%	\$30,411	\$30,411	\$0
SAA Grant Manager Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.	\$16,416	27%	\$4,432	\$4,432	\$0
SAA Director Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.	\$25,270	27%	\$6,823	\$6,823	\$0
SAA Budget Analyst Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.	\$18,772	27%	\$5,068	\$5,068	\$0
SAA Grant Technician Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.	\$10,146	27%	\$2,739	\$2,739	\$0
<b>Total Fringe Benefits</b>			<b>\$175,949</b>	<b>\$49,473</b>	<b>\$126,476</b>

\$313,500 \$0 \$313,500

**c. Travel**

	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
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Expenses for Staff facilitated Regional Working Group Meetings: LES will have 2 representatives at each of the 162 meetings. 2 mtgs/ region (24 regions) /year for 3 yrs = 144 mtgs;/ 2 mtgs/Tribe (3 Tribes) /year for 3 yrs = 18 mtgs; Total 324 Trips (Std Trip = 2 persons @ 5 days X \$140 per day (Hotel estimate @ \$76 per night; per diem estimate @ \$36 per day, plus incidentals for parking, taxi, etc. estimate @ \$28 per day.)

Travel for Regional and National Meetings with FirstNet LES will have 10 representatives attend 8 meetings; one meeting is a pre-award expense to be reimbursed. Total 80 trips. (Std Trip = 10 persons @ 2 days X \$140 per day plus airfare estimate @ \$620; (Hotel estimate @ \$76 per night; per diem estimate @ \$36 per day, plus incidentals for parking, taxi, etc. estimate @ \$28 per day.)	80 trips	\$900	\$72,000	\$72,000	\$0
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SAA Grant Management & Administrative Functions 12 trips \$700 \$8,400 \$8,400 \$0

Working Groups: The SAA will have a representative at 12 meetings. (Std Trip = 1 persons @ 5 days X \$140 per day (Hotel estimate @ \$76 per night; per diem estimate @ \$36 per day, plus incidentals for parking, taxi, etc. estimate @ \$28 per day.)

SAA Grant Management & Administrative Functions 7 trips \$900 \$6,300 \$6,300 \$0

Regional and National: The SAA will have a representative at 7 meetings. Std Trip = 1 person @ 2 days X \$140 per day (Airfare estimate @ \$620; Hotel estimate @ \$76 per night; per diem estimate @ \$36 per day, plus incidentals for parking, taxi, etc. estimate @ \$28 per day.)

Total Travel \$313,500 \$313,500 \$0

d. Equipment	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
N/A	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Equipment</b>			<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

e. Supplies	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Federal	Non-Federal
Software: Adobe Creative Suite CS6;	1	\$2,600	\$2,600	\$2,600	\$0
Audio: Shure Wireless Microphones	4	\$500	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Audio: Speakers	2	\$400	\$800	\$800	\$0
Audio Video: Cables, Cases, Stands	1	\$457	\$457	\$457	\$0
Video: Large Format Confidence Monitor	1	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0
Video: Confidence Monitor Stand and Transport Box	1	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
Video: Projectors	2	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Presentations: Screen w/skirt	1	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Presentations: Small portable screen	2	\$200	\$400	\$400	\$0
Audio/Video: VGA Cables, Switchers, Splitter, Tools	1	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Audio/Video: Transport Cases	2				\$0

