

FY 2016 Annual Performance Plan / FY 2014 Annual Performance Report

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Part 1 Agency and Mission Information

Section 1.1: Overview

NTIA develops domestic and international communications policy for the Executive Branch under 47 U.S.C. § 902. NTIA also ensures the efficient and effective management and use of Federal radio spectrum and performs state-of-the-art communications research, engineering, and planning. As a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, NTIA administers and oversees programs to advance access to and use of broadband in the United States. In addition, NTIA continues to address Presidential Memorandums, “Unleashing the Wireless Broadband Revolution” and “Expanding America’s Leadership in Wireless Innovation”, and is making progress toward expediting wireless broadband access, either through allocating Federal operations or establishing acceptable sharing arrangements, while protecting the capabilities of Federal systems.

NTIA supports the Trade and Investment Goal’s Strategic Objective 1.1 (Increase opportunities for U.S. companies by opening markets globally) through developing and influencing international policies to support fair competition and by negotiating international agreements and treaties that place the United States as a global leader in communications. Additionally, NTIA supports the Innovation Goal’s Strategic Objective 2.3 (Strengthen the Nation’s digital economy by championing policies that will maximize the potential of the Internet, expanding broadband capacity, and enhancing cybersecurity) by serving as the principal adviser to the President on communications policy. NTIA ensures timely analysis and development of policy recommendations on Internet and information issues that implicate U.S. economic, social, or political interests.

NTIA also manages national spectrum resources, including pursuing spectrum sharing and monitoring to make 500 MHz available for expanded high-speed broadband service, and it performs research in cutting-edge areas of communications technology. Through NTIA’s joint effort with the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST), the Center for Advanced Communications addresses current and long-term challenges related to spectrum sharing, public safety communications, standards coordination, electromagnetics, and quantum electronics. In addition, NTIA manages the Table Mountain Field Site and Radio Quiet Zone, an 1,800-acre, open-air test location in Boulder, Colorado. Several Federal agencies and private companies use the site to develop measurement techniques for new communication technologies, to test operational performance of new radar systems and other communication technologies, to evaluate broadband and laser radar (LADAR) technologies for public safety and national defense applications, and to test radio receivers for NOAA’s “All Hazards” national warning system.

Having successfully administered the Recovery Act broadband grant programs, NTIA is expanding broadband access and adoption further by providing expert technical assistance to communities to help them build partnerships that will facilitate broadband deployment and associated

economic benefits to even more communities. NTIA is supporting activities in communities that elevate their broadband preparedness and innovation readiness, resulting in significant strides in improving America's competitiveness through broadband and economic development goals.

NTIA staff and facilities are located primarily in Washington, DC, and at the Department of Commerce Boulder Laboratories, a multi-agency shared research and engineering facility in Boulder, Colorado. There are approximately 175 employees funded by appropriations and 155 employees funded by reimbursable agreements with other agencies.

The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 created the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet), which is charged with building a wireless broadband network for first responders throughout the Nation. Congress established FirstNet as an independent authority within NTIA but directed by a 15-member Board of Directors. FirstNet established its headquarters in Reston, Virginia.

Section 1.2: Mission Statement

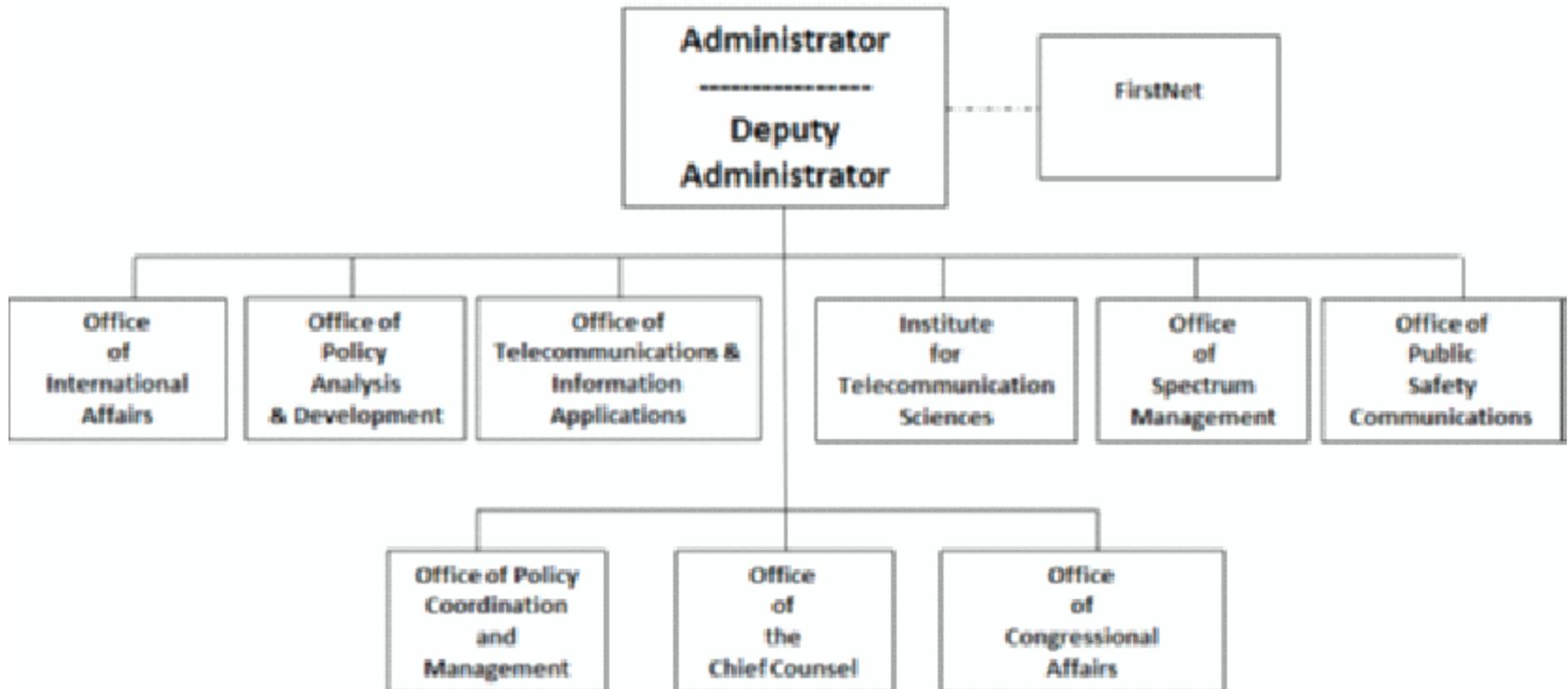
The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) serves as the President's principal adviser on communications policy matters, develops forward-looking spectrum policies and research to ensure efficient and effective spectrum access and use. NTIA manages all spectrum use by Federal departments and agencies. NTIA also manages \$4.2 billion in grants to promote the availability and adoption of broadband and Internet technology. In addition, NTIA houses FirstNet, an independent authority charged with overseeing the deployment of a nationwide wireless broadband network for public safety.

Section 1.3: Vision and Values

NTIA goals are to promote the efficient use of Federal radio spectrum; advocate nationally and internationally for communications policies that further Internet innovation, stability, and security; negotiate with foreign governments to ensure adequate spectrum for national defense, public safety, and U.S. business needs; advance communications technologies; promote broadband availability and adoption; and oversee the deployment of a nationwide wireless broadband network for public safety.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Telecommunications & Information Administration



Part 2: Cross-Agency Priority Goals

Section 2.1: Overview

Per the GPRA Modernization Act requirement to address Cross-Agency Priