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COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Virginia 9-1-1 Services Board

PSAP Grant Committee Virtual Workshop

Agenda

February 16, 2021 1:00 pm

Mary M. Blowe
Chief Financial Officer
City of Winchester

Thomas Bradshaw
Captain
Virginia State Police

Gary Critzer
Emergency Mgmt/ EMS Dir
City of Waynesboro

Terry Ellis
Comcast

R. Scott Garber
Fire Chief
City of Staunton

Danny Garrison
Richmond Ambulance
Authority

Pete Hatcher
AT&T

Jeffrey T. Merriman
Verizon Communications

Nelson P. Moe
CIO
VITA

Kelvin Wright
Chief of Police
City of Chesapeake

Jolena Young
Twin County

Shawn Talmadge
Public Safety & Homeland
Security
Advisor

1. Procedures for virtual workshop
2. Preliminary Draft – FY23 NG911 Funding and PSAP Grant Guidelines
 - Consolidations: Co-Location and/or virtual with secondary PSAPs
 - Allowable expenses for training – clarification/update
 - Define GIS training
 - Other
3. Upcoming PGC meeting – March 4, 2021
4. Public comment
5. Adjourn workshop



Virginia Department of
Emergency Management

PSAP Grant Committee Workshop

Date: February 16, 2021



Virginia Department of
Emergency Management

Procedures for Virtual Workshop



Virginia Department of
Emergency Management

Workshop Agenda

Workshop Agenda

- Procedures for virtual workshop
- Preliminary Draft – FY23 NG911 Funding and PSAP Grant Guidelines

Consolidations: Co-Location and/or virtual with secondary PSAPs

Allowable expenses for training – clarification/update

Define GIS training

Other

- Upcoming PGC meeting – March 4, 2021



Consolidations: Co-Location/Virtual with Secondary PSAPs

- At the January 7, 2021 PGC meeting, Jeff Flournoy, 911 Director, Eastern Shore PSAP, asks the Committee to consider the possibility of a consolidation of a separated secondary PSAP into a primary PSAP. He provided an overview of the Northampton & Accomack situation. The request was for the Committee to review the use of grant funds to support consolidation or “co-location” to merge secondary PSAP operations with a primary PSAP operation.
- Mr. Flournoy agreed to provide language for the draft FY23 Guidelines in consideration of the request.



Consolidations: Co-Location/Virtual with Secondary PSAPs

- Randy Davis, Tazewell 911 Director, has also submitted support for update to the Guidelines to allow for primary/secondary PSAP consolidation:

Tazewell County currently has only one locality remaining to merge with the 9-1-1 center - Richlands Police Department. Currently all 9-1-1 calls come through the 9-1-1 Center in Tazewell. If a call is received from the western end of the county, they have to transfer the call to Richlands Police Department for dispatch. This is a blind dispatch transfer to RPD. RPD dispatches for the town of Richlands for police, fire and EMS. They also dispatch fire and ems to the 22,000 county citizens in the western end of Tazewell County. Tazewell County dispatches the Sheriff's Office deputies for law enforcement incidents for the western end of the county outside the Richlands Town limits. This is a problem for the center and the citizens in the western end of Tazewell County. This transfer has no other information with it besides what dispatch can get and pass along, which causes a delay in response. Dispatch is required to obtain an initial survey of information in case the call disconnects, which has in the past when the "only" dispatcher is on another call, and a call back is necessary, resulting in delay in response. Tazewell 9-1-1 can assist with EMD, but sometimes emergencies change and the call is transferred prior to using EMD. Again, if they are still on line with the caller and dispatching directly to agencies, there would be less response time lag, and agencies could be updated, instead of calling back again to RPD. Tazewell County 9-1-1 has the mapping system, EMD, FSD, and LED capabilities as well as RapidSOS and the capability to communicate through Text-to-911. Citizens in the western end of the county deserve the same 9-1-1 services, and they need to be able to serve the public better. Several times a day, citizens call 9-1-1 and don't understand why they have to be transferred to the local PD for emergency services.



Consolidations: Co-Location/Virtual with Secondary PSAPs

- Drafted language for consideration in the Guidelines:

Under Definitions:

Physical Consolidation/Co-Location (Secondary PSAP(s) with its Primary PSAP) – The physical consolidation/co-location of at least one local government (county, city, town) Secondary PSAP with the primary PSAP serving the Secondary PSAP, with an integrated management structure established by MOUs. In addition, all parties must benefit directly from the consolidation activities implemented with a grant award.

A physical consolidation/co-location will be considered to be at least one Secondary PSAP serving a local jurisdiction (county, city, town), public or state lands, or portions thereof, with a primary PSAP serving the Secondary PSAP, with an integrated management structure established by MOUs. In addition, all parties must benefit directly from the consolidation activities implemented with a grant award.



Consolidations: Co-Location/Virtual with Secondary PSAPs

- Drafted language for consideration in the Guidelines:

Under Funding Amounts:

Any primary PSAP and secondary PSAP currently served by a selective router pair are eligible for full funding during the NG9-1-1 deployment period for items necessary for call routing transitioning to an ESInet. These items will be identified in each primary PSAP's and secondary PSAP's MP. There is no required local match.

If during the funding award period a primary PSAP will be involved in a consolidation/co-location project and/or has CHE that becomes NVS, the PSAP would be eligible for funding for these projects up to the following amounts:

\$200,000 per PSAP participating in a shared services CHE project

\$150,000 for an individual PSAP CHE project

\$500,000 per physical consolidation/co-location project (Primary PSAP's)

\$300,000 per physical consolidation/co-location project (Secondary PSAP and Primary PSAP)

Technology refreshes of supported hardware or operating systems becoming end-of-support may also be considered NVS. Secondary PSAPs are not eligible for funding for CHE replacement or consolidation projects (except as defined in these guidelines).

Shared services projects among PSAPs are strongly encouraged. All jurisdictions participating must be identified in a multi-jurisdictional agreement (MJA) signed by all parties. Shared services projects require that one eligible primary PSAP act as the "host" for the initiative. The "host" will be the fiscal agent responsible for fulfilling all requirements such as reports, control of and accounting for funds, and distribution and control of equipment purchased.



Consolidations: Co-Location/Virtual with Secondary PSAPs

- Drafted language for consideration in the Guidelines:

Under Funding Amounts:

Similar to a shared services project, one of the primary PSAPs participating in a physical consolidation/**co-location** must act as the “host” and is responsible for fulfilling the same requirements. **If the consolidation/co-location involves a Secondary PSAP with its Primary PSAP, the Primary PSAP must act as the host and is responsible for fulfilling the same requirements.** Additional funding may be available for consolidations/**co-locations** if substantial NG9-1-1 migration cost savings can be demonstrated. Primary PSAPs **or a Secondary PSAP with its Primary PSAP** interested in obtaining funding for a physical consolidation/**co-location** project must satisfy two prerequisites before receiving funding:

First, the localities that govern the PSAPs involved in this physical consolidation/**co-location** must sign a MOU in support of a physical consolidation/**co-location**.

Second, a feasibility study must be completed by the **locality or localities** using local funds. **A copy of the study must be included with application or in consideration of funding for a physical consolidation.**



Consolidations: Co-Location/Virtual with Secondary PSAPs – Considerations

- Since it's inception, the E9-1-1 Services Board has been dedicated to primary PSAPs that take wireless calls. The proposed expansion does not recognize this focus, and, in fact, is a de facto nullification of that principle.
- The fund is already stretched quite thin. Adding additional strain from former secondary PSAPs should not be undertaken without understanding the financial impact.
- “Secondary PSAP” is currently not well defined. Under the interpretation of “any PSAP we transfer to” the VSP may be considered a secondary.
- There is really nothing preventing cooperative agreements whereby a secondary can agree to supporting a primary PSAP via personnel or funds. The term “co-location” would need much more definition before being included as part of the Guidelines.
- Clarification is needed as to the benefit of a co-location; what is it intended to convey. Are the Guidelines the best place to address the matter?



Consolidations: Co-Location/Virtual with Secondary PSAPs – Considerations

- Use of the PSAP grant program for consolidations of secondary PSAPs would have value on the surface. However, expansion of the funding and grant program to include secondary PSAPs would need strict definition of a secondary PSAP.

For example, in region 4, Tazewell and Richlands would be the only benefactors of such expansion. Twin County is a regional commission, which has the secondary PSAPs of Carroll and Grayson that could possibly be included. It would not be desirable to expand the funding program to campus police departments or state agencies that could be construed to be a secondary.

- The term “co-location” needs to be clearly and narrowly defined. If it is a physical consolidation in which the two or more agencies are on the same dispatch floor and operationally have workstations dedicated, this could be one concept. However, co-location in the same physical building but in different rooms or floors of a building may not lend itself to operational efficiencies.



Consolidations: Co-Location/Virtual with Secondary PSAPs – Considerations

- Number of potential secondary PSAPs in the Commonwealth is unknown.



Consolidations: Co-Location/Virtual with Secondary PSAPs – Staff Recommendation

- With the pros and cons aside, staff recommendation is to await the final report from the review of the NG911 deployment impact in Virginia before expanding funding with the NG911 Funding and PSAP Grant Guidelines.



Allowable Expenses for Training

- Expand the Guideline language to clarify GIS training opportunities under the PEP Grant
- Current language:

The PEP funds registration/training fees, lodging, travel assistance (for VA APCO, VA NENA, and VAMLIS state conferences only), M & IE (meals and incidental expenses for all other conferences and training opportunities), ***required training course material***, and certifications. Reimbursement for travel assistance and M & IE requires an overnight stay. Reimbursement information is available from [VDEM's 9-1-1 and Geospatial Services website](#). Reimbursement will only be made at the posted rate effective on the date of the training, plus applicable state and occupancy taxes based on the Commonwealth of Virginia Travel Guidelines.



Define GIS Training

- Expand the Guideline language to clarify GIS training opportunities under the PEP Grant
- GIS Education and Training – PEP awards may support education and training that further the readiness or ability of locality GIS skills to support PSAP GIS needs such as GIS address points, road centerlines, and emergency service and PSAP polygons. Examples include: classes or workshops in creating, editing, and maintaining spatial data used by the PSAP; training on new software used to maintain spatial data used by the PSAP; training that expands methods or techniques of extracting, transforming, and loading (ETL) spatial data for the PSAP or the interoperability of spatial data between systems to meet PSAP needs, such as python or web services training; registration/training fees, lodging, travel assistance for the VAMLIS state conferences only as described on page 18. GIS Education and Training opportunities may be in-person, virtual, or by access to a Subscription-Based Learning Program.



Other Discussion Topics from PGC

???



PGC Meeting on March 4th

- Update on E-911 Border Response Workgroup
- Regional Advisory Council
- Present final draft to PGC based on discussion/input from workshop
- PAL submissions
- Award amendments





Virginia Department of
Emergency Management

Public Comment

Questions?



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THANK YOU!





Virginia Department of
Emergency Management

NG9-1-1 Funding and PSAP Grant Program Guidelines

FY23

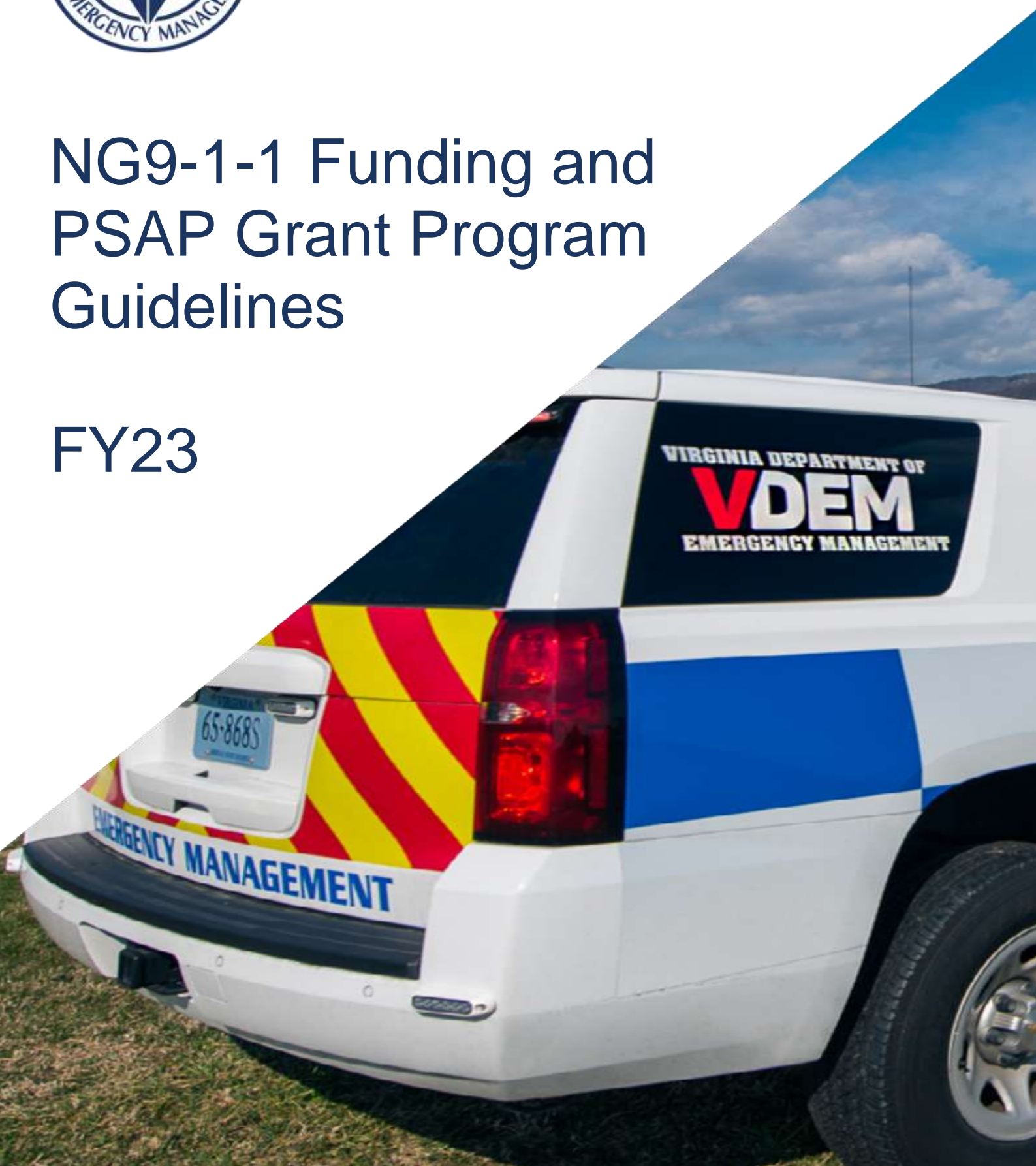


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INTRODUCTION

Executive Summary

The Commonwealth's Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) is underway. The current analog network that provides 9-1-1 call delivery to Virginia Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) is being phased out. Over the next few years, 9-1-1 service providers will be decommissioning the selective router pairs that comprise the foundation of this legacy analog network. To address this issue, the 9-1-1 Services Board (the "Board") conducted an NG9-1-1 Feasibility Study in 2015 and made the decision to transition to a statewide IP-based infrastructure, known as an Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet). With planning efforts completed, the Board is now focused on implementing NG9-1-1 throughout the Commonwealth. There are two local contracts for NG9-1-1 services, both with AT&T – the Fairfax and Virginia Beach contracts. If a locality chooses a solution other than AT&T, the locality is responsible for interoperability with the AT&T solution (see Appendix A).

The primary focus of the current PSAP Grant Program Guidelines is to lay out the process for determining and allocating funding for allowable NG9-1-1 migration costs during the multi-year NG9-1-1 deployment period, and to continue to provide funding for 9-1-1 and GIS education and training in FY22. As a result, these guidelines contain two programmatic areas:

- NG9-1-1 Migration Program
- PSAP Education Program (PEP)

The NG9-1-1 Migration Program provides funding for NG9-1-1 migration expenses for eligible program participants throughout the Board established deployment period. Participants eligible to receive funding are primary PSAPs and secondary PSAPs currently served by a selective router pair. The amount of funding these PSAPs can receive is based on the analysis contained in the NG9-1-1 Migration Proposal. The purpose of the MP is to provide information about prerequisite work needed within the PSAP, expected costs, and funding provided by the Board for a NG9-1-1 solution. Eligible PSAPs have already received an MP based on the AT&T solution. The goal of this document is to provide each PSAP/locality with all of the information needed to evaluate each NG9-1-1 solution and determine whether it will meet local needs.

Funding is provided to address items specifically identified in the proposal document. As a result, many items eligible for funding in previous grant guidelines will no longer be funded. PSAPs will demonstrate their acceptance

of the information included in the MP by completing a Proposal Acceptance Letter (PAL). The MP and PAL will be considered a FY22 NG9-1-1 Migration Program funding application.

The PEP provides funding to primary PSAPs for the purpose of obtaining 9-1-1 and GIS education and training. PSAPs have two funding options:

- \$3,000 per primary PSAP for individual PEP requests
- \$4,000 per primary PSAP for multi-jurisdictional PEP requests

This document contains information about the rules and requirements governing the PSAP Grant Program, the types of projects eligible for funding, and instructions for completing and submitting the grant application. Information for funding and grant programs contained in these guidelines supersedes programmatic information contained in guidelines from previous years. The final authority to administer this grant program rests with the Board. The Board can amend, alter, or change these guidelines, as well as require the Grant Committee to undertake additional responsibilities not already specified in the guidelines. Requests from PSAPs for exceptions to the guidelines are discouraged.

