California Public Utilities Commission

California Advanced Services Fund

Annual Report

January 2013 – December 2013

Issued April 2014

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I. Executive Summary

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) submits this annual report (pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 281(g)(1)) to summarize accomplishments in calendar year 2013 of the CPUC's California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) program.[1]

This report will highlight the amount of funds expended from the CASF in the prior year; the recipients of funds expended from the CASF; the geographic regions of the State affected by funds expended from the CASF; the expected benefits to be derived from the funds expended from the CASF; actual broadband adoption levels from the funds expended from the CASF; the amount of funds expended from the CASF used to match federal funds; an update on the expenditures from CASF and broadband adoption levels; an accounting of remaining unserved and underserved areas of the State; and the status of the CASF balance and the projected amount to be collected in each year through 2020 to fund approved projects.

The CASF promotes deployment of broadband infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas through grants and loans to help fund eligible projects.

The CPUC is pleased to report that it continues to make progress toward closing the digital divide. As of December 31, 2013, a cumulative total of 2,691 new households, 151 businesses, and 208 anchor institutions have broadband access thanks to the CASF. In addition, the regional Consortia continue to advance initiatives aimed at increasing broadband deployment, access, and adoption in the geographic regions they represent that include unserved and underserved areas.

Key activities toward helping close the digital divide in 2013 included:

- Review of 30 new Infrastructure Grant Account applications targeting unserved and underserved areas for the February 1, 2013, application window;
- Approval of Infrastructure Grant Account funding for 11 broadband projects extending high-speed Internet service to communities in Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Madera, Mendocino, Placer, San Benito, and Shasta counties;

[1] The CPUC's Communications Division (CD) staff prepared this report.

- Approval of additional Infrastructure Grant Account funding to complete the Digital 395 Project;

- Rescission of four previously awarded infrastructure grants to AT&T, thereby releasing $386,463 of CASF funds for other applications;

- Monitoring and grant administration of previously approved awards, 30 from the Infrastructure Grant Account and 14 from the Consortia Grant Account[2];

Thanks to the CASF, 2,691 new households, 151 businesses, and 208 anchor institutions have broadband access.

- Solicitation of additional comments on issues identified in Order Instituting Rulemaking (R.12-10-012) to consider the expansion of applicant eligibility for the CASF Infrastructure Grant and Revolving Loan Accounts to non-Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) or Wireless ID Registration (WIR) holders;

- Analysis of Senate Bill (SB) 740 and Assembly Bill (AB) 1299, both pertaining to enhancements to the CASF program and signed by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. on October 3, 2013;

- Solicitation of new CASF Regional Consortia grant applications to award remaining available funds from the Consortia Account;

As of December 31, 2013, the cumulative total CASF award funding is as follows:

➢ Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account:
The CPUC authorized $80.37 million for 41 projects[3] that will benefit up to 278,119 households when completed. Of these households, 15,741 were previously unserved and 262,378 were underserved.

➢ Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account:
The CPUC authorized $2.85 million for 14 consortia grantees in 2013, and has provided said grantees with a three-year budget allowance of $8.55 million.

➢ Broadband Infrastructure Revolving Loan Account:
The CPUC authorized $40,977 for one loan awardee in 2013 and continues to review a remaining $1.5 million in loan applications.

[2] Attachment A shows a map of the 14 Consortia approved to date.
[3] The Interim Performance Audit Report (Volume I) that the CPUC submitted to the Legislature on April 2011 reported a total of 41 projects funded under CASF. The CPUC approved three additional projects and rescinded a total of 11 projects in 2011 bringing the total to 33 CASF projects. In 2012, the CPUC approved one additional project netting 34 CASF Infrastructure Grant Account project. In 2013, the CPUC rescinded a total of 4 projects and approved a total of 11 new projects to date netting 41 CASF Infrastructure Grant Account projects to date.

The following table shows the total funds awarded and expended as of end of calendar year 2013[4] for each of the CASF sub-accounts:

CASF Sub-Accounts	Total Funds Awarded	Total Funds Expended (as of 12/31/2013)
Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account	$ 80,374,760	$ 40,714,613
Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account	$8,546,476 (14 consortia over 3 years)	$ 3,782,025
Broadband Infrastructure Revolving Loan Account	$40,977	$0
Total CASF Funds Awarded	$ 88,962,213	$ 44,496,638

CPUC program improvements for 2014 will include:

- Identification of priority areas in California;
- Implementation of AB 1299 and SB 740 statutory mandates;
- Implementation of lowest cost technology to serve priority areas.

II. CASF Program Background

The CASF promotes the deployment of broadband infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas of the State by providing grants to help fund eligible broadband projects. The CPUC established the CASF program in Decision (D.) 07-12-054. Senate Bill 1193 (Stats. 2008, c.393) affirmed the CASF as a new universal service program geared towards the deployment of broadband infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas of California.

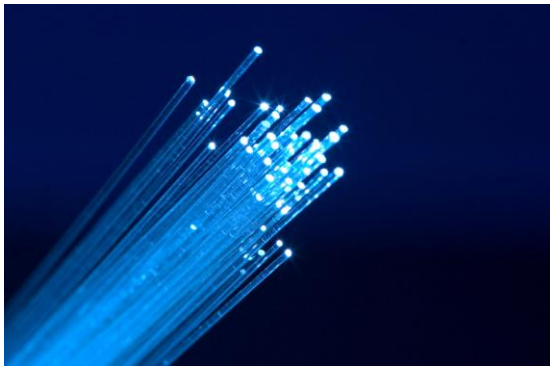
CASF Accounts:
- Infrastructure Grant Account
- Consortia Grant Account
- Revolving Loan Account

On September 25, 2010, Governor Schwarzenegger signed SB 1040 (Stats. 2010, c. 317, codified at P.U. Code § 281), which extended the CASF indefinitely and expanded it to include three accounts: 1) the Infrastructure Grant Account, 2) the Consortia Grant Account, and 3) the Revolving

[4] Henceforth, reference to 2013 means calendar year 2013 (January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013).

Loan Account. The latter two accounts are intended to address the needs that were unmet under the original CASF program. In particular, the purpose of the Consortia Grant Account is "to fund the cost of broadband deployment activities other than the capital cost of facilities, as specified by the Commission." (P.U. Code § 281(d).) The purpose of the Revolving Loan Account is "to finance capital costs of broadband facilities not funded by a grant from the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account." (P.U. Code § 281(e).) SB 1040 also expanded the CASF fund from $100 million to $225 million. It increased the Infrastructure Grant Account with an additional $100 million, and allocated funding of $10 million and $15 million to the Consortia Grant Account and the Revolving Loan Account, respectively. (P.U. Code § 281(b)(1).)

Accordingly, in December 2010, the CPUC opened Rulemaking (R.) 10-12-008 to implement SB 1040 and to enhance the program based on the CPUC's three-years' experience in implementing and administering it. The Rulemaking was divided into two phases: Phase I - Implementation of the Consortia Grant Account; and Phase II - Implementation of the Revolving Loan Account and improving the existing Infrastructure Grant Account. The CPUC concluded Phase I of R.10-12-008 in June 2011 by adopting D.11-06-038, which set eligibility criteria and rules for CASF Consortia Grant Account. In August 2011, the CPUC launched Phase II of R.10-12-008 by issuing a ruling soliciting comments on draft proposals covering proposed revisions to the application requirements and guidelines of the Infrastructure Grant Account and proposed implementation plan for the Revolving Loan Account. After consideration of comments, the Assigned Commissioner issued a proposed decision in December 2011 and the CPUC adopted D.12-02-015 in February 2012 to implement new guidelines for the Infrastructure Grant and Revolving Loan Accounts.



In October 2012, the CPUC issued R.12-10-012 proposing to change the CASF eligibility rules to allow non-CPCN/WIR holders to apply for CASF grants and loans. The Rulemaking considers what safeguards should be applied to non-CPCN/WIR holders given that they are not subject to the CPUC's regulatory authority. The CPUC recognized that the change proposed requires legislative action because the current eligibility requirements are defined by statute. The CPUC planned to seek such legislation in 2013 and initiated the Rulemaking in anticipation of that effort.

III. Program Accomplishments

Throughout 2013, the CASF continued to promote deployment of broadband infrastructure and advance broadband adoption in unserved and underserved areas of California. The following is a summary of the CPUC's key procedural accomplishments in 2013:

- The CPUC received 30 project applications for the CASF Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program and the Revolving Loan Program. February 1, 2013, marked the deadline for project applications located in underserved areas not previously funded by the CASF and hybrid projects that cover both unserved and underserved areas. The CPUC received 30 CASF broadband project proposals[5] by the deadline. Attachment B provides a list of the CASF project proposals received. The CPUC's Communications Division (CD) staff is completing the review of applications to determine if the projects comply with the requirements of D.12-02-015. Approval of CASF funding for projects that qualify and meet the program requirements will be through a CPUC Resolution(s). To date, seven project applications are on hold or no longer under consideration, the CPUC has approved and

[5] CASF project proposal summaries can be found at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/Telco/Information+for+providing+service/Proposed+Areas.htm.

adopted 11 projects for CASF funding via CPUC Resolutions, one is currently pending CPUC vote, and 11 remain under CD staff review[6].

- The CPUC approved $9,928,715 Infrastructure Grant funding for the Digital 395 Middle Mile Project. On September 5, 2013, the CPUC approved Resolution T-17408 granting additional funding to complete the Digital 395 project. This project is a 530-mile, 150-gigabit high-capacity fiber optic middle mile/backhaul route following U.S. Highway 395 from Barstow to the Nevada State line at Topaz Lake and contains an estimated 28,127 households, 2,571 businesses, and 168 community anchor institutions.

- The CPUC approved $30 million in Infrastructure Grant funding for 11 new projects advancing broadband speeds in unserved and underserved areas of California. From October to December 2013, the CPUC approved 11 Resolutions awarding Infrastructure Grant funding to projects bringing high-speed Internet access to 9,837 households in unserved and underserved areas of the State. The counties benefiting from such projects include Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Madera, Mendocino, Placer, San Benito, and Shasta. Attachment C provides a summary of project proposals approved to date.

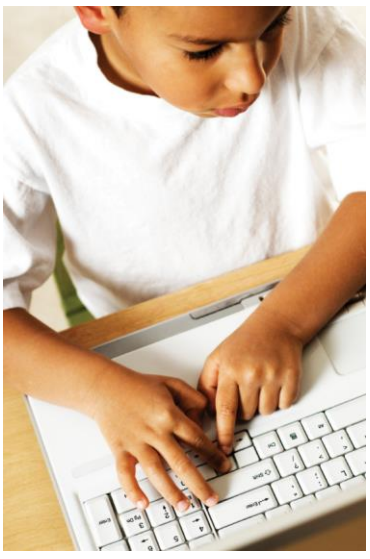
- The CPUC participated in the legislative process that resulted in SB 740[7] and AB 1299.[8] During the 2013-14 legislative sessions, the CPUC sought and received a legislative amendment through SB 740 to expand eligibility for CASF infrastructure grants/loans to non-telephone corporations. The CPUC also participated in the passage of AB 1299. Governor Brown signed both SB 740 and AB 1299 on October 3, 2013. SB 740 authorized the collection of an additional $90 million to be deposited in the Infrastructure Grant Account, established the goal of the CASF program to approve funding for infrastructure

[6] Status of CASF Project Proposals as of December 2013: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/NR/rdonlyres/CD12A1D1-C220-4448-8370-A128E82D76F1/0/StatusofCASFApplicationstoOfferBroadband1.docx.

[7] SB 740 (Padilla) Stats. 2013 Ch. 522, amending P.U. Code § 281.
[8] SB 1299 (Bradford) Stats. 2013 Ch. 507, amending P.U. Code § 281.

projects that will provide broadband access to no less than 98 percent of California household by no later than December 31, 2015, and expanded CASF applicant eligibility to allow any entity that is not a telephone corporation to apply for CASF grants and loan.[9] AB 1299 created an additional account under the CASF called the Broadband Public Housing Account to support the deployment of broadband networks and adoption programs in eligible publicly supported communities. These efforts will be funded through $20 million from the CASF Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account and $5 million from the Broadband Revolving Loan Account, respectively. The CPUC will undertake activities in 2014 to implement these new CASF requirements.

- The CPUC solicited additional comments on issues identified in R.12-10-012. On March 18, 2013, the CPUC issued a Ruling soliciting additional comments on the issues identified in R.12-10-012 that include adopting a bifurcated bond requirement: a bond covering the construction phase of the project (performance bond) and a bond covering the post-construction phase of the project (compliance bond). The Ruling also sought comments on how the CPUC might structure the bifurcated bond requirement and whether it is necessary to require non-CPCN/WIR grantees to maintain a bond equal to the full amount of a CASF award once a funded project has been completed. Comments received from parties, however, did not address how the CPUC might structure a bifurcated bond requirement or if in fact an entity would be able to obtain such a bond from a surety company, regardless of the amount. Due to concerns about whether



[9] The applicant must satisfy the CASF's eligibility requirements, any other requirements as defined by the CPUC, and all requirements identified in SB 740.

entities could in fact obtain a post-construction phase compliance bond from a surety company, CD staff conducted independent research by reaching out to two surety companies[10] to discuss the requirements of a post-construction phase bond. Consequently, on January 6, 2014, the Assigned Commissioner issued a proposed decision that implements the revised eligibility rules for the CASF program given the passage of SB 740 and with it, additional safeguards for non-telephone corporations applying for CASF funding to ensure ratepayer funds are protected, which the Commission adopted on February 27, 2014 (D.14-02-018).