Video: Sony videocamera All You Need Kit 1 \$600 \$1,200 \$1,200 \$0

1 \$4,500 \$4,500 \$4,500 \$0

Graphics: Scanner 1 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0

Graphics: Graphic Tablet (pen) 1 \$200 \$200 \$200 \$0

\$500 \$500 \$500

\$22,457 \$0 \$22,457

Audio/Video: External Hard Drive 2 \$0

		\$150	\$300	\$300	
Presentations: Package: Multiple size Thumbdrive Assortment	1	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$0
Presentations: Gaffa tape, Cable binders, tools, etc.)	1	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$0
<b>Total Supplies</b>			<b>\$22,457</b>	<b>\$22,457</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>f. Contractual</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
Strategic Communications Planner/Technical Writer	1,320 hrs.	\$51	\$67,320	\$67,320	\$0
1,320 hrs. over 3 years, average hourly rate is \$51. \$51 x 1,320 hrs. = \$67,320.					
Technologist SME	4,500 hrs.	\$150	\$675,000	\$675,000	\$0
4,500 hrs. over 3 yrs. average hourly rate is					
Outside Legal Council	500 hrs.	\$350	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$0
500 hrs. over 3 yrs, average hourly rate is \$350. \$350 x 500 hrs. = \$175,000					
Project Manager SME's (includes Tribal and local representatives.	3,772 hrs.	\$100	\$377,200	\$377,200	\$0
4,500 hrs. over 3 yrs, average hourly rate is \$100. \$100 x 3,772 hrs. = \$377,200.					
Education and Outreach Coordinator(s)	4,500 hrs.	\$140	\$630,000	\$630,000	\$0
4,500 hrs. over 3 yrs, average hourly rate is \$140. \$140 x 4,500 hrs. = \$630,000.					

**Total Contractual** \$1,924,520 \$1,924,520 \$0

<b>g. Construction</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
N/A				\$0	\$0
	0	\$0	\$0		

**Total Construction** \$0 \$0 \$0

<b>h. Other</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>
Printing	30,000 copies	\$0.05	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
4 fliers, 7,500 copies each					
Website hosting and domain name registration @ \$1,000/year.	3 yrs.	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Stockimages Services subscription (purchase images (with their copyright) to	3 yrs.	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
ConstantContact (cloud-based contact management service) email, on-line survey, event management @ \$1,380/year	3 yrs.	\$1,380	\$4,140	\$4,140	\$0

SAA Grant Management & Administrative Functions: Includes Rent for Suite 100 and 160 in La Posada location (6768 sqft+1986 sqft X \$15.78/sqft = \$11,511.51 total M&A per month. SLIGP estimate @ 2.2142% - \$254.88 monthly or \$3,058.63 annually.

3 yrs \$3,059 \$9,176 \$9,176 \$0

\$1,924,520 \$0 \$1,924,520

\$3,366,218 \$0 \$3,366,218

\$5,859,404 \$1,197,176 \$7,056,580 7056580

\$0 \$267,675 \$267,675

SAA Grant Management & Administrative Functions: Includes K2Share Grants Mgmt Contractor at \$33,333.33 total M&A per month. SLIGP estimate @ 2.1082% - \$702.74 monthly or \$8,432.88 annually.	3 yrs	\$8,433	\$25,299	\$25,299	\$0
SAA Grant Management & Administrative Functions: Includes other charges such as Consumable supplies, utilities, rent of copier, and various other Operating Expenses. \$3,771.04 total M&A per month. SLIGP estimate @ 8.166% - \$307.94 monthly or \$3,695.33 annually.		\$3,695	\$11,086	\$11,086	\$0
<b>PHASE 2 Activities</b>			\$3,309,018	\$3,309,018	\$0
<b>Total Other</b>			<b>\$3,366,218</b>	<b>\$3,366,218</b>	<b>\$0</b>

\$5,859,404    \$1,464,851    \$7,324,255

<b>Total Direct Charges</b>			<b>\$7,056,580</b>	<b>\$5,859,404</b>	<b>\$1,197,176</b>	
<b>i. Indirect Costs</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Non-Federal</b>	
Indirect Costs	\$1,070,700	25%	\$267,675	\$0	\$267,675	
25% of all direct staff personnel only						
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>			<b>\$267,675</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$267,675</b>	
						<b>Total Cost</b>
<b>REVISED TOTALS (051413)</b>			<b>\$7,324,255</b>	<b>\$5,859,404</b>	<b>\$1,464,851</b>	<b>\$7,324,255</b>
<b>REVISED SEQUESTRATION AMOUNTS</b>			<b>\$7,324,255</b>	<b>\$5,859,404</b>	<b>\$1,464,851</b>	<b>\$7,324,255</b>
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

## Detailed Budget Justification

*The budget narrative must provide sufficient explanation of each budget category in order to establish the need for the funds in each category, and the basis for figures used. The budget narrative must be accompanied by a spreadsheet listing itemized costs by category (e.g., salary, supplies, equipment, travel, contractual, indirect) supporting how the budget request was calculated. Spreadsheets must be formatted to fit letter-sized paper (8.5" x 11"). A budget justification in narrative form must also be provided to explain and justify all project costs, including contractual costs. This narrative must be organized to clearly correspond to the information provided in the budget table or spreadsheet. Detail provided in the spreadsheet and/or the narrative must also be sufficient so that reviewers can interpret how costs were estimated or calculated, especially for costs over \$5,000 (including any contractual costs). The budget narrative (and the Standard Form 424A form) and spreadsheet must clearly distinguish those costs proposed to be supported with federal funds as well as those costs contributed by the applicant as the non-federal match.*

### Phase 1 Budget

Texas is requesting funding to develop a plan for implementing the Texas Public Safety Broadband Program (TxPSBP) based on the seven grant program priorities listed in the FFO:

1. Establish LTE Governance Structure
2. Develop procedures to ensure local and tribal representation and participation in the consultation process with the state broadband point of contact and FirstNet
3. Create a process for education and outreach, through program development or through other efforts, among local and tribal officials, public safety users, and other stakeholders about the nationwide public safety broadband network
4. Identify potential public safety users of the public safety broadband network
5. Develop a standard Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to facilitate the use of existing infrastructure with private sector entities that have been chosen by FirstNet to build, operate, and maintain the network on public safety infrastructure, or identified the legal barriers to creating a standard MOA and describe potential remedies
6. Develop staffing plans that include local and tribal representation to participate in the public safety governance structure and to prepare for data collection activities in consultation with FirstNet
7. Prepare a comprehensive plan as part of their existing Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP), or a plan complementary to and similar in concept to their SCIP, describing the public safety needs that they expect FirstNet to address in its design of the nationwide public safety broadband network, as well as how they intend to satisfy each of the elements enumerated above, including milestones that demonstrate their progress

Since Phase 1 of the SLIGP is a planning grant, most funding will be dedicated to staffing. At this time the project leadership plans on building teams of qualified Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) from within the state, local and Tribal staff pool and contract with outside SMEs for specific services when necessary.

### SLIGP Detailed Budget Spreadsheet:

The accompanying revised spreadsheet shows quantity, unit cost, and total cost for each object class category. The following provides details on the object class category use of funding and Totals for Phase 1 and Phase 2. The total Federal and Non-Federal shares are also shown by object class category.

### PERSONNEL:

- **Federal:** \$ 183,236
- **Non-Federal:** \$1,070,700
- **Total:** \$ 1,253,936
- See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations.
- SWIC (Non-Federal): The SWIC will provide oversight for the SLIGP grant, ensuring that all activities are completed on time and within budget. The SWIC will be the primary point of contact for

consultation with FirstNet and work with the Governance structure evaluating the program. The budgeted cost, \$283,200 is only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant, not the additional land mobile radio and general interoperable communication duties of the SWIC. The budgeted cost will be provided as an in-kind match. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.

- **Program Manager 1 (Non-Federal):** The Program Manager 1 will provide scope and direction for the individual projects within the Texas PSBP Program including strategy, timeline development, information to and from Legal Counsel, and assist with state, Tribal and political stakeholder education. The budgeted cost, \$237,600 is only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant. The budgeted cost will be provided as an in-kind match. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.
- **Program Manager 2 (Non-Federal):** The Program Manager 2 will direct the purpose and status of all projects in the Program, assist with state, Tribal and political stakeholder education; and support project-level activity to ensure the overall program goals are met. The budgeted cost, \$248,400 is only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant. The budgeted cost will be provided as an in-kind match. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.
- **Project Manager (Non-Federal):** The Project Manager will coordinate statewide Governance meetings and webinars for the state and 24 regions; coordinate regional meetings between the SMEs and 24 regions for rural coverage development and education and outreach; provide status updates to the Program Managers and SWIC; oversee production and distribution of education and outreach materials. The budgeted cost, \$166,500 is only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant. The budgeted cost will be provided as an in-kind match. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.
- **Information/Program Specialist (Non-Federal):** The Information/Program Specialist will develop materials for and manage audio/video needs at conferences, webinars, training sessions and other meetings; will develop videos for outreach, education, and training for the 24 regions and more than 5000 public safety agencies. The budgeted cost, \$90,000 is only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant. The budgeted cost will be provided as an in-kind match. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.
- **Administrative Assistant (Non-Federal):** The Administrative Assistant will assist the SWIC, Program Managers, Project Manager, and Contract SMEs with clerical duties such as email notifications, printing, copying, scheduling meetings, development of reports and other duties. The budgeted cost, \$45,000 is only for the duties associated with public safety broadband and the SLIGP grant. The budgeted cost will be provided as an in-kind match. The source of this match is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.
- **SAA Director (Federal):** Grant management support including oversight for the SLIGP grant including adherence to timelines and budget. The Director will spend 380 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The Director's hourly rate is \$66.50.  $\$66.50 \times 380 = \$25,270$ .
- **SAA Manager (Federal):** Grant management support including day to day oversight and direction. The Grant Manager 1 will spend 380 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The Grant Manager's hourly rate is \$43.20.  $\$43.20 \times 380 = \$16,416$ .
- **SAA Grant Coordinator (Federal):** Grant management support, including day to day grant management task such as reviewing expenditures for allowability and compliance and preparing progress reports. The Grant Coordinator will spend 4,560 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The Grant Coordinator's hourly rate is \$24.70.  $\$24.70 \times 4,560 = \$112,632$ .
- **SAA Grant Technician (Federal):** Grant management support, including day to day grant management tasks such as gathering and reviewing supporting documentation for drawdown of funds. The Grant Accounting Tech will spend 570 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The Grant Accounting Tech's hourly rate is \$17.80.  $\$17.80 \times 570 = \$10,146$ .
- **SAA Budget Analyst (Federal):** Grant management support, including day to day grant management tasks such as reconciliation of grant activity between the grant management and accounting systems