What is the PSAP Grant Program?

The PSAP Grant Program will financially assist primary PSAPs and secondary PSAPs currently served by a selective router pair with NG9-1-1 migration costs identified in each PSAP's MP. The program also provides funding to primary PSAPs for 9-1-1 and GIS education and training prior to NG9-1-1 deployment, **as well as the PSAP consolidation/co-location efforts as defined in these guidelines**. Funding is made available through the Code of Virginia and administered by the Board. Funding is limited to those projects that fall within the programmatic areas identified in the guidelines. As a result, requests from PSAPs for exceptions to the guidelines are discouraged.

The PSAP Grant Program has been established in the Code of Virginia, §56-484.17(D):

Wireless E-911 Fund; uses of Fund; enforcement; audit required:

... 40 percent of the Fund—shall be distributed to PSAPs or on behalf of PSAPs based on grant requests received by the Board each fiscal year. The Board shall establish criteria for receiving and making grants from the Fund, including procedures for determining the amount of a grant

and payment schedule; however, priority shall be given to grants that support the deployment and sustainment of NG9-1-1.

PSAP Grant Committee (PGC)

The Board chair makes appointments to the PSAP Grant Program's Grant Committee. Membership to the PGC will be staggered and appointments are made for three-year terms. Members can be reappointed for only one additional consecutive term. Committee members are appointed and serve at the discretion of the Board's chairperson. At all times, the Grant Committee membership shall consist of at least two Board members.

Furthermore, members of the Grant Committee should adequately represent the geographic diversity of the Commonwealth, the varied operational capacities of Virginia primary PSAPs, and public safety professional organizations. Accordingly, a nine-person Grant Committee is established consisting of the following individuals:

- Two Board members (one of which will chair the committee)
- Four primary PSAP representatives (two of which will represent APCO and NENA)
- Three at-large members

Members with the same organizational affiliation will have different reappointment and replacement schedules:

- Replacement/Reappointment Schedule 1:
 - one Board member (co-chair)
 - two primary PSAP representatives (one of which will represent APCO)
 - and two at-large members
- Replacement/Reappointment Schedule 2:
 - one Board member (chair)
 - two primary PSAP representatives (one of which will represent NENA)
 - and one at-large member

Each year, in anticipation of the upcoming grant application cycle, the Grant Committee recommends grant guidelines and funding priorities. This edition

of the PSAP Grant Guidelines will function differently. This document provides guidelines for a multi-year funding program to assist PSAPs in the deployment of NG9-1-1 and the FY22 PEP. The Grant Committee will also make recommendations to the Board regarding the development of any criteria for awarding grants, and the proposal of any necessary changes to the administration of the PSAP Grant Program.

The Grant Committee will meet multiple times a year to evaluate all complete and eligible applications. Furthermore, the committee has the discretion to make case by case evaluations and recommendations for approval or disapproval of all submitted applications.

Auditing

The Board shall audit funding received by all recipients to ensure that it was utilized in accordance with the award requirements. If it is determined that the funding was misused, or if the guidelines were not adhered to, the Commonwealth may take appropriate action to the extent permitted by law, including, and not limited to, requiring the return of the funds.

Errors

If NGS staff discovers that a funding or grant award is not consistent with Board action, NGS staff will notify the PSAP by email about the error and take corrective action.

Definitions

Call Handling Equipment (CHE) – Telecommunications equipment used to receive calls for service from the public in the PSAP. This equipment must be NG9-1-1 ready (see page 8). CHE that is non-vendor supported (NVS), will become NVS during the migration period, or cannot be upgraded to be NG9-1-1 ready will be identified for replacement. This may also apply to technology refreshes of NVS supported hardware or operating systems becoming end-of-support. Funding is available for CHE projects (see page 10). CHE projects may include networking for shared services approaches, hosted solutions with collaborative procurement, and text-to-9-1-1. Bundled CHE purchases may include headsets, time sync, and maintenance.

Computer Aided-Dispatch (CAD) – A computer-based system which aids PSAPs by automating selected dispatching and record keeping activities. Funding for CAD is limited to upgrades or modifications identified in localities' MPs as required for the deployment of NG9-1-1.

GIS Education and Training – PEP awards may support education and training that further the readiness or ability of locality GIS skills to support PSAP GIS needs such as GIS address points, road centerlines, and emergency service and PSAP polygons. Examples include: classes or workshops in creating, editing, and maintaining spatial data used by the PSAP; training on new software used to maintain spatial data used by the PSAP; training that expands methods or techniques of extracting, transforming, and loading (ETL) spatial data for the PSAP or the interoperability of spatial data between systems to meet PSAP needs, such as python or web services training; registration/training fees, lodging, travel assistance for the VAMLIS state conferences only as described on page 18. GIS Education and Training opportunities may be in-person, virtual, or by access to a Subscription-Based Learning Program.

Interoperability – All NG9-1-1 ESInet solutions deployed in Virginia must be interoperable with the Fairfax County NG9-1-1 ESInet (see Appendix A).

Legacy Network Gateway (LNG) – The method to connect TDM-based primary PSAPs and secondary PSAPs currently served by a selective router pair to the ESInet.

Mapping System – A computer-based system to display location information in a geographic information system (GIS) or otherwise on a map within the

PSAP. Funding for mapping systems is limited to upgrades or modifications identified in localities' MPs as required for the deployment of NG9-1-1.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) - A formal document that guides and directs the parties of a physical consolidation/**co-location** project in regards to their affiliation and working relationship, inclusive of anticipated future arrangements, for the purposes outlined in the grant application submitted by the parties.

