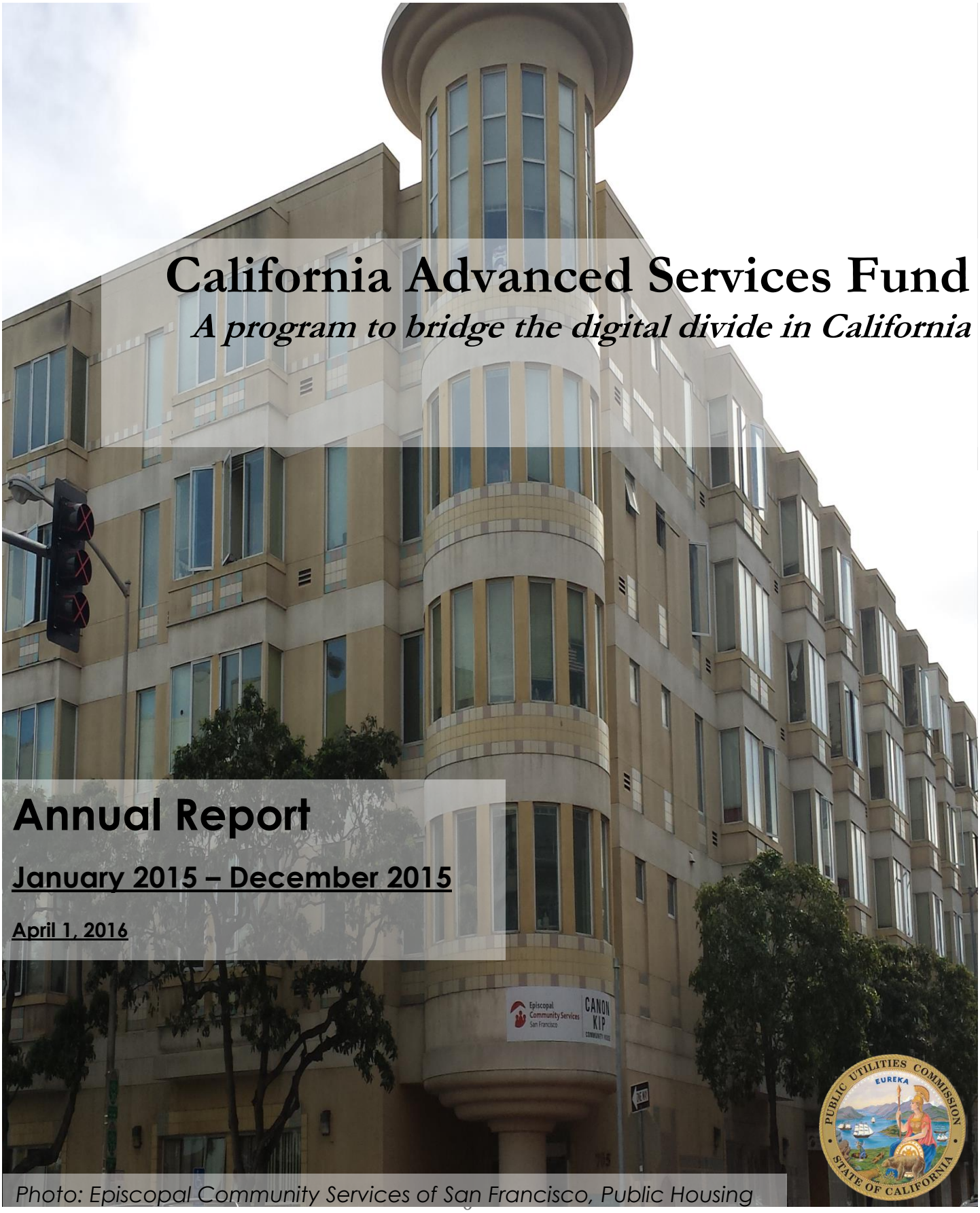
California Public Utilities Commission

California Advanced Services Fund

A program to bridge the digital divide in California



Annual Report

January 2015 – December 2015

April 1, 2016

Photo: Episcopal Community Services of San Francisco, Public Housing

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I. Executive Summary

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) submits this annual report (pursuant to California Public Utilities Code section 914.7(a) for calendar year 2015 of the CPUC's California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) program.[1]

This CASF Annual Report to the Legislature presents financial and programmatic highlights through the year 2015, including cumulative grant and loan awards, expenditures, federal matching funds and annual surcharge collections through 2020. In addition, the impact of the CASF program is described in terms of geographic regions, remaining unserved and underserved areas in need of broadband access, subscriptions and potential benefits. The CASF program provides:

Access is the ready availability of broadband services such that a household may subscribe to an Internet Service Provider.

(1) Grants and loans for deployment of broadband infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas;
(2) Grants to regional consortia to advance broadband deployment, access and adoption;
(3) Grants to public housing for access and/or adoption activities.

Through the CASF Program, the CPUC continues to make steady progress toward closing the digital divide in California. As of December 31, 2015, there have been 52 CASF infrastructure project grants awarded and 27 completed.[2] Together, the 52 projects are expected to provide broadband access to 301,574 unserved and underserved households combined.[3] The 27 completed projects and 3 partially completed projects offer broadband service in their respective areas with a household subscribership of 3,923.[4] The regional Consortia continue to advance initiatives aimed

[1] The CPUC's Communications Division staff prepared this report.
[2] See Table 4 "CASF Infrastructure Grant and Loan Distributions."
[3] Data based on CASF resolutions approving the 52 infrastructure projects. See http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=1057.
[4] Includes 209 middle-mile direct to household subscriptions. This does not include households provided service indirectly by ISPs that interconnect with middle-mile projects.

at increasing broadband deployment, access and adoption in the geographic regions they represent. Additionally, there were 86 public housing infrastructure grants approved affecting 5,678 units, and 19 adoption projects approved to provide digital literacy training to public housing locations with 3,152 residents.

The statutory goal of the program is to award funding by December 31, 2015 for projects that will provide broadband access to no less than 98% of California households.[5] The CPUC considers an area served if broadband is available at speeds of 6 Mbps downstream and 1.5 Mbps upstream, or greater. Based on this definition of "served" availability, Table 1, below, shows that the 98 percent broadband access goal has been met for households located in urban areas, while only an estimated 43 percent of households in rural areas have access to broadband at served speeds. Statewide, an estimated 95 percent of households have access to wireline broadband at served speeds.[6] Regarding mobile broadband, the majority of households in all areas of California do not have mobile services available at served speeds. Statewide, only an estimated 16 percent of households have access to mobile broadband at served speeds.[7]

Table 1. Rural and Urban Household Availability to Wireline and Mobile Broadband

Rural households*	% Total rural households served	% Total rural households underserved & unserved	Urban households	% Total urban households served	% Total urban households underserved & unserved
Wireline Broadband Access **					
684,213	42.9%	57.1%	12,145,822	97.9%	2.1%
Mobile Broadband Access ***					
684,213	15.3%	84.7%	12,145,822	16.0%	84.0%

* CA Department of Finance, January 2015.
** Estimate based on December 2014 Broadband Availability Data.
*** Estimates based on Spring 2015 mobile field testing using interpolated mean minus 2 standard deviation results.

[5] Public Utilities Code Section 281(b)(1).
[6] See Table 11 "Wireline Broadband Availability."
[7] See Table 13 "Mobile Broadband Availability."

Table 2, below, illustrates the total funds awarded and expended through December 31, 2015[8] under the four CASF accounts. The combined CASF fund balance net of administrative costs was $113.97 million at the end of 2015.

Table 2. CASF Estimated Fund Balance as of December 31, 2015

CASF Account	Total Authorized Funding Since Programs' Inception (2008)	Total Revenue (Surcharge Collected, Delinquent Fees, Investment Income Since Programs' Inception, 2008)*	Total Awarded Funds since Program's Inception, (2008)**	Balance (Net of Funds Awarded to Grantees)	Administrative and Other Costs Not Allocated by Account***	Adjusted Account Balance Total
Infrastructure Grant	$270,000,000	$213,571,219	$123,486,699	$90,084,520		
Infrastructure Loan	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$626,654	$4,373,346		
Consortia	$15,000,000	$15,000,000	$9,813,476	$5,186,524		
Public Housing	$25,000,000	$25,000,000	$2,683,309	$22,316,691		
Totals	$315,000,000	$258,571,219	$136,610,138	$121,961,081	$7,994,138.12	$113,966,943

*Total revenue information sourced CA DOF California State Accounting and Reporting System (CALSTARS); revenue by account reflects allocation of total revenue.

**Local assistance expenditure/encumbrance information captured when expenditure/encumbrance made and validated against CALSTARS.

***State operations expenditures sourced CALSTARS; costs not recorded by account before 2014.

In addition to implementing the four CASF accounts listed above, in 2016, the CPUC will conduct a financial and performance audit of the CASF program for the years 2010-2015, which are due to the Legislature by April 1, 2017.[9]

II. CASF Program Background

The CPUC established the CASF program in Decision 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. A history of the CASF program statutory and CPUC program developments are described in prior CASF annual reports.[10]

The 2015 CASF Annual Report to the Legislature reports on the statutory requirements in Public Utilities Code Section 914.7(a):

[8] Henceforth, reference to 2015 means calendar year 2015 (January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015).
[9] Public Utilities Code Section 912.2(a) requires the CPUC to conduct performance and financial audits by April 1 in years 2011 and 2017, and a final performance audit in 2021.
[10] These reports are posted on the CPUC website at:
http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/Telco/Information+for+providing+service/CASF/CASFReports.htm

(1) The amount of funds expended from the CASF in the prior year;

(2) The recipients of funds expended from the CASF in the prior year;

(3) The geographic regions of the state affected by funds expended from the CASF in the prior year;

(4) The expected benefits to be derived from the funds expended from the CASF in the prior year;

(5) Actual broadband adoption levels from the funds expended from the CASF in the prior year;

(6) The amount of funds expended from the CASF used to match federal funds;

(7) An update to the expenditures from the CASF and broadband adoption levels, and an accounting of remaining unserved and underserved households and areas of the state; and

(8) The status of the CASF balance and the projected amount to be collected in each year through 2020 to fund approved projects.

III. 2015 CASF Report in Response to P.U. Code 914.7(a)

A. CASF Funds Expended in 2015

Public Utilities Code section 914.7(a)(1) requires a report on the amount of funds expended from the CASF in the prior year. Since inception of the program, through the end of 2015, the CPUC has collected an estimated total of $255.6 million from the CASF surcharges on revenues collected by carriers from end-users for intrastate telecommunications services.[11] The CASF expenditures in 2015 were $48.8 million and $137.6 million cumulatively since the program inception in 2008. Table 3, below, summarizes these CASF program revenues and expenditures. Note that from 2008 through 2012, the program operated on a "cash" reporting basis. This understated the expenditure obligations of the CASF Fund (3141) and was identified as a deficient practice by the Department of Finance (DOF) in its Audit Report on the CPUC's Budget Process

[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 zero 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 SB 1040's 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 CPUC approved Resolution T-17434 in February 2014, increasing the CASF surcharge rate from 0.164% to 0.464% effective April 1, 2014.

dated December 2012.[12] In compliance with the DOF Audit Report, CASF awarded funds beyond 2012 have been encumbered.

Table 3. CASF Actual Program Revenues and Expenditures as of December 31, 2015[13]

CASF Program Expenditures Report - as of December 31, 2015		
Revenues*	**Cumulative**	
Regulatory Fees (Surcharge Revenue)	$255,548,625	
Delinquent Fees	$290,456	
Loan Repayment + interest	$15,595	
Investment Income	$2,716,543	
Total Revenues	**$258,571,219**	
Expenditures		**CY 2015 Only**
Payments to CASF Grant Recipients + Encumbrances	$129,585,414	$46,059,389
Payments from the Infrastructure Grant Account	$59,209,551	$9,686,266
Remaining Encumbrances from the Infrastructure Grant Account	$58,754,095	
Infrastructure Grants Encumbered in 2015**		$31,186,948
Payments from the Infrastructure Loan Account	$40,977	$0
Remaining Encumbrances from the Infrastructure Loan Account	$585,677	
Infrastructure Loans Encumbered in 2015		$500,000
Payments from the Consortia Grant Account	$7,907,376	$1,703,534
Remaining Encumbrances from the Consortia Account	$412,227	
Consortia Grants Encumbered in 2015		$0
Payments from the Public Housing Grant Account	$290,081	$290,081
Remaining Encumbrances from the Public Housing Grant Account	$2,385,430	
Public Housing Grants Encumbered in 2015 - payments		$2,692,560
Admin Costs & Other Fees	$5,714,657	$2,125,072
Pro-rata Costs	$1,989,507	$617,776
Loan Account Servicing Contract	$289,975	$6,385
Total Expenditures	**$137,579,552**	**$48,808,621**
Awards Outstanding Obligations***	$6,466,926	
Infrastructure Grant Account	$5,523,053	
Consortia Grant Account	$943,873	
Total Grants Outstanding Obligations	$6,466,926	
Total Account Balance	**$114,524,740** ****	

*See Table 16 (CASF Estimated Surcharge Collection) for calendar year revenue collection amounts.

**Total encumbrances for 2015 equal infrastructure grants awarded plus encumbrance of the Klamath River Project (T-17418) which was not encumbered when requested.

*** Outstanding obligations are those unencumbered funds that the Commission has committed to pay. All public housing grant awards and infrastructure loan awards have been encumbered.

****Actual account balance is different than estimated.

[12] See DOF Audit Report, p.12. http://www.dof.ca.gov/osae/audit_reports/documents/FinalReport-CaliforniaPublicUtilitiesCommissionPerformanceAuditWEB.pdf

[13] Revenue information and state operations expenditures obtained from CA DOF California State Accounting and Reporting System (CALSTARS). Local assistance expenditure/encumbrance information obtained from expenditure/encumbrances and validated with CALSTARS.

B. Recipients of CASF Funds and Regions Affected in 2015

Public Utilities Code section 914.7(a)(2) and (3) requires the CPUC to report on the recipients of funds and the geographic regions of the state affected by funds expended from the CASF in the prior year.

Infrastructure Grant and Loan Account Distributions

Table 4, below, lists approved CASF infrastructure projects, recipients, grant and loan awards and payments for the 52 projects as of December 2015, by county. In 2015, total awards from the CASF Infrastructure Grant and Loan Accounts amounted to $25.1 million for six last mile projects potentially benefitting 10,185 households.[14] Payments to grantees in calendar year 2015 totaled $9.7 million.[15] Cumulatively from 2008 through 2015, infrastructure grant and loan awards totaled $124.1 million for 52 projects potentially benefitting 301,574 households. Out of the 52 projects that have been awarded CASF infrastructure grants, to date 27 projects have been completed. For more information, Attachments A-1 through A-4, identify approved, pending, denied, withdrawn and rescinded projects and details about the each project including, applicant, location, amount, and households.

CASF Infrastructure Grant and Loan awards through 2015 amounted to $124.1 million for 52 projects potentially benefiting 301,574 households.

[14] Attachment A-1 "Approved CASF Infrastructure Projects" identifies unserved and underserved households by project.
[15] There were no loan payments in 2015.

Table 4. CASF Infrastructure Grant and Loan Distributions[16]

Projects Approved, Not Complete
Completed Projects
‡ indicates Middle Mile Projects

Item #	Recipient	Project Name	County	GRANT AWARD	LOAN AWARD	TOTAL AWARD	2015 Payments	Total Payments (as of 12/31/2015)
1	Anza Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Connect Anza	Riverside	$2,662,450	$0	$2,662,450	$0	$0
Total Anza Electric				**$2,662,450**	**$0**	**$2,662,450**	**$0**	**$0**
2	AT&T	Alta/Blue Canyon	Nevada/Placer Counties	$56,628	$0	$56,628	$0	$56,628
3	AT&T	Blanchard	Mariposa	$35,816	$0	$35,816	$0	$24,963
4	AT&T	Comptche	Mendocino County	$18,392	$0	$18,392	$0	$9,364
5	AT&T	Grenada	Siskiyou	$57,596	$0	$57,596	$0	$20,150
6	AT&T	Hopland	Mendocino	$61,952	$0	$61,952	$0	$22,306
7	AT&T	Mt. Wilson	Los Angeles	$2,420	$0	$2,420	$0	$859
8	AT&T	Warner Springs	San Diego County	$93,896	$0	$93,896	$0	$43,985
9	AT&T	Lodi	San Joaquin	$137,416	$0	$137,416	$0	$45,541
10	AT&T	Clovis	Fresno	$36,393	$0	$36,393	$0	$36,393
11	AT&T	Easton	Fresno	$49,869	$0	$49,869	$0	$36,354
Total AT&T				**$550,378**	**$0**	**$550,378**	**$0**	**$296,543**
12	Audeamus	Tranquility and West Fresno	Fresno County	$1,154,496	$0	$1,154,496	$0	$1,154,494
Total Audeamus				**$1,154,496**	**$0**	**$1,154,496**	**$0**	**$1,154,494**
13	Bright Fiber Network, Inc.	Bright Fiber	Nevada	$16,156,323	$500,000	$16,656,323	$0	$0
Total Bright Fiber Network, Inc.				**$16,156,323**	**$500,000**	**$16,656,323**	**$0**	**$0**
14	Calaveras Telephone Company	Poker Flat Project	Calaveras	$640,698	$0	$640,698	$0	$348,254
Total Calaveras Telephone Company				**$640,698**	**$0**	**$640,698**	**$0**	**$348,254**
15	CVIN LLC	‡ Central Valley Independent Network, LLC middle mile fiber-optics network infrastructure*		$6,659,967	$0	$6,659,967	$0	$6,312,983
Total CVIN LLC				**$6,659,967**	**$0**	**$6,659,967**	**$0**	**$6,312,983**
16	Foresthill Telephone Company	Big Dipper	Placer	$117,000	$0	$117,000	$0	$87,750
Total Foresthill Telephone Company				**$117,000**	**$0**	**$117,000**	**$0**	**$87,750**

*The total payment to the CVIN/CENIC project was cut by $0.36 million due to a change in the build-out

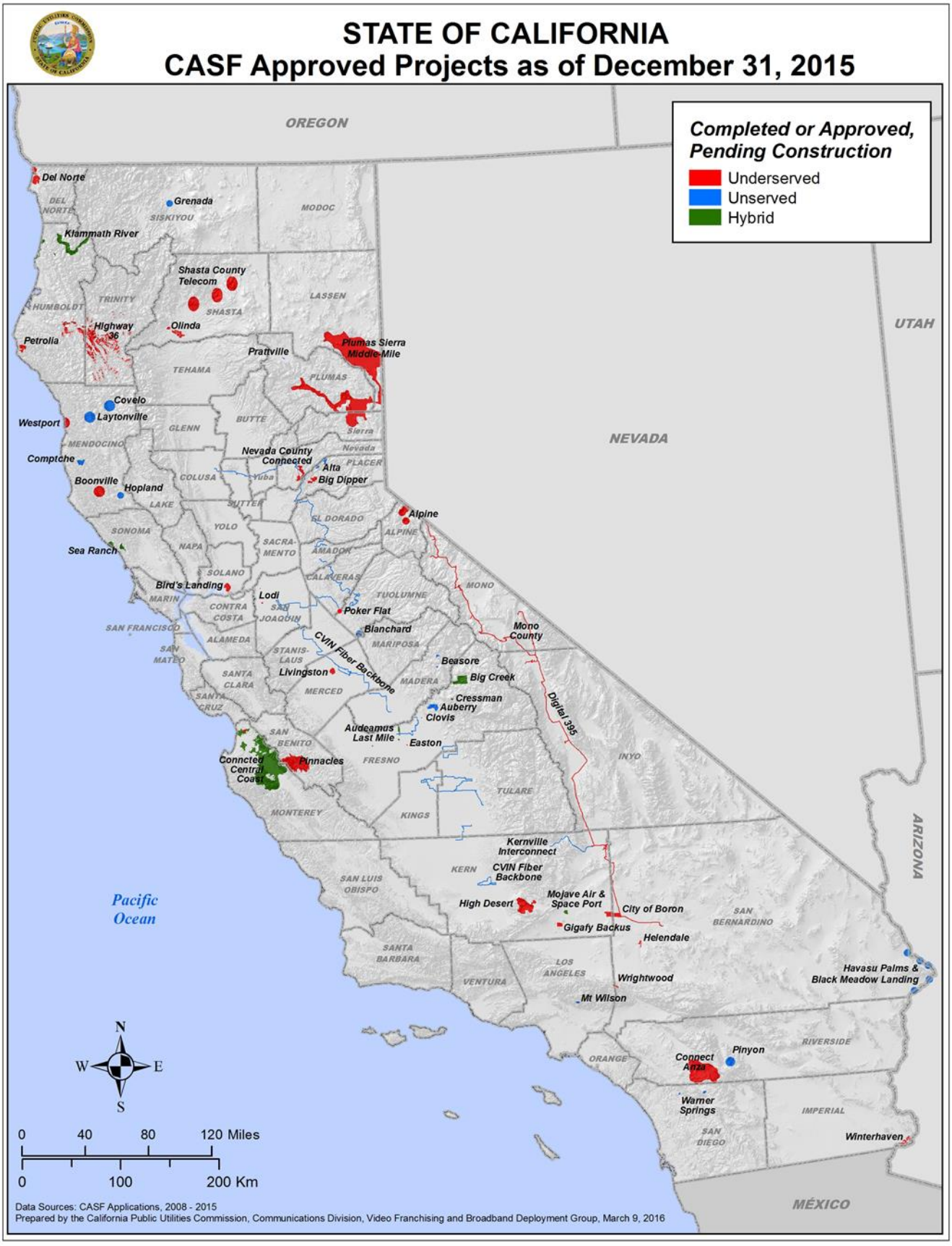
[16] Project name, location and grant/loan awarded sourced from authorizing CPUC resolutions. See http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=1057. Payment information captured when payment made and validated with CALSTARS' fiscal reports.

Item #	Recipient	Project Name	County	GRANT AWARD	LOAN AWARD	TOTAL AWARD	2015 Payments	Total Payments (as of 12/31/2015)
17	Citizens Telecom. of California, Inc.	Birds Landing	Solano	$100,444	$0	$100,444	$0	$99,130
18	Citizens Telecom. of California, Inc.	Livingston	Merced	$62,000	$0	$62,000	$0	$39,555
19	Citizens Telecom. of California, Inc.	Prattville	Lake Almanor, Plumas	$41,192	$0	$41,192	$0	$0
20	Citizens Telecom. of California, Inc.	ǂ Petrolia	Humboldt	$202,557	$0	$202,557	$0	$0
21	Frontier Comm. of the West Coast	Del Norte	Del Norte	$68,168	$0	$68,168	$0	$0
22	Frontier Comm. of the Southwest	Alpine	Alpine	$95,919	$0	$95,919	$0	$0
23	Frontier Comm. of the Southwest	Havasu Palms and Black Meadow	San Bernardino	$168,171	$0	$168,171	$0	$0
Total Frontier Communications Affiliates				**$738,451**	**$0**	**$738,451**	**$0**	**$138,685**
24	HAPPY VALLEY TELEPHONE CO.	Olinda	Shasta	$1,833,689	$0	$1,833,689	$0	$0
Total Happy Valley				**$1,833,689**	**$0**	**$1,833,689**	**$0**	**$0**
25	California Broadband Cooperative (Inyo Networks)	ǂ Digital 395	Mono, Inyo and Eastern Kern Counties, North Eastern San Bernardino	$29,223,432	$0	$29,223,432	$100,899	$26,754,941
Total Inyo Networks				**$29,223,432**	**$0**	**$29,223,432**	**$100,899**	**$26,754,941**
26	IP Networks	ǂ Hwy 36 Hubmboldt-Trinity Counties	Humbodlt & Trinity	$5,753,240	$0	$5,753,240	$0	$5,753,241
Total IP Networks				**$5,753,240**	**$0**	**$5,753,240**	**$0**	**$5,753,241**
27	Karuk Tribe	Klammath River Rural Broadband Initiative	Humbodlt	$6,602,422	$0	$6,602,422	$0	$0
Total Karuk Tribe				**$6,602,422**	**$0**	**$6,602,422**	**$0**	**$0**
28	MCC Telephony	Kernville Teleconnect	Kern	$285,992	$0	$285,992	$0	$0
Total MCC Telephony				**$285,992**	**$0**	**$285,992**	**$0**	**$0**
29	Pinnacles Telephone Company	Pinnacles Monument	San Benito	$195,299	$0	$195,299	$180,277	$180,277
Total Pinnacles Telephone				**$195,299**	**$0**	**$195,299**	**$180,277**	**$180,277**
30	Plumas Sierra Telecom	ǂ Plumas-Sierra Telecom middle-mile	Plumas, Lassen and Sierra	$1,721,280	$0	$1,721,280	$0	$1,721,280
Total Plumas Sierra Telecommunications				**$1,721,280**	**$0**	**$1,721,280**	**$0**	**$1,721,280**
31	Ponderosa Cablevision	Auberry project	Fresno	$1,154,780	$0	$1,154,780	$540,662	$1,154,780
32	Ponderosa Telephone	Big Creek	Fresno	$898,574	$0	$898,574	$0	$0
33	Ponderosa Telephone	Cressman	Fresno	$1,027,380	$0	$1,027,380	$0	$0
34	Ponderosa Telephone	Beasore - Central Camp	Medara	$1,755,042	$0	$1,755,042	$0	$0
Total Ponderosa Telephone Affiliates				**$4,835,776**	**$0**	**$4,835,776**	**$540,662**	**$1,154,780**

Item #	Recipient	Project Name	County	GRANT AWARD	LOAN AWARD	TOTAL AWARD	2015 Payments	Total Payments (as of 12/31/2015)
35	Race Telecom	Mojave Air and Space Port Project	Kern	$506,199	$0	$506,199	$0	$494,419
36	Race Telecom	Boron	Kern	$3,426,357	$0	$3,426,357	$0	$2,693,379
37	Race Telecom	Kern County High Desert	Kern	$12,583,343	$0	$12,583,343	$6,725,634.04	$9,785,805
38	Race Telecom	Mono County Underserved	Moono	$4,650,593	$0	$4,650,593	$2,138,794.02	$2,138,794
39	Race Telecom	Gigafy Backus	Kern	$2,239,991	$0	$2,239,991	$0.00	$0
Total Race Telecom				**$23,406,483**	**$0**	**$23,406,483**	**$8,864,428**	**$15,112,397**
40	Shasta Telephone	Shasta County Telecom Project	Shasta	$2,238,806	$0	$2,238,806	$0	$0
Total Shasta Telephone				**$2,238,806**	**$0**	**$2,238,806**	**$0**	**$0**
41	Sunesys, LLC	‡ Connected Central Coast	Santa Cruz and Monterrey	$10,640,000	$0	$10,640,000	$0	$0
Total Sunesys				**$10,640,000**	**$0**	**$10,640,000**	**$0**	**$0**
42	Surfnet Comm.	Monterey Dunes	Monterrey	$79,078	$26,359	$105,437	$0	$0
43	Surfnet Comm.	Paradise Road	Monterrey	$177,954	$59,318	$237,272	$0	$0
Total Surfnet Comm.				**$257,032**	**$85,677**	**$342,709**	**$0**	**$0**
44	Ultimate Internet Access	Helendale	San Bernardino	$1,385,825	$0	$1,385,825	$0	$0
45	Ultimate Internet Access	Wrightwood	San Bernardino, Los Angeles	$1,937,380	$0	$1,937,380	$0	$0
Total Ultimate Internet Access				**$3,323,205**	**$0**	**$3,323,205**	**$0**	**$0**
46	Verizon	The Sea Ranch	Sonoma	$1,872,017	$0	$1,872,017	$0	$0
47	Verizon	Pinyon	Riverside	$174,000	$0	$174,000	$0	$0
Total Verizon				**$2,046,017**	**$0**	**$2,046,017**	**$0**	**$0**
48 & 49	Willits Online	Covelo & Laytonville	Mendocino	$108,000	$0	$108,000	$0	$102,025
50	Willits Online	Boonville	Mendocino	$122,931	$40,977	$163,908	$0	$132,878
51	Willits Online	Westport	Mendocino	$149,364	$0	$149,364	$0	$0
Total Verizon				**$380,295**	**$40,977**	**$421,272**	**$0**	**$234,903**
52	Winterhaven Telephone Co (TDS Telecom)	Winterhaven	Imperial	$2,063,967	$0	$2,063,967	$0	$0
Total Winterhaven				**$2,063,967**	**$0**	**$2,063,967**	**$0**	**$0**
Grand Total				**$123,486,699**	**$626,654**	**$124,113,353**	**$9,686,266**	**$59,250,528**

Map 1, below, depicts the geographic location of each CASF infrastructure grant awarded since program inception in California through 2015, excluding the 24 rescinded grants listed in Appendix A-4. Of note, the underserved, unserved and hybrid (combination of unserved and underserved) grants are distributed throughout California, though there is not a project in every county or region. Attachment A-1 identifies the number of unserved and underserved households potentially served by each project.

Map 1. Approved CASF Infrastructure Projects in California



Consortia Account Distributions

Table 5, below, provides detailed information on the CASF Consortia Grant recipients and expenditures through 2015. Since its inception, the Consortia Grant Account has awarded $9.26 million to 17 consortia groups of which $7.71 million has been remitted.[17]

Table 5. Consortia Grant Awards and Payments (As of 12/31/2015)[18]

	Consortium	Geographic Area	Award Amount**	Operations Payments in 2015	Summit Payments in 2015	Total Payments to Consortia 2015	Total Summit payments in 3 years	Total Payments as of December 2015
1	California One Million NIU	Los Angeles County	$480,000	$0	$1,221	$1,221	$6,983	$388,512
2	Central Coast	Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Benito Counties	$480,000	$148,640	$0	$148,640	$219	$269,508
3	Central Sierra	Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Western Alpine Counties	$480,000	$73,726	$620	$74,346	$3,260	$426,323
4	Connected Capital*	Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba Counties	$478,301	$38,085	$0	$38,085	$473	$412,023
5	East Bay	Alameda, Contra Costa, Solano Counties	$480,000	$92,247	$0	$92,247	$305	$411,708
6	Eastern Sierra	Eastern Kern, Mono, Inyo Counties Counties	$480,000	$97,845	$1,856	$99,701	$8,458	$417,793
7	Gold Country	Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Eastern Alpine Counties	$480,000	$97,194	$578	$97,772	$1,054	$334,436
8	Tahoe Basin	Lake Tahoe Basin	$167,000	$112,800	$384	$113,184	$384	$118,139
9	Inland Empire	San Bernadino, Riverside Counties	$480,000	$32,871	$1,057	$33,928	$10,121	$382,680
10	Los Angeles County*	Five sub-regions of Los Angeles County	$2,310,000	$346,222	$0	$346,222	$7,675	$2,286,960
11	North Bay/North Coast	Mendocino, Marin, Napa, Sonoma Counties	$250,000	$77,769	$0	$77,769	$0	$94,305
12	Northeast	Butte, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, Counties	$479,991	$117,768	$303	$118,072	$3,462	$460,786
13	Pacific Coast	San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura Counties	$300,000	$97,819	$331	$98,150	$331	$117,198
14	Redwood Coast	Humboldt, Del Norte, Trinity Counties	$480,000	$159,542	$1,948	$161,490	$7,907	$392,833
15	San Diego/Imperial*	San Diego and Imperial Counties	$480,000	$76,110	$0	$76,110	$3,062	$364,172
16	San Joaquin Valley	San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Western Kern Counties	$480,000	$36,137	$839	$36,976	$2,883	$388,852
17	Upstate	Colusa, Glenn, Lake	$478,184	$121,754	$0	$121,754	$3,159	$447,322
	TOTAL		**$9,263,476**	**$1,726,527**	**$9,138**	**$1,735,666**	**$59,738**	**$7,713,552**

* $6,000 of the L.A.County RBC payments were for 2015. The rest was for activities in 2014. Funds paid to Connected Capital and San Diego/Imperial were for 2014 activities.

** Most consortia were allowed up to $10,000 per year to attend summits apart from operational costs. These are included as "awards" and total payments.

[17] The total funding includes budget allowances over a three-year funding period and supplemental funding to attend the annual Regional Consortia Learning Community Summit.

[18] Payment information recorded when payments made and verified with CALSTARS' fiscal reports.

In 2015, $1.74 million was paid to the 17 groups for their grants that have expired or are soon to be expiring.[19] The Consortia Account continues via Assembly Bill 1262 that redirected $5 million from the CASF Revolving Loan Account to the Consortia Grant Account.[20] Fifteen applications were submitted in January 2016, proposing projects for these funds. An audit of California One Million NIU was completed in 2015 by the State Controller's Office.[21] Further remuneration of the grant was withheld in 2015, with the exception of consortia summit participation activities, pending the results of the audit.[22]

Map 2, below, indicates the distribution of the 17 consortia representation by county (geographic region) within California. The map shows that four of 58 counties are not represented by a regional consortium. They are San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara and Orange counties.

[19] See letter sent to Consortia 2/12/16 regarding remaining funds and grant sunsets –Attachment C.
[20] AB 1262 (Stats. 2015, Ch. 242)
[21] The purpose of the audit was to determine whether reimbursement claims were in compliance with the condition of the grant. The audit report is available at ftp://ftp.cpuc.ca.gov/Telco/CASF/Consortia/20151109_NIU_Final_Audit_Report.pdf
[22] CPUC staff is evaluating next steps.

Map 2. Approved CASF Consortia

Public Housing Account Distributions

Following development of final program rules implementing Assembly Bill 1299, in 2015 the CASF program was for the first time able to process public housing infrastructure and adoption grant application projects.[23]

Public Housing Infrastructure Projects

Table 6, below, shows each Public Housing infrastructure grant recipient, project location and grant amount through year end 2015. In 2015, the CPUC received 67 infrastructure grant applications from 54 eligible[24] applicants for a total of 265 projects.[25] Of the 265 projects submitted, 86 infrastructure projects were approved in 2015. Total funding approved was $2.12 million to 17 public housing entities. Nine infrastructure projects were completed in 2015, with $290,081 paid from encumbered amounts. It is expected that all Public Housing infrastructure grant projects will complete within one year of the grant date.

[23] AB 1299 (Stats. 2013, Ch. 507)

[24] Public Utilities Code § 281(h)(2) states that "money in the Broadband Public Housing Account shall be available for the commission to award grants and loans pursuant to this subdivision to an eligible publicly supported community… ." A publicly supported community is defined as "a publicly subsidized multifamily housing development that is wholly owned by either of the following: i) a public housing agency that has been chartered by the state, or by any city or county in the state, and has been determined an eligible public housing agency by the Unties States Department of Housing and Urban Development; ii) an incorporated nonprofit organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. Sec 501(c)(3) that is exempt from taxation under Section 501 (a) of that code (16U.S.C. Sec. 501(a), and that has received public funding to subsidize the construction or maintenance of housing occupied by residents whose annual income qualifies as "low" or "very low" income according to federal poverty guidelines." (Pub. Util. Code section 281(h)(1)(B) and 281(h)(1)(B)(i)(ii))

[25] See Public Housing applications submitted at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=908.

Table 6. Approved CASF Public Housing Infrastructure Grants (As of 12/31/2015)[26]

Projects Approved, Not Complete
Completed Projects

Item #	Recipient	Project Name	City	Zip	Rural	Units	GRANT AWARD	2015 Payments (Total)
1	Abode Communities	Laurel Village	Los Angeles	91331		80	$36,000	$0
2	Better Opportunity Builders (BOB)	Villa Del Mar	Fresno	93704		48	$28,080	$0
3	Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation	Montgomery Oaks	Ojai	93023		21	$10,065	$3,063
4	Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation	Valle Naranjal Farmwork Housing	Piru	93040		68	$24,108	$9,138
5	Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles	1410 Apartments	Los Angeles	90011		12	$7,192	$0
6	Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles	Central Avenue Village Apartments	Los Angeles	90011		45	$24,438	$0
7	Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles	Gwen Bolden Manor	Los Angeles	90011		24	$14,399	$0
8	Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles	Juanita Tate Legacy Towers	Los Angeles	90011		118	$34,882	$0
9	Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles	ONE WILKINS PLACE	Los Angeles	90011		18	$10,605	$0
10	Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles	Roberta II	Los Angeles	90011		40	$22,255	$0
11	Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles	Roberta Stephens Apartments I	Los Angeles	90011		40	$22,255	$0
12	Deep Green Housing and Community Development	Broadway Village II	Los Angeles	90037		50	$19,900	$6,375
13	EAH Housing Corporation	Floral Gardens	Selma	93662		56	$23,140	$0
14	EAH Housing Corporation	Fountain West	Fresno	93705		72	$30,793	$0
15	EAH Housing Corporation	Palm Court	San Jose	95110		66	$26,128	$0
16	EAH Housing Corporation	Riviera	San Rafael	94901		28	$13,033	$0
17	EAH Housing Corporation	Rodeo Gateway	Rodeo	94572		50	$17,175	$0
18	EAH Housing Corporation	San Clemente	Corte Madera	94925		79	$31,923	$0
19	EAH Housing Corporation	Silver Oak	Oakley	94561		24	$12,573	$0
20	EAH Housing Corporation	The Oaks Apartments	Walnut Creek	94597		36	$15,428	$0
21	EAH Housing Corporation	Turina House	San Rafael	94903		28	$12,533	$0
22	EAH Housing Corporation	Vista Park I	San Jose	95136		83	$30,608	$0
23	EAH Housing Corporation	Vista Park II	San Jose	95136		83	$30,608	$0
24	East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation	Jack London Gateway Senior	Oakland	94607		61	$19,865	$0
25	East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation	Seven Directions	Oakland	94601		36	$13,753	$0
26	Eden Housing, Inc.	The Altenheim	Oakland	94602		174	$52,123	$0

[26] Local assistance expenditure/encumbrance information captured when expenditure/encumbrance made and validated with CALSTARS fiscal reports.

Item #	Recipient	Project Name	City	Zip	Rural	Units	GRANT AWARD	2015 Payments (Total)
27	Eden South Bay, Inc.	Camphora Apartments	Soledad	93960	Rural	44	$26,198	$0
28	Episcopal Community Services of San Francisco	Bishop Swing Community House	San Francisco	94103		135	$38,685	$0
29	Episcopal Community Services of San Francisco	Canon Barcus Community House	San Francisco	94103		48	$21,408	$0
30	Episcopal Community Services of San Francisco	Canon Kip Community House	San Francisco	94103		104	$30,848	$0
31	First Community Housing	Bay Avenue Senior	Capitola	95010		109	$32,655	$0
32	First Community Housing	Betty Ann Gardens	San Jose	95133		76	$29,428	$0
33	First Community Housing	Casa Feliz Studios	San Jose	95112		60	$22,700	$9,150
34	First Community Housing	Craig Gardens	San Jose	95008		90	$26,100	$12,025
35	First Community Housing	Creekview Inn	San Jose	95133		25	$8,150	$0
36	First Community Housing	El Paseo	San Jose	95130		98	$33,433	$13,238
37	First Community Housing	Guadalupe Apartments	San Jose	95110		23	$13,583	$0
38	First Community Housing	Los Esteros	San Jose	95131		246	$66,690	$31,475
39	First Community Housing	Murphy Ranch	Morgan Hill	95037		100	$34,838	$33,038
40	First Community Housing	Orchard Gardens	Sunnyvale	94089		62	$21,680	$0
41	First Community Housing	Paula Apartments	San Jose	95126		21	$10,152	$0
42	First Community Housing	Troy Apartments	San Jose	95110		30	$16,475	$0
43	First Community Housing	Villa Montgomery	Redwood City	94063		58	$18,845	$8,000
44	HIP Housing	Edgewater Isle	San Mateo	94401		92	$29,343	$0
45	Housing Authority of Fresno County	Maldonado Migrant Center	Firebaugh	93622		64	$28,800	$0
46	Housing Authority of the City of Fresno, CA	Dayton Square	Fresno	93726		66	$29,370	$0
47	Housing Authority of the City of Fresno, CA	El Cortez	Fresno	93726		48	$27,840	$0
48	Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles	Independent Towers	Los Angeles	90018		196	$58,698	$0
49	Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles	Union Towers	Los Angeles	90017		200	$60,000	$0
50	Long Beach Affordable Housing Coalition	Beverly Manor	LOS ANGELES	90302		59	$26,550	$0
51	Long Beach Affordable Housing Coalition	Grace Manor	CARSON	90745		38	$21,517	$0
52	Long Beach Affordable Housing Coalition	Metro West Apartments	Los Angeles	90247		40	$18,176	$0
53	Long Beach Affordable Housing Coalition	Vermont Avenue Apartments	GARDEN A	90247		32	$19,184	$0
54	Mercy Housing California	Mather Veterans Village	Mather	95655		50	$21,663	$0
55	Mercy Housing California	Sunset Valley Duplexes	Wheatland	95692	Rural	88	$31,520	$12,100
56	MidPen Housing Corporation	Donner Lofts	San Jose	95112		102	$30,443	$0
57	MidPen Housing Corporation	Foster Square	Foster City	94404		66	$28,833	$0

Item #	Recipient	Project Name	City	Zip	Rural	Units	GRANT AWARD	2015 Payments (Total)
58	Mid-Peninsula The Farm, Inc.	Onizuka Crossing	Sunnyvale	94085		58	$23,572	$0
59	Mutual Housing California	Lemon Hill Townhomes	Sacramento	95824		74	$31,885	$21,900
60	Mutual Housing California	Los Robles	Sacramento	95823		80	$35,288	$24,688
61	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	10 Toussin	Kentfield (unincorpor	94904		13	$7,557	$6,492
62	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	1275 Lindberg	Petaluma	94954		16	$8,296	$7,161
63	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	167 Edith	Petaluma	94952		24	$10,675	$9,300
64	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	210 Douglas	Petaluma	94952		24	$10,287	$9,197
65	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	Casa Grande	Petaluma	94954		58	$24,029	$0
66	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	Caulfield Lane	Petaluma	94954		22	$12,501	$0
67	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	Mountain View	Petaluma	94952		24	$10,087	$0
68	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	575 Vallejo Street Senior Apartments	Petaluma	94952		45	$16,822	$14,566
69	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	579 Vallejo Street Senior Apartments	Petaluma	94952		40	$12,295	$11,419
70	Self Help Enterprises	Almond Court Partners	Wasco	93280	Rural	36	$21,600	$0
71	Self Help Enterprises	Caliente Creek Partners	ARVIN	93203	Rural	46	$27,600	$0
72	Self Help Enterprises	Cottonwood Creek	Madera	93637	Rural	40	$22,800	$0
73	Self Help Enterprises	Lincoln Plaza	Hanford	93230		48	$24,000	$0
74	Self Help Enterprises	North Park Apartments Housing Coalition	BAKERSFIELD	93308		104	$31,200	$0
75	Self Help Enterprises	Sunrise Villa Partners	WASCO	93280	Rural	44	$26,400	$0
76	Self Help Enterprises	Villa Del Rey	Del Rey	93616	Rural	48	$28,800	$0
77	Self Help Enterprises	Villa Hermosa Partners	WASCO	93280	Rural	40	$24,000	$0
78	Self Help Enterprises	Washington Plaza Partners	EARLIMART	93219	Rural	44	$26,400	$0
79	Silvercrest, Inc. (non-profit)	Inyo Terrace	Fresno	93727		44	$25,960	$0
80	Silvercrest, Inc. (non-profit)	Parc Grove Commons	Fresno	93703		215	$64,400	$0
81	Silvercrest, Inc. (non-profit)	Parc Grove Northwest	Fresno	93703		148	$43,560	$0
82	Swords to Plowshares Veterans Rights Organization	The Fairfax Hotel	San Francisco	94109		43	$9,353	$8,909
83	Swords to Plowshares Veterans Rights Organization	The Stanford Hotel	San Francisco	94108		130	$5,144	$4,462
84	West Sacramento Housing Development Corporation	Patio Apartments	West Sacramento	95605		45	$16,875	$6,013
85	West Sacramento Housing Development Corporation	Washington Courtyards	West Sacramento	95605		90	$23,100	$11,475
86	West Sacramento Housing Development Corporation	West Capitol	West Sacramento	95691		125	$32,113	$16,900
Grand Total						5,678	$2,124,255	$290,081

Public Housing Adoption Projects

Table 7, below, lists the 19 adoption projects approved in 2015. In total, 115 adoption projects were submitted within 29 adoption grant applications from 20 applicants.[27] Total funding approved was $559,054. No projects were completed in 2015.[28]

Table 7. Approved CASF Public Housing Adoption Grants (As of 12/31/2015)[29]

Item #	Recipient	Project Name	City	Zip	Rural	Residents	GRANT AWARD	2015 Payments (Total)
1	First Community Housing	Curtner Studios Digital Connections	San Jose	95125		200	$25,756	$0
2	First Community Housing	El Paseo Digital Connections	San Jose	95130		98	$21,030	$0
3	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	575 Vallejo Street Senior Apartments Adoption	Petaluma	94952		46	$10,550	$0
4	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	579 Vallejo Street Senior Apartments Adoption	Petaluma	94952		41	$9,430	$0
5	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	Acacia Lane Senior Apartments Adoption	Santa Rosa	95409		47	$10,190	$0
6	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	Casa Grande Senior Apartments Adoption	Petaluma	94954		60	$13,350	$0
7	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	Caulfield Lane Senior Apartments Adoption	Petaluma	94954		23	$5,220	$0
8	Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)	Kellgren Senior Apartments Adoption	Petaluma	94954		53	$11,650	$0
9	Satellite Affordable Housing Associates	Arboleda Apartments Adoption	Walnut Creek	94597		92	$40,756	$0
10	Satellite Affordable Housing Associates	Merritt Crossing Adoption	Oakland	94606		95	$50,000	$0
11	Satellite Affordable Housing Associates	Strawberry Creek Lodge Adoption	Berkeley	94702		150	$49,970	$0
12	Silvercrest, Inc. (non-profit)	Cedar Courts Complexes	Fresno	93654	Rural	571	$38,894	$0
13	Silvercrest, Inc. (non-profit)	City View at Van Ness	Fresno	93721		95	$38,894	$0
14	Silvercrest, Inc. (non-profit)	Kings River Commons	Reedley	93654	Rural	210	$38,894	$0
15	Silvercrest, Inc. (non-profit)	Pacific Gardens	Fresno	93727		89	$38,894	$0
16	Silvercrest, Inc. (non-profit)	Parc Grove Commons	Fresno	93703		559	$38,894	$0
17	Silvercrest, Inc. (non-profit)	Parc Grove Northwest	Fresno	93703		381	$38,894	$0
18	Silvercrest, Inc. (non-profit)	Viking Village	Fresno	93726		121	$38,894	$0
19	Silvercrest, Inc. (non-profit)	Yosemite Village	Fresno	93706		221	$38,894	$0
Grand Total						3,152	$559,054	$0

[27] See Public Housing applications submitted at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=908.
[28] Applicants must sustain the adoption project for 12 months or until 75 percent of residents are trained in order to qualify for expedited review (Appendix B of Decision 14-12-039).
[29] Local assistance expenditure/encumbrance information captured when expenditure/encumbrance made and validated with CALSTARS fiscal reports.

Map 3, below, depicts the distribution of the 86 approved infrastructure and 19 approved adoption projects by geographic region within California. No grants have yet been awarded north of Yuba, east of the Central Valley and south of Los Angeles.

Map 3. CASF Grants to Public Housing Broadband Projects

C. Expected Benefits and Actual Adoption from 2015 CASF Expenditures

Public Utilities Code sections 914.7(a)(4) and (5) require the CPUC to report on the expected benefits to be derived and actual broadband adoption levels from the funds expended from the CASF in the prior year.

Infrastructure Grant and Loan Account Benefits

One expected benefit from the CASF program is the potential number of households that now have access to broadband services as a result of CASF program grants. Table 8(a), below, summarizes the expected infrastructure benefits from the 52 projects approved through the year 2015. Because last-mile connections are dependent on the availability of middle-mile facilities, the potential number of "middle-mile households" is the estimated number of households that would have access should last-mile connections be built following the middle-mile infrastructure grant and deployment.

Table 8(a). CASF Infrastructure Grant and Loan Account Potential Benefits[30]

Approved Infrastructure Projects (2008-2015)	Total Infrastructure Awards	Total Potential Households	Cost per Household	Unserved Households	Underserved Households
CASF Last Mile Projects (47 Projects)	$80,755,434	53,156	$1,519	16,077	37,079
CASF Middle Mile Projects (5 Projects)	$43,357,919	248,418	$175	-	248,418
All Infrastructure Projects (52 Projects)	$124,113,353	301,574	$412	16,077	285, 497

Another measure of program benefits is the subscribership to broadband as a result of infrastructure projects that are already delivering service. Figure 1, below, illustrates total

[30] Household data based on CASF resolutions. See Attachment A-1 "Approved CASF Infrastructure Projects" or http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=1057.

subscribership and average take rate of households, businesses, and anchor institutions for completed or partially completed CASF last-mile infrastructure deployment grant projects.[31] The average household take rate of 34 percent is low relative to applicants' estimated take rates. Table 8(b) indicates that the average cost per subscribed household is $5,008.

Figure 1. Broadband Subscribers For CASF Last-Mile Infrastructure Partially and Completed Projects (as of December 31, 2015)

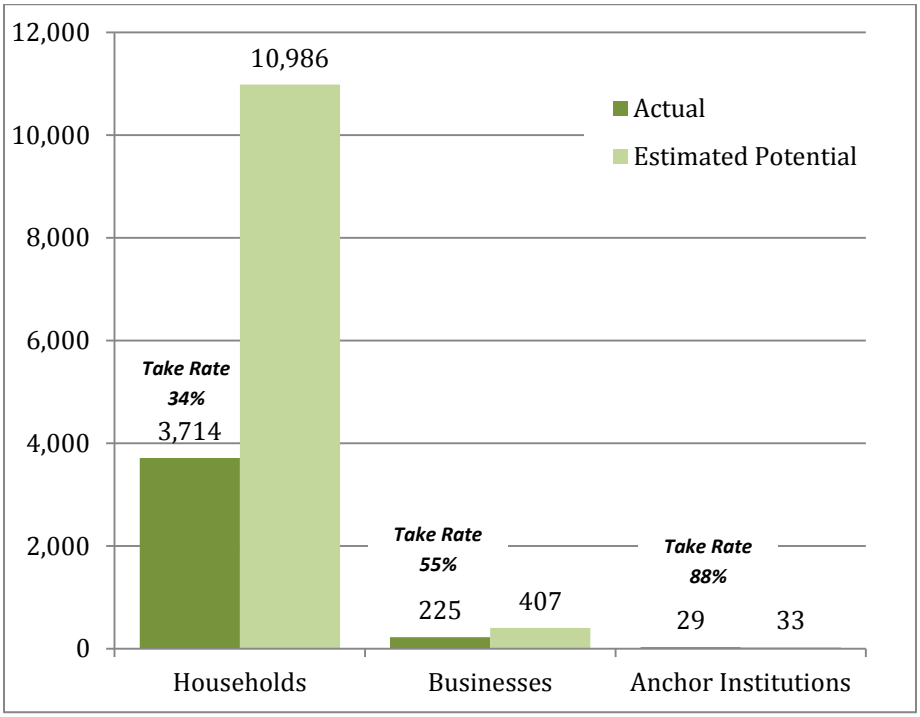


Table 8(b). CASF Infrastructure Grant Subscribership Benefits

	Actual Subscribership[32] (Current customers)			Estimated Potential Subscribership[33]			Cost Per Subscribed Last-Mile Household[34]
	Households	Businesses	Anchor Institutions	Households	Businesses	Anchor Institutions	
2015 Last-Mile Project Subscribership	3,714	225	29	10,986	407	33	$5,008

[31] The subscriber data reflects responses from 27 grantees for their last-mile projects offering services as of December 31, 2015. Table 8(b) reflects three partially completed and 24 completed projects.
[32] One grantee does not categorize customers by "business" or "anchor institution," therefore all subscribers are reported as "households" for their two projects.
[33] *Id*.
[34] The total $18,600,402 cost for the 27 projects is the sum of amount paid out for completed and paid projects; the approved grant amount for completed but yet to be paid projects; and the amount paid for partially completed projects that have received partial payment, to serve households. This does not include the cost of middle-mile to support last-mile projects.

Table 8(c), below, illustrates total subscribership of households, businesses, and community anchor institutions for completed or partially completed CASF middle-mile and hybrid (combination of middle and last mile) projects.[35] The actual middle-mile subscribership may be much greater than the reported values because the numbers in Table 8(c) do not include households and businesses in the areas served by last-mile providers who obtain services from these middle-mile projects.

Table 8(c). Broadband Subscribers For CASF Middle-Mile and Hybrid Infrastructure Projects as of December 31, 2015

	Direct Subscribership[36] (Current Customers)		
	Households	Businesses	Anchor Institutions
2015 Middle-Mile and Hybrid Project Subscribership	209	303	334

The Digital 395 project directly serves community anchor institutions, such as schools, libraries and hospitals. However, it does not directly serve households and businesses; rather it interconnects with ISPs that provide such end-user services. It attempted to estimate potential indirect subscribers by reporting the households and businesses in census blocks associated with last-mile providers it serves. However, CVIN serves both anchor institutions and businesses, but its estimated potential subscribership data is difficult to interpret for assessing potential middle-mile project impact on availability. Interconnected ISPs that offer served level speeds or higher to their customers should be included as an indirect middle-mile project benefit. Staff is examining methods to evaluate middle-mile projects and plans to improve the program data request for the next annual report.

[35] The subscriber data reflects responses from three grantees for their middle-mile and hybrid projects offering services as of December 31, 2015.
[36] Subscribership as reported by the three middle-mile/hybrid project grantees does not include indirect subscriber of last-mile ISPs who obtain interconnection and transport services from these projects.

Consortia Account Benefits

The benefits derived from the 17 Consortia receiving funding from the Consortia Grant Account include promoting ubiquitous broadband deployment, access, and adoption in 54 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 consumer education, outreach, and training;
- Support those community-based stakeholders, especially anchor institutions, who are working to increase deployment, access and adoption.

Though generally, consortia activities may include the items above, the 17 consortia have numerous activities and tasks unique to each. Individual consortia reported benefits are detailed in Attachment B.

Public Housing Account Benefits

The 86 infrastructure projects approved in 2015 are expected to provide free broadband connectivity to 5,678 public housing units, at an average cost of $374 per resident unit. The 19 adoption projects approved in 2015 are expected to provide digital literacy training to public housing locations with 3,152 residents in total.