IV. Program Results

The following section presents the data required from the CASF in accordance with Section 281(g)(1) of the Public Utilities Code.

A. Amount and Recipients of Funds Expended from the CASF in 2013

Through the end of 2013, the CPUC has collected an estimated total of $157.79 million from the CASF surcharges[11] on revenues collected by carriers from end-users for intrastate telecommunications services. The following table summarizes the CASF program revenues and expenditures:

[10] The surety companies have in the past engaged with unregulated American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grantees that received CASF awards to try to fulfill a similar bond requirement and therefore are somewhat familiar with the CASF program and its requirements.

[11] The CPUC established a 0.25 percent CASF surcharge effective January 2008 to fund $100 million to the CASF program. On December 17, 2009, the CPUC approved Resolution T-17248, which reduced the CASF surcharge from 0.25 percent to 0 effective January 1, 2010. In September 2011, the CPUC issued Resolution T-17343 to re-establish the surcharge collection to fund the CASF as a result of the SB 1040 expansion of the program from $100 million to $225 million. In February 2013 the CPUC approved Resolution T-17386, which increased the CASF surcharge from 0.14 percent to 0.164 percent. The current CASF surcharge is established at 0.164 percent effective April 1, 2013.

CASF Program Revenues and Expenditures

CASF Program Revenues & Expenditures Report - as of December 31, 2013		
Revenues		
Regulatory Fees (Surcharge Revenue)		$157,792,025
Delinquent Fees		$182,171
Investment Income		$1,521,355
Total Revenues		**$159,495,551**
Expenditures		
Payments to CASF Grant Recipients		$44,496,638
Infrastructure Grant Account	$40,714,613	
Consortia Grant Account	$3,782,025	
Admin Costs & Other Fees		$2,466,867
Pro-rata Costs		$ 999,015
Loan Account Servicing Contract		$229,050
Total Expenditures		**$48,191,570**
Grants Outstanding Obligations		$44,465,575
Infrastructure Grant Account	$39,660,147	
Consortia Grant Account	$4,764,451	
Loan Account	$ 40,977	
Total Grants Outstanding Obligations		**$ 44,465,575**
Total Account Balance		$66,838,406

The CPUC has awarded a total of $88.96 million in CASF grants through the end of 2013, broken down as shown in the following table:

CASF Total Funds Awarded

CASF Sub-Accounts	Total Funds Awarded	Total Funds Expended	Grant Outstanding Obligations
Infrastructure Grant Account	$ 80,374,760	$ 40,714,613	$ 39,660,147
Consortia Grant Account	$8,546,476 (14 consortia over 3 years)	$3,782,025	$4,764,451
Revolving Loan Account	$40,977	$0	$40,977
Total CASF Funds Awarded	$ 88,962,213	$ 44,496,638	$44,465,575

The total Infrastructure Grant Account awards amount to $80.37 million for 41 projects covering 7,120 square miles and potentially benefiting 278,052 households. Attachment D lists the CPUC's approved CASF infrastructure projects, funding levels, and key information for each project as of December 2013.

Out of 41 projects that have been awarded CASF infrastructure grants, 23 projects have been completed to date, of which 18 of these projects

Total Infrastructure Grant Account awards amount to $80.37 million for 41 projects covering 7,120 square miles and potentially benefiting 278,052 households.

have requested payment from the CASF. In addition, three projects that are in-progress have requested payment from the fund, netting to a total of 21 projects for which CASF has expended funds in the amount of $40.71 million. Specifically in 2013, six out of the 21 projects have requested payment from the fund amounting to $25.90 million. The actual project costs for 12 completed projects were lower than projected; hence, the CASF payments for these projects were below the awarded amounts. As a result, the CPUC can disencumber those funds[12] and make them available for future eligible broadband projects and applicants. Attachment E provides detail information on the amounts and recipients of funds expended from the Infrastructure Grant Account through 2013.

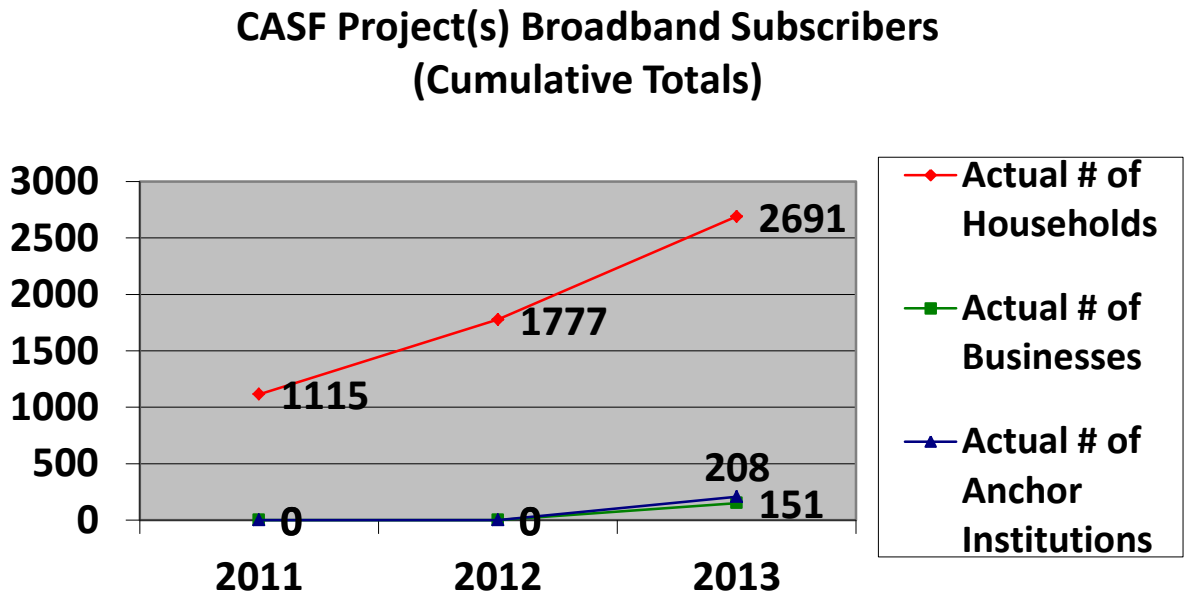
The total Consortia Grant Account awards amount to $8.55 million[13] for 14 consortia groups advancing broadband deployment, access and adoption in counties throughout the State from January 2012 through February 2015. To date, payment from the fund amounts to a total of $3.78 million, of which $2.62 million represents payments made in 2013. Attachment F provides detailed information on the amounts and recipients of funds expended from the Consortia Grant Account through 2013.

B. Benefits Derived and Broadband Adoption Levels From Funds Expended in 2013

Out of the 21 projects for which the CPUC expended CASF Infrastructure Grant funds through 2013, 18 are completed and three are in progress towards delivering broadband connectivity benefits to the following counties: Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Fresno, Humboldt, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tranquility, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Yuba. Additionally, eight

[12] A total of $295,348 amounted in CASF fund savings from 12 projects that were completed under-budget.
[13] The total funding includes budget allowances over a three-year funding period and supplemental funding to attend the annual Regional Consortia Learning Community Summit.

projects (five completed and three in progress) have not yet submitted payment request(s) to CASF are delivering broadband connectivity benefits to the following counties: Alpine, Del Norte, Mono, Monterey, Plumas, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Sonoma.



The benefits derived from all 29 projects includes access and adoption to broadband service in unserved areas and access and adoption to broadband speeds of no less than 3 mbps download and 1 mbps upload[14] in underserved areas. Actual broadband subscribership has reached a total[15] amount of 2,691 households, 151 businesses, and 208 anchor institutions. Broadband speeds to households range from 1.5 to 6 mbps download /.384 to 0.768 mbps upload in unserved areas and 3 to 10 mbps download / 1 to 1.5 mbps upload in underserved areas. Broadband speeds to businesses and anchor institutions are much higher. The following table shows a list of the projects that have received funds from the CASF Infrastructure Grant Account through 2013 as well as all projects that have completed to date, the status, geographic regions, number of households in the project area and area type:

[14] On June 12, 2008, the CPUC adopted Resolution T-17143 establishing the original CASF application requirements and scoring criteria. An underserved area was originally defined as an area where broadband is available, but no facilities-based provider offers service at speeds of at least 3 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload. All 30 projects were approved under these original CASF rules.

[15] Actual subscribership by project and recipient is competitively sensitive and therefore proprietary. This report therefore shows an aggregate total number of subscribers from CASF funds expended in 2013.

CASF Broadband Infrastructure Projects Currently Delivering Broadband Benefits as of 2013

Item #	Recipient	Project Name	Project Status	Geographic Region	Unserved Households	Underserved Households	Total Number of Households
LAST MILE PROJECTS							
1	AT&T	Alta/Blue Canyon	Completed	Nevada/Placer Counties	236	0	236
2	AT&T	Blanchard	Completed	Mariposa	123	0	123
3	AT&T	Comptche	Completed	Mendocino County	97	0	97
4	AT&T	Clovis	Completed	Fresno	0	125	125
5	AT&T	Easton	Completed	Fresno	0	9	9
6	AT&T	Grenada	Completed	Siskiyou	275	0	275
7	AT&T	Hopland	Completed	Mendocino	328	0	328
8	AT&T	Lodi	Completed	San Joaquin	0	35	35
9	AT&T	Mt. Wilson	Completed	Los Angeles	15	0	15
10	AT&T	Warner Springs	Completed	San Diego County	66	0	66
11	Audeamus	Tranquility and West Fresno	Completed	Tranquility and West Fresno	234	351	585
12	Calaveras Telephone Company	Poker Flat Project	**In-Progress**	Calaveras	0	409	409
13	Citizens Telecom. of California, Inc.	Birds Landing	Completed	Solano	0	69	69
14	Citizens Telecom. of California, Inc. (Frontier)	Livingston	Completed	Merced	0	308	308
15	Citizens Telecom. of California, Inc. (Frontier)	Prattville	Completed; no payment request yet submitted	Lake Almanor, Plumas	171	0	171
16	Frontier Communications of the Southwest, Inc.	Alpine	Completed; no payment request yet submitted	Alpine County	0	623	623
17	Frontier Communications of the Southwest, Inc.	San Bernardino	**In-Progress**	San Bernardino County	3,732	0	3,732
18	Frontier West Coast Inc.	Del Norte	**In-Progress**	Del Norte County	0	645	645
20	Ponderosa Cable Vision	Ponderosa Cable Vision Auberry Project (Mount Diablo Base, Meridian)	**In-Progress**	Fresno	1,043	0	1,043
21	Race Telecom.	Mojave Air and Space Port Project	Completed	Kern County	0	0	0

Item #	Recipient	Project Name	Project Status	Geographic Region	Unserved Households	Underserved Households	Total Number of Households
22	Verizon	Pinyon	Completed; no payment request yet submitted	Riverside	382	0	382
23	Verizon	The Sea Ranch Project	Completed; no payment request yet submitted	Sonoma	0	232	232
24	Verizon	Crowley Lake & Swall Meadow	Completed; no payment request yet submitted	Mono County	67	426	493
25	Willits Online	Covelo	Completed	Mendocino	300	0	300
26	Willits Online	Laytonville	Completed	Mendocino	500	0	500
Sub-Total					7,569	3,232	10,801
MIDDLE-MILE PROJECTS							
27	California Broadband Cooperative (Inyo Network)	Digital 395	**In-Progress**	Mono, Inyo and Eastern Kern Counties, North Eastern San Bernardino	0	28,127	28,127
28	CVIN LLC	Central Valley Next Generation BB Infrastructure Project	**In-Progress**	Placer, El Dorado, Amador, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Calaveras, Colusa, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Merced, Madera, Nevada, Fresno, Tulare, Sutter, Yuba, Kings and Kern County	0	206,764	206,764
19	IP Networks	Hwy 36 Humboldt-Trinity Counties	Completed	Humboldt and Trinity Counties	0	527	527
29	Plumas Sierra Telecom.	Plumas-Sierra Middle-Mile Project Plumas County	Completed; no payment request yet submitted	Plumas, Lassen and Sierra	0	13,000	13,000
Sub-Total					0	248,418	248,418
Totals					7,569	251,650	259,219

The benefits derived from the 14 Consortia groups receiving funding from the CASF Consortia Grant Account include promoting ubiquitous broadband deployment, access, and

adoption in 49 out of 58 counties in California. Each regional Consortium delivers unique activities to the counties they represent that focus on the needs of their communities. These activities are intended to:

- Increase sustainability of broadband infrastructure and projects;
- Promote broadband deployment (availability) for residences in California;
- Promote broadband access and adoption (knowledge of service options and ability to utilize services as well as subscription of services) for residences in California;
- Increase the rate of broadband adoption by facilitating the impact of consumer education, outreach, and training;
- Support those community-based parties, especially anchor institutions, who are working to increase deployment, access, and adoption.

Attachment G describes the accomplishments achieved by each regional Consortium in 2013.

C. Leveraging Program Funds with Federal Funds

With an investment of about $41 million in CASF funds, California has been able to leverage almost $155 million in federal matching funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) for broadband deployment in the State. Out of the six projects that successfully secured Recovery Act funding, five projects have received payment from the CASF totaling $33.92 million. The remaining project that has not yet submitted payment requests from their CASF funding award has started and continues to make progress towards completion. The following table shows the amount of funds expended from the CASF for projects obtaining federal funds:

CASF Broadband Infrastructure Projects Leveraging ARRA Funding

Project Name	Recovery Act Funding (in millions)	CASF Funding Award (in millions)	CASF Funding Expended (in millions)
Ponderosa Cablevision Auberry Project	$3.85	$1.16	$0
Calaveras Poker Flat Project	$4.09	$0.64	$0.35
Digital 395 Middle Mile Project	$81.15	$29.22	$25.16
Plumas Sierra Telecommunications (PST) Middle Mile Project	$13.77	$1.72	$1.26
Audeamus Last Mile Project	$5.48	$1.15	$1.15
Central Valley Independent Network, LLC (CVIN) & the Corporation for Educational Network Initiatives in California (CENIC) Last Mile Project	$46.62	$6.66	$6
Total	**$154.96**	**$40.55**	**$33.92**

D. Broadband Availability Estimates

Under the 2009 State Broadband Initiative (SBI) Grant Program administered by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), the CPUC collects information on broadband service availability in the State. The CPUC also has access to Federal Communication Commission (FCC) Form 477, a semi-annual report filed by broadband service providers that shows how many wireline and fixed wireless connections they claim per census tract. By combining this connection and availability data with demographic data from the Census Bureau and other commercial data sets, CD can determine broadband penetration with more detail and granularity than currently available from any other source. The CPUC's California Broadband Report[16] provides an overview of the State's broadband adoption rate[17], by county, as of June 30, 2012.

CPUC's Interactive Broadband Availability Map helps consumers find and investigate broadband service in their area.

[16] http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/Telco/generalInfo/Broadband+Reports.htm.
[17] Adoption rate is defined as the number of residential broadband subscriptions divided by households with broadband available.

In addition to the collected and analyzed data on broadband availability and subscriptions in the State that is available from the CPUC online, the CPUC has developed and maintains an Interactive Broadband Availability Map (Map). The Map allows users to visualize data the CPUC collects every six months from broadband service providers in California, as well as any of those areas that have failed CD staff's validation process.[18] In addition, the Map allows access to virtually all available data needed to analyze broadband deployment and adoption in the State. The data currently displayed on the Map represents broadband availability as of June 30, 2013. The Map will be updated in June 2014 with data representing the period up to December 31, 2013, after thorough validation and analysis.

At its most basic, the Map contains a search icon that Californians can use to find and investigate broadband service in their area by showing broadband availability near a particular address. The Map also supports more sophisticated uses, and also contains tools created to assist CASF Infrastructure Grant applicants to complete their CASF applications and by CPUC staff to evaluate applications and challenges to determine if areas are grant-eligible.

Additionally, the Map is used to provide an initial estimate of broadband availability in the State, based primarily on industry-provided data, following the NTIA data collection guidelines; and according to the CASF definitions of unserved and underserved areas in D.12-02-015.[19] In keeping with NTIA's guidelines, however, broadband service providers do not submit data in a

[18] The validation procedure includes review of broadband usage, geo-location data purchased from 3rd party providers, wireless testing, and county parcel map data. The full list of current validation resources is shown in Appendix I. Improved validation techniques are being developed and deployed, such as specialized tests of actual broadband speed and quality as received by the consumer.

[19] An "unserved" area is an area that is not served by any form of wireline or wireless facilities-based broadband, such that Internet connectivity is available only through dial-up service. An "underserved" area is an area where broadband is available, but no wireline or wireless facilities-based provider offers service at advertised speeds of at least 6 mbps download and 1.5 mbps upload.

more granular level other than the census tract or census block level. As a result, a census block may be categorized as served when a broadband provider serves at least one household within that census block, though the verification process can reverse such categorization. Thus, it is important to understand that the Map is not capable of providing a 100 percent accurate representation of broadband availability down to the individual household level. This is particularly an issue for rural areas of the State, where population is less dense and census blocks cover a larger area.[20] Thus, through the administration of the CASF program, the review of broadband infrastructure project proposals, and the investigation of numerous challenges received on project areas throughout the State, it has become apparent that the percentage of households served, underserved, and unserved as shown in the Map is not precise. Consequently, CD staff does not rely solely on information submitted by broadband providers as reflected in the Map, but instead closely reviews each project proposal to determine if the proposed area is served, underserved, or unserved. CASF applicants or interested parties, particularly broadband providers in the proposed project areas, have the opportunity to challenge an area as not served or served where the maps show otherwise.[21] Further, CD staff is implementing additional methods in 2014 that will improve the accuracy of the map and data analysis. These efforts are described later in the report. Despite the limitations of census block data reporting, the Map is a valuable tool to the CPUC to track broadband availability in the State.

[20] The presumption of considering a census block as served based on one subscriber within that block may be reasonable in urban areas where a census block area is small - service to one neighbor likely implies availability to the next. However, for rural areas, such is not a reasonable presumption given known geographic variability and low household density.
[21] Information on what is required on a challenge can be found at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/Telco/Information+for+providing+service/CASF/CASF+Application+FAQs.htm.

Based on data provided to the NTIA, California ranks 14 out of all States in the Nation at 97.2% of housing units[22] having access to broadband by wireline technology[23]. This percentage is not a direct comparison to the remaining unserved/underserved households in the State since it does not account for the served speeds threshold adopted by the State nor is it a number based on households; rather, it is housing units.

To better measure the remaining households that are not served in California, below are three tables and maps that show the estimate of households having broadband availability at served and underserved speeds; and those that are unserved by wireline, fixed-wireless, and mobile wireless broadband technologies.[24] The presentation reflects data as of June 30, 2013, as submitted to the CPUC and validated by CD to the census block level.

Map 1 and the table below, show broadband availability utilizing wireline broadband technologies. They show that in California, **95.3 percent** of households (12,086,242) have served speeds availability, **2.7 percent** of households (339,153) have only underserved speeds availability, and **2 percent** of households (250,481) have service so slow, if at all, that they are considered unserved.

Instructive in the data table and apparent on the map below is the relatively small geographic area where wireline broadband is available at served speeds. For wireline broadband, only 9 percent of the land area in California contains 95 percent of the households having served speeds available. In contrast, 2 percent of the households that are unserved are associated with

[22] Census Definition: A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live with any other persons in the structure and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

[23] Metrics can be found at: http://www.broadbandmap.gov/rank/all/state/percent-household-units/within-nation/technology-wireline-any/ascending

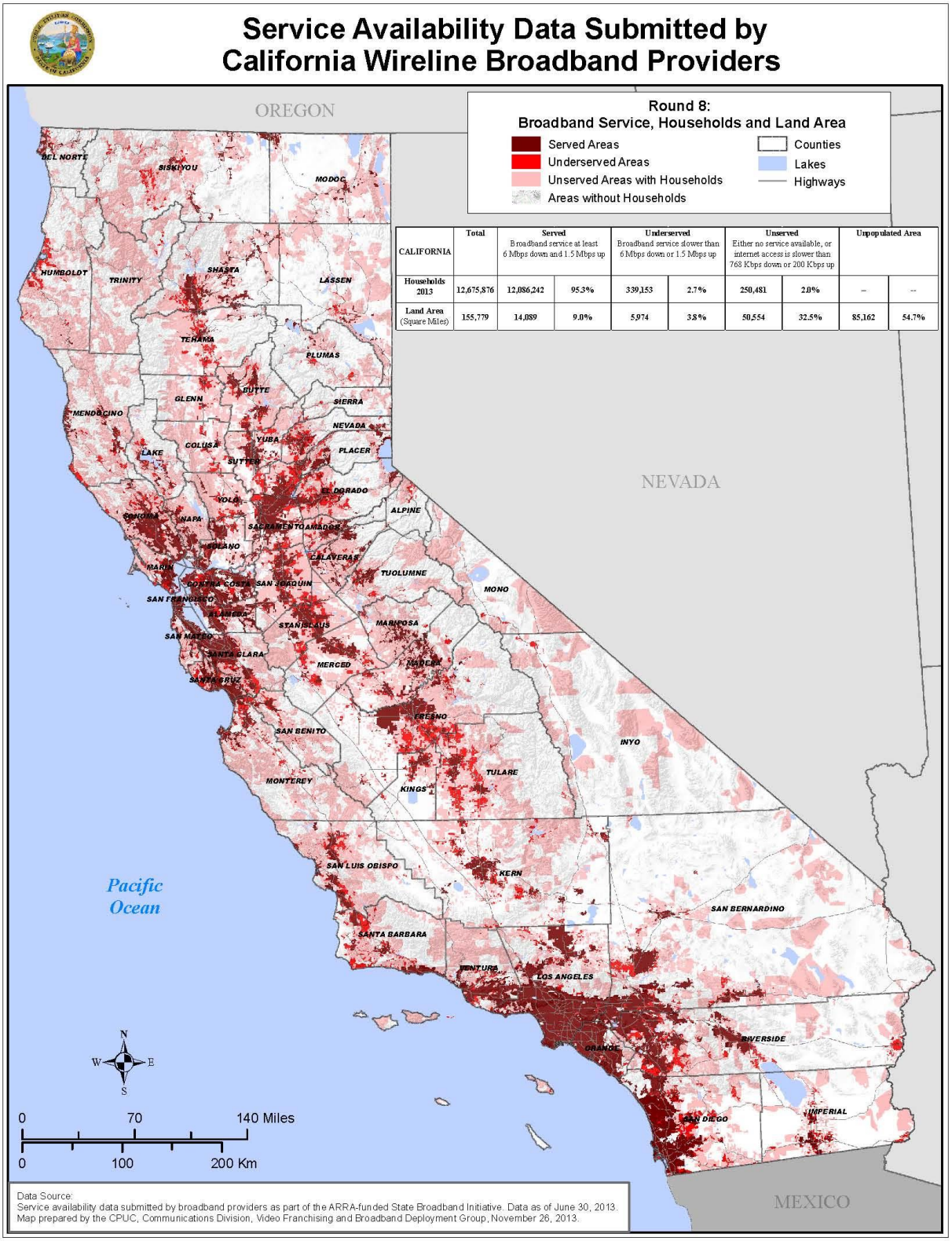
[24] The CPUC broadband availability map separates broadband services into several categories: fixed, fixed-wireless, mobile and satellite. The "fixed" category includes all those services which are delivered to a particular, stationary location. Such services are provided using several different technologies, including "wireline" technologies such as xDSL, Cable Modem, or Fiber to the Home. These technologies use wires or cables that make a physical connection from the provider to the user. However, "fixed wireless" solutions use wireless radio waves at a particular frequency, such as Wi-Fi, to make a "point-to-point" connection between the provider and the user at a fixed location. By contrast, the "mobile" category includes "wireless" technologies, such as 2G, 3G, or 4G LTE to provide service to users who can receive a broadband signal while the user is in motion. The "satellite" category includes those providers who use a connection via satellite to the customer to provide service.

over 32 percent of the land area. This indicates that wireline services do not have thorough geographic coverage in rural, lower density areas of the State, and generally serve higher density, urban areas.

CA Wireline Broadband Availability

CALIFORNIA	Total	Served Broadband service at least 6 Mbps down and 1.5 Mbps up		Underserved Broadband service slower than 6 Mbps down or 1.5 Mbps up		Unserved Either no service available, or internet access is slower than 768 Kbps down or 200 Kbps up		Unpopulated Area	
Households 2013	12,675,876	12,086,242	95.3%	339,153	2.7%	250,481	2.0%	--	--
Land Area (Square Miles)	155,779	14,089	9.0%	5,974	3.8%	50,554	32.5%	85,162	54.7%

Map 1



CALIFORNIA	Total	Served: Broadband service at least 6 Mbps down and 1.5 Mbps up		Underserved: Broadband service slower than 6 Mbps down or 1.5 Mbps up		Unserved: Either no service available, or internet access is slower than 768 Kbps down or 200 Kbps up		Unpopulated Area	
Households 2013	12,675,876	12,086,242	95.3%	339,153	2.7%	250,481	2.0%	--	--
Land Area (Square Miles)	155,779	14,089	9.0%	5,974	3.8%	50,554	32.5%	85,162	54.7%

Map 2 and the table below, show broadband availability utilizing only fixed wireless broadband technologies. Instructive in the data table and map is the relative small percentage of households served by fixed wireless, only **6.2%** of households (779,710). However, the map shows that the fixed wireless offering is significant in that it provisions service largely in areas not served by wireline. Thus, fixed wireless remains an important broadband service technology.