Migration Proposal (MP) – A document that provides information about prerequisite work needed within the PSAP, expected costs, and funding provided by the Board for a NG9-1-1 solution. The goal of the MP is to provide each PSAP/locality with all of the information needed to evaluate the NG9-1-1 solution and determine whether it will meet local needs.

Multi-jurisdictional Agreement (MJA) – A document, signed by appropriate representatives of all PSAPs/localities planning to participate in a Shared Services Project or a multi-jurisdictional PSAP education or training project. It defines their working relationship and commitment to the project. The MJA must be included with the grant application.

Multi-Jurisdictional Projects – A project in which two or more primary PSAPs participate. For the purpose of these grant guidelines, these are physical consolidations and multi-jurisdictional PEP projects.

NG9-1-1 Deployment Period – A period established by the Board during which time PSAPs may submit a NG9-1-1 Migration Program funding request.

NG9-1-1 GIS Projects – A project that relates directly to the preparation of PSAP boundary, road centerline, and address point data based on approved NG9-1-1 data standards, applicable data models, and GIS best practices. These projects must include a long-term data maintenance plan. Funding for any day-to-day work or continued geospatial maintenance is not allowed. NG9-1-1 GIS projects eligible for funding will be based on results of the most recent GIS/MSAG/ALI analyses and identified in the MP.

NG9-1-1 Ready – Call handling equipment with the ability to receive SIP (see definition on page 9) communications natively at the call handling interface. This does not include the text-to-9-1-1 integration component, which can be added at a later date.

Non-Allowable Items – Historically these items have been bricks and mortar, outside security, card key systems, furniture, personnel salaries, benefits,

and local project management time. However, this is not an inclusive list and applicants should seek guidance from NGS staff if they are unsure. In addition, only items that are specifically identified in the MP document as necessary to deploy NG9-1-1 would be eligible for NG9-1-1 funding. As a result, many items eligible for funding in previous grant guidelines will no longer be funded.

Non-Vendor Supported (NVS) - Replacement of CHE during the deployment period, to include hardware and software, that is no longer supported by the vendor to enable primary PSAPs to maintain current service levels. Only NVS CHE and related services will be funded. Failure of a reseller or partner to support hardware/software and/or service does not meet this definition unless there are no other options for support available. Supporting documentation from the vendor must be included with the funding or amendment request as a requirement for funding.

Physical Consolidation/**Co-Location (Primary PSAPs)** – The physical consolidation/**co-location** of two or more primary PSAPs into a single physically combined primary PSAP with an integrated management structure established by MOUs that serves the same constituent population previously served by the independent primary PSAPs. In addition, all parties must benefit directly from the consolidation activities implemented with a grant award. CHE as defined in the guidelines is an allowable project for a physical consolidation project.

Physical Consolidation/Co-Location (Secondary PSAP(s) with its Primary PSAP) – The physical consolidation/co-location of at least one local government (county, city, town) Secondary PSAP with the primary PSAP serving the Secondary PSAP, with an integrated management structure established by MOUs. In addition, all parties must benefit directly from the consolidation activities implemented with a grant award.

A physical consolidation/co-location will be considered to be at least one Secondary PSAP serving a local jurisdiction (county, city, town), public or state lands, or portions thereof, with a primary PSAP serving the Secondary PSAP, with an integrated management structure established by MOUs. In addition, all parties must benefit directly from the consolidation activities implemented with a grant award.

Primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) – A PSAP that receives the initial wireless E9-1-1 call as recognized by the Virginia 9-1-1 Services Board as eligible to receive wireless funding.

Proposal Acceptance Letter (PAL) – A document completed by a PSAP that confirms the acceptance of information contained in the MP, the PSAP’s intent to deploy NG9-1-1 and execute a contract vehicle with a NG9-1-1 solutions provider within a specific period of time, and identifies a PSAP’s preference for Board payment of eligible NG9-1-1 expenses to be incurred.

Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) – A facility equipped and staffed on a 24-hour basis to receive and process E9-1-1 calls or that intends to receive and process E9-1-1 calls and has notified commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) providers in its jurisdiction of its intention to receive and process such calls.

Recurring 9-1-1 Costs – Periodic costs beyond the initial purchase of 9-1-1 equipment and/or services. With the purchase of 9-1-1 equipment and services, five years of prepaid service is allowable, but the period of cost recovery is limited to the grant award period.

Secondary PSAPs –A PSAP to which 9-1-1 calls are transferred from a primary PSAP. Secondary PSAPs currently served by a selective router pair are eligible to participate in the NG9-1-1 Migration Program, but are not eligible to participate in the PEP or receive funding for CHE or consolidations **(except as defined in these guidelines)**.

Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) - A protocol specified by the IETF (RFC3261) that defines a method for establishing multimedia sessions over the Internet. Used as the call signaling protocol in VoIP, NENA i2 and NENA i3.

Shared Services Project – Project in which the provisioning and use of 9-1-1 equipment and/or services occurs between two or more PSAPs in order to “share” the funding and resourcing of equipment and software used to process 9-1-1 calls. The purchase of hardware and software is included. Projects are not considered as shared services if they consist solely of a network solution that links together individual systems.

Subscription Based Learning Programs – Online 9-1-1 and GIS education/training events that are purchased on a monthly or yearly basis, and are an eligible expense for the PEP. See pages 20 -23 for additional information.

Supplanting – Grant funds are to be used to supplement, not replace, the portion of the local governments’ budgets that pertain to PSAPs. Supplanting occurs when general funds are replaced.

Transitional SIP –This solution uses an IP (SIP) connection to get the voice call directly into the PSAP’s CHE.

Wireless E-911 Fund – A dedicated fund consisting of all moneys collected pursuant to the Wireless E-911 surcharge, as well as any additional funds otherwise allocated or donated to the Wireless E-911 Fund.

NG9-1-1 MIGRATION PROGRAM

Eligibility

Any Virginia primary PSAP and secondary PSAP currently served by a selective router pair are eligible to apply for and receive funding from the NG9-1-1 Migration Program.