## State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP) Application

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to assure appropriate drawdown of funds. The Budget Analyst will spend 760 hrs. on SLIGP grant activities over 3 years. The Budget Analyst's hourly rate is \$24.70.  $\$24.70 \times 760 = \$18,722$ .

### FRINGE:

- **Federal:** \$49,473
- **Non-Federal:** \$126,476
- **Total:** \$175,949
  - See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations. The source of Fringe Benefits is the State's general fund and is not from another Federal source.
  
  - SWIC (Federal and Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health insurance, unemployment, and retirement. Fringe benefits of \$76,464 are calculated at 27% of the salary and allocated to this grant.
    - (Federal) \$0.
    - (Non-Federal) The \$76,464 cost will be provided as an in-kind match.
  - Program Manager 1 (Federal and Non-Federal): Benefits include FICA, health insurance, unemployment and retirement. Fringe benefits of \$64,152 are calculated at 27% of the salary and allocated to this grant.
    - (Federal) \$0.
    - (Non-Federal) \$50,012 of the \$64,152 will be provided as an in-kind match.
  - SAA Director (Federal): Benefits include FICA, health insurance, unemployment, and retirement. Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.
  - SAA Manager (Federal): Benefits include FICA, health insurance, unemployment and retirement. Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.
  - SAA Grant Coordinator (Federal): Benefits include FICA, health insurance, unemployment and retirement. Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.
  - SAA Grant Technician (Federal): Benefits include FICA, health insurance, unemployment and retirement. Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.
  - SAA Budget Analyst (Federal): Benefits include FICA, health insurance, unemployment and retirement. Fringe is calculated at 27% of salary spent on SLIGP activities.

### TRAVEL:

- **Federal:** \$ 313,500
- **Non-Federal:** \$0
- **Total:** \$ 313,500
- See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations.
- Expenses for Staff facilitated Regional Working Group Meetings: LES will have 2 representatives at each of the 162 meetings. 2 mtgs/ region (24 regions) /year for 3 yrs = 144 mtgs/; 2 mtgs/Tribe (3 Tribes) /year for 3 yrs = 18 mtgs; Total 324 Trips (Std Trip = 2 persons @ 5 days X \$140 per day (Hotel estimate @ \$76 per night; per diem Estimate @ \$36 per day, plus incidentals for parking, taxi, etc. estimate @ \$28 per day.)
- Law Enforcement Support Division travel supports attendance at Regional and National meetings for staff to attend conferences to meet with FirstNet and share information and collaborate with other grant recipients. Travel costs include airfare, hotel and per diem. One meeting is a pre-award expense to be reimbursed. Travel for Regional and National Meetings with FirstNet LES will have 10 representatives attend 8 meetings; one meeting is a pre-award expense to be reimbursed. Total 80 trips. (Std Trip = 10 persons @ 2 days X \$140 per day plus airfare estimate @ \$620; (Hotel estimate @ \$76 per night; per diem Estimate @ \$36 per day, plus incidentals for parking, taxi, etc. estimate @ \$28 per day.)