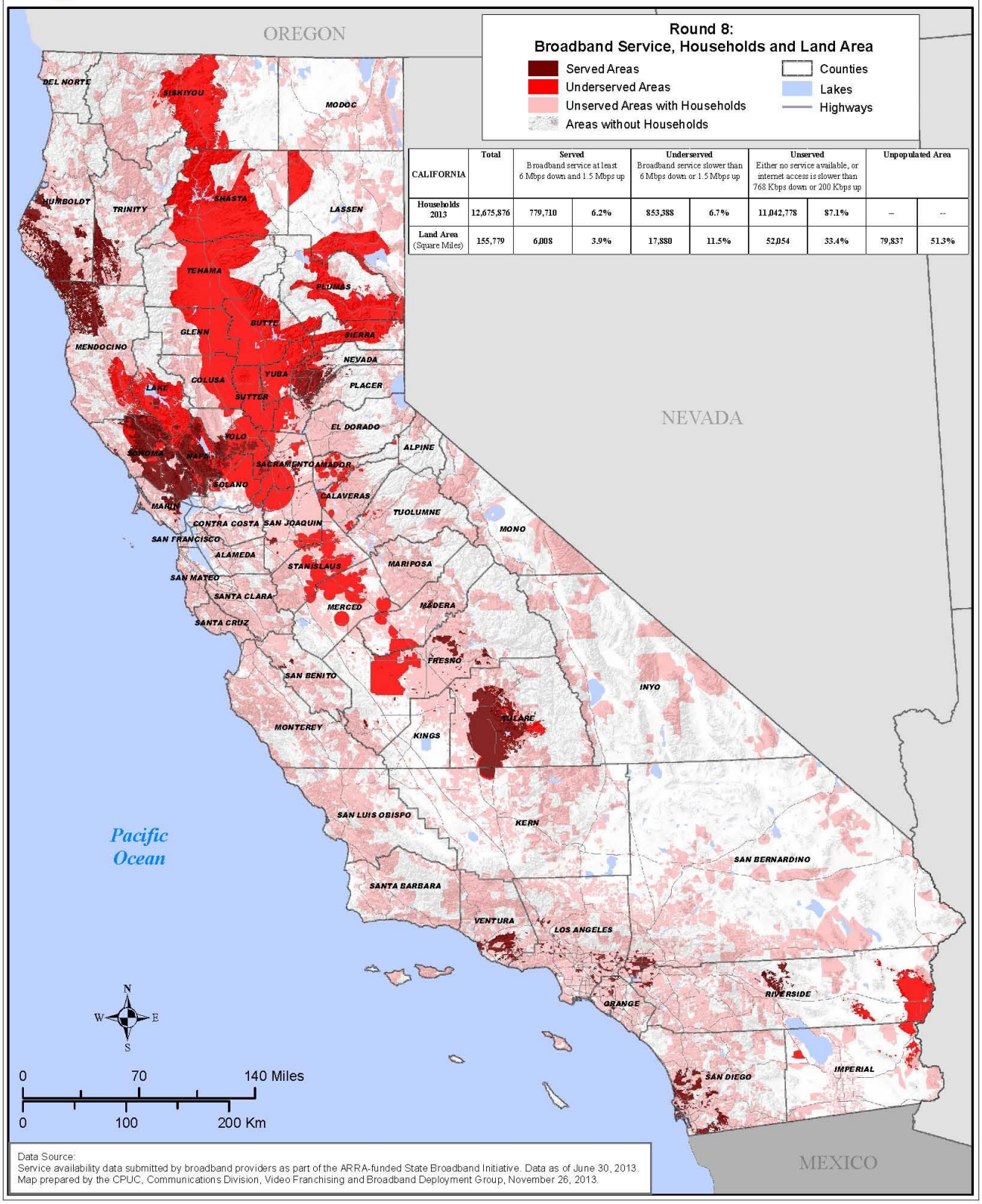
CD has been coordinating with wireless Internet service providers (WISPs) and their association (WISPA) in an effort to improve data submission accuracy and to employ additional validation procedures. As a result, areas showing fixed wireless service have been reduced, as compared to submitted data.

CA Fixed-Wireless Broadband Availability

CALIFORNIA	Total	Served Broadband service at least 6 Mbps down and 1.5 Mbps up		Underserved Broadband service slower than 6 Mbps down or 1.5 Mbps up		Unserved Either no service available, or internet access is slower than 768 Kbps down or 200 Kbps up		Unpopulated Area	
Households 2013	12,675,876	779,710	6.2%	853,388	6.7%	11,042,778	87.1%	--	--
Land Area (Square Miles)	155,779	6,008	3.9%	17,880	11.5%	52,054	33.4%	79,837	51.3%

Map 2

Service Availability Data Submitted by California Fixed Wireless Broadband Providers



CALIFORNIA	Total	Served: Broadband service at least 6 Mbps down and 1.5 Mbps up		Underserved: Broadband service slower than 6 Mbps down or 1.5 Mbps up		Unserved: Either no service available, or internet access is slower than 768 Kbps down or 200 Kbps up		Unpopulated Area	
Households 2013	12,675,876	779,710	6.2%	853,388	6.7%	11,042,778	87.1%	--	--
Land Area (Square Miles)	155,779	6,008	3.9%	17,880	11.5%	52,054	33.4%	79,837	51.3%

Data Source:
Service availability data submitted by broadband providers as part of the ARRA-funded State Broadband Initiative. Data as of June 30, 2013.
Map prepared by the CPUC, Communications Division, Video Franchising and Broadband Deployment Group, November 26, 2013.

Map 3 and table below, represents the advertised speeds and coverage area of mobile broadband. This mobile data has not yet been fully validated, but will be in future published reports following completion of the improved validation process. The data table and map suggest that **98.3 percent** of households (12,461,782) have available served speeds, **1.5 percent** of households (191,597) have available underserved speeds, and **0.2 percent** of households (22,497) are unserved by mobile broadband in California. However, prior to full validation can be accomplished CD staff has a preliminary estimate that **96 percent** of households (12,168,841) actually have available speeds.

As a result of our mobile field testing and crowd source data, we know there are differences between actual service and advertised service. In addition, in various forums, CD staff has heard concerns expressed from public members and policy makers that wireless services can be unreliable and that wireless handheld devices are unsuitable as the sole broadband solution for communities without wireline or fixed wireless availability.

We recognize the need for more sophisticated analysis to determine actual versus advertised availability. CD staff is working in 2014, to address these issues via improved data analysis to more accurately estimate availability, speed, service quality, and reliability. These efforts are discussed later in this report. However, existing data provide some insight regarding the nature of mobile coverage.

The reported 98.3 percent mobile availability at served speeds covers about 45 percent of the land area of California, in stark contrast to wireline and fixed wireless provisioning. Further, the map shows the reach of mobile in more rural areas than wireline's. If we exclude satellite coverage, mobile is the largest broadband access technology across the State. This is instructive as wireless is a primary provider of availability over the largest areas in California and therefore is a likely solution for continuing the trend of increased availability throughout California's large, sparsely populated land mass.

Further, CD roughly estimates that the 98.3 percent of households having availability at served speeds may be overstated by 2 percentage points, making availability closer to the wireline estimate. CD will in 2014 be refining the actual estimates and will report the improved availability numbers to better assess California's progress in meeting the States' statutory goal of 98 percent of households having served speeds availability by 2015.

CA Mobile Broadband Availability

CALIFORNIA	Total	Served Broadband service at least 6 Mbps down and 1.5 Mbps up		Underserved Broadband service slower than 6 Mbps down or 1.5 Mbps up		Unserved Either no service available, or internet access is slower than 768 Kbps down or 200 Kbps up		Unpopulated Area	
Households 2013	12,675,876	12,461,782	98.3%	191,597	1.5%	22,497	0.2%	--	--
Land Area (Square Miles)	155,779	70,040	45.0%	55,156	35.4%	9,634	6.2%	20,949	13.4%

In summary, the following table shows CD's estimated number of households that remain not served by mobile broadband availability at speeds of 6 Mbps down and 1.5 Mbps up to meet the statutory goal of providing broadband access to no less than of 98% of California households. The estimated served and not served households are broken-out by technology and accounts for adjustments in data quality as further discussed in Section E, ***Variability in Mobile Broadband and Analysis Improvements.***

CA Mobile Broadband Availability Improved Estimates

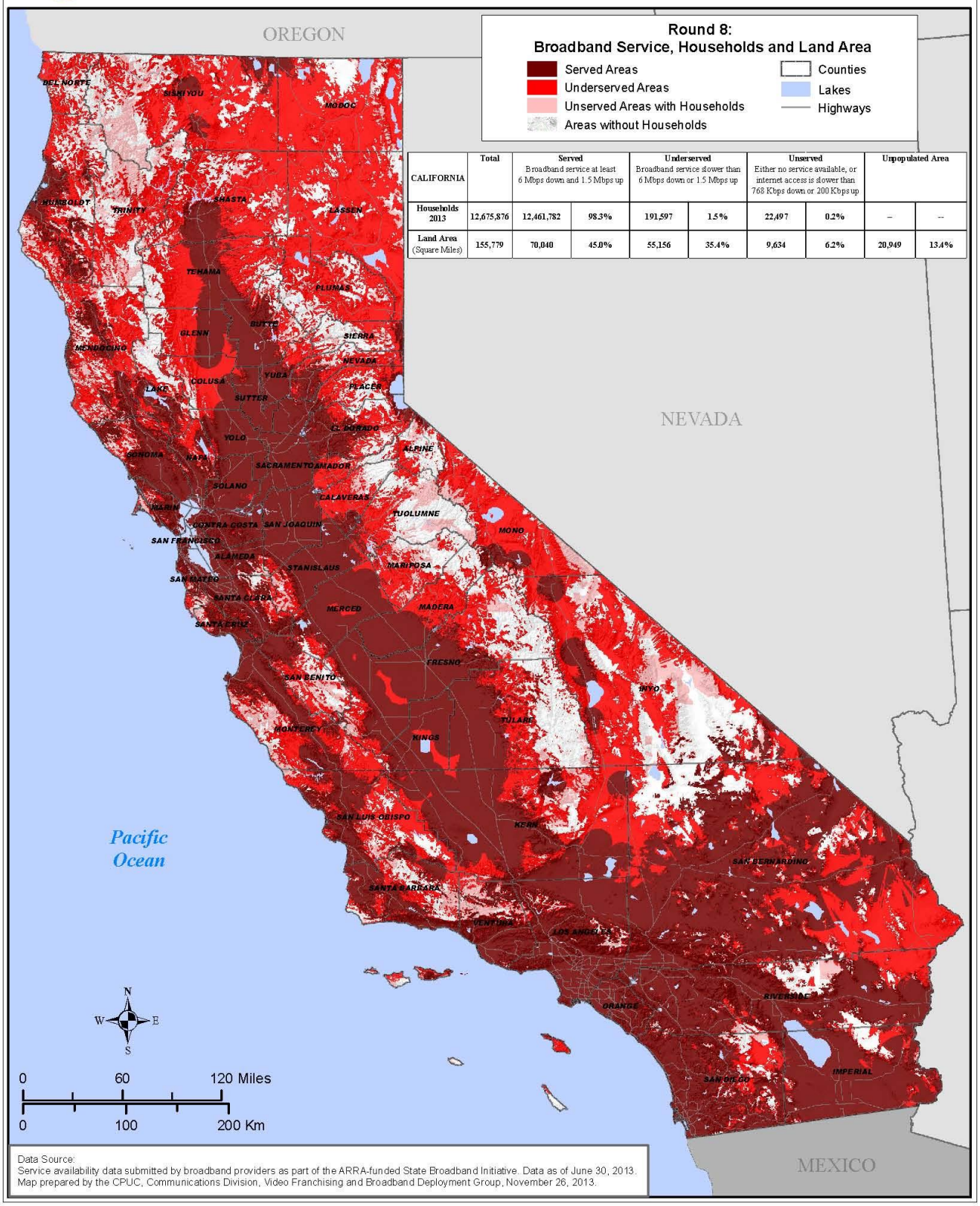
Data as of June 30, 2013

Technology Type	Total	Served (Broadband Services at least 6 Mbps down and 1.5 Mbps up)		Combined Unserved and Underserved (Broadband Services slower than 6 Mbps down and 1.5 Mbps up)	
Mobile	12,675,876	12,168,841	96%[25]	507,035	4%

[25] CD analysis of mobile tests have found that there is a difference on what mobile providers report as coverage to what the interpolation model estimates the coverage to be for the largest provider in California. The largest wireless provider advertised served coverage is 98.2% of households which is close to the combined average. The predicted coverage for this provider, using the interpolated model is estimated to be 96%. Please reference Section E, ***Variability in Mobile Broadband and Analysis Improvements*** for more information.

Map 3

Service Availability Data Submitted by California Mobile Broadband Providers



CALIFORNIA	Total	Served: Broadband service at least 6 Mbps down and 1.5 Mbps up		Underserved: Broadband service slower than 6 Mbps down or 1.5 Mbps up		Unserved: Either no service available, or internet access is slower than 768 Kbps down or 200 Kbps up		Unpopulated Area	
Households 2013	12,675,876	12,461,782	98.3%	191,597	1.5%	22,497	0.2%	--	--
Land Area (Square Miles)	155,779	70,040	45.0%	55,156	35.4%	9,634	6.2%	20,949	13.4%

Data Source:
Service availability data submitted by broadband providers as part of the ARRA-funded State Broadband Initiative. Data as of June 30, 2013.
Map prepared by the CPUC, Communications Division, Video Franchising and Broadband Deployment Group, November 26, 2013.