Funding Amounts

Any primary PSAP and secondary PSAP currently served by a selective router pair are eligible for full funding during the NG9-1-1 deployment period for items necessary for call routing transitioning to an ESInet. These items will be identified in each primary PSAP's and secondary PSAP's MP. There is no required local match.

If during the funding award period a primary PSAP will be involved in a consolidation/**co-location** project and/or has CHE that becomes NVS, the PSAP would be eligible for funding for these projects up to the following amounts:

- \$200,000 per PSAP participating in a shared services CHE project
- \$150,000 for an individual PSAP CHE project
- \$500,000 per physical consolidation/**co-location** project (**Primary PSAP's**)
- **\$300,000 per physical consolidation/co-location project (Secondary PSAP and Primary PSAP)**

Technology refreshes of supported hardware or operating systems becoming end-of-support may also be considered NVS. Secondary PSAPs are not eligible for funding for CHE replacement or consolidation projects (**except as defined in these guidelines**).

Shared services projects among PSAPs are strongly encouraged. All jurisdictions participating must be identified in a multi-jurisdictional agreement (MJA) signed by all parties. Shared services projects require that one eligible primary PSAP act as the "host" for the initiative. The "host" will be the fiscal agent responsible for fulfilling all requirements such as reports, control of and accounting for funds, and distribution and control of equipment purchased.

Similar to a shared services project, one of the primary PSAPs participating in a physical consolidation/**co-location** must act as the "host" and is responsible for fulfilling the same requirements. **If the consolidation/co-**

location involves a Secondary PSAP with its Primary PSAP, the Primary PSAP must act as the host and is responsible for fulfilling the same requirements. Additional funding may be available for consolidations/co-locations if substantial NG9-1-1 migration cost savings can be demonstrated. Primary PSAPs or a Secondary PSAP with its Primary PSAP interested in obtaining funding for a physical consolidation/co-location project must satisfy two prerequisites before receiving funding:

- First, the localities that govern the PSAPs involved in this physical consolidation/co-location must sign a MOU in support of a physical consolidation/co-location.
- Second, a feasibility study must be completed by the locality or localities using local funds. A copy of the study must be included with application or in consideration of funding for a physical consolidation.

Funding Award Period

Funding awards are for three years from the date approved by the Board. Since NG9-1-1 deployments will be occurring by selective router regions over a multi-year period, portions of a PSAP's funding may not be immediately available and distributed over different fiscal years. All funds must be expended by the end of the award period unless an extension request is approved by the Board.

Funding Cycle and Application

The funding cycle for the NG9-1-1 Migration Program began on July 1, 2018 and will remain open throughout the NG9-1-1 deployment period. A funding application consists of the final version of the MP prepared by NGS staff and a completed PAL.

How to Apply/Deadline

Funding applications will be reviewed and approved on an ongoing basis throughout the NG9-1-1 deployment period. Applications are due by 5 pm no later than 45 calendar days in advance of a scheduled Board meeting. Applications must be submitted electronically to the **NG911 Funding and PSAP Grant Program** mailbox (psapgrants@vdem.virginia.gov) with required supporting documentation, and copy to the Regional Coordinator.

Migration Proposal (MP)

The purpose of the MP is to provide information about prerequisite work needed within the PSAP, expected costs, and funding provided by the Board for a NG9-1-1 solution. The goal of this document is to provide each PSAP/locality with all of the information needed to evaluate the NG9-1-1 solution and determine whether it will meet local needs. Though the Board is recommending the Fairfax or Virginia Beach contracts with AT&T for NG9-1-1 services, each locality will need to determine the most appropriate path and may use other NG9-1-1 service provider contracts. Since the AT&T solution is the first NG9-1-1 solution deployed in Virginia, a locality that chooses a service provider other than AT&T is responsible for interoperability with the AT&T solution (see Appendix A).

NGS staff will prepare a proposal document for each PSAP and service provider that includes necessary NG9-1-1 implementation steps and recommended participants, a timeline for completing these steps, and related non-recurring and recurring costs to achieve an outcome of i3 geospatial 9-1-1 call routing. This proposal also provides an anticipated NG9-1-1 deployment schedule and anticipated funding.

Although the MP provides a path to achieve geo-spatial routing, regional needs may necessitate that a PSAP transition to NG9-1-1 before this outcome occurs. An implementation step, such as a CHE upgrade, may delay a PSAP's NG9-1-1 deployment date. To minimize legacy 9-1-1 service provider transition costs, all PSAPs currently served by a selective router pair need to transition within a short time period. In this case, a legacy PSAP gateway (LPG) can be set up as a transitional step. This would enable all PSAPs to transition at the same time and for the CHE upgrade to take place afterwards.

Only items that are specifically identified in the MP as necessary to deploy NG9-1-1 would be eligible for funding. As a result, many items eligible for funding in previous grant guidelines would no longer be funded. In addition, cash flow will be closely monitored to maintain the statewide NG9-1-1 deployment schedule established by the Board. As a result, some funding for connectivity to increase redundancy and diversity may need to be addressed after a PSAP transitions to NG9-1-1, as long as service is not degraded.

Proposal Acceptance Letter (PAL)

The PAL confirms the PSAP's acceptance of information contained in the MP and intent to deploy NG9-1-1, as well as the following information:

- PSAP's decision for a NG9-1-1 solution provider
- Interoperability issues related to NG9-1-1 solution provider decision
- Need for a transitional step with current NG9-1-1 deployment schedule
- Delay in increasing redundancy or diversity
- Use of billing agreements

By completing the PAL, a PSAP confirms they understand that a contract vehicle with a NG9-1-1 solutions provider needs to be executed within three months of the Board approving a funding request.