- SAA Grant Management & Administrative travel for Regional Working Group Meetings: The SAA will have a representative at 12 meetings. (Std Trip = 1 persons @ 5 days X \$140 per day (Hotel estimate @ \$76 per night; per diem Estimate @ \$36 per day, plus incidentals for parking, taxi, etc. estimate @ \$28 per day.)
- SAA Grant Management & Administrative travel for Regional and National: The SAA will have a representative at 7 meetings. Std Trip = 1 person @ 2 days X \$140 per day (Airfare estimate @ \$620; Hotel estimate @ \$76 per night; per diem Estimate @ \$36 per day, plus incidentals for parking, taxi, etc. estimate @ \$28 per day.)

**EQUIPMENT: N/A**

**SUPPLIES:**

- **Federal: \$22,457**
- **Non-Federal: \$0**
- **Total: \$22,457**
- See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for quantities and itemized costs. Each item costs less than \$5,000.
- SLIGP supplies for the development and production of educational, outreach and training materials and facilitation of conferences and regional working group meetings in each of the 24 regions, plus UASI areas, and major metropolitan areas associated with this program. Items will be used in the numerous outreach, education and training venues throughout the 24 regions. Justification for purchase was confirmed with rental cost of items for two meetings being the same as the purchase cost of the items.
  - Software and hardware for graphics, pictures, logos and template production including pixel and vector image editing software, scanners, printers, pen tablets, and computers.
  - Hardware to provide audio at conferences and presentations including speakers, amplifiers, wireless microphones, cables and carrying cases.
  - Hardware to provide video at conferences, presentations, exhibitions and meetings including foldable projector screens, projectors, large format displays, LED TV's, stands, cases and cables.
  - Hardware and software to produce videos for educational and training purposes for more than 5,000 Texas public safety agencies, including HD video camera, green screen, stands, tripods, microphones, video editing software, computers, carrying cases, cables and external hard-drives and other data storage media, as well as other ancillary presentation supplies.
  - Hardware and software for computer internet based training applications.

**CONTRACTUAL:**

- **Federal: \$1,924,520**
- **Non Federal: \$0**
- **Total: \$1,924,520**
- See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations. Contractual costs are based on current advertised rates for established qualifications and experience.
- 
- Strategic Communications Planner/Technical Writer (Federal): This person will assist with the development and preliminary drafting of the customized educational and training materials, and other related documents and reports, to be provided to the political stakeholders as well as the emergency responders.
- Technologist SME (Federal): This person will provide detailed plans, which deal with design elements, the structure and mechanism of the individual projects; they will be focused on operational elements and will be responsible for tasks, deliverables and outputs of the project. These specifically include:
  - Development of Education and Outreach (including training) materials
  - Development of tools for Rural Strategy and criteria development
  - Development of User "How To" templates for decision making and development of LTE in their jurisdictions

## State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP) Application

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- **Outside Legal Counsel (Federal):** This person will work with state and local legal staff on the development of statewide MOAs and ILAs, compliant with state and jurisdictional laws, and compliant with FirstNet requirements for use of communications infrastructure.
- **Project Manager SME's (Federal):** These representatives will include local and Tribal SMEs and assist in the development of the Rural Coverage Plan and Outreach and Education program in their respective regions.
- **Education and Outreach Coordinator (Federal):** This person will be responsible for outreach and education planning; content development and production; regional contact matrix development and tracking; private industry contact matrix development and tracking; regional coordination; stakeholder test and evaluation of the program.