E. Variability in Mobile Broadband and Analysis Improvements

As noted earlier, the estimate of unserved and underserved households based on the Map have margins of error, which most likely overestimates broadband speeds and geographic coverage by providers, and therefore underestimates the number of unserved and underserved households in the State. Specifically for mobile broadband, CD validates advertised speeds by conducting drive tests at 1,200 points[26] within the State. The data tests are input into an interpolation model to predict speeds in areas outside the drive tests. The mobile broadband availability as of June 30, 2013 shows that 98.3 percent of households are served, however the number is likely overstated for the following three reasons.

1) CD analysis of mobile tests (conducted in the spring of 2013) have found that there is a difference on what mobile providers report as coverage to what the interpolation model estimates the coverage to be for the largest provider. The largest wireless provider advertised served coverage is 98.2 percent of households which is close to the combined average. The predicted coverage for this provider, using the interpolated model is estimated to be 96 percent.[27] Thus, the combined mobile availability at served speeds value can be estimated as being overstated by about 2 percentage points.[28]

[26] The Fall 2013 Mobile Field Test increased test points from 1200 to nearly 2000, thereby increasing the predictive power of the interpolation model.
[27] The interpolation model analysis here uses the Fall 2013 Mobile Field Test and CalSPEED crowd source data. Future representations of the statewide map will reflect post interpolation analysis.
[28] See Mobile Field Testing Report - April 2013, issued December 2013. The report provides an analysis of mobile speed, variability, and coverage of broadband in the State and explains the interpolation and testing methodology: ftp://ftp.cpuc.ca.gov/Telco/BB%20Mapping/Field%20Testing/Mobile%20Field%20Testing%20Report%20-%20April%202013.pdf.

2) CD staff has found that some CASF project proposal areas[29] where the Map shows served by mobile broadband, are in fact not served after the applicant conducted CalSPEED[30] tests and/or the CPUC mobile field tests show actual speeds below the served threshold.

3) In addition, as stated in the FCC's consumer guide in understanding wireless telephone coverage area[31], "there is no guarantee that your phone will work in an area, even if it is included on a wireless service provider's published coverage map".

The CPUC recognizes the need to provide a better accounting of broadband availability in the State. Essential to the existing data gathering tools the CPUC has implemented, the next step is to better assess service quality- to take into consideration variability of service.[32] Additionally, essential is to gather and fully consider "ground truth" information provided directly from the public. The CPUC has expanded its efforts to validate the availability of broadband, or lack thereof, by increasing outreach to the public throughout the State. The following are the methods for the public to provide feedback regarding broadband availability in their areas:

1) **Online-Map Feedback:** Community members having broadband access may provide feedback directly via the online map, www.broadbandmap.ca.gov/map and inputting an address. A list of broadband providers that report they provide service in the area will appear on the screen, along with the type of broadband service and speeds they offer. When this list appears, community members will find in the upper left corner a link, labeled 'Send Feedback.' By clicking on this link, a survey will appear on the screen. The public is encouraged to answer the questions and submit the survey when done.

[29] Please reference Resolutions T-17410, T-17411, T-17415, T-17416, and T-17424, approving CASF infrastructure grant funding for a number of CASF project applications submitted in February 2013.

[30] CalSPEED is a free mobile Android application created by the CPUC, which is available on Google Play. Users can download the app on their mobile devices and run a mobile speed test. The CPUC displays the CalSPEED test results in a layer on the Map.

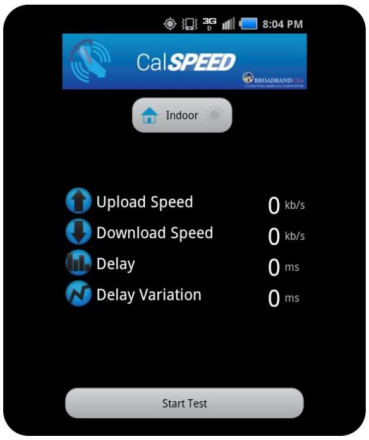
[31] http://transition.fcc.gov/cgb/consumerfacts/cellcoverage.pdf.

[32] The results of the CPUC's CalSPEED and mobile field tests are showing that while the mean interpolated speeds indicate the area may be receiving acceptable service, other factors, such as jitter and latency, affect the variability and quality of service experienced by consumers. For example, an area could on average have 10 mbps of service, however speeds may vary between 18 mbps to 2 mbps of service. In future iterations of the map and analysis, the CPUC will adjust reported speeds based on results of the interpolation model, which may shrink the areas that would otherwise be shown without verification analysis.

CD staff incorporates the survey responses and displays the information on the map's consumer feedback layer. The data will also be used to validate or invalidate providers' service availability information.

2) **CalSPEED Mobile App:** If any member of the public has an LTE-capable Android smartphone or tablet, they may download the CPUC's CalSPEED mobile testing app from the Google Play app store and test the quality of the service actually available at a location at the time of the test. Tests done in areas with no service will be reported to the CPUC automatically the next time the tester enters an area with service. The results will be shown on the California Interactive Broadband Map, and be used to validate or invalidate that provider's service. While CalSPEED is currently only available for Android phones, CD staff is working on publishing an iOS version as well. Testing must be done while stationary, in an outdoor location.

Android Mobile Speed Test



3) **Paper Feedback Form:** For households having no access to the Internet, a paper option feedback form is available. Attachment H provides this form which can also be obtained at http://www.broadbandmap.ca.gov by clicking the "Broadband Survey" link. In order for these survey responses to be useful, the CPUC needs actual street address information in order to indicate the feedback on the map. CD staff has coordinated with CASF Consortia and other groups organizing local feedback to use this form and to offer suggestions for improving the survey.

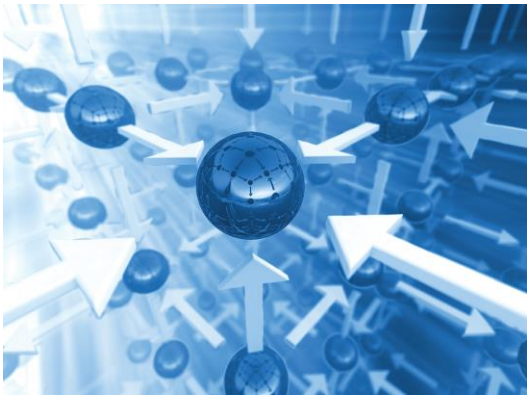
The CPUC's CD staff in 2014 is improving the mobile drive test data analysis to better evaluate combined mobile broadband availability in California in addition to reporting individual provider

In 2013, CPUC testers logged more than 80,000 miles behind the wheel testing broadband availability in the most rural areas of the State.

availability.[33] Such analysis will require CD staff to test and implement service quality standards regarding wireless speed, jitter and latency. If speed, jitter, or latency is highly variable, service quality is diminished and an area subject to such should be excluded from being identified as served. It is expected that the combined services and improved quality analysis will provide a more accurate measure of availability than the service provider data alone. The data will be reflected on the published map and provide better estimates of how the CPUC is meeting its 98 percent broadband availability goal.

F. Projected Surcharge Collection Each Year Through 2020 to Fund Approved Projects

The CASF is funded by a surcharge rate on revenues collected by telecommunications carriers from end-users for intrastate telecommunication services. Per Public Utilities Code Section 281(d)(3), the CPUC may collect a total of $315 million to fund the CASF program; where $100 million was collected prior to January 1, 2011, and $215 million may be collected on and after January 1, 2011, and continuing through calendar year 2020, in an amount not to not to exceed $25 million per year. An amount higher than $25 million per year may be collected if it does not result in an increase in the total amount of all surcharges collected from telephone customers that year. CD staff has determined that the CASF must collect an amount higher than the $25 million cap per year for calendar years 2014 through 2016 to make up the under collections from years 2011 to 2013[34] and to have funds available to meet the new requirements imposed on the program with the enactment of SB 740 and



[33] In 2013, testers logged more than 80,000 miles behind the wheel, seeking out the most remote rural areas of the State, as well as urban areas and Tribal lands. The resulting data is available online, at http://www.broadbandmap.ca.gov and has been shared with other State agencies.

[34] Between years 2011 and 2013, the CASF under-collected $17 million due to a decreasing billing base. On January 28, 2014, the CPUC issued Resolution T-17434 for public comment resetting the CASF surcharge rate.

AB 1299. The following table provides the estimated surcharge collection for the CASF through calendar year 2020:

CASF Estimated Surcharge Collection

Calendar Year	Surcharge Excess Collection 2008-10	Surcharge Rate	Surcharge Collection	Total	Variance (Undercollection)	Estimated Running Total
Original CASF 2008-10	-	0.25%	$100 million	$100 million	-	$100 million
YEAR 1 - 2011	**$15,350,423**[35]	0.14%	$467,496	$16 million	($9 million)	$116 million
YEAR 2 - 2012	$0	0.14%	$22 million	$22 million	($3 million)	$138 million
YEAR 3 – 2013 (Apr. – Dec.)	$0	0.164%	$20 million	$20 million	($5 million)	$158 million
YEAR 4 – 2014 (Apr. – Dec.)	$0	0.464%	$56 million*	$56 million	-	$214 million
YEAR 5 - 2015	$0	0.464%	$67 million*	$67 million	-	$281 million
YEAR 6 – 2016 (Jan. – June)	$0	0.464%	$34 million*	$34 million	-	$315 million
YEAR 7 - 2017	$0	0.0%	$0 million*	$0 million	-	$315 million
YEAR 8 – 2018	$0	0.0%	$0 million*	$0 million	-	$315 million
YEAR 9 - 2019	$0	0.0%	$0 million*	$0 million	-	$315 million
YEAR 10 - 2020	$0	0.0%	$0 million*	$0 million	-	$315 million
Total				**$315 million**		

*Estimate Surcharge

VI. Program Focus for 2014

With the enactment of SB 740 and AB 1299, the CASF program focus in 2014 will be on implementing new rules extending eligibility for CASF infrastructure grant/loan funding to entities that hold neither a CPCN nor a WIR and to implement the Public Housing Account. Specifically for SB

[35] $15,350,423 was calculated based on the amounts reported on the CALSTAR Q24 revenues reports from the start of the program to December 2010.

740, on January 6, 2014, the Assigned Commissioner issued a Proposed Decision for public comment to implement the eligibility requirements and adopt safeguards requirements proposed through R.12-10-012, which the Commission adopted on February 27, 2014 (D.14-02-018). The Assigned Commissioner issued in early 2014 a scoping memo expanding the scope of the Rulemaking to implement the additional issues raised in SB 740 and AB 1299. Specifically for AB 1299, the CPUC will be seeking parties to comment on a numbers of topics associated with the implementation of the Public Housing Account. CD staff also plans to hold a number of workshops during the March to April 2014 timeframe for parties and interested public to participate in and provide comments.

Finally, on March 3-4, 2014, CD staff hosted its 2nd annual Regional Consortia Learning Summit[36]. The focus of the summit was to discuss and identify priority areas throughout the State in need of broadband infrastructure deployment in order to create a list of priority areas for which CASF project proposals will be sought. Such approach will focus the CASF program to invest in areas that are in real need of broadband infrastructure. It is our hope that the enhancements made to the CASF program will spur interest from applicants to apply for funding from the CASF and continue to encourage the deployment of high-speed broadband Internet service to all Californians.

[36] The CPUC in D.11-06-038 directed CD to schedule and host on at least an annual basis a Regional Consortia Learning Community Summit. All consortia receiving CASF grants shall be required to attend the Summit. The purpose of the Summit is to provide a forum for all consortia to gather and exchange information and ideas on best practices to enhance the effectiveness of consortia programs.