Funding Award Amendments

A PSAP can submit a funding award amendment request for the following reasons:

- An end-of-life notice for CHE is received by the PSAP with an effective date that occurs during the three year NG9-1-1 funding award period
- A previously unidentified issue impacting NG9-1-1 readiness

Funding amounts for CHE are provided in the Funding Amount section on page 11. **NGS staff can process an administrative award amendment for NG9-1-1 cost categories under 10% of the total NG9-1-1 project cost.** Items with a material cost of more than **10% of the total NG9-1-1 project cost** would need to be approved by the Board. The need for a funding award amendment would be documented in the funding award recipient's progress report (see Progress Report section) prepared by NGS.

Payment Request Process

The PSAP Grant Program has a reimbursement cash disbursement policy. Payment requests may be submitted by award recipients after the award period begins and no later than 45 calendar days after the award period ends, (or next business day if the 45th day falls on a weekend or holiday) or as adjusted by any award extensions. Only invoices are acceptable forms of documentation and must reflect dates that fall within the actual award period. Payment requests must also be submitted in accordance with a PSAP's spending plan. This plan lays out when approved funding for each

NG9-1-1 category will be available and is included in a funding award letter. Payment requests must be sent electronically to the **NG911 Funding and PSAP Grant Program** mailbox (psapgrants@vdem.virginia.gov) on the appropriate form, along with an invoice(s) and/or receipt(s), and copy to the **Regional Coordinator**.

Award recipients must wait until services are performed or goods are received, which must occur during the actual award period, and the corresponding invoices are received and/or paid in order to recover costs. For projects involving milestone payments, invoices may be submitted in accordance with executed contracts. A copy of the payment terms section of an executed contract that identifies the milestones must be included with the payment request. If a participant in a multi-jurisdictional project, other than the fiscal agent, is seeking reimbursement for an award-related expense, the participant must have the written approval of the fiscal agent in order for the reimbursement request to be processed.

In the event that that additional documentation is required from the funding grant recipient to process the payment reimbursement request, the Program Manager shall make the first contact with the funding recipient to request the information. Generally, such requests will be made by email, but can be made by telephone if easier with an email follow up for documentation. The Regional Coordinator for the locality will be copied on the request and follow up emails. The payment request will be held until the additional information is provided and not be partially paid, unless requested by the PSAP.

- If the required information is not received from the funding recipient within ten (10) business days of the request for additional information, the Program Manager will alert the Regional Coordinator for that locality to follow up with the funding recipient. The Regional Coordinator will contact the funding recipient to determine the cause for the delay in response and work with the Program Manager to determine a path forward to getting the required information or rejecting the request.
- If the required information is not received by the Program Manager within twenty (20) business days of the request for additional information, the Program Manager will alert the PSC Coordinator. The PSC Coordinator will determine if additional action is necessary.
- If the required information is not received by the Program Manager within thirty (30) business days of the request for additional information, the Program Manager will summarily reject the Funding Drawdown Request with an email to the grant recipient, copying the

responsible Regional Coordinator and PSC Coordinator, asking them to resubmit the non-PEP drawdown request when all of the required information is available.

In addition, payment requests will be held until all required progress reports, or other Board required information, are received.

Progress Reports

NGS staff will prepare quarterly progress reports for all funding award recipients until the award is closed. These reports will be shared with the Grant Committee at the next scheduled meeting after the reports are completed.

Award Extension Requests

The Board will determine the process for PSAPs to request an award extension and NGS staff will advise award recipients.

Award Closure

The Board will determine the process for PSAPs to close their award and NGS staff will advise award recipients.

PSAP EDUCATION PROGRAM (PEP)

Eligibility

Any Virginia primary PSAP is eligible to apply for and receive funding from the FY22 PEP. Secondary PSAPs are not eligible for PEP funding. Grant funds are to be used to supplement the portion of local governments' budgets, not to supplant funds.

Funding Amounts

Approved grants in this program will receive funding from the PSAP Grant Program before any other funding priority. PSAPs have two funding options:

- \$3,000 per primary PSAP for individual PEP requests
- \$4,000 per primary PSAP for multi-jurisdictional PEP requests

Multi-jurisdictional PSAP education or training projects require that one eligible primary PSAP act as the "host" for the initiative. The "host" will be the fiscal agent responsible for fulfilling all grant requirements. All jurisdictions participating must be identified in a MJA signed by all parties.

PSAPs may receive an award for an individual PEP grant and participate in a multi-jurisdictional PEP grant in the FY22 grant cycle. However, the multi-jurisdictional PEP grant award cannot be used to supplement an individual PEP grant award that has been exhausted during the grant award period.

Grant Award Period

The FY22 PEP is an annual grant program with an award period that runs consistent with the Commonwealth of Virginia's fiscal year. The twelve month grant award period begins on July 1, 2021 and ends on June 30, 2022. All grant funds must be expended by the end of the grant award period. PEP grants are not eligible for extensions. The Board will approve the PEP awards at their November 2020 meeting.

Grant Cycle and Application

The FY22 grant cycle for the PEP begins on July 1, 2020 and will remain open until 5 pm on September 30, 2020. PEP grant applications are available from [VDEM's 9-1-1 and Geospatial Services website](#).

Each PEP application must include the following:

- Description of how the education/training is 9-1-1/GIS specific and how this will benefit the employee(s) and/or PSAP(s)
- Breakdown of the funding allocation of the 9-1-1/GIS education/training opportunities
- Evaluation plan that describes how the PSAP will measure the extent to which employees of the grantee PSAPs received value from the education/training

How to Apply/Deadline

The FY22 PEP application cycle begins on July 1, 2020. PEP applications must be submitted electronically to the **NG911 Funding and** PSAP Grant Program mailbox (psapgrants@vdem.virginia.gov) using the appropriate form and with required supporting documentation **copy to the Regional Coordinator** by 5 pm on September 30, **2021**.