Of the 265 infrastructure projects submitted in 2015, 11 were rejected or withdrawn. Of the remaining 254 projects, applicants identified 192 locations as being "wired" and 62 as being "unwired." The definition of "wired" stated in Decision 14-12-039 is:

> A unit is "wired" for broadband Internet if it is possible to subscribe to a commercially available broadband Internet service, such as via Digital Subscriber Line (DSL), cable modem or another protocol, utilizing the existing "wired" facilities. A unit having such wiring is considered as having broadband service "available." An "unwired property" has at least one unit that is not "wired." (Appendix B of Decision 14-12-039.)

However, staff believes that nearly all locations are wired. Staff arrived at this conclusion based on description of existing building wiring, staff review of project engineering documents and photos, and staff having inspected an urban public housing location. Further, a contractor stated that only one project of the 73 projects funded in 2015 utilizing his company's services was unwired, per the definition above. Additionally, following their project being "challenged" by an ISP, applicants never stated that the locations could not be served by that ISP.[37] Further, in response to a staff inquiry to an ISP of whether it could serve a sample of project locations reported to be "unwired," the ISP indicated that it could indeed serve the locations and had existing customers within the building.

Staff approved projects using the rules for expedited review as stated in the program guidelines (Appendix B of Decision 14-12-039). The expedited review requirements do not state how a wired facility should be treated. Projects approved in 2015 are typically low-cost Wi-Fi installations which provide service at speeds as low as 1.5 Mbps down during peak hours.[38] Such limited services are not comparable to commercially available ISP services that typically offer higher speeds. Nine of the 86 approved projects utilize xDSL (wired) technology which could replace a commercial ISP service offering.[39] In addition, a few Wi-Fi projects have been approved for installation during building construction. All applicants for projects funded in 2015 are offering the installed connectivity at no charge to residents.

In sum, the Public Housing Account is providing facilities grants to public housing entities that allow them to offer residents limited broadband access at no charge despite the existing availability of commercial services within the building units.[40] Such provisioning of redundant

[37] Of the 265 projects received, 23 projects were challenged by an ISP, 2 challenges were upheld and the remaining 21 have not been resolved. Challenges submitted were based on services already being available within the building.
[38] Peak hours are during 7p.m. to 11p.m. (See D.14-12-039).
[39] The public housing contractors have stated that their deployments do not interfere with the continued availability of pre-existing ISP services to residential units.
[40] The statute states, "Not more than twenty million dollars shall be available to grants and loans to a publicly supported community to finance a project to connect a broadband network to that publicly supported community," but it does not define the meaning of "to connect a broadband network" (Public Utilities Code section 281(h)(3)). It is not clear that it would limit the program only to the repair of inadequate wiring.

facilities may be akin an "adoption" program given the issue of affordability that arises in public housing.

To the extent that federal and state universal service programs would in the future provide monetary assistance to low-income households for access to commercially available ISP services, the necessity for a public housing program as currently constituted may be diminished.[41]

D. Leveraging Program Funds with Federal Funds

Public Utilities Code Section 914.7(a)(6) requires a report on the amount of funds expended from the CASF used to match federal funds. With an investment of about $40 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 (ARRA) for broadband deployment in the State. The six projects that successfully secured ARRA funding have received a total of $36.79 million from the CASF. Table 9, below, shows the amount of funds expended from the CASF for projects obtaining ARRA funds.

Table 9. CASF Broadband Infrastructure Projects That Leveraged ARRA Funding

Project Name	Recovery Act Funding (in millions)	CASF Awards (in millions)	CASF Expended (in millions)
Ponderosa Cablevision Auberry Project	$3.85	$1.16	$0.61
Calaveras Poker Flat Project	$4.09	$0.64	$0.35
Digital 395 Middle Mile Project	$81.15	$29.22	$26.66
Plumas Sierra Telecommunications (PST) Middle Mile Project	$13.77	$1.72	$1.72
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) Middle Mile Project	$46.62	$6.66	$6.30[42]
Total	**$154.96**	**$40.55**	**$36.79**

[41] Broadband access is an issue before the FCC in its efforts to modernize the Lifeline program to support broadband services. See; Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization, WC Docket No. 11-42.
[42] The total payment to the CVIN/CENIC project was cut by $0.36 million due to a change in the build-out.

Connect American Fund Phase II

In December 2014, the FCC issued its final order instituting universal service high cost support for price cap carriers. The FCC published a list of census tracts with households eligible for high cost support based on the determination that those households were not served already by an unsubsidized competitor offering at least 3 Mbps downstream and 768 Kbps upstream. In California, four local exchange carriers (AT&T, Verizon, Frontier, and Consolidated) accepted Connect America Fund Phase II (CAF II) funding to build-out broadband infrastructure capable of at least 10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream to CAF II eligible households. The fund will provide over $600 million over six years to cover both capital and operational expenses. Under the program, all CAF II eligible households are supposed to be upgraded by 2020.

Table 10, below, shows the total number of CASF unserved (201,989) and underserved (183,386) households falling within CAF II eligible census tracts for the four collective carriers. The deployment speeds of CAF II are not the same as for CASF, and even after all CAF II eligible households are upgraded to 10/1 Mbps, not all of the households within each CAF II eligible census tract will be upgraded, because not all of the households are considered by the FCC to be "high cost" CAF II eligible. Additionally, because the CAF II upstream standard of 1 Mbps is less than the CASF 1.5 Mbps upstream standard, there is an opportunity for the four carriers to leverage CAF II funding in combination with CASF grants to provide faster service, well above10/1 Mbps in CAF II areas.

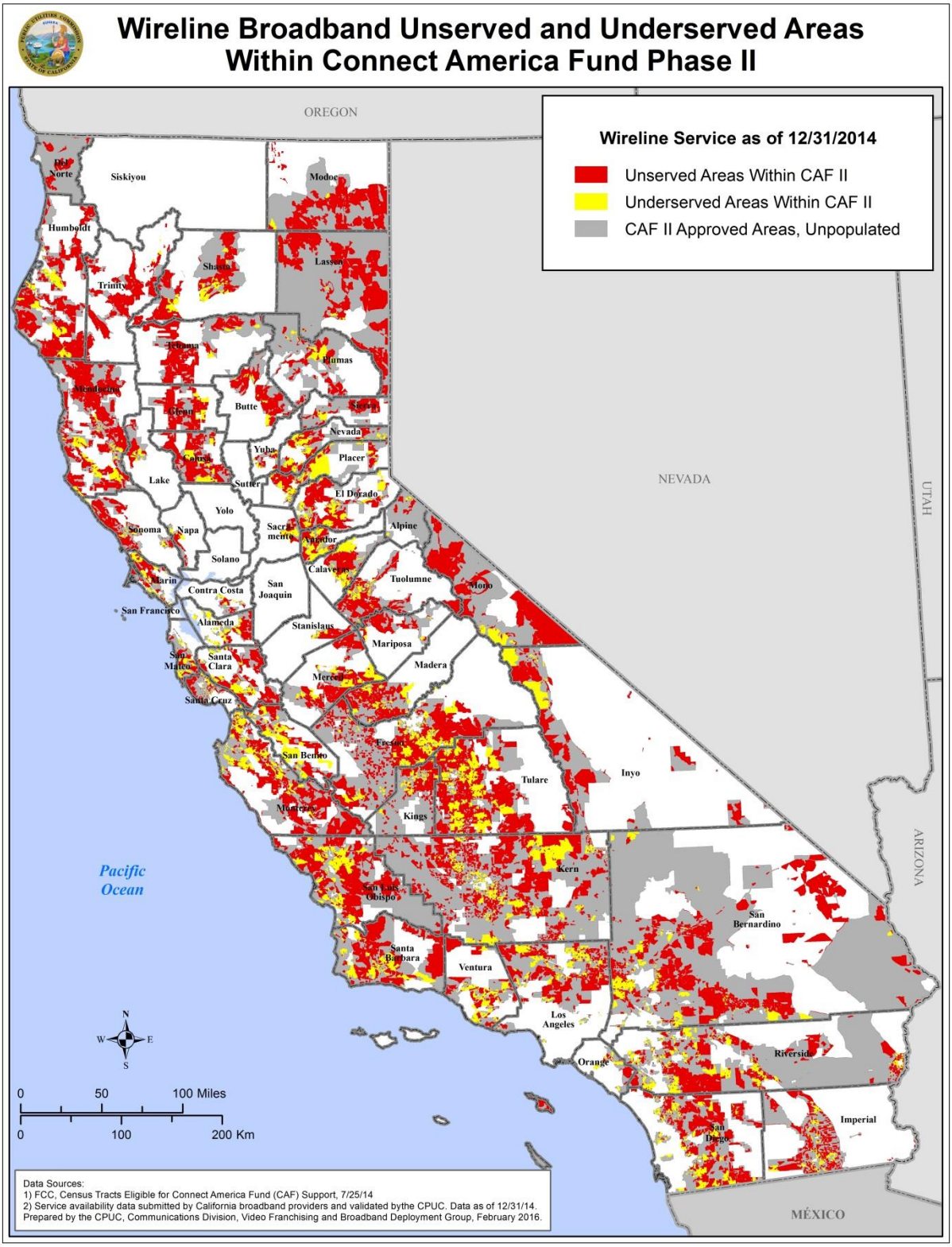
Table 10. Unserved and Underserved California Households Relative to CAF Phase II

California	Unserved (*Wireline broadband is not available or slower than 768 Kbps down / 200 Kbps up)*	Underserved (*Wireline broadband is available but slower than 6 Mbps down/ 1.5 Mbps up)*
All Households	340,563	308,541
Households Within CAF II*	201,989*	183,386*
Households Outside CAF II	138,574	125,155

*Not all households within CAF II areas are eligible for CAF II high cost support. There were a total of 176,161 high cost households and 34,182 extra high cost households in all CAF II eligible census tracts in California.
Source: Broadband data collected by CPUC as of December 31, 2014. Household data from CA DOF 1/1/ 2015 estimate.

Map 4, below, shows the combined CASF eligible unserved and underserved wireline areas that fall within CAF II eligible census tracts of the collective four carriers. Note that the unserved and underserved areas do not cover entire CAF II eligible census tracts as some parts of the census tracts are unpopulated.

Map 4. Connect America Funding In California (Phase II)



E. Remaining Unserved and Underserved Households in California

This section of the 2015 CASF Annual Report addresses Public Utilities Code section 914.7(a)(7), which requires "an accounting of remaining unserved and underserved households and areas of the state." The geographic data in this section illustrates broadband deployment in California for wireline, fixed wireless, and mobile.

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

http://www.broadbandmap.ca.gov/

To indicate the remaining households without broadband access in California, the following tables and maps illustrate estimated availability by wireline, fixed-wireless and mobile wireless broadband technologies.[43] The presentation reflects data as of December 31, 2014, as submitted to the CPUC and validated by Communications Division to the census block level.

Table 11, below, shows the availability of broadband by wireline technologies to California households. In particular, 94.9 percent of California households (12,180,931) have served speeds available, 2.4 percent of households (308,541) have underserved speeds available, and 2.7 percent of households (340,563) have service so slow, if at all, that they are considered unserved.

We note that there is a 0.5% decrease in served households compared to last year's Annual Report. Nearly all of that difference is due to a single wireline provider's restatement of served census blocks, which resulted in a reduction of 62,697 households with broadband availability.

[43] The CPUC broadband availability map separates broadband services into wireline, fixed-wireless, and mobile. Examples of "wireline" technologies include xDSL, Cable Modem, and Fiber to the Home. These technologies use wires or cables that make a physical connection from the provider to the user. "Fixed wireless" solutions rely on radio waves at a particular frequency range to make a "point-to-point" connection between the provider and the user at a fixed location. "Mobile" includes cellular 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.

Table 11. Wireline Broadband Availability[44]

California	**Total**	Served (broadband service of 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)	
Households 2015	12,830,035	12,180,931	94.9%	308,541	2.4%	340,563	2.7%

Map 5, below, depicts the geographic distribution of wireline availability throughout California. Of note is that wireline availability is primarily located in urban areas with relatively large population density in comparison to under and unserved areas in less densely populated, rural areas. Also, large areas of California are depicted as having no households.

[44] Source: Broadband data collected by CPUC as of December 31, 2014. Household data estimate from California Department of Finance, January 1, 2015.

Map 5. Wireline Broadband Availability in California

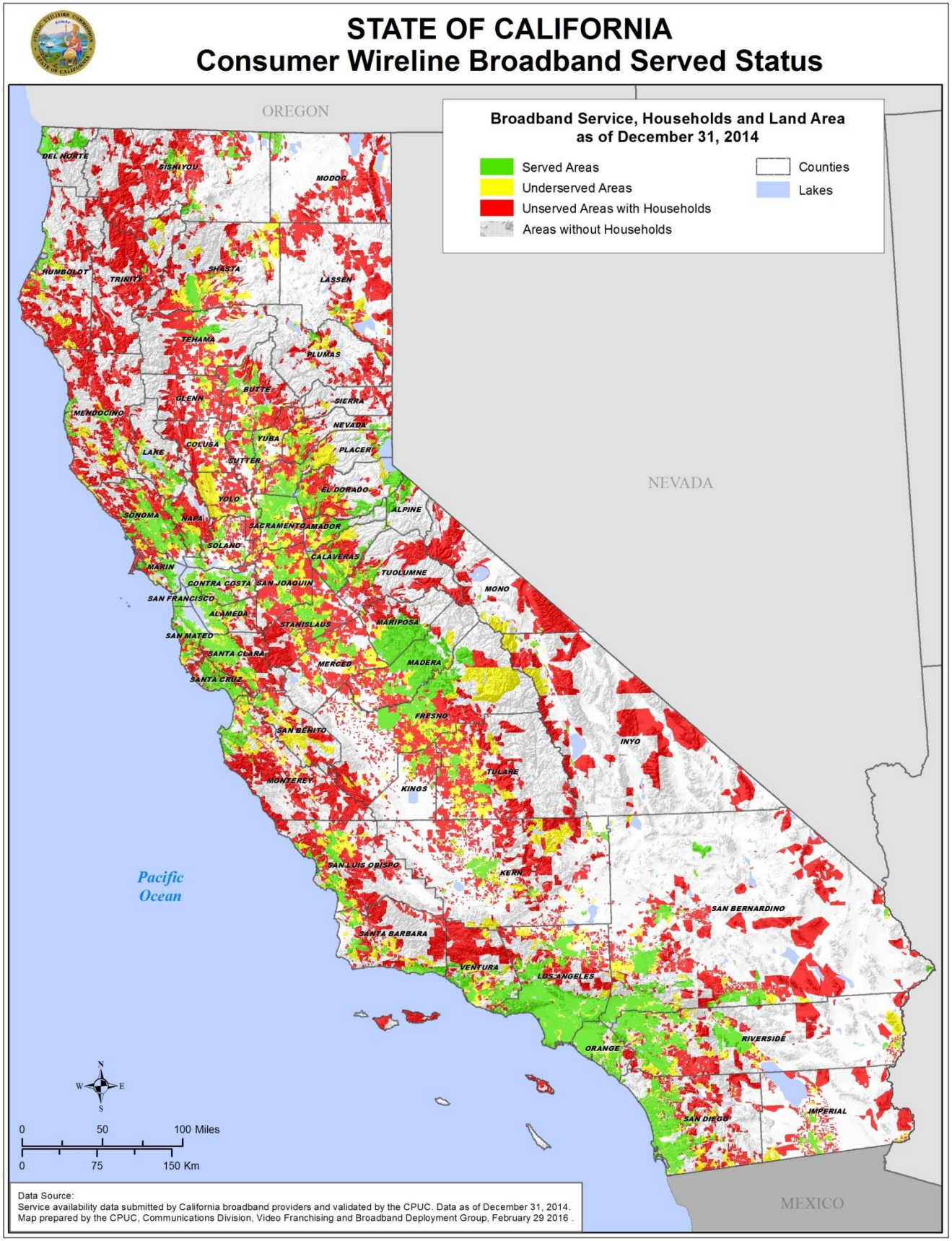


Table 12, below, shows broadband availability utilizing fixed wireless broadband technologies. California households served by fixed wireless is only 18.0 percent (2,310,116), which is a 49.4 percent decrease compared to last year. This decrease is attributable to both a drop in the number of providers submitting data, from 37 to 28 providers, as well as changes in wireless propagation model parameters to more accurately reflect provider coverage.

A key limitation of fixed wireless technology is that in most cases, there must be direct line of sight between the antenna at the consumer's premise and the provider's access point or tower. In many rural parts of California, terrain and foliage makes full fixed wireless coverage difficult, if not nearly impossible. Wireless propagation in such areas is negatively affected by hills as well as the scattering effects of randomly distributed leaves, branches and tree trunks, which can cause attenuation, scattering, diffractions and absorption of fixed wireless radio signals. For this reason, the served and underserved designations for fixed wireless areas are depicted as "partially served" and "partially underserved" respectively. Depending on conditions, such areas "may be" considered grant-eligible.[45] Areas with test reports indicating robust service availability with direct line-of-sight are considered not grant eligible.

Table 12. Fixed Wireless Broadband Availability

California	**Total**	**Partially Served** broadband service of at least 6 Mbps down and 1.5 Mbps up		**Partially 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	
Households 2015	12,830,035	2,310,116	18.0%	296,609	2.3%	10,223,310	79.7%

Map 6, below, shows that fixed wireless availability is primarily in rural areas where wireline is non-existent and is an important component of connectivity in the state.

[45] On December 3, 2015, the Bright Fiber Network, Inc., fiber to the home project was approved by the CPUC in resolution T-17495, despite the availability of fixed-wireless in the project area for the reason that fixed wireless had "line-of-sight" connectivity issues. Two applications for rehearing have been filed by affected fixed-wireless providers in the project area and are pending.