Attachment A – Map of Commission Approved Consortia Grants

Attachment B – Summary of CASF Project Proposals Funding Requests

(Submitted on February 1, 2013)

	Applicant Name	Project Name	Location	Area Type (Unserved/ Underserved/ Hybrid)	Project Type	Technology Type	CASF GRANT AMOUNT (Including Contribution in Aid of Construction)	CASF LOAN AMOUNT	TOTAL CASF FUNDING
1	Bright Fiber Network	Nevada County Connected	Nevada County	Underserved	Last Mile	Fiber-To-The-Home (FTTH)	$16,566,311	$500,000	$17,066,311
2	Cal.net (Informational Only Project)	El Dorado and Amador BB1	El Dorado County and Amador County	Hyrbid	Last mile	Fixed Wireless	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined
3	Ducor Telephone Company	Rancho Tehama FTTH Network	Tehama County	Underserved	Last Mile	Fiber-To-The-Home (FTTH)	$3,107,706	$0	$3,107,706
4	Foresthill Telephone Company (Sebastian)	Big Dipper	Placer County	Underserved	Last Mile	Fiber and Microwave Radio	$117,000	$0	$117,000
5	Golden Bear Broadband	Northern California Middle Mile	16 Counties in Northern CA: Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity and Yolo	Hyrbid	Middle Mile	Fiber-Based Middle Mile Infrastructure & Fixed Wireless capabilities	$119,394,315	$0	$119,394,315
6	Happy Valley Telephone Company	Olinda Last Mile	Shasta County	Underserved	Last Mile	VDSL2	$1,833,689	$0	$1,833,689

	Applicant Name	Project Name	Location	Area Type (Unserved/ Underserved/ Hybrid)	Project Type	Technology Type	CASF GRANT AMOUNT (Including Contribution in Aid of Construction)	CASF LOAN AMOUNT	TOTAL CASF FUNDING
7	Karuk Tribe	Klamath River Rural Broadband Initiative	Yoruk and Karuk tribal territories	Hyrbid	Last Mile and Middle Mile	Fiber Optic Network for the middle mile and the communities the project will be serving along the way with a last mile wireless distribution network.	$6,102,422	$0	$6,102,422
8	North County Communications	Humboldt & Del Norte Fiber	Humboldt and Del Norte Counties	Underserved	Last Mile and Middle Mile	Fiber	$14,828,917	$0	$14,828,917
9	Pinnacles Telephone Company	Pinnacles Monument	San Benito County	Underserved	Last Mile	DSL	$185,699	$0	$185,699
10	Ponderosa Telephone Company	Beasore-Central Camp	Madera County	Unserved	Last Mile	Fiber To The Home (FTTH)	$1,755,042	$0	$1,755,042
11	Ponderosa Telephone Company	Big Creek	Fresno County	Hybrid	Last Mile	Fiber To The Node (FTTN) configuration and VDSL / ADSL2+	$898,574	$0	$898,574
12	Ponderosa Telephone Company	Cressman	Fresno County	Underserved	Last Mile	Fiber backhaul and VDSL2 and ADSL2+ over twisted copper pairs	$1,027,380	$0	$1,027,380
13	Ponderosa Telephone Company	DLC Upgrade	Fresno and Madera Counties	Hybrid	Last Mile	VDSL2 and ADSL2+ over twisted copper pairs	$945,000	$0	$945,000
14	Ponderosa Telephone Company	Wishon	Fresno County	Underserved	Last Mile	VDSL2 and ADSL2+ over twisted copper pairs	$2,029,848	$0	$2,029,848
15	Race Telecom.	California City	Kern County	Underserved	Last Mile	Fiber To The Home (FTTH)	$11,641,602	$0	$11,641,602

	Applicant Name	Project Name	Location	Area Type (Unserved/ Underserved/ Hybrid)	Project Type	Technology Type	CASF GRANT AMOUNT (Including Contribution in Aid of Construction)	CASF LOAN AMOUNT	TOTAL CASF FUNDING
16	Race Telecom.	City of Boron	Kern County	Underserved	Last Mile	Fiber To The Home (FTTH)	$4,685,570	$0	$4,685,570
17	Race Telecom.	City of Mojave	Kern County	Underserved	Last Mile	Fiber To The Home (FTTH)	$4,191,488	$0	$4,191,488
18	Race Telecom.	Kern County High Desert	Kern County	Hybrid	Last Mile	Fiber To The Home (FTTH)	$13,203,637	$0	$13,203,637
19	Race Telecom.	Mono County	Mono County	Hybrid	Last Mile	Fiber To The Home (FTTH)	$4,650,593	$0	$4,650,593
20	Schat Communications	Broadband for Inyo County	Inyo County	Hybrid	Last Mile	Fiber and WIMAX	$1,414,725	$452,712	$1,867,437
21	Schat Communications	Broadband for Mono County	Mono County	Hybrid	Last Mile	Fiber and WIMAX	$1,450,477	$482,688	$1,933,165
22	Shasta County Telecom	Shasta County Telecom project	Shasta County	Hybrid	Last Mile	Fixed Wireless	$2,500,000	$0	$2,500,000
23	Sunesys	C3 | The Connected Central Coast	Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties	Hybrid	Middle Mile	Fiber Middle Mile	$11,970,000	$0	$11,970,000
24	Surfnet	Monterey Dunes Project	Monterey County	Underserved	Last Mile	Fiber	$58,404	$19,468	$77,872
25	Surfnet	Paradise Road Project	Prunedale/Monterey County	Underserved	Last Mile	Fiber To The Home (FTTH)	$121,536	$40,152	$161,688
26	Surfnet	Santa Cruz Mountains Project	Santa Cruz County	Underserved	Last Mile	Wireless and FTTH	$812,381	$270,794	$1,083,175
27	Viasat	Broadband Via Satellite for CA	Western California	Hybrid	Last Mile	Satellite	$11,130,997	$0	$11,130,997
28	Willits	Boonville	Mendocino County	Underserved	Last Mile	ADSL2+	$126,831	$42,277	$169,108
29	Winterhaven Telephone Company	Winterhaven Last Mile	Imperial County	Underserved	Last Mile	VDSL2	$2,063,967	$0	$2,063,967

	Applicant Name	Project Name	Location	Area Type (Unserved/ Underserved/ Hybrid)	Project Type	Technology Type	CASF GRANT AMOUNT (Including Contribution in Aid of Construction)	CASF LOAN AMOUNT	TOTAL CASF FUNDING
30	Willits	Westport	Westport/Fort Bragg	Hybrid	Last Mile	ADSL2+	$161,500	$0	$161,500
TOTAL							**$238,975,611**	**$1,808,091**	**$240,783,702**

Attachment C – February 1, 2013 CASF Project Proposals Approved

(As of December 19, 2013)

	Applicant	Project Name	Resolution Number	Last Mile/ Middle Mile	CASF Grant Award	CASF Loan Award	Total CASF Award	Unserved HH (Households)	Under-served HH (Households)	Total HH (Households)
1	Foresthill Telephone Company	Big Dipper	T-17409	Last Mile	$117,000	$0	$117,000	0	84	84
2	Winterhaven Telephone Company	Winterhaven	T-17410	Last Mile	$2,063,967	$0	$2,063,967	0	961	961
3	Happy Valley Telephone Company	Olinda Last Mile	T-17411	Last Mile	$1,833,689	$0	$1,833,689	0	1,908	1,908
4	Race Telecom.	Kern County High Desert	T-17415	Last Mile	$12,583,343	$0	$12,583,343	0	4,371	4,371
5	Karuk Tribe	Klamath River Rural Broadband Initiative	T-17418	Last Mile/ Middle Mile	$6,602,422	$0	$6,602,422	295	321	616
6	Race Telecom.	Kern County City of Boron	T-17416	Last Mile	$3,426,357	$0	$3,426,357	0	892	892
7	WillitsOnline LLC	Westport	T-17421	Last Mile	$149,364	$0	$149,364	60	66	126
8	WillitsOnline LLC	Boonville	T-17422	Last Mile	$122,931	$40,977	$163,908	0	605	605
9	Pinnacles Telephone Company	Pinnacles Monument	T-17420	Last Mile	$195,299	$0	$195,299	0	47	47
10	The Ponderosa Telephone Company	Big Creek	T-17423	Last Mile	$898,574	$0	$898,574	6	73	79
11	The Ponderosa Telephone Company	Beasore/ Central Camp	T-17424	Last Mile	$1,755,042	$0	$1,755,042	32	0	32
Totals					**$29,747,988**	**$40,977**	**$29,788,965**	**393**	**9,328**	**9,721**

Attachment D – CASF Infrastructure Grants/Loan Awards

Legend:
Completed Projects

CASF Broadband Infrastructure Grant/Loan Account Approved Projects
December 2013

	GRANTEE	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	UNSERVED HH (Households)	UNDER-SERVED HH (Households)	TOTAL # OF HH (Households)	CASF GRANT AWARD	CASF LOAN AWARD	TOTAL CASF AWARD
1	AT&T	Grenada	Siskiyou	275	0	275	$57,596	$0	$57,596
2	AT&T	Hopland	Mendocino	328	0	328	$61,952	$0	$61,952
3	AT&T	Blanchard	Mariposa	123	0	123	$35,816	$0	$35,816
4	AT&T	Mount Wilson	Los Angeles	15	0	15	$2,420	$0	$2,420
5	Verizon	Pinyon	Riverside	382	0	382	$174,000	$0	$174,000
6	Frontier	Prattville	Lake Almanor, Plumas	171	0	171	$41,192	$0	$41,192
7	AT&T	Comptche	Mendocino County	97	0	97	$18,392	$0	$18,392
8	AT&T	Alta/Blue Canyon	Nevada/Placer Counties	236	0	236	$56,628	$0	$56,628
9	AT&T	Warner Springs	San Diego County	66	0	66	$93,896	$0	$93,896
10	Willits Online	Covelo	Mendocino	300	0	300	$54,000	$0	$54,000
11	Willits Online	Laytonville	Mendocino	500	0	500	$54,000	$0	$54,000
12	MCC Telephony	Kernville Teleconnect Project	Kernville, Onyx, Weldon, Wofford Heights, Inyokern	7,779	1400	9,179	$285,992	$0	$285,992
13	Ponderosa Cable Vision	Ponderosa Cablevision Auberry Project (Mount Diablo Base, Meridian)	Fresno	1,043	0	1,043	$1,154,780	$0	$1,154,780
14	Frontier Communications of the Southwest, Inc.	Havasu Palms and Black Meadow Landing resorts; Parker Strip recreational areas; portions of Parker, Parker Dam, Earp and Havasu Lake exchanges of Frontier Communications Southwest, Inc.	San Bernardino County	3,732	0	3,732	$168,171	$0	$168,171
15	AT&T	Lodi	San Joaquin	0	35	35	$137,416	$0	$137,416
16	AT&T	Easton	Fresno	0	9	9	$49,869	$0	$49,869
17	Citizens	Birds Landing	Solano	0	69	69	$100,444	$0	$100,444
18	Frontier	Livingston	Merced	0	308	308	$62,000	$0	$62,000
19	AT&T	Clovis	Fresno	0	125	125	$36,393	$0	$36,393
20	IP Networks	Hwy 36 Humboldt-Trinity Counties Project (Bridgeville, Mad River, Dismore and Ruth)	Humboldt and Trinity Counties	0	527	527	$5,753,240	$0	$5,753,240

	GRANTEE	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	UNSERVED HH (Households)	UNDER-SERVED HH (Households)	TOTAL # OF HH (Households)	CASF GRANT AWARD	CASF LOAN AWARD	TOTAL CASF AWARD
21	California Broadband Cooperative	Digital 395 Middle Mile (Topaz, Coleville, Bridgeport, Mono Lake, June Lake, Crowley Lake, Benton, Mammoth Lakes, Bishop, Big Pine, Independence, Lone Pine, Cartago / Olancha, Boron, China Lake, Ridgecrest, Inyokern, Johannesburg, Kramer Junction, Red Mountain)	Mono, Inyo and Eastern Kern Counties, North Eastern San Bernardino	0	28,127	28,127	$29,223,432	$0	$29,223,432
22	Verizon	The Sea Ranch Project	Sonoma	0	232	232	$1,872,017	$0	$1,872,017
23	Plumas Sierra Telecom.	Plumas-Sierra Midlle-Mile Project Plumas County (Blairsden-Graeagle, Chilcoot, Clio); Lassen County (Doyle, Herlong, Litchfield, Janesville, Milford, Standish, Susanville); Sierra County (Calpine, Loyalton, Sierraville).	Plumas, Lassen and Sierra	0	13,000	13,000	$1,721,280	$0	$1,721,280
24	Audeamus	Tranquillity and West Fresno	Fresno County	234	351	585	$1,154,496	$0	$1,154,496
25	Race Telecom.	Mojave Air and Space Port Project 231 Business in the project area; no households	Kern County	0	0	0	$506,199	$0	$506,199
26	Calaveras Telephone Company	Poker Flat Project	Calaveras	0	409	409	$640,698	$0	$640,698
27	CVIN LLC	Central Valley Independent Network, LLC. (CVIN) & the Corporation for Educational Network Initiatives in California (CENIC) middle mile fiber-optics network infrastructure	Placer, El Dorado, Amador, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Calaveras, Colusa, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Merced, Madera, Nevada, Fresno, Tulare, Sutter, Yuba, Kings and Kern County	0	206,764	206,764	$6,659,967	$0	$6,659,967