Program Concept

The PEP funds registration/training fees, lodging, travel assistance (for VA APCO, VA NENA, and VAMLIS state conferences only), M & IE (meals and incidental expenses for all other conferences and training opportunities), required training course material, and certifications. Reimbursement for travel assistance and M & IE requires an overnight stay. Reimbursement information is available from [VDEM's 9-1-1 and Geospatial Services website](#). Reimbursement will only be made at the posted rate effective on the date of the training, plus applicable state and occupancy taxes based on the Commonwealth of Virginia Travel Guidelines.

Program Goals and Objectives

The PEP is designed so that all primary PSAPs will take advantage of in-person and online opportunities including subscription based learning programs. Education and training must be related to technology adoptions, ongoing management of technology hardware/software, career development specific to Public Safety Communications (PSC) and/or GIS personnel, knowledge and skill development for the creation, maintenance, and management of GIS data required for use in the PSAP, and other relevant matters. (See "GIS Education and Training" under the Definitions section for examples of allowable GIS education and training.)

Payment Request Process

The PEP uses a cost recovery method of funding. In the Comprehensive Project Description section of the PEP grant application, the applicant will provide a reasonable estimate of the funds to be used. The grantee will pay the costs of all allowable expenses. Mileage and fuel are not allowable expenses under the PEP grant funding.

Within 30 calendar days of the end of the education/training event (or next business day if the 30th day falls on a weekend or holiday), the grantee must submit:

- ☐ Hotel receipt, conference/training registration receipt, and certificate of completion, if applicable. A conference registration form or a hotel reservation confirmation are not sufficient, and therefore, are not an acceptable form of documentation.
- ☐ Online education/training payment documentation (including a dated certificate of completion for any online training received).
- ☐ A list of all those attending the conference/training and the dates of attendance.
- ☐ A copy of the event agenda to determine the provided meals for subtraction from the per diem. This is not required for the standard in-state conferences as this is already known. Receipts are not required for meal reimbursement.
- ☐ A detailed invoice for all allowable expenses in association with an education/training opportunity.

- ❑ EXCEPTION: Grantee may seek reimbursement for subscription courses at the end of the grant award year (June 30th), but within 45 days of June 30th of the expiring grant award year.
 - Payment of invoices for these programs cannot overlap fiscal years and cannot extend beyond the grant award period.
 - To the extent practical, a single reimbursement request should be submitted for subscription based learning programs.

In the event that additional documentation is required from the grant recipient to process the payment reimbursement request, the Program Manager shall make the first contact with the grant recipient to request the information. Generally, such requests will be made by email, but can be made by telephone if easier with an email follow up for documentation. The Regional Coordinator for the locality will be copied on the request and follow up emails. The payment request will be held until the additional information is provided and not be partially paid, unless requested by the PSAP.

- If the required information is not received from the grant recipient within ten (10) business days of the request for additional information, the Program Manager will alert the Regional Coordinator for that locality to follow up with the grant recipient. The Regional Coordinator will contact the grant recipient to determine the cause for the delay in response and work with the Program Manager to determine a path forward to getting the required information or rejecting the request.
- If the required information is not received by the Program Manager within twenty (20) business days of the request for additional information, the Program Manager will alert the PSC Coordinator. The PSC Coordinator will determine if additional action is necessary.
- If the required information is not received by the Program Manager within thirty (30) business days of the request for additional information, the Program Manager will summarily reject the Grant Drawdown Request with an email to the grant recipient, copying the responsible Regional Coordinator and PSC Coordinator, asking them to resubmit the PEP drawdown request when all of the required information is available.

PEP grant payment requests received without all required receipts will be considered null submissions after 30 calendar days of notification and non-receipt of required documentation.

In addition, grant payment requests will be held until all progress reports, or other Board required information, are received.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A: INTEROPERABILITY REQUIREMENTS

Interoperable Definition for Commonwealth of Virginia NG9-1-1 ESInet¹

Below is a summary of requirements for a NG9-1-1 Solutions provider other than AT & T to be considered interoperable with the Fairfax County NG9-1-1 ESInet (“Commonwealth’s ESInet”) solution.

- Jurisdiction’s ESInet solution will be responsible to ensure integrated text, voice, and data interoperability with the state’s NG9-1-1 solution. This includes, but is not limited to, the following requirements:
 - o Establishing redundant, diverse ESInet and Next Generation Core Services (NGCS) connectivity to the Commonwealth’s ESInet at locations defined by VDEM.
 - o Providing NENA standards based border control function (BCF) at the jurisdiction’s NG9-1-1 provider’s edge.
 - o Ensuring NOC to NOC communications SOPs are established between the jurisdiction and the Commonwealth ESInet.
 - o Lab-to-lab testing in non-live environment with current production software releases to verify interoperability.
 - o Support Transitional paths to NG9-1-1 to allow transfer of calls to any neighboring jurisdiction (support legacy call transfer to an ESInet [via interworking IPSR² to i3³ protocols] and support inbound ESInet calls to a legacy PSAP [via interworking i3 to IPSR protocols]).
 - o Support SIP interconnection with use of SIP call delivery and use of i3 protocols including but not limited to PIDF-LO, LoST, HELD, GET, SIP REFER, Subscribe/Notify messaging, and EIDD as defined by the Commonwealth’s NGCS provider’s specification.
 - o Provide an ESInet solution inclusive of pricing for text-to-911 Text Control Center services. This solution must provide the

¹ ESInet (Emergency Services IP Network) – a managed IP network used for emergency services communications that can be shared by all agencies. In the context of this definition, the Next Generation Core Services (NGCS) that operate on the ESInet are included.

² IPSR replaces the functions of legacy selective routers by routing 9-1-1 calls via Internet Protocol (IP) to a PSAP using existing mechanisms (e.g., ANI, p-ANI, ESRK) and converts the call to SIP signaling.

³ I3 is shorthand terminology for the ESInet and NGCS and systems that are in conformance with NENA-STA-010.

ability to transfer texts received initially at the first PSAP to any other Commonwealth PSAP, regardless of NG9-1-1 ESInet/NGCS services provider.