Map 6. Fixed-Wireless Broadband Availability in California

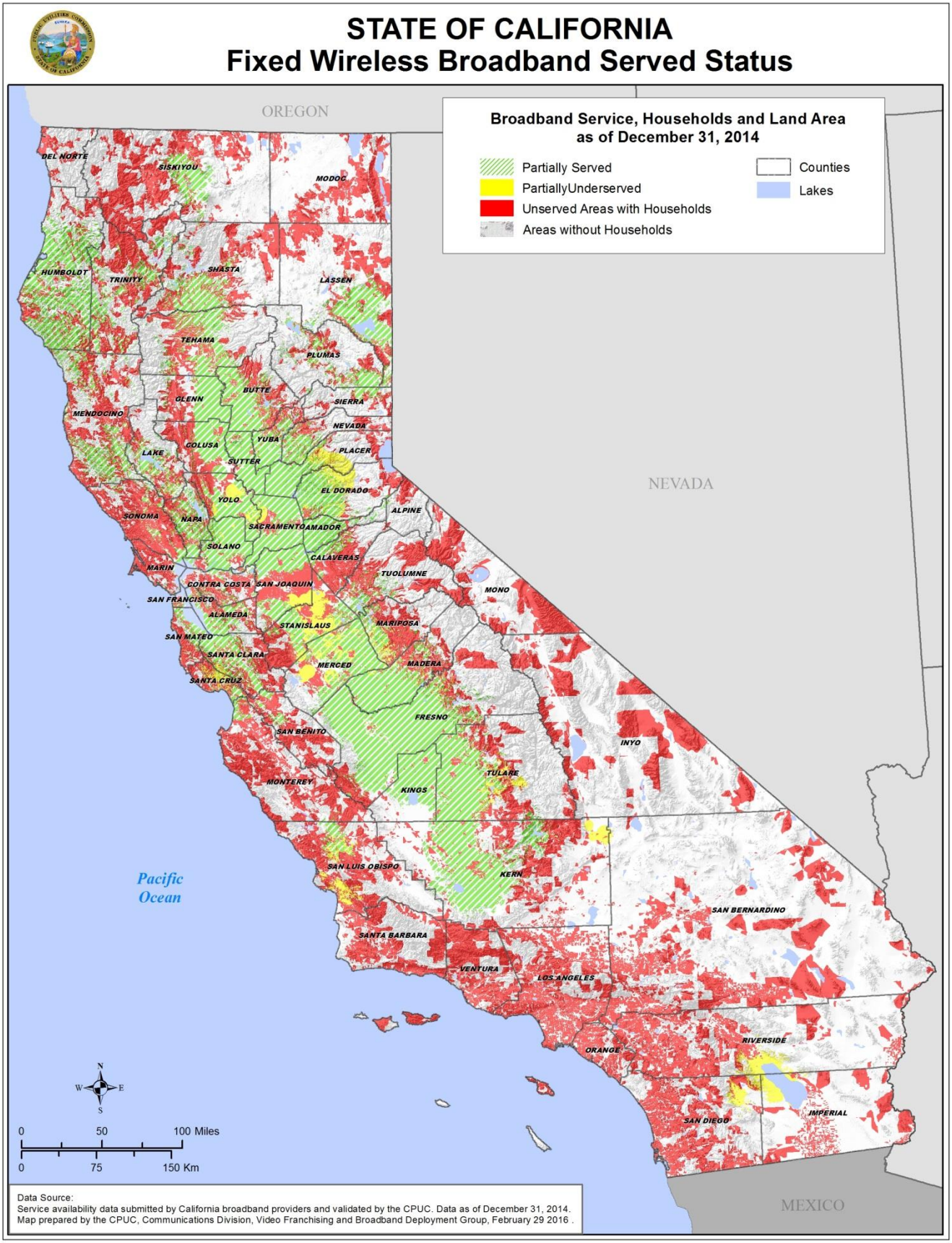


Table 13, below, shows availability utilizing mobile broadband technologies based on the CPUC's mobile field test CalSPEED program.

The 2014 Annual Report shows our estimate of households served by mobile broadband speeds of at least 6 Mbps down and 1.5 Mbps up to be 95.8%. That estimate was based on a method that compared adjusted mobile field test speeds with the lower speed tier range of the maximum advertised speeds defined by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.[46] If the lower of the two values was at or above the served threshold, the census block was designated as "served."

For the 2015 Annual Report, a stricter method that results in a higher probability estimate of both speed and coverage was utilized.[47] Whereas before, average speeds were adjusted downward by one standard deviation, for this Report, average speeds were adjusted downward by two standard deviations. This resulted in a lower served household estimate (16.0%).

Table 13. Mobile Broadband Availability: Mobile Served Estimate[48]

California	**Total**	**Served** broadband service of 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	
Households 2015	12,830,035	2,051,621	16.0%	10,732,177	83.6%	46,237	0.4%

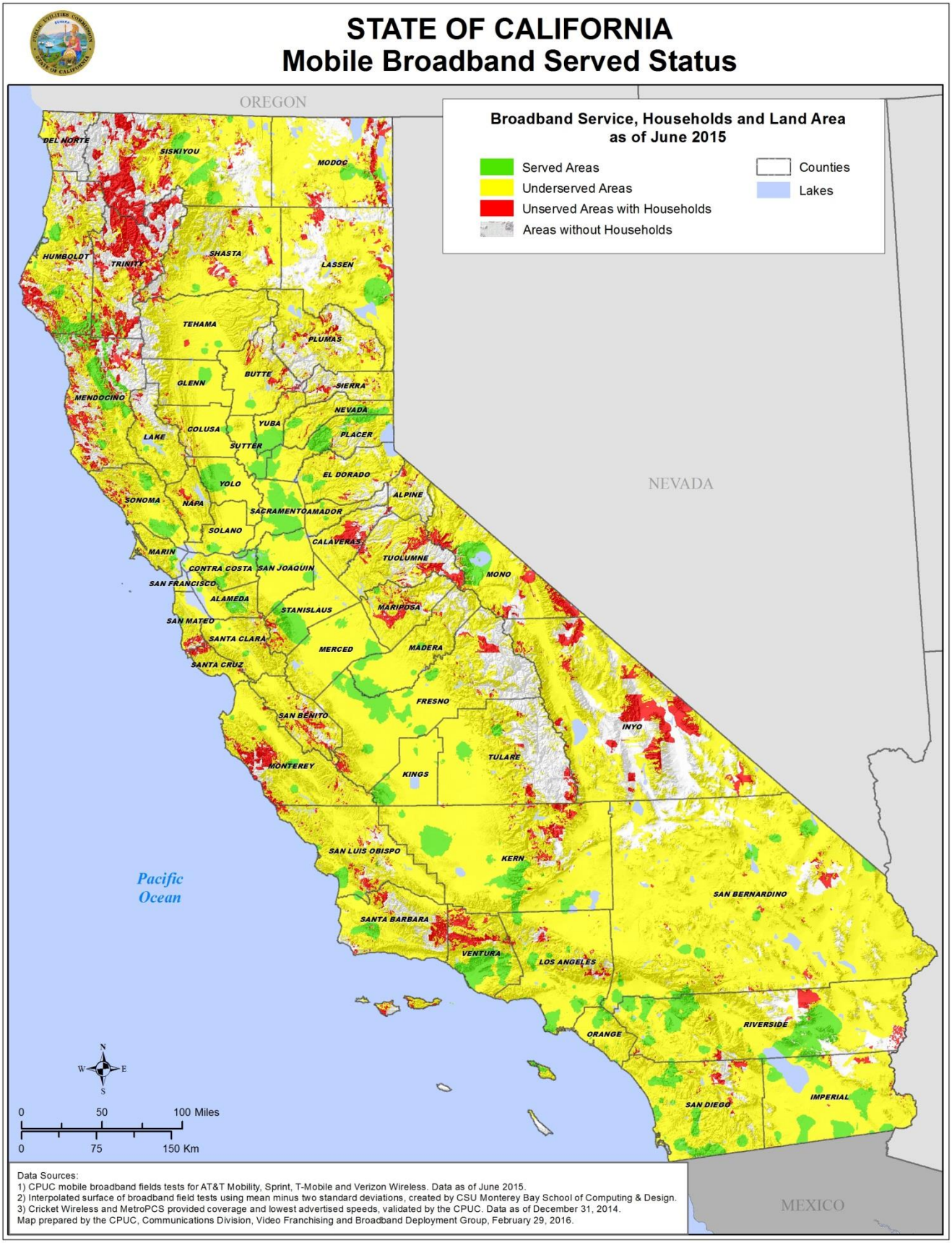
Map 7, below, depicts the geographic availability of mobile broadband. Of note is that the majority of the area of the state is "underserved" by mobile broadband.

[46] Using the Fall 2013 mobile field test results, the mean (average) upstream and downstream speeds were adjusted by one standard deviation downward to indicate a higher probability of occurrence for end users. The adjusted speeds were interpolated in order to create statewide coverage maps for each provider. Speeds were then compared with the minimum advertised speeds of the four major mobile providers and the lower of the two used to determine served status for each census block.

[47] CPUC Staff has calculated the throughput level represented by two standard deviations below the tested mean, indicating that a consumer will receive service at least that fast at a 98% confidence interval. Assuming a normal distribution of data, adopting a speed standard at either one or two standard deviations below the mean provides that available speeds meet or exceed the speed standard 84% or 98% of the time. Because test data is not normally distributed, the probability of availability will vary.

[48] Based on Spring 2015 Field Test data for AT&T Mobility, Sprint, T-Mobile and Verizon Wireless. Interpolated surface of broadband field tests using mean minus two standard deviations created by CSU Monterey Bay School of Computing & Design. Cricket Wireless and MetroPCS provided coverage and lowest advertised speeds, validated by the CPUC. Data as of December 31, 2014.

Map 7. Mobile Broadband Availability in California

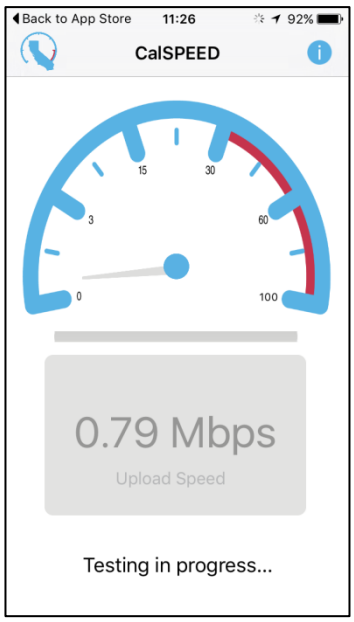


Mobile Broadband Speeds Are Highly Variable

The CPUC has found that average (mean throughput) measured speeds are not representative of a consumer's actual mobile experience. Rather than using the mean throughput, CPUC Staff's analysis quantifies expected speeds at varying probabilities by taking into account the distribution of throughput results around the mean in a single testing session. Thus, if the mean throughput is 10/3 Mbps, one standard deviation below the mean indicates that a consumer will receive service at least as fast approximately 84% of the time. Similarly, CPUC Staff has calculated the throughput level represented by two standard deviations below the tested mean, indicating that a consumer will receive service at least that fast at a 98% confidence interval. Mobile testing reports are available at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=1778.

Measuring Broadband Availability: CalSPEED Now Available on iPhone

While previously available only on Android devices, at the beginning of December 2015, the CPUC began offering an iPhone version of the popular CalSPEED mobile testing application, available for free download from Apple's iTunes App Store. Including Android tests, to date over 10,000 tests have been run on CalSPEED. Since the iPhone's introduction, over 45% of the tests have been done on an iOS device. As with the Android version, what distinguishes CalSPEED from other mobile speed testing apps are:



- Tests done in areas with no service are automatically reported the next time the tester enters an area with service and re-runs a test.
- Tests are done to servers on opposite ends of the continental United States in order to test performance for locally cached versus remotely cached content.
- CalSPEED results are used to estimate service quality for a variety of applications like over-the-top Voice over Internet Protocol, video streaming, and video conferencing.
- Results are displayed on the California Interactive Broadband Map and are used to validate or invalidate a provider's service.

Broadband Access at 25 Mbps Downstream and 3 Mbps Upstream

Tables 14, below, indicates the availability of wireline broadband to all California households and rural and urban households. Compared to Table 11, which indicates that 5.1% of California households do not have current served speeds, increasing the "served" definition for wireline from 6 Mbps downstream and 1.5 Mbps upstream, to 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream would increase the number of program eligible households in California by 0.9%, or 128,832 households. However, the total number of eligible households under the 25/3 Mbps standard would be 777,936. Using the average cost per household of all CASF approved projects, the total cost to connect unserved households is roughly estimated to be $1.3 billion.[49] An alternative estimation is based on the average cost of CASF approved fiber-to-the-home projects, where the total cost to reach the 98% served program goal could sum to $3.2 billion.[50]

Table 14. Households* Served by Wireline Broadband at 25/3 Mbps (as of December 31, 2015)**

	All California	Rural	Urban
Households	12,830,035	684,213	12,145,822
Households Served	12,052,099	239,475	11,781,447
Percentage	94%	35%	97%
Households Underserved & Unserved	777,936	444,738	364,375
Percentage	6%	65%	3%

* CA Department of Finance, January 2015 estimate.
** Served estimates based on the broadband data collected by CPUC as of December 31, 2014.

[49] Table 8(a) computes average cost per last-mile and middle-mile separately. Because middle-mile does not reach end-user households directly, there is a necessity for last-mile to reach end-user customers. While not all last-mile CASF projects require a subsidized middle-mile project, to assess program costs requires consideration of CASF middle-mile project costs. Therefore, by necessity the averages of both are summed ($1,519 + $175 = $1,694) to arrive at an estimate of average cost to serve each household.

[50] The average of 15 CASF approved fiber-to-the-home projects is $9,442, inclusive of $175 middle-mile costs. Assuming urban fiber-to-the-home project costs are 20% of rural (and excluding middle-mile), the urban cost per household would be $1,853. Actual costs would differ and likely be larger due to variables such terrain, environmental review and permitting costs. Total estimated CASF program cost to reach 98% is $9,442 x 297,161 + $1,853 x 224,174; to reach 100% is $4.9 billion.

Tables 15, below, indicates the availability of mobile broadband to all California households and rural and urban households. Compared to Table 13, which indicates that 84% of California households do not have mobile availability at current served speeds, increasing the "served" definition for wireline from 6 Mbps downstream and 1.5 Mbps upstream, to 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream would increase the number of program eligible households in California by 100%, or 12,830,035 households. The effect of this on the CASF program is that mobile could not preclude an area that has no wireline services from being ineligible. Thus, only wireline availability becomes the practical determinant of program eligibility at 25/3 Mbps. However, the effect may be temporary as mobile speeds and service quality improve.

Table 15. Households* Served by Mobile Broadband at 25/3 Mbps (as of December 31, 2015)**

	All California	Rural	Urban
Households	12,830,035	684,213	12,145,822
Households Served	0	0	0
Percentage	0%	0%	0%
Households Underserved & Unserved	12,830,035	684,213	12,145,822
Percentage	100%	100%	100%

* CA Department of Finance, January 2015 estimate.
** Served estimates based on the mobile field testing, interpolated mean minus 2 standard deviation results. CPUC Communications Division, Spring 2015, Field Test Report Data.

F. CASF Fund Balance and Projected Revenues Through 2020

The CASF is funded by a surcharge rate on revenues collected by telecommunications carriers from end-users for intrastate telecommunication services. Table 16, below, presents the status of the CASF balance and the projected amount to be collected in each year through 2020 to fund approved projects, as required in Public Utilities Code Section 914.7(a)(8).

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 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. The CASF surcharge 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 2014[51] and to have funds available to meet the new requirements imposed on the program with the enactment of SB 740 and AB 1299.

[51] Between 2011 and 2013, the CASF under-collected $17 million due to a decreasing billing base. In February 2014, the CPUC adopted Resolution T-17434 resetting the CASF surcharge rate to 0.464% effective April 1, 2014.

Table 16. CASF Estimated Surcharge Collection As of December 31, 2015

Calendar Year	Surcharge Rate(a)	Surcharge Collection	Total	Variance (Under collection)	Estimated Running Total
2008-2010	0.25%	$115 million	$115 million	$15 million	$115 million
2011	0.14%	$467,496	$16 million	($9 million)	$116 million
2012	0.14%	$22 million	$22 million	($3 million)	$138 million
2013	0.164%	$22 million	$22 million	($3 million)	$160 million
2014	0.46% [b]	$38 million	$38 million	$13 million	$198 million
2015	0.464%	$58 million	$58 million	$33 million	$256 million
2016	0.464%	$56 million [c]	$56 million	$31 million	$312 million
2017	0.464% [d]	$3 million [c]	$3 million	($3 million)	$315 million
2018	0.0%	$0 million	$0 million	-	$315 million
2019	0.0%	$0 million	$0 million	-	$315 million
2020	0.0%	$0 million	$0 million	-	$315 million
Total			**$315 million**		

(a) Surcharge rate changes:
- Set to 0.025% by Decision 07-12-054 (December 20, 2007), effective January 1, 2008
- Set to 0.0% by Resolution T-17248 (December 17, 2009), effective January 1, 2010
- Set to 0.14% by Resolution T-17343 (September 22, 2011), effective November 1, 2011
- Set to 0.164% by Resolution T-17386 (February 20, 2013), effective April 1, 2013
- Set to 0.464% by Resolution T-17434 (February 27, 2014), effective April 1, 2014

(b) Surcharge rate was 0.164% in January to March 2014 and 0.464% thereafter.

(c) Estimated based on surcharge rate and billing base.

(d) Surchage rate will be set to 0.0% once $315M has been collected.