	GRANTEE	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	UNSERVED HH (Households)	UNDER-SERVED HH (Households)	TOTAL # OF HH (Households)	CASF GRANT AWARD	CASF LOAN AWARD	TOTAL CASF AWARD
28	Frontier Communications of the West Coast	Del Norte	Ship Ashore and Fort Dick areas of the Smith River exchange ; Pacific Shores area of the Crescent City exchange	0	645	645	$68,168	$0	$68,168
29	Frontier Communications of the Southwest, Inc.	Alpine	Markleeville, Woodfords, Paynesville, Fredericks-burg and surrounding areas	0	623	623	$95,919	$0	$95,919
30	Verizon	Crowley Lake & Swall Meadow	Mono County	67	426	493	$286,398	$0	$286,398
31	Happy Valley Telephone Company dba TDS Telecom	Olinda	Shasta County	0	1908	1,908	$1,833,689	$0	$1,833,689
32	Winterhaven Telephone Company dba TDS Telecom	Winterhaven	Imperial County	0	961	961	$2,063,967	$0	$2,063,967
33	Foresthill Telephone Company	Big Dipper	Placer County	0	84	84	$117,000	$0	$117,000
34	Race Telecom.	Kern County High Desert	Kern County	0	4371	4,371	$12,583,343	$0	$12,583,343
35	Karuk Tribe	Klamath River Rural Broadband Initiative (last mile & middle mile)	Humboldt County	295	321	616	$6,602,422	$0	$6,602,422
36	Race Telecom.	Kern County City of Boron	Kern County	0	892	892	$3,426,357	$0	$3,426,357
37	Willits Online	Westport	Mendocino County	60	66	126	$149,364	$0	$149,364
38	Willits Online	Boonville	Mendocino County	0	605	605	$122,931	$40,977	$163,908
39	Pinnacles Telephone Company	Pinnacles Monument	San Benito County	0	47	47	$195,299	$0	$195,299
40	Ponderosa Telephone Company	Big Creek	Fresno County	6	73	79	$898,574	$0	$898,574
41	Ponderosa Telephone Company	Beasore/Central Camp	Madera County	32	0	32	$1,755,042	$0	$1,755,042
Total CASF Infrastructure Grant Account Funding for Unserved and Underserved Areas:				**15,741**	**262,378**	**278,119**	**$80,374,760**	**$40,977**	**$80,415,737**

Attachment E - CASF Infrastructure Grant Account Project Payments Details

Item #	Recipient	Project Name	Awarded Amount	Pre-2011 Payments	2011 Payments	2012 Payments	2013 Payments	Total Payments (as of 12/31/2013)	Project Status
1	AT&T	Alta/Blue Canyon	$56,628	$0	$56,628	$0	$0	$56,628	Completed
2	AT&T	Blanchard	$35,816	$0	$24,963	$0	$0	$24,963	Completed
3	AT&T	Comptche	$18,392	$0	$9,364	$0	$0	$9,364	Completed
4	AT&T	Grenada	$57,596	$0	$20,150	$0	$0	$20,150	Completed
5	AT&T	Hopland	$61,952	$0	$22,306	$0	$0	$22,306	Completed
6	AT&T	Mt. Wilson	$2,420	$0	$859	$0	$0	$859	Completed
7	AT&T	Warner Springs	$93,896	$0	$43,985	$0	$0	$43,985	Completed
8	AT&T	Lodi	$137,416	$0	$0	$45,541	$0	$45,541	Completed
9	AT&T	Clovis	$36,393	$0	$0	$36,393	$0	$36,393	Completed
10	AT&T	Easton	$49,869	$0	$0	$36,354	$0	$36,354	Completed
Total AT&T			**$550,378**	**$0**	**$178,254**	**$118,289**	**$0**	**$296,543**	
11	Audeamus	Tranquility and West Fresno	$1,154,496	$0	$928,554	$0	$225,941	$1,154,494	Completed
Total Audeamus			**$1,154,496**	**$0**	**$928,554**	**$0**	**$225,941**	**$1,154,494**	
12	Frontier	Birds Landing	$100,444	$0	$99,130	$0	$0	$99,130	Completed
13	Frontier	Livingston	$62,000	$0	$39,555	$0	$0	$39,555	Completed
Total Frontier			**$162,444**	**$0**	**$138,685**	**$0**	**$0**	**$138,685**	
14 & 15	Willits Online	Covelo & Laytonville	$108,000	$78,008	$24,017	$0	$0	$102,025	Completed
Total Willits Online			**$108,000**	**$78,008**	**$24,017**	**$0**	**$0**	**$102,025**	
16	IP Networks	Hwy 36 Hubmboldt-Trinity Counties	$5,753,240	$0	$3,159,738	$2,593,503	$0	$5,753,241	Completed
Total IP Networks			**$5,753,240**	**$0**	**$3,159,738**	**$2,593,503**	**$0**	**$5,753,241**	
17	Calaveras Telephone Company	Poker Flat Project	$640,698	$0	$0	$256,579	$91,674	$348,254	In-Progress
Total Calaveras Telephone Company			**$640,698**	**$0**	**$0**	**$256,579**	**$91,674**	**$348,254**	
18	California Broadband Cooperative (Inyo Network)	Digital 395	$29,223,432	$0	$0	$6,413,765	$18,750,724	$25,164,489	In-Progress
Total CBC (Inyo Networks)			**$29,223,432**	**$0**	**$0**	**$6,413,765**	**$18,750,724**	**$25,164,489**	
19	Plumas Sierra Telecommunications	Plumas-Sierra Midlle-Mile Project Plumas County	$1,721,280	$0	$0	$924,331	$333,784	$1,258,115	Completed
Total Plumas Sierra Telecommunications			**$1,721,280**	**$0**	**$0**	**$924,331**	**$333,784**	**$1,258,115**	
20	CVIN LLC	Central Valley Independent Network, LLC middle mile fiber-optics network infrastructure	$6,659,967	$0	$0	$0	6,004,348	6,004,348	In-Progress
Total CVIN LLC			**$6,659,967**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**6,004,348**	**6,004,348**	
21	Race Telecom.	Mojave Air and Space Port Project	$506,199	$0	$0	$0	**494,419**	**494,419**	Completed
Total Race Telecom.			**$506,199**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**494,419**	**494,419**	
Grand Total				**$78,008**	**$4,429,249**	**$10,306,467**	**$25,900,889**	**$40,714,613**	

Attachment F – CASF Consortia Grant Account Project Payments Details

Item #	Recipient	Project Location	Award Amount (over 3 years) Amounts include base funding plus supplemental funding to attend annual Regional Consortia Learning Summit	2012 Payments	2013 Payments	Total Payments (as of 12/31/2013)	Project Status
1	California's One Million NIU (New Internet Users) Coalition	Los Angeles County	$480,000	$89,001	$153,095	$242,096	In-Progress
2	Central Coast Broadband Consortium	Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Benito	$480,000	$21,192	$76,148	$97,340	In-Progress
3	Central Sierra Connect Broadband Consortium	Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Western Alpine	$480,000	$0	$144,219	$144,219	In-Progress
4	Connected Capital Area Broadband Consortium	Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba	$478,301	$60,756	$141,819	$202,575	In-Progress
5	East Bay Broadband Consortium	Alameda, Contra Costa, Solano, ABAG area	$480,000	$84,232	$138,379	$222,611	In-Progress
6	Eastern Sierra Connect Consortium	Mono, Inyo, Eastern Kern	$480,000	$0	$220,488	$220,488	In-Progress
7	Gold Country Broadband Consortium	Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Eastern Alpine	$480,000	$61,061	$201,218	$262,280	In-Progress
8	Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium	San Bernardino, Riverside	$480,000	$61,198	$205,282	$266,480	In-Progress
9	Los Angeles County Regional Broadband Consoritum	Los Angeles county - 5 distinct sub-regions under the LACRBC umbrella	$2,310,000	$468,930	$738,515	$1,207,446	In-Progress
10	Northeastern California Connect Consortium	Butte, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama	$479,991	$96,424	$137,838	$234,262	In-Progress
11	Redwood Coast Connect Consortium	Humboldt, Del Norte, Mendocino, Trinity	$480,000	$24,015	$102,908	$126,923	In-Progress
12	San Diego Imperial Regional Broadband Consortium	San Diego, Imperial	$480,000	$50,708	$111,091	$161,799	In-Progress
13	San Joaquin Valley Regional Broadband Consortium	San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Kern	$480,000	$51,570	$107,675	$159,244	In-Progress
14	Upstate California Connect Consotium	Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Sonoma	$478,184	$96,424	$137,838	$234,262	In-Progress
Grand Total			**$8,546,476**	**$1,165,511**	**$2,616,513**	**$3,782,025**	

Attachment G – Consortia Account Grantee 2013 Annual Outcomes

Regional Consortia	Grant Award	Counties	2013 Accomplishments
California's One Million NIU (New Internet Users) Coalition	$480,000	Los Angeles	446 people have completed the One Million NIU course(s) through 3rd quarter of 2013. Created 40 new jobs through the Train the Trainer program where people are trained to conduct training courses in English, Spanish, Korean, and Mandarin. Established 14 NIU Empowerment Hubs (Internet access points) throughout schools and Community Based Organizations providing access to the Internet to an estimated 18,200 parents.
Central Coast Broadband Consortium	$480,000	Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Benito	A total of seven CASF infrastructure grant and loan applications originated from the region. CCBC's technical and economic development expert groups, as well as the City of Watsonville GIS resources provided support to CASF applicant(s) upon request throughout the application challenge and review periods. Provided assistance on a broadband application submitted to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Utilities Service by a local independent ISP. Developed model broadband policies; with a final, edited version to be made publicly available in the near future. To date, a number of county and city agencies have approved or adopted broadband-friendly policies. Completed initial work on the broadband asset inventory. An edited version of the report(s) will be available in the near future. Organized two broadband adoption events in Monterey County in collaboration with MCBC.
Central Sierra Connect Broadband Consortium	$480,000	Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Western Alpine	Developed a highly active community outreach program and deployed three "Broadband 101" workshops throughout the region for emergency service personnel. Updated and enhanced public outreach tools to create a more robust CSC website, newsletter, and maps. Conducted extensive outreach to diverse groups that include: - Low income families (via health fairs, educator workshops, food bank visits, etc.); more than 1,000 individuals informed about low cost Internet services in the region. - Public officials (State and local boards, councils, and committees) for broadband training, presentations on

			consortium work including mapping, need for ongoing infrastructure support and investment, obstacles for rural communities, etc. to over 50 public officials and related audience participants. - Trained 300 individuals in Tuolumne County in digital literacy by partnering with the CA Connect Literacy Program. - Encouraged greater ISP involvement by reaching out to seven smaller providers within the region. - Outreach to about 30 Emergency Service personnel (ambulance, fire, law enforcement and emergency service coordinators) in the five county region. - Presented to and partnered with numerous business organizations (chambers, business council, visitors bureaus, etc.) educating and making the case for expanded broadband availability and increased adoption. Total reached: 300-plus.
Connected Capital Area Broadband Consortium	$478,301	Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba	Launched efforts to increase broadband adoption and digital literacy in Yuba County's Linda community and in South Sacramento. The South Sacramento school fair resulted in new enrollees to Comcast Internet Essentials and 50 families purchasing low cost computers. Developed a brochure summarizing local Internet adoption resources in Yuba and Sutter Counties and distributed through middle and high school mentors. Building partnerships to seek at-home connections families residing in federally subsidized housing units in South Sacramento. Published the *Wireless Broadband and You* document that summarizes the state of research associated with mobile broadband towers. Raised the awareness of broadband benefits and challenges to close the digital divide with local, State, and federal elected officials and regional leaders resulting in: - Yolo County and its incorporated cities developing a countywide broadband strategic plan to keep the county economically and educationally competitive. - Broadband included in the Sacramento Area Council of Government's 2014 Draft Federal Advocacy Principles proposal. - The California Air Resources Board is considering promotion of broadband infrastructure within their AB 32 Scoping Plan update, thanks to the CCABC's testimony and comments submitted to the Board and staff. - The California High Speed Rail Authority is actively evaluating deployment of additional fiber with their build to potentially serve as a middle mile along the train's route. - In partnership with CETF, the League of California Cities, RCRC and CSAC, convened a Local Government Officials Roundtable to engage a "critical mass" of key Local Government Officials throughout California to become active champions in closing the Digital Divide.

			Sought funding to support broadband infrastructure deployment resulting in: - Passage of State Legislation SB 740 and AB 1299 which expand broadband infrastructure funding for unconnected communities, expand the eligible applicants, and provide loan and grant support for public housing broadband infrastructure. - Advocated for rural broadband resources in the Federal Farm Bill through the Sacramento Metro Chamber's Annual Cap-to-Cap federal advocacy program. - Provided a letter of support for the City of Sacramento's IBM Smarter Cities Grant Challenge grant application. - Seeking communities for the Google broadband pilot project.
East Bay Broadband Consortium	$480,000	Alameda, Contra Costa, Solano, ABAG area	Completed a power point presentation, with an embedded micro documentary, and accompanying materials for the Consortium's "Get Fast" Campaign for the Broadband Infrastructure Initiative. Presentations are underway to private sector organizations and local governments, stressing the importance of Broadband for economic development. Sample policies and General Plan amendments are posted on the Consortium's website. Completed the East Bay Connects video highlighting the virtues of Broadband through vignettes featuring target populations and Broadband resources. Video was shown at Back to School nights and discussions are underway to show it in waiting rooms of Alameda and Contra Costa agencies. Established the East Bay Connects website and social networking system. Established agreements with OTX-West and the Stride Center for the East Bay Connects Digital Inclusion Solution, a program offering affordable Broadband services, digital literacy training, opportunity for acquiring a very low cost computer, and a year of free tech support. It is in operation at OTX-West and other sites are being developed. Collaborated with the Stride Center to pilot the East Bay Connects Contact Center to facilitate Broadband adoption. It is operational and receiving calls. Through support from the CETF, undertaking School2Home initiatives at Frick Middle School and West Oakland Middle School and their surrounding neighborhoods in Oakland. In the first phase of School2Home students receive free tablet computers and teachers and parents received training in blended learning. In the second phase of School2Home, integrated human services teams linking county, city, school district join with neighborhood groups to help make the school and the surrounding neighborhood a more optimal learning environment.