### **CONSTRUCTION: N/A**

### **OTHER:**

- **Federal:** \$ 3,366,218
- **Non-Federal:** \$ 0
- **Total:** \$ 3,366,218
- See the Detailed Budget Spreadsheet for calculations.
- Printing (Federal): As part of the education and outreach program we plan to produce four fliers that provide information on the PSBN and how it can be used by various public safety entities. We plan to print copies and distribute them at state, local, regional, and political meetings, conferences, and public safety seminars. 4 fliers, 7,500 copies each.
- Web hosting and domain registration (Federal): The State will maintain a website for the purpose of public awareness and education on the PSBN. The site will also be used by teams, work groups and committee members for reviews and status updates. Website hosting and domain name registration @ \$1,000/year.
- StockImage Services (Federal): The state will use this service in the development of education and outreach materials to ensure quality products with dynamic graphics and images for a strong impact. Purchase images (with their copyright) to use in publications and websites ) @ \$1,000/yr.
- SAA Grant Management & Administrative Functions: Includes rent for Suite 100 and 160 in La Posada location (6768 sqft+1986 sqft X \$15.78/sqft = \$11,511.51 total M&A per month. SLIGP estimate @ 2.2142% - \$254.88 monthly or \$3,058.63 annually.
- SAA Grant Management & Administrative Functions: Includes K2Share Grants Mgmt Contractor at \$33,333.33 total M&A per month. SLIGP estimate @ 2.1082% - \$702.74 monthly or \$8,432.88 annually.
- SAA Grant Management & Administrative Functions: Includes other charges such as consumable supplies, utilities, rent of a copier, and various other \$3,771.04 total M&A per month. SLIGP estimate @ 8.166% - \$307.94 monthly or \$3,695.33 annually.
- Constant Contact (Federal): This service will provide on-line email outreach and education, event management, survey and tracking capabilities. A primary focus for this service is the development of the network user base. (cloud-based contact management service) email, on-line survey, event management @ \$1,380/year
- **PHASE 2 Activities (Federal):** This represents the total amount of our Phase 2 Budget.

### **TOTAL DIRECT CHARGES:**

- **Federal:** \$5,859,404.
- **Non-Federal:** \$1,197,176
- **Total:** \$7,056,580
- This provides the sums of the six categories: Personnel, Fringe Benefits, Travel, Supplies, Contractual, and Other.

**TOTAL INDIRECT CHARGES:**

- **Federal:**            **\$0**
- **Non-Federal:**    **\$267,675**
- **Total:**             **\$267,675**
- Indirect costs are supported by Texas DPS overhead costs for basic operational functions. The total indirect costs for this proposal will be 25% of the Personnel budget. This application includes a copy of the previous negotiated indirect cost rate agreement. Texas is currently negotiating a new agreement. These costs will be submitted as in-kind services toward the required match.

**REVISED TOTALS 05/14/13:**

<b>Federal:</b>	<b>\$5,859,404</b>
<b>Non-Federal:</b>	<b>\$1,464,851</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$7,324,255</b>

**Revised Sequestration Amounts:**

<b>Federal:</b>	<b>\$5,859,404</b>
<b>Non-Federal:</b>	<b>\$1,464,851</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$7,324,255</b>

DRAFT

## ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

<p>* SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL</p> <p>Machelle Pharr</p>	<p>* TITLE</p> <p>Deputy Assistant Director</p>
<p>* APPLICANT ORGANIZATION</p> <p>Texas Department of Public Safety</p>	<p>* DATE SUBMITTED</p> <p>03/18/2013</p>

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

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

**LOBBYING**

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

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, 'Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,' in accordance with its instructions.
- (3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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

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

\* NAME OF APPLICANT

Texas Department of Public Safety

\* AWARD NUMBER

\* PROJECT NAME

Texas Public Safety Broadband Program

Prefix:	* First Name:	Middle Name:
Ms.	Machelle	

* Last Name:	Suffix:
Pharr	

\* Title: Deputy Assistant Director

\* SIGNATURE:

Machelle Pharr

\* DATE:

03/18/2013



**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR**

RICK PERRY  
GOVERNOR

January 16, 2013

Chairman Samuel Ginn  
c/o Uzoma Onyeije  
First Responder Network Authority  
U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 7324  
1401 Constitution Ave. NW  
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Chairman Ginn:

The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 requires each state to designate a single point of contact to coordinate directly with the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet).

The State of Texas hereby designates Todd M. Early, Deputy Assistant Director of the Texas Department of Public Safety's Law Enforcement Support Division and Statewide Communications Interoperability Coordinator, as the single point of contact to FirstNet. Todd can be reached by phone at (512) 424-2121 or by e-mail at [todd.early@dps.texas.gov](mailto:todd.early@dps.texas.gov).

Texas remains committed to the safety of our first responders and citizens, and we look forward to working closely with FirstNet regarding the build out of a public safety broadband network.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rick Perry".

Rick Perry  
Governor

RP:vmn