IV. Attachments

A-1. Approved Projects

A-2. Pending Projects

A-3. Projects Denied/Withdrawn/Not Acted Upon

A-4. Rescinded Projects

B. Consortia Account Benefits

C. Letter Regarding Remaining Consortia Funds

Attachment A-1. Approved CASF Infrastructure Projects[52] (as of December 31, 2015)

Projects Approved before 2015
Projects Approved in 2015

	GRANTEE	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	UNSERVED HOUSE HOLDS	UNDER-SERVED HOUSE HOLDS	TOTAL # OF POTENTIAL HOUSE HOLDS	GRANT AWARD	LOAN AWARD	TOTAL CASF AWARD	FUNDS REQUESTED PER HOUSE HOLD	TYPE
1	Anza Electrical Coop	Connect Anza	Riverside County	0	3751	3,751	$2,662,451	$0	$2,662,451	$710	Last-mile
2	AT&T	Alta/Blue Canyon	Nevada/Placer Counties	236	0	236	$56,628	$0	$56,628	$240	Last-mile
3	AT&T	Blanchard	Mariposa	123	0	123	$35,816	$0	$35,816	$291	Last-mile
4	AT&T	Clovis	Fresno	0	125	125	$36,393	$0	$36,393	$291	Last-mile
5	AT&T	Comptche	Mendocino County	97	0	97	$18,392	$0	$18,392	$190	Last-mile
6	AT&T	Easton	Fresno	0	9	9	$49,869	$0	$49,869	$5,541	Last-mile
7	AT&T	Grenada	Siskiyou	275	0	275	$57,596	$0	$57,596	$209	Last-mile
8	AT&T	Hopland	Mendocino	328	0	328	$61,952	$0	$61,952	$189	Last-mile
9	AT&T	Lodi	San Joaquin	0	35	35	$137,416	$0	$137,416	$3,926	Last-mile
10	AT&T	Mount Wilson	Los Angeles	15	0	15	$2,420	$0	$2,420	$161	Last-mile
11	AT&T	Warner Springs	San Diego County	66	0	66	$93,896	$0	$93,896	$1,423	Last-mile
12	Audeamus	Tranquility and West Fresno	Fresno County	234	351	585	$1,154,496	$0	$1,154,496	$1,973	Last-mile
13	Bright Fiber, Inc.	Bright Fiber Project	Nevada County	0	1941	1,941	$16,156,323	$500,000	$16,656,323	$8,581	Last-mile
14	Calaveras Telephone Company	Poker Flat Project	Calaveras	0	409	409	$640,698	$0	$640,698	$1,566	Last-mile
15	California Broadband Cooperative	Digital 395 Middle Mile	Mono, Inyo and Eastern Kern Counties, North Eastern San Bernardino	0	28,127	28,127	$29,223,432	$0	$29,223,432	$1,039	Middle-mile
16	Citizens	Birds Landing	Solano	0	69	69	$100,444	$0	$100,444	$1,456	Last-mile
17	Citizens	Petrolia	Humboldt	0	104	104	$202,557	$0	$202,557	$1,948	Last-mile
18	CVIN LLC	Central Valley Independent Network, LLC. (CVIN) & the Corporation for Educational Network Initiatives in California (CENIC) middle mile fiber-optics network infrastructure	Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Fresno, Kings, Kern, Mariposa, Merced, Madera, Nevada, Placer, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Tulare, Sutter & Yuba	0	206,764	206,764	$6,659,967	$0	$6,659,967	$32	Middle-mile
19	Foresthill Telephone Company	Big Dipper	Placer County	0	84	84	$117,000	$0	$117,000	$1,393	Last-mile
20	Frontier	Livingston	Merced	0	308	308	$62,000	$0	$62,000	$201	Last-mile
21	Frontier	Prattville	Lake Almanor, Plumas	171	0	171	$41,192	$0	$41,192	$241	Last-mile

[52] Data based on CASF resolutions, see http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=1057.

	GRANTEE	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	UNSERVED HOUSE HOLDS	UNDER-SERVED HOUSE HOLDS	TOTAL # OF POTENTIAL HOUSE HOLDS	GRANT AWARD	LOAN AWARD	TOTAL CASF AWARD	FUNDS REQUESTED PER HOUSE HOLD	TYPE
22	Frontier Communications of the Southwest, Inc.	Alpine	Markleeville, Woodfords, Paynesville, Fredericksburge and surrounding areas	0	623	623	$95,919	$0	$95,919	$154	Last-mile
23	Frontier Communications of the Southwest, Inc.	San Bernardino	San Bernardino County	3732	0	3732	$168,171	$0	$168,171	$45	Last-mile
24	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	$106	Last-mile
25	Happy Valley Telephone Company (TDS Telecom)	Olinda	Shasta County	0	1908	1,908	$1,833,689	$0	$1,833,689	$961	Last-mile
26	IP Networks	Hwy 36 Humboldt-Trinity Counties	Humboldt and Trinity Counties	0	527	527	$5,753,240	$0	$5,753,240	$10,917	Middle-mile
27	Karuk Tribe	Klamath River Rural Broadband Initiative (last mile & middle mile)	Humboldt County	295	321	616	$6,602,422	$0	$6,602,422	$10,718	Last-mile
28	MCC Telephony	Kernville Teleconnect	Kernville, Onyx, Weldon, Wofford Heights, Inyokern	7,779	1400	9,179	$285,992	$0	$285,992	$31	Last-mile
29	Pinnacles Telephone Company	Pinnacles Monument	San Benito County	0	47	47	$195,299	$0	$195,299	$4,155	Last-mile
30	Plumas Sierra Telecom	Plumas-Sierra Middle-Mile	Plumas, Lassen and Sierra	0	13,000	13,000	$1,721,280	$0	$1,721,280	$132	Middle-mile
31	Ponderosa Cable Vision	Auberry	Fresno	1,043	0	1,043	$1,154,780	$0	$1,154,780	$1,107	Last-mile
32	Ponderosa Telephone Company	Beasore/Central Camp	Madera County	32	0	32	$1,755,042	$0	$1,755,042	$54,845	Last-mile
33	Ponderosa Telephone Company	Big Creek	Fresno County	6	73	79	$898,574	$0	$898,574	$11,374	Last-mile
34	Ponderosa Telephone Company	Cressman	Cressman area of Fresno County	59	11	70	$1,027,380	$0	$1,027,380	$14,677	Last-mile
35	Race Telecom	Gigafy Backus	Kern County	253	0	253	$2,239,991	$0	$2,239,991	$8,854	Last-mile
36	Race Telecom	Kern County City of Boron	Kern County	0	892	892	$3,426,357	$0	$3,426,357	$3,841	Last-mile
37	Race Telecom	Kern County High Desert	Kern County	0	4371	4,371	$12,583,343	$0	$12,583,343	$2,879	Last-mile
38	Race Telecom	Mojave Air and Space Port	Kern County	0	0	0	$506,199	$0	$506,199	$0	Last-mile*

*This project served business only.

	GRANTEE	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	UNSERVED HOUSE HOLDS	UNDER-SERVED HOUSE HOLDS	TOTAL # OF POTENTIAL HOUSE HOLDS	GRANT AWARD	LOAN AWARD	TOTAL CASF AWARD	FUNDS REQUESTED PER HOUSE HOLD	TYPE
39	Race Telecom	Mono County	Mono County	0	727	727	$4,650,593	$0	$4,650,593	$6,397	Last-mile
40	Shasta Telecom	Shasta County	North of Bella Vista, Round Mountain, Montgomery Creek and Lake Margaret areas of Shasta County	32	1412	1,444	$2,238,806	$0	$2,238,806	$1,550	Last-mile
41	Sunesys	Connected Central Coast	Portions of the Central Coast between Salinas and Soledad in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties	59	11065	11,124	$10,640,000	$0	$10,640,000	$956	Middle-mile
42	Surfnet Comm.	Monterey Dunes	Monterey Dunes, Monterey County	0	120	120	$79,078	$26,359	$105,437	$879	Last-mile
43	Surfnet Comm.	Paradise Road	Paradise Road, Monterey County	0	278	278	$177,954	$59,318	$237,272	$853	Last-mile
44	Ultimate Internet Access	Helendale	San Bernardino County	0	2279	2,279	$1,385,825	$0	$1,385,825	$608	Last-mile
45	Ultimate Internet Access	Wrightwood	San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties	0	1857	1,857	$1,937,380	$0	$1,937,380	$1,043	Last-mile
46	Verizon	The Sea Ranch	Sonoma	0	232	232	$1,872,017	$0	$1,872,017	$8,069	Last-mile
47	Verizon	Pinyon	Riverside	382	0	382	$174,000	$0	$174,000	$455	Last-mile
48	Willits Online	Boonville	Mendocino County	0	605	605	$122,931	$40,977	$163,908	$271	Last-mile
49	Willits Online	Covelo	Mendocino	300	0	300	$54,000	$0	$54,000	$180	Last-mile
50	Willits Online	Laytonville	Mendocino	500	0	500	$54,000	$0	$54,000	$108	Last-mile
51	Willits Online	Westport	Mendocino County	60	66	126	$149,364	$0	$149,364	$1,185	Last-mile
52	Winterhaven Telephone Company (TDS Telecom)	Winterhaven	Imperial County	0	961	961	$2,063,967	$0	$2,063,967	$2,148	Last-mile
Total Approved for CASF Last Mile Projects				**16,077**	**37,079**	**53,156**	**$80,128,780**	**$626,654**	**$80,755,434**		
Total Approved for CASF Middle Mile Projects				**-**	**248,418**	**248,418**	**$43,357,919**	**-**	**$43,357,919**		
Total of All Approved CASF Projects As Of 12/31/15				**16,077**	**285,497**	**301,574**	**$123,486,699**	**$626,654**	**$124,113,353**		

Attachment A-2 Pending CASF Infrastructure Projects[53] (as of December 31, 2015)

	GRANTEE	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	UNSERVED HOUSE HOLDS	UNDERSERVED HOUSE HOLDS	TOTAL # OF HOUSE HOLDS	GRANT REQUEST (AS SUBMITTED BY APPLICANTS)	LOAN REQUESTS (AS SUBMITTED BY APPLICANTS)	INFRASTRUCTURE TYPE
1	Cal.net, Inc.	Amador – Calaveras – Alpine Fixed Wireless Broadband	Amador, Alpine, Calaveris counties	0	6468	6,468	$2,794,920	$0	Last-mile
2	Cal.net, Inc.	El Dorado North Fixed Wireless Broadband**	El Dorado County	0	1794	1,794	$955,220.00	$0	Last-mile
3	Cal.net, Inc.	El Dorado South and East Fixed Wireless Broadband	El Dorado County	0	1728	1,728	$969,010	$0	Last-mile
4	Cal.net, Inc.	Tuolumne - Mariposa Fixed Wireless Broadband	Tuolumne, Mariposa Counties	0	7928	7,928	$3,337,004	$0	Last-mile
5	Ducor Telephone Company	Deliver Broadband to the Pacific Crest to Cross the Digital Divide	Tulare and Inyo Counties	0	174	174	$2,339,400	$0	Middle-mile*
6	Inyo Networks	Alpine Peaks	Placer County	95	0	95	$759,404	$0	Last-mile
7	Inyo Networks	Digital 299 Broadband	Humbodlt, Trinity and Shasta counties	1032	0	1,032	$50,971,897	$0	Middle-mile*
8	Inyo Networks	Nicasio Broadband	Marin County	603	0	603	$1,739,591	$0	Last-mile
9	Inyo Networks	Trans-Sierra Broadband***	Primarily Placer and Nevada Counties	0	40	40	$3,693,754	$0	Middle-mile*
10	LCB Communications LLC	Light Saber Project	Santa Clara County	0	1636	1,636	$2,809,033	$0	Last-mile
11	Race Telecom	Five Mining**	Kern and San Bernardino County	0	202	202	$2,037,721.00	$0	Last-mile
12	Race Telecom	Gigafy Mono**	Mono County	0	399	399	$6,580,007.00	$0	Last-mile
13	Race Telecom	Gigafy North 395	Mono County	0	569	569	$3,124,490	$0	Last-mile
14	Race Telecom	Gigafy Occidental	Sonoma County	757	0	757	$7,687,016	$0	Last-mile
15	Race Telecom	Gigafy Phelan	San Bernardino County	0	10028	10,028	$48,295,774	$0	Last-mile
16	Siskiyou Telephone	Happy Camp to Somes Bar Fiber Connectivity Project	Siskiyou County	11	0	11	$4,058,405	$0	Middle-mile*
17	Surfnet Communications	Las Cumbres Fiber Project	Santa Cruz County	0	123	123	$729,932	$243,311	Last-mile
18	Ultimate Internet Access	Phelan-Piñon Hills-Oak Hills 1 Gbps	San Bernardino County	0	10450	10,450	$20,977,159.86	$0	Last-mile
TOTAL				**2,498**	**41,539**	**44,037**	**$163,859,738**	**$243,311**	
						Total Amount Requested		**$164,103,049**	

*Middle mile projects with last mile components

**Projects approved in January, 2016

***Project withdrawn in January, 2016

[53] Data as submitted by applicants. See http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=1040.

Attachment A-3. CASF Infrastructure Projects Denied, Withdrawn or Not Acted Upon[54] (as of December 31, 2015)

	GRANTEE	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	GRANT REQUEST	LOAN REQUEST	TOTAL CASF REQUEST	INFRASTRUCTURE TYPE
1	Cal.net, Inc.	El Dorado and Amador BB1	El Dorado and Amador	$1,500,000	$500,000	$2,000,000	Last-mile
2	Ducor Telephone Company	Rancho Tehama FTTH Network	Tehama	$3,107,706	$0	$3,107,706	Last-mile
3	Golden Bear Broadband	Northern California Middle Mile	Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity, and Yolo	$119,394,315	$0	$119,394,315	Middle-mile
4	Inyo Networks	South Inyo	Inyo	$3,091,061	$0	$3,091,061	Middle-mile*
5	North County Communications Corp.	Humboldt & Del Norte Project	Humboldt and Del Norte	$14,828,917	$0	$14,828,917	Middle-mile*
6	Plumas Sierra Telecommunications**	PST Plumas/Sierra/Lassen Last-Mile Broadband Project	Plumas, Sierra and Lassen	$676,902	$0	$676,902	Last-mile
7	Ponderosa Telephone	DLC	Madera and Fresno	$945,000	$0	$945,000	Last-mile
8	Ponderosa Telephone	Wishon	Madera and Fresno	$2,029,848	$0	$2,029,848	Last-mile
9	Race Telecom	California City	Kern	$9,807,584	$0	$9,807,584	Last-mile
10	Race Telecom	City of Mojave	Kern	$3,531,161	$0	$3,531,161	Last-mile
11	Schat	Inyo County	Inyo	$1,414,725	$452,712	$1,867,437	Last-mile
12	Schat	Mono County	Mono	$1,457,257	$484,944	$1,942,201	Last-mile
13	Surfnet Communications	Santa Cruz Mountains	Santa Cruz	$812,381	$270,794	$1,083,175	Last-mile
14	The Sea Ranch Association	The Sea Ranch Fiber To The Home (FTTH) Project	Sonoma County	$3,120,000	$0	$3,120,000	Last-mile
15	Viasat, Inc.	Broadband Via Satellite for California	Most of the state	$11,130,997	$0	$11,130,997	Last-mile

*Middle mile projects with last mile components

**Applicant withdrew application on 12/7/2015, but may resubmit a new application without challenged areas.

[54] Data as submitted by applicants. See http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=1040.

Attachment A-4. Rescinded CASF Infrastructure Projects[55] (as of December 31, 2015)

	GRANTEE	PROJECT NAME	GRANT AWARD	LOAN AWARD	TOTAL CASF AWARD	INFRASTRUCTURE TYPE	Reason for Rescinding Grant
1	AT&T California	Carmel	$91,083	$0	$91,083	Last-mile	Opted out of the project due to economic inability to recover sufficient revenues to recover costs
2	AT&T California	Carmel Valley	$47,916	$0	$47,916	Last-mile	Completed work but opted out of receiving CASF funding
3	AT&T California	Friant	$46,463	$0	$46,463	Last-mile	Opted out of project deployment due to costs
4	AT&T California	Irwin	$41,411	$0	$41,411	Last-mile	Opted out of the project due to economic inability to recover sufficient revenues to recover costs
5	AT&T California	Los Banos	$120,170	$0	$120,170	Last-mile	Opted out of project deployment due to costs
6	AT&T California	Madera Acres	$43,301	$0	$43,301	Last-mile	Opted out of the project due to economic inability to recover sufficient revenues to recover costs
7	AT&T California	Oakdale	$108,783	$0	$108,783	Last-mile	Opted out of the project due to economic inability to recover sufficient revenues to recover costs
8	AT&T California	Vacaville	$171,914	$0	$171,914	Last-mile	Opted out of project deployment due to costs
9	Broadband Associates	Highway 299	$7,830,720	$0	$7,830,720	Middle-mile	Encountered financial and construction issues
10	Broadband Associates	Northeastern California	$18,012,964	$0	$18,012,964	Middle-mile	Did not receive Recovery Act funding, implements the contingency terms in the previous resolution
11	California Broadband Cooperative - Inyo	Last Mile	$2,247,308	$0	$2,247,308	Last-mile	Did not receive Recovery Act funding, implements the contingency terms in the previous resolution
12	California Valley Broadband, LLC	California Broadband	$7,878,386	$0	$7,878,386	Middle-mile	Did not receive Recovery Act funding, implements the contingency terms in the previous resolution
13	Citizens Telecommunications Company of California	Alturas Middle-Mile	$225,918	$0	$225,918	Middle-mile	Did not receive Recovery Act funding, implements the contingency terms in the previous resolution
14	Citizens Telecommunications Company of California	Lookout	$50,707	$0	$50,707	Last-mile	Did not receive Recovery Act funding, implements the contingency terms in the previous resolution
15	Nevada County Economic Resource	Nevada County Connected	$1,312,747	$0	$1,312,747	Middle-mile	Unsuccessful in acquiring outside investments, sponsorships, or federal grant awards
16	Plumas Sierra Telecommunications	Last Mile	$166,911	$0	$166,911	Last-mile	Did not receive Recovery Act funding, implements the contingency terms in the previous resolution
17	Race Telecom	Last Mile	$9,500,864	$0	$9,500,864	Last-mile	Did not receive Recovery Act funding, implements the contingency terms in the previous resolution
18	Rapid Link, Inc. and Mother Lode Internet	Mother Lode Broadband	$2,771,341	$0	$2,771,341	Middle-mile	Failed to submit performance bond
19	Redwood Telephone LLC	NorCal Open Community Fiber Network Project	$2,169,815	$0	$2,169,815	Middle-mile*	Unsuccessful in acquiring outside investments, sponsorships, or federal grant awards
20	Siskiyou County Economic Development Council	Middle Mile Project	$1,697,029	$0	$1,697,029	Middle-mile	Unsuccessful in acquiring outside investments, sponsorships, or federal grant awards
21	Siskiyou Telephone	Seiad	$2,621,824	$0	$2,621,824	Middle-mile*	Unsuccessful in acquiring outside investments, sponsorships, or federal grant awards
22	Telenational Communications Inc.	Mother Lode Broadband	$3,110,064	$0	$3,110,064	Middle-mile	Failed to submit performance bond
23	University Corporation at Monterey Bay	Central Coast BB Consortium Middle-Mile	$4,975,009	$0	$4,975,009	Middle-mile	Did not receive Recovery Act funding, implements the contingency terms in the previous resolution
24	Verizon	Crowley Lake & Swall Meadow	$286,398	$0	$286,398	Last-mile	The total grant amount expired before Verizon provided service and Verizon did not seek grant reimbursement following infrastructure deployment; project was completed

*Middle mile projects with last mile components

[55] Data based on CASF resolutions. See http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=1057.

Attachment B. 2015 Consortia Account Reported Benefits[56]

Central Coast Broadband Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- Participated in developing 2 Broadband infrastructure applications in following locations: Santa Cruz Mountains (Surfnet), San Martin (Light Saber).
- Assisted with implementation of 3 CASF infrastructure projects: Connected Central Coast (Sunesys), Paradise Road (Surfnet), Monterey Dunes (Surfnet.)
- Assisted with 5 city/county projects.
- Plans adopted: City of Santa Cruz fiber to the home project, Santa Cruz County fiber initiative, City of Salinas dark fiber project.
- Assistance with plan implementation: City of Watsonville, City of Hollister/County of San Benito.
- Assisted California Center for Rural Policy in developing strategic plan for Frontier proceeding, resulting in commitment to upgrade/extend broadband infrastructure to 107,000 premises in territory that includes Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties.
- Assisted local agencies with participation in Charter proceeding, with objective of requiring buildout in redlined areas, including 6 CPUC-designated High Priority areas: Castroville, Chualar, Gonzales, Greenfield, King City and Soledad, with a total documented population of 109,000.
- 2 meetings with public works and construction officials and 1 meeting with elected officials led to following outcomes: joint agency agreement to develop common conduit and fiber deployment specification and operations/maintenance procedures, and to develop common policy for microtrenching.
- Maintained 99%+ up time on web and FTP server-based broadband deployment support platform (containing 1. fiber, conduit, wireless site, access point and other broadband asset location data, 2. analytical tools showing broadband availability by population density, cable franchise areas by broadband deployment and infrastructure report cards on a statewide basis, and 3. other demographic, jurisdictional, institutional and broadband availability data.)

[56] Consortia with CASF funding for 2015 operations were requested to report benefits to the Communications Division. This self-reporting is presented here. No information was requested from California One Million NIU, Connected Capital or San Diego/Imperial Consortia because no payments were made for activities in 2015.

Central Coast Broadband Consortium *(continued)*

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- Assisted California Center for Rural Policy with data, analysis and strategic planning in effort to include adoption requirements, low cost access programs and greater infrastructure deployment in conditions attached to CPUC approval of Frontier Communications' purchase of Verizon telephone systems.
- Assisted City of Gonzales and County of Monterey in obtaining party status in CPUC proceeding regarding Charter Communications' purchase of Time Warner and Bright House cable systems, and provided data and analysis, including documentation of income-based redlining by Charter
- Held 25 meetings with local/state Decision Makers resulting in broadband policies in the following geographic areas/topics: pending adoption of dig once, master plan, GIS, shadow conduit and streamlined permitting in Gonzales, King City, Sand City, and follow up on existing policies in Santa Cruz County, City of Santa Cruz, Watsonville, San Benito County and Salinas
- Advocacy on AB 238, to expand CASF eligibility, raise minimum broadband standards and increase funding authority for CASF, and on AB 1549.

Central Sierra Connect Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- 50+ neighborhood/subdivision meetings with hundreds in attendance which led to broad support for Cal.net's CASF application from individuals, groups, government and community organizations.
- Assisted with, promoted and submitted 2 applications for Cal.net projects: One in Calaveras, Alpine and Amador Counties; and the other in Tuolumne and Mariposa Counties--not yet approved. A third application in Tuolumne County was developed with CSCC assistance but not submitted.
- Held 25 meetings with decision makers on AB 1262 advocacy.

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- Conducted 1 community needs survey in Tuolumne County. Survey netted 270 responses
- Two literacy Courses developed for 2016:
    - Created the Coach & Learn free digital literacy program through a collaborative approach with 5 Community Partners: the County Schools Office, the County Library, a Job Training Agency, a Community Action Agency and the local Community College. Developed position description, code of ethics, application and interview questions for Volunteer Coaches. Hired 5 Volunteer Coaches.
    - Developed the initial 2 Basic Classes (computer and internet literacy).
- Created an Emergency 211 Project Application for the National Disaster Resiliency Competition for Tuolumne County.

East Bay Broadband Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- The East Bay Broadband 2015 Report was completed and distributed. The report discusses: Lit San Leandro, Brentwood's Gigabit City Program, San Ramon's Bishop Ranch prioritizing Broadband infrastructure; increases in Broadband speed and coverage by AT&T, Comcast, and Sonic; and the Digital Inclusion Solution/1-To-1 Around the Clock. Meetings have been held with Contra Costa and Alameda County local governments and their decision makers (including Local Agency Formation Commissions), and the Executive Committee of the East Bay Economic Development Alliance to promote the East Bay as a Gigabit Region.
- The 3rd East Bay Broadband Consortium Summit was held at the Oakland Chinese Cultural Center with 135 attendees and included: a panel of the mayors of Oakland, San Leandro, Brentwood, and El Cerrito discussing Broadband in their cities; a panel of Broadband providers, including AT&T, Comcast, and Sonic discussing their infrastructure expansion plans; and a presentation of the East Bay Broadband 2015 Report.
- An Oakland Housing Authority CASF application was prepared and will be submitted in 2016.

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- 67 Workshops or Tech Fairs were held; there were 1,594 attendees; 1,310 free computers, training, tech support were delivered; 684 new Broadband subscribers were signed up.
- More than 1,400 computers were received and refurbished.
- A survey published with Oakland Unified School District (OUSD) showed that 14,000 students did not have computers and Broadband at home - 40% of OUSD students. 1-To-1 Around the Clock was launched in Oakland. The Digital Inclusion Solution/1-To-1 Around the Clock was expanded to Richmond, Antioch, and Pittsburg, with other cities in process.
- New Computer Labs with refurbished, STEM enabled Engineering Workstation computers were installed in 3 Boys and Girls Clubs and 10 Rec Centers in Oakland.
- A $2 million grant from the Thomas J. Long Foundation Grant was obtained and the first year funding of $400,000 supported the Digital Inclusion Solution for home computers and installation of public computer labs.
- The first meeting of the Tech Equity Collaborative was held, attended by 25 organizations and 50+ people. Urban Strategies Council to produce a Tech Pathways Directory with info on tech careers, tech education opportunities, donation and mentoring opportunities for tech companies formed and the Directory is being produced and will be published in April 2016.

Eastern Sierra Connect Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- Participated in developing 2 broadband infrastructure applications in following locations: Backus middle mile project. Mono County Underserved Broadband Project.
- Broadband infrastructure plans promoted or adopted:
    - *Un/Underserved*-- Supported Mediacom upgrade in Kern River Valley, Continued advocacy and RFP support with Inyo County's Obsidian project, Advocated for aggregation strategy in California City.
    - *Economic Development* -- Suddenlink upgrade to Mammoth Lakes network (to 1GB), Task force development of aggregate strategy in Ridgecrest, Continued education and aggregate strategy for Kern Valley businesses.
- Post Application Approval—Assisted Race Communication (Crowley Lake and Gigafy Mono County) with outreach and adoption, permitting and installation issues.
- Held 50 meetings with all planned agencies, organizations, and stakeholders regarding infrastructure development as well as the following outreach activities: Kern River Valley Business & Internet Roundtable; Presentations to Elected Officials & City/County staff - Development of task forces in Mammoth Lakes, Ridgecrest, & California City; Development of Marketing Workshop framework (to be implemented next CASF funding cycle); Matrix data completion & development of website for online tools & provider; Engagement w/ internet providers and developers; Kern River Valley business engagement with education opportunities and community plan; Task forces working on aggregation strategy, policy development, and advocacy in Ridgecrest, Mammoth Lakes, and California City; Development of Inyo County's Obsidian Project; Upgrades/Expansions to Mediacom (KRV, Ridgecrest), Suddenlink (Mammoth Lakes), and Race Communications (see above infrastructure applications) -increased level of discussion and prioritization o*f broadband as a public issue.*

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- 2 Internet Literacy Courses delivered 20 hours per course to 40 individuals.
- Online website w/ broadband tool lists and provider contacts for reference material aimed at businesses and developers.

Eastern Sierra Connect Consortium *(continued)*

Access and Adoption Accomplishments (continued from last page)

- Held more than 50 meetings with local/state decision makers resulting in broadband policies in the following geographic areas/topics:
  - Mono County - implemented policy in General Plan.
  - Town of Mammoth Lakes - implemented policy & Council support.
  - Adoption of broadband issues as high priority by Eastern Sierra Council of Governments.
  - City of Ridgecrest to hear Communications Policy proposal on Feb. 17th. ESCRBC provided project management support to the Ridgecrest Broadband Task Force with consultant participating and reporting back to Consortium.
  - California City to create task force to explore policy with City Council. ESCRBC provided project management support to this effort with consultant participating and reporting back to Consortium.
  - 4 presentations made to Kern County Supervisors - no commitment yet--- advocating for incorporating BB into an economic development strategy.

Gold Country Broadband Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- 16 meetings with strategic ISP partners and the following outreach activities: Each of these meetings directly related to helping ISP leadership to develop their CPUC CASF grant proposals, communicate direction and planned community benefit as well as local support. For example:
  - Two Cal.NET grants were approved in 2015.
  - The Praxis Associates grant proposal is under consideration.
  - Exwire grant proposal continues to be developed.

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- 76 meetings with local/state decision makers resulting in broadband policies in the following geographic areas/topics: [Note: GCBC leadership increased awareness of State legislative, US Department of Commerce (Sierra Economic Development District), County Board of Supervisors, City Council and other private and non-profit leadership of the Broadband Digital Divide issue and GCBC "go-forward" strategy to address unserved, underserved and adoption issues and opportunities in primarily economically disadvantaged communities with high unemployment and for which SEDCorp is also focusing their small business development efforts.

Tahoe Basin

Deployment Accomplishments

- Cell Service Expansion: 1) The TPC initiated an effort to expand and strengthen the cellular network around the Basin through outreach to the cellular providers (Verizon, AT&T, Sprint, T-Mobile, Incline Towers, Crown, SBA, American), the US Forest Service, other public landowners and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. This unprecedented effort, still underway, will improve cell coverage with a reduced cell tower footprint, through consolidated communication sites accessible to all carriers and public safety agencies; 2) The mapping tool developed for this initiative has also been used by Placer County to expand the number of emergency communication sites, and by the Nevada Seismological Laboratory's AlertTahoe project to cite locations for their fire camera network.
- As part of the broadband needs assessment, used survey and speed test, developed in 2014 and available on the Tahoe Prosperity Center website, to continue to "ground truth" speeds and client satisfaction. Over 650 surveys and 1,200 speed tests have been completed. First round of data has been sent to the CPUC for inclusion on the California Broadband map.
- Broadband deployment expansion potential was impacted through outreach and communication efforts with utilities, agencies, and other interested parties Basin-wide. Examples of outcomes: 1) Leveraging a new transmission and fiber project by a local utility company as a source for middle mile fiber for last mile broadband E10 within the Basin. Opportunity was offered by the company after a TPC presentation at the Chamber annual luncheon; 2) The promise of expanded cell capacity in the basin (Cell Tower Project) is being achieved as a result of a conversation with Verizon, and on streamlining the permitting process on public lands within the Basin and resulting in better coverage and a smaller environmental footprint. All Cell/Tower Companies were invited to participate. (See Activity 5); 3) Under-grounding of existing utilities (AT&T included) and placement of open access conduit into a series of recently grant-funded Federal Highway projects (bike trails and roadways) is being realized through consulting with the Tahoe Transportation Department. (This is a model we will further develop in Phase Two, if funded; 4) Significantly increased capacity and speed at the El Dorado County Library in South Lake Tahoe as a result of the TPC connecting the library with CENIC and other resources; 5) Helping to strengthen broadband on the western slope of El Dorado County (outside the Tahoe Basin) through consultation with the Board of Supervisors and the Economic Development department on a planning grant application to the EDA to mirror the work that has been done within the Tahoe Basin; 6) Expanded our inventory of un/underserved neighborhoods through public outreach. Kingswood West was claimed as served by Charter, but is not. It is now on our prioritized list of un/underserved communities; 7) Facilitated the upgrade of a node in a business sector of South Lake Tahoe by alerting Charter to a potential problem with degradation of broadband speeds, identified by our speed test and survey efforts.

Tahoe Basin *(continued)*

Deployment Accomplishments (continued from last page)

- Used data and mapping completed in 2014 to identify and prioritize un/underserved areas in the region and recruit incumbent and independent ISPs to expand into these areas (leading to implementation of Broadband Plan efforts/grant applications.)
- Assisted on two CASF infrastructure grant requests for the Tahoe region (Trans Sierra and Alpine Peaks) including outreach to public agencies engaged in infrastructure projects to determine opportunities for "piggy backing" on upcoming projects. Introduced Inyo Networks and a local private utility that had a current project underway.
- Introduced the concept of a "Dig Once" policy through outreach with: 1) El Dorado County, Placer County, City of South Lake Tahoe; 2) Tahoe Transportation District, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency; 3) US Forest Service, California Tahoe Conservancy, California State Parks; 4) Squaw Valley, Tahoe City and Northstar Public Service Districts; 5) Town of Truckee and Nevada County; 6) US Federal Highway Administration; 7) Liberty Utilities; 8) Frontier, Charter, Suddenlink, AT&T; 9) Lake Tahoe Community College, Tahoe Truckee Unified School District, Lake Tahoe Unified School District.

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- No Access and Adoption activities pursued.

Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- Assisted with 5 Broadband infrastructure applications: Anza area; Helendale; Phelan area; Red Mountain/Searles Valley/Trona; Wrightwood.
- Priorities defined: 1. Broadband in Rural Areas; 2. Inland Empire Smart Region Policies/Programs; 3. GIS Broadband Mapping in Local Government; 4. Adoption Programs; 5. Rural areas Telemedicine, Education, and Jobs.
- Began implementation of Inland Empire Broadband Infrastructure and Access Plan.
- Held one Broadband infrastructure meeting regarding unserved/underserved areas with Barstow Region Stakeholders and did the following outreach:
    - Barstow/Mojave area-- Digital 395 representatives and other internet providers met with City of Barstow officials, Fort Irwin, Barstow Marine Base, and several rural businesses and residents about providing service to them.
- Participated in developing 48 Public Housing Broadband Applications from the San Bernardino County Housing Authority.

Inland Empire Regional Broadband Consortium *(continued)*

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- Held 5 meetings with local/state decision makers resulting in broadband policies for Riverside and San Bernardino Counties regarding Broadband Infrastructure, Public Housing Broadband, CASF Program, and Smart Community.

Los Angeles County Regional Broadband Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- No Deployment activities pursued.

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- Implemented the Senior to Senior program--10 Senior High School Students and 10 Senior Citizens worked together to learn about the internet, and basic computer skills.
- Central West sub- region hosted one Technology Fair during the month of March, 2015 where broadband information was distributed and clients were introduced to EveryoneOn.org, a website that provides information on free or low-cost options for computer training, workstations, and internet offers.

North Bay/North Coast Regional Broadband Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

Marin

- Participated in developing 2 Broadband infrastructure applications in following locations: West Marin. 1) Nicasio application submitted to CPUC for CASF infrastructure funding in Nov 2015. Project would provide FTTH to 220 unserved homes in the West Marin community. 2) Worked with local and CASF providers regarding interest in expanding broadband to other Marin Broadband under/unserved Priority areas in West Marin.
- Held 13 meetings with local/state/federal decision makers, which led to: 1) Prioritizing 7 unserved/underserved broadband areas in West Marin as key focus for broadband infrastructure expansion efforts. 2) County leaders chose broadband as one of the top four local legislative priorities. 3) Work with Congressional staff on reviews of federal programs and legislation supporting broadband CAPEX/OPEX subsidies. As a result, congressional representatives introduced the Rural Broadband Infrastructure Investment Act, HR 1460. It unlocks new opportunities for broadband deployment in California's North Coast and in rural communities across America.

North Bay/North Coast Regional Broadband Consortium *(continued)*

Deployment Accomplishments (continued from last page)

Marin (continued)

- Obtained 12 strands of free fiber (through negotiations on the Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit project-SMART) for public benefit use. MOU negotiations in process with multiple public entities in order for fiber to support broad public benefit community needs.
- Worked with a provider to scope build requirements (CASF Public Housing Account) using available public entity infrastructure, however unable to proceed due to lack of funding for ongoing operations (internet access/backhaul).
- Development of Integrated plans and funding sources to support middle mile and last mile projects are in process. Attempts to combine "silo" funding sources into integrated plan to meet multiple community needs.
- Outreach to stakeholders led to following outcomes: Marin Broadband Task Force working with Marin County Office of Education and school districts regarding e-rate fiber opportunities; work with Marin County, cities and schools regarding opportunities available using SMART public benefit fibers in the SMART ROW along Hwy #101; support for broadband projects work for 7 Marin un/underserved broadband priority areas, broadband providers evaluating opportunities to serve un/underserved areas in West Marin, Rural health clinics interest in partnering to seek federal rural health funding to bring broadband to the West Marin clinics, etc.

Sonoma

- Participated indirectly in developing 2 Broadband infrastructure applications in following locations: 1) Race Communications Gigafy Occidental Project - $9.1 M to service 757 households in and 4.2 sq. mile area. Access Sonoma Broadband has been working actively with the Joy Rd./Occidental community to identify developer partners and funding sources. 2) The Sea Ranch – which will provide broadband fiber availability to 2100 property lots in the Sea Ranch coastal community. Access Sonoma Broadband is actively supporting and following the project application.
- Prepared engineering and cost analysis for priority areas including 1) Joy Road, 2) The Sea Ranch, 3) Cazadero, 4) Dry Creek, 5) Jenner. The Sea Ranch and Joy Road (Gigafy Occidental) have been submitted to CPUC for evaluation; projected cost and census block data have been provided potential providers.
- Work with providers and potential CASF applications led to improvements by specific providers to upgrade 2 networks on their own, without the use of CASF funds. These were Frontier Communications which accepted CAFII funding to extend rural DSL services to certain census blocks in Sonoma County, and an AT&T network upgrade, connecting fiber routes in Sonoma into ring architecture to protect against single-point-of-failures. We have WISP deployments underway, but the nature of the technology (mesh networks, organic growth) does not allow for large deployment announcements. The nature of this technology was found to be a barrier to the CASF application process.

North Bay/North Coast Regional Broadband Consortium *(continued)*

Deployment Accomplishments (continued from last page)

Mendocino

- Investigated, with provider, feasibility of infrastructure grants for Albion and Sherwood Rd. We worked with a provider and obtained funding to hire a grant-writer for a CASF application for the Albion area. Investigated with providers, landowners, and community leaders, but found that two projects did not "pencil out".
- Report preparation and federal advocacy for more reliable telecom infrastructure after Sept. 15, 2015 outage impacting a large area of rural northern California. Met with AT&T representatives, elected officials and resulted in AT&T network upgrades in the 5-county region.
- Prioritized 4 areas for consortium efforts due to willingness by potential providers, clear unserved/underserved status. These are Albion, Sherwood Rd, Road 409, Rancho Navarro.
- 11 public outreach meetings led to: increased education; discussion forum for ideas and information; venue for presentations by CTN, SCOUT, Comcast Internet Essentials, Fixed Wireless Tutorial, Public-Private Partnerships.
- 4 meetings with NBNCBC Oversight Committee led to county involvement in broadband activities.
- 15 meetings with various providers led to following: Communication protocols developed; potential CASF applications discussed; input provided to AT&T regarding CAF-2 eligible census blocks and our broadband priority areas/bookmobile locations that need connectivity; adoption plans discussed; network upgrades announced, specific line outages reported (and many fixed).
- Held informal conversations and communications (email, phone, etc).
- 6 meetings with county staff/Planning Department/public which led to: streamlined permitting process for smaller broadband projects in the inland areas of county; coastal permitting revisions are in process; information regarding infrastructure and Right of Way for conduit installed in the county as a potential deployment asset.
- 3 meetings with federal organizations included NTIA conference. Special topic meeting with USDA reps led to education on the Broadband Opportunity Council, and education to providers on USDA and RUS funding guidelines.
- Submitted at least 6 official letters to the FCC on broadband-related issues--posted on consortium website.

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

Marin

- Organized course, obtaining classroom, purchase and setup of computers, curriculum and teachers for training of low income students and seniors. Classes begin Feb/Mar 2016.

North Bay/North Coast Regional Broadband Consortium *(continued)*

Access and Adoption Accomplishments (continued from last page)

Sonoma

- Meetings/advocacy on potential grant opportunities, 911 challenges, Consortium management, advocated for projects with state and national legislators, state attorney general:
    - Attended and testified at Assembly Committee on Digital Divide;
    - Participated in Stakeholders forum with Congressional representative in DC; participated in Verizon/CPUC proceeding ;
    - Sent letters in support of federal and state broadband legislation;
    - Participated with Mendocino County meetings with AT&T regarding 911 service outage issues, response, and developing a 911 Outage Bill;
    - Attended NTIA Workshop and Conference; participated in assembly AB1758 meetings;
    - Worked closely with Assembly member on future potential middle mile projects as well as existing local project administrators.
- The Digital Adoption and Access Analysis was completed and posted to the Access Sonoma Broadband website, Fall 2015.
- Facilitated a meeting of the California Telehealth Network with the Sonoma County Redwood Community Health Coalition.
- Access Sonoma Broadband hosted a UC SCOUT presentation to facilitate online learning to local high school students.
- Access Sonoma Broadband hosted a presentation by the Sonoma County Library about digital literacy programs and public outreach to students and job seekers.

Mendocino

- Hosted CTN presentation to county health care providers, and arranged meetings between CTN and Coast District Hospital and Hospitality House for fiber connection utilizing CTN.
- Hosted UC SCOUT presentation to school districts to facilitate online learning;
- Meetings provided resident outreach, follow-up with outages, streamlined permitting through agency staff, advocacy with USDA and FCC programs.
- Held 6 meetings with decision makers resulting in broadband policies: meeting on the Digital Divide (Assembly representative), stakeholders' forum (Congressman), participation in Congressional Staff Briefing in Washington DC; Verizon/Frontier CPUC proceedings (Commissioner). Official correspondence was also sent to elected representatives and the CPUC.
- An adoption report was completed in March 2015 and is posted on the website.
- 6 meetings with schools and non-profits held where needs were identified, program outline was developed, and potential funding source identified and researched. A draft project proposal expected to be ready for review in March 2016.

Northeastern California Connect Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- Supported development of 5 CASF infrastructure applications. 2 were submitted: a) Feb.2015, PSREC/Telecom for parts of eastern Plumas County, utilizing ARRA stimulus funded middle mile fiber between Reno and Portola, north towards Susanville; took 8 months to prepare; b) Aug. 2015, Siskiyou Tel. central Siskiyou County, Orleans to Happy Camp. The next 2 apps were all stalled (or "non-starters") due to lack of capital, low population density, and lack of access to affordable middle mile backhaul. 4th application was not started prior to end of 2015 as the WISP waited for the outcome of their challenge to another's application before developing one of their own. Last, since April 2015, NECC has been working with Praxis Fiber Associates (Praxis) to develop an infrastructure plan for the North Sacramento Valley, up the I-5 corridor (through Yolo, Sacramento, Butte, Glenn &Tehama Counties). However, low-population density flanking this I-5 corridor, lack of affordable access to middle mile backhaul, and a program that focuses on last mile connection challenge this project (project costs estimated at $25M, for 1800-2300 Households, not enough ROI).
- Upon receipt of Tehama County's endorsement of a CASF broadband infrastructure grant (by Praxis), NECC was referred to the Oakland Zoo's Project Coordinator for the Tembo Elephant Preserve, a research habitat for African Elephants that may be established in north-central Tehama County, where flora and climate resemble that of South Africa. Project Coordinator confirmed the preserve will need broadband, especially for collaborative observation, research and evaluation with UC Davis and other partners. It is possible that this facility could be deemed a "research and development" site, eligible for the federal E-Rate program, hence also eligible for connection to CENIC's CAl-REN fiber network.
- Assisted RUS staff with coordination of 5-county tour in northern California (Butte, Tehama; Trinity, Humboldt, Del Corte) for representatives from USDA, CA-Dept. of Technology, Economic Development Administration, and Praxis. Intended to provide real-world experience of the north state (e.g., if a middle mile connection were built across the state through Cottonwood/Redding area, it would interconnect Eureka with Reno and the rest of the world. Meetings held in Chico and Red Bluff with 32 attendees in total, including CSU Chico assistant deans for Agriculture and Continuing Education, and Dean of Behavioral & Social Sciences, and then Tehama County Supervisors/staff, and 2 WISPs. Concerns voiced about lack of access, failure of current internet service (speeds/bandwidth) to accommodate distance learning.

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- NECC Presented to Butte, Modoc, Tehama County Board of Supervisors, and met w/ staff six times (two visits each) regarding consortium efforts, revised service levels per most current broadband availability data, and to advocate for AB 1262.
- Referred by AT&T representative to attend United Way's Northern CA Economic Summit (April 2015) in Redding, in his place. Shared "state of broadband services in CA to date, demand for broadband has escalated faster than it can be deployed." Senate's district representative inquired about municipal broadband networks, referred him to SB 1191. Rachel Hatch, Director of Research, Institutes for the Future (Redding), dedicated her column in the Redding Searchlight (June 2015) to broadband issues.

Northeastern California Connect Consortium *(continued)*

Access and Adoption Accomplishments (continued from last page)

- Invited to AnchorNets' Conference in Mountain View (Nov. 2015) as panelist during break-out session, "access vs. adoption."
- R.V. Scheide, an on-line journalist, saw NECCC presentation to the Modoc County Board of Supervisors meeting (Aug2015), and blogged about access issues in northern CA, explaining "middle and last mile," (A News Cafe, 20151019).
- Further examined adoption data, compared to "what if" scenario if state's minimum speeds are raised to 25 down/3 up: over 70% of all 33 priority areas identified in Mar2013 would be rendered "Unserved", and the net effect on adoption rates will be a lower overall percentage of those subscribing to served speeds.
- Encouraged use of Calspeed, mobile app, with 4 of 7 county Boards of Supervisors, two Offices of Economic Development, and 6 district representatives for elected officials.
- Received formal request (Aug2015) from Modoc County Board of Supervisors to troubleshoot intermittent yet ongoing interruptions, outages of Frontier's Internet service as experienced by all county department personnel.
- We estimate that upwards of 600 Calspeed tests have been conducted to date.

Pacific Coast Regional Broadband Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- Participated in developing 4 Broadband infrastructure applications in following locations: Upper Ojai Valley, Ventura County; Lompoc area, Santa Barbara County; San Miguel, San Luis Obispo County; Santa Paula/Fillmore area of Ventura County-- all still in development.
- Completed detailed, city and neighborhood level assessment of three county area broadband infrastructure and service levels. Documented pervasive grade "D" level of infrastructure.
- Identified several priority areas for CPUC mapping: in process of developing proposals for those areas.
- Two major targets were developed in coordination with local business and civic leadership: Lompoc city area in Santa Barbara County and Fillmore/Santa Paula area in Ventura County.
- 8 meetings with officials and business representatives from Lompoc and Santa Barbara County led to following outcomes: city of Lompoc is formally inviting proposals from providers; new 1200-unit housing and public facility development to break ground in 2016 planning to accommodate broadband infrastructure throughout.

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- Held more than 20 meetings involving every municipality in the three-county area, plus all three county governments.
- Pacific Coast has established conceptual agreement, supported by templates and other resources, for municipalities throughout the region to adopt broadband policies.

Redwood Coast Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- Participated in developing 2 Broadband infrastructure applications in following locations: Digital 299, Humboldt, Trinity and Shasta Counties with Praxis and the Petrolia Project with Frontier Communications Corporations.
- Signed 1 infrastructure MOU with Praxis Communication (Digital 299);
- Held 3 meetings with county government and the school district on the Petrolia Project and 10 meetings for the Digital 299 project with the following results: 2 counties signed on to Digital 299 plan, and Humboldt County and the school district supported the Petrolia Project.
- Hosted a tour of the region with 3 federal agencies to seek funding support for deployment and economic development opportunities that Digital 299 will create.
- Held 25 meetings with Federal, State and Tribal agencies regarding the Digital 299 project.
- Received 10 letters of support and gathered information necessary to be successful on right of way, permitting and environmental issues.

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- Sponsored Assembly legislation, signed by the governor to reorganize funding in CASF.

San Joaquin Valley Regional Broadband Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- Continued to work with Vast Networks and other gigabit fiber companies to bring fiber to residents in the San Joaquin Valley as well as to businesses as optional plans.
- 10 meetings with the San Joaquin Valley Regional Broadband Consortium (SJVRBC) members and Fresno Housing Authority to identify infrastructure needs in unserved or underserved areas in Fresno County resulted in at least 14 applications submitted for CASF funding.
- The SJVRBC identified the following communities as priority for infrastructure support: Farmersville, Cutler-Orosi, Huron, Ballico Cressey and Orange Cove.
- Other priorities identified were Anchor Institutions and Emergency Response agencies.
- In Agtech, a pilot program was identified in Fresno County to be implemented in early 2016.

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- In 2015, a total of 12 Fresno State Parent University digital literacy courses were held in Tulare and Fresno Counties. Each digital literacy Course was 9 weeks long, with a total of 18 sessions (2.5 hours each session), a total of 45 hours were completed in each course. 276 individuals participated.

San Joaquin Valley Regional Broadband Consortium *(continued)*

Access and Adoption Accomplishments (continued from last page)

- Held 12 meetings and policy calls with decision makers resulting in the following: San Joaquin Valley and support for statewide policy change (AB1262), as well as support for the work of the Regional Broadband Consortium.
- Continue to work with ISPs like AT&T, Verizon, Frontier, Comcast, etc., to secure low cost internet options for San Joaquin Valley residents.

Upstate California Connect Consortium

Deployment Accomplishments

- Pursued development of 3 Broadband infrastructure applications for following locations, with only 1 submitted:
    - 1) Joy Road Connect (Occidental, Sonoma County), submitted by Race Telecom in Sept'15, initial conversations w/6 ISPs occurred late 2013/early 2014 as priority areas identified in Resolution T-17434, but 1st answer from each was "no" (Rhinobee, DigitalPath, Sonic, Race Telecom and Praxis) because too far away from middle mile, cost-prohibitive/ challenging terrain. Eventually, Race & Sonic were able to strike a deal for middle mile backhaul for just Occidental.
    - 2) North Sacramento Valley with Shasta.com currently deploys a fixed wireless service (fed via microwave backhaul) to parts of eastern Lake County (Spring Valley, Lucerne, Clear Lake), Colusa County (Arbuckle, Williams), and Glenn County (Orland, Capay); however, project stalled due to same reasons as cited in Northeastern California Connect-- lack of capital, low population density, and lack of access to affordable middle mile backhaul.
    - Lake County wireless, for which SeaKay was the only interested WISP, (begun in Nov 2015).

  Nov 2015, provided draft strategic plan for development of concept design for fixed wireless service on Marymount University/Lucerne Campus, Lake County. Facilitated interactions between Lake County resident/small business owners, the Chamber of Commerce, Exec. Dir. of Marymount/Lucerne Campus, Lake County Office of Economic Development, SeaKay and USDA Representatives to encourage exploring eligibility with USDA/RUS Broadband Communities grants.

Access and Adoption Accomplishments

- Presented to Colusa, Glenn and Lake County Board of Supervisors, and met with district representatives for UCCC elected officials to inform/garner support for AB 1262. Joined advocacy team for revision of SB 486, proposed legislation that would reduce the minimum thresholds for reporting 911 outages from 900K of 90minutes to 30K or 30 minutes, but proposed legislation was withdrawn due extreme opposition from incumbents. Reached out to Cal-OES, CPUC, Cal-CIO, and revised draft was finalized by end of year, for spring 2016 legislative session.

Upstate California Connect Consortium *(continued)*

Access and Adoption Accomplishments (continued from last page)

- Invited to attend AnchorNets' Conference in Mountain View (Nov2015) as panelist during break-out session, "access vs. adoption."
- Invited/attended Assembly member's Oct 2015 & Dec 2015 hearings on Digital Divide
- Further examined adoption data, comparing it to scenario where state's minimum speeds are raised to 25 down/3 up-- over 70% of all 14 priority areas identified in March 2013 would be rendered "unserved," lowering the overall percentage of those subscribing to served speeds.
- Encouraged use of Calspeed, mobile app, with Lake County Librarian, Economic Development Office, City Manager, City of Orland, and Glenn County Office of Education.
- Estimated that upwards of 200 Calspeed tests have been conducted to date.
- Continue to work with ISPs like AT&T, Verizon, Frontier, Comcast, etc. to secure low cost internet options for San Joaquin Valley residents.

Attachment C. Letter Regarding Remaining Consortia Funds

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — Edmund G. Brown Jr., *Governor*

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298

February 12, 2016

To: CASF Consortia Grantees

From: Communications Division, CPUC

Re: Remaining Consortia Funds

In Resolutions T-17355, T-17349, T-17445, T-17440, the Commission awarded grants to 16 consortia to promote broadband deployment, access, and adoption.[1] Most consortia were allowed a maximum of $450,000 for three years, provided that they fulfilled the corresponding duties, rules and responsibilities outlined in the Resolutions. In response to individual consortium requests, some consortia were allowed an extension of up to one year to continue their programs and to submit reimbursement requests. Pacific Coast and North Bay/North Coast consortia, as well as the Tahoe Basin project did not request extensions, and are still implementing their original two-year programs.

The table below shows remaining funds for each consortium as well as dates of CASF grant conclusion-- see column labeled "Grant End Date." In some cases, the CASF grant funding has already ended, while others will wrap up in 2016.

CONSORTIUM	Date of Extension Request	CPUC Extension Granting Letter Date	Date Extension Effective	Grant End Date	Remaining Operating Funds as of 2/12/16	Pending Payment Requests
California 1Million/NIU	no request			2/15/2015	$81,253[2]	Y3Q3&Q4
Central Coast	12/1/2014	1/21/2015	1/1/2015	12/31/2015	$180,711	
Central Sierra	12/29/2014	3/23/2015	3/1/2015	2/29/2016	$26,937	Y4Q3
Connected Capital	no request			2/15/2015	$36,750	
East Bay	12/1/2014	2/2/2015	1/1/2015	12/31/2015	$38,597	Y4Q4
Eastern Sierra	1/28/2015	4/8/2015	3/1/2015	2/29/2016	$22,446	
Gold Country	1/14/2015	2/25/2015	3/1/2015	2/29/2016	$19,424	
Inland Empire	1/31/2015	2/25/2015	3/1/2015	2/29/2016	$0	
Los Angeles County	12/19/2014	4/8/2015	1/1/15	6/30/2015	$23,040	
North Bay/North Coast	no request			6/15/2016	$77,769	Y2Q2
Northeast	12/12/2014	1/21/2015	1/1/2015	12/31/2015	$0	
Pacific Coast	no request			6/15/2016	$183,133	Y2Q1
Redwood Coast	12/1/2014	1/26/2015	1/1/2015	12/31/2015	$52,194	
San Diego Imperial	1/29/2015	2/25/2015	3/1/2015	2/29/2016	$88,890	Y3Q4
San Joaquin Valley	12/14/2014	1/26/2015	1/1/2015	12/31/2015	$64,031	Y3Q4,Y4Q1&Q2
Upstate	12/12/2014	1/21/2015	1/1/2015	12/31/2015	$4,021	
Tahoe Basin	no request			5/15/2016	$18,553.25	

[1] The Tahoe Basin project is a distinct area within the Gold Country Consortium, and is additional to the 16 Consortia listed.
[2] As calculated from original allocation, not revised approvals.

Communications Division staff will continue to reimburse the implementation of Work Plan activities through the end of each consortium's program period. Unspent funds remaining beyond the date indicated will be redirected into the consortia general account to be used for the next funding cycle for approved applications.[3]

Given the administrative obligations inherent in commencing a new grant cycle, new grant requirements and general CASF resource constraints, Communications Division will not add a fifth year to current funding, or a third year for the three programs mentioned above.[4]

Sincerely,

Robert Wullenjohn, Program Manager
Broadband, Policy & Analysis Branch
Communications Division

[3] All current consortia and other interested parties were provided guidelines for submitting applications on January 29, 2016 for new funding.
[4] Pacific Coast Broadband Consortium, North Bay/North Coast Consortium, Tahoe Basin Project (Gold Country Consortium).