Eastern Sierra Connect Consortium	$480,000	Mon, Inyo, Eastern Kern	Provided support to local ISP for nine CASF applications submitted for the region (i.e., challenges, mapping, demographics). Continuing outreach efforts to the public to build awareness and understanding of the mission of the Consortium (local fairs, press releases, presentations to community fraternal and business organizations, dynamic regional website: escrbconsortium.org and social media presence). Conducted the Consortium's Annual Broadband Forum that hosted 120 participants including District Supervisors, Public Works, Planning, Internet Service Providers, County Superintendent of Schools, broadband advocates, community residents, web professional, small businesses, etc. Promoted integration of Broadband policies at the County level. Mono County will include a Communication Chapter in their general plan. Inyo County is drafting Broadband policies to also leverage the arrival of the Digital 395 Middle Mile Project in the area. Demonstrate how to use Fixed Wireless technology to isolated areas (ranches, remote communities) Published first online case study that describes the strategy and studies the impact of bringing online six non-connected local small businesses. Online presence resulted in a 17% increase in revenue for some businesses in less than three month. Partnered with CSUB SBDC to offer the Webinar Wednesday Series to small local businesses in Eastern Sierra. (22 webinars total) Working to deploy the ESCRBC digital inclusion program with the iPad lab.
Gold Country Broadband Consortium	$480,000	Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Eastern Alpine	Under new Consortium leadership, revised Consortium's direction, strategy, business model, established new partnering relationships and a mid-term work plan. New county level Consortium project implementation teams, consisting of county technology staff, ISPs, consultants, community leaders and local realtors, have developed a "fast-track" strategy to bring broadband internet service to target rural communities without access. Targeted 26 rural communities spanning five GCBC counties (Alpine, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, and Sierra) and developed a three meeting approach to educate the community about broadband technologic and available services, determine interest, develop and implement solutions within 120-160 days of first contact.

			Rural community meetings continue to be well attended, very productive, informative and results focused. It's clear: 1) Many residents without access feel a sense of entitlement to broadband service and don't understand the economics of providing access, 2) Underserved consumers only want fiber optic service based on the perception that it's the current "gold standard", and 3) There's a common perception adoption rates for adequately served communities are best addressed with a statewide versus individual consortium program. SEDCorp continues to support ISP infrastructure grant applications to better serve unserved communities, and offers its own loan program to supplement financial assistance. GCBC community broadband service mapping validation efforts also remain strong and critical to long term community planning efforts.
Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium	$480,000	San Bernardino, Riverside	Conducted research and analysis for the Inland Empire Broadband Infrastructure and Access Plan. The Plan's focus is on Broadband as a component of public infrastructure, economic development, housing, healthcare, and education, as well as access and affordability in the IE, especially related to public housing, small businesses, low-income families, veterans, and the disabled. Developed Broadband priorities for the region, including potential projects for CASF Infrastructure funding, including projects that serve public housing communities. Developed Broadband policies for local government agencies in the Inland Empire. Policies include community conduit/fiber mapping, new subdivision conditions, public infrastructure projects conduit/fiber review and consideration, and resolution/ordinance recommendations. Initiated mapping efforts for the Consortium's Broadband Infrastructure and Access Plan. Undertook outreach efforts to local government policy makers and Professional Engineers for inclusion of Broadband conduit and/or fiber in public infrastructure projects, such as new highway corridors, rail projects, transportation projects, and local capital improvement projects. Held community meetings with local government leaders and community stakeholders emphasizing the need for improved broadband access in the Inland Empire. Meetings included Broadband policy experts and technology leaders, as well as showcasing SmartRiverside's Digital Inclusion Program and the City of Loma Linda Connected Community Program. Collaborated with the CETF and the Inland Empire Economic Partnership (IEEP) to identify Broadband

			priorities related to attracting and retaining business in the IE, especially related to job growth, small businesses and start-ups. Coordinated the Riverside County Information Technology Fiber Project with California Telehealth Network resources.
Los Angeles County Regional Broadband Consortium	$2,310,000	Los Angeles – 5 distinct sub-regions under the LACRBC	The five sub-regions collectively contributed to the success and achievements of the LACRBC to make significant strides in its primary goal of promoting broadband deployment, access and adoption by continuing to share resources, knowledge, and expertise. Provided more than 150,000 individuals with one or more Broadband services to include open lab access, computer training and/or refurbishing, digital arts, business, health and tele-health workshops, seminars, and/or technical demonstrations. Participated in the 24-day LA County fair and distributed broadband literature and promotional information to more than 10,000 individuals. Conducted four Countywide Town Hall meetings and ten local Town Hall meetings serving more than 1,000 stakeholders. Attended more than 50 community events as well as participated in and promoted both the National Hack-A-Thon and National Coding Day events. Facilitated more than 500 Broadband Internet adoptions. Provided 20,000 end-users with open Internet access. Each sub-region placed a special emphasis on certain focus areas and their noteworthy accomplishments include: **Central West:** Under the leadership of Community Centers, Inc., the Central-West Regional Broadband Consortium extended its Senior-to-Senior program to include youth in afterschool programs with a focus on STEM education. **Gateway Cities:** Under the leadership of Southeast Community Development Corporation, the Gateway Cities Regional Broadband Consortium continued its focus via mobile learning by providing computer literacy classes and online health and wellness workshops.

			San Fernando Valley: Under the leadership of the Youth Policy Institute, the San Fernando Valley Regional Broadband Consortium increased its technology footprint by partnering with community organizations to create additional public computer and learning centers. **San Gabriel Valley:** Under the leadership of the El Monte High School District, the San Gabriel Valley Regional Broadband Consortium, in addition to its Distance Learning Program, translated all broadband information and digital learning information into five languages. **South Bay:** Under the leadership of Manchester Community Technologies, Inc.., the South Bay Regional Broadband Consortium maintained and/or deployed nine community Wi-Fi networks in underserved communities. Under its smart housing initiative, two senior facility residents were provided WiFi connectivity.
Northeastern California Connect Consortium	$479,991	Butte, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama	In conjunction with the Upstate California Connect Consortium, Northeastern California Connect Consortium (NECCC) supported the Golden Bear Broadband LLC's submission of the Northern CA Regional Middle-Mile Infrastructure Conceptual Design Plan ($119 million) to CASF for infrastructure deployment grant funds, which will provide comprehensive, integrated, open access, middle-mile broadband infrastructure to 16 rural counties in Northern California. Per challenges received from incumbent carriers, reevaluated existing installed fiber and its availability to be part of the Regional Middle Mile, applied Round 7 broadband availability data, and considered alternate routes for less costly builds (none exist, without accessing existing fiber). Revisited countywide backbone systems and community last-mile plans for each county. Engaged each county's Board of Supervisors, and Regional Council of Rural Counties' Federal Affairs Lobbyist re: SB 740. Distributed CPUC's Validation of Broadband Availability survey to each county. Conducted on-site public information meetings at historic sites and community and senior centers. Convened Broadband Roundtable on behalf of

			Commissioner Catherine J.K. Sandoval, 49 attendees represented 12 counties; overwhelming theme resulting from roundtable is that Northern California lacks access to broadband infrastructure.
Redwood Coast Connect Consortium	$480,000	Humboldt, Del Norte, Mendocino, Trinity	Assisted tribal communities in developing a successful $6.6 million CASF grant leveraging federal funding. Strengthened connections with coalitions working on federal and State rural broadband policy by participating in discussion regarding access and deployment issues on a wide range of issues including universal service programs for high- cost areas, lifeline services for low income populations, E-rate support for schools and libraries, tele-health and related services, public safety and public works interoperability (esp. emergency communications in disasters, 9-1-1). Developed a "State of Broadband In Northern California." report, which details the Digital Divide issues in Mendocino, Sonoma Counties.
San Diego Imperial Regional Broadband Consortium	$480,000	San Diego, Imperial	Connected 90 new homes to broadband (serving more than 315 new residents), across 17 Indian reservations in San Diego County. Distributed 6,390 computers to students and their families through the partnership of San Diego County Office of Education and Cox Communications. The families will have the opportunity to receive discounted Internet Service along with a discounted computer system. Trained more than 1,800 individuals were on broadband and internet capabilities through various awareness campaigns, *Get Connected! And BTOP Programs,* in 10 different communities throughout San Diego and Imperial Counties. Residents were trained from basic email and internet searches, to advanced online banking applications. Trained 16 youth in advanced digital infrastructure and technology through the Southern California Tribal Digital Village's *Shadow* Program. Students learned how to produce and edit video and audio using current technology and techniques. The objective of this project is to educate and empower local community members by providing them with the proper tools and training to better their future.

			Identified all cell service gaps within 17 Indian reservations. This has resulted in ongoing dialogue will the major service providers to improve services for this particular population. Surveyed more than 20 communities on broadband availability by using the CalSPEED app and paper survey as part of the Consortium's ongoing effort to improve regional maps. This effort will continue throughout the life cycle of the grant. Assisted with establishing new WIFI networks at public libraries and other shared spaces that allowed 1,500 transient users to access the internet throughout Imperial County and on Indian reservations.
San Joaquin Valley Regional Broadband Consortium	$480,000	San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Kern	Co-organized the Fresno Agricultural Technology Showcase to support development of agriculture technology enterprises in Fresno with a focus on broad-band water management technologies developed by the USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Lawrence Livermore Laboratory. This brought entrepreneurs, agriculture technology businesses and venture capital investors from Fresno and across the nation together to learn about available federal research technology with commercial applications in the agriculture sector. Working with the City of Fresno to adopt a dig once/open trench policy to accelerate broadband infrastructure deployment. Developed a case study on the Shafter Municipal Fiber Network that connects key government, commercial, educational and industrial sites and will ultimately culminate with a complete Fiber to the Home (FTTH) network. Commenced CETF Get Connected! Grant work. Through key partnerships, the overall goal is to increase digital literacy outreach and increase first time adoption rates in un/underserved communities in the San Joaquin Valley.
Upstate California Connect Consortium	$478,184	Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Sonoma	In conjunction with the Northeastern California Connect Consortium, Upstate California Connect Consortium (UCCC) supported Golden Bear Broadband LLC's submission of the Northern CA Regional Middle-Mile Infrastructure Conceptual Design Plan ($119 million) to CASF for infrastructure deployment grant funds, which will provide comprehensive, integrated, open access, middle-mile broadband infrastructure to 16 rural counties in Northern California. Per challenges received from incumbent carriers, re-evaluated existing installed fiber and its availability to be part of the Regional Middle Mile, applied Round 7

			broadband availability data, and considered alternate routes for less costly builds (none exist, without accessing existing fiber). Revisited countywide backbone systems and community last-mile plans for each county. Engaged each county's Board of Supervisors, and Regional Council of Rural Counties' Federal Affairs Lobbyist re: SB 740 Distributed CPUC's Validation of Broadband Availability survey to each county. Conducted on-site public information meetings at libraries and community centers. Convened Broadband Roundtable on behalf of Commissioner Catherine J.K. Sandoval, 49 attendees represented 12 counties; overwhelming theme resulting from roundtable is that Northern California lacks access to broadband infrastructure.

Attachment H – Broadband Availability Paper Survey

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
BROADBAND AVAILABILITY PUBLIC FEEDBACK SURVEY

Note: We have created a different method for testing your mobile (i.e., cellular) broadband service. If you use an android mobile device (not yet available on iOS), please download the State's mobile broadband app, CalSPEED, from the Google Play app store and use it to test broadband service quality at your location. Additionally, you may provide your responses via the Online-map survey at www.broadbandmap.ca.gov/map.

What is the street address of the location you are reporting? (P.O. Box is not a valid location)

1. Street Address _____

City_____, CA Zip Code_____

2. Is broadband Internet service other than satellite available at this address? Yes_____ No_____

3. Do you subscribe to broadband Internet service other than satellite at this address? Yes_____ No_____

3.a. Who is your current broadband Internet service provider? _____

3.b. Are you satisfied with your current broadband Internet service? Yes_____ No_____

Please use www.speedtest.net to measure speeds of your "fixed service" and tell us the results here:

3.c. Download speed: _____ Mbps **3.d.** Upload speed: _____ Mbps

4. Which broadband Internet service providers told you they were unable to provide service at your address?

_____

_____

Please sign below to have your address shown as a point location on the California Interactive Broadband Map along with any information you submit regarding broadband service at that address. This information will be used for determining the availability of broadband in California and will be publicly accessible. Your name and email will not be disclosed on the map. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please write them on the back of this form. Feel free to contact us at broadbandfeedback@cpuc.ca.gov or call us at (415) 703-5469. The California State privacy policy can be found at http://www.ca.gov/privacy.html.

Name: _____ Email: _____

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Please send via mail to:

Broadband Feedback
Attn: Owen Rochte
Communications Division
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Attachment I – Broadband Availability Validation Methods

Method	Wireline	Fixed Wireless	Mobile
FCC 477 (DVCA)	✓	✓	
BroadBand Scout	✓	✓	
TeleAtlas wire centers	✓		
CPUC mobile field tests			✓
CalSPEED mobile tests			✓
Provider supplied subscriber addresses	✓	✓	
Public feedback	✓	✓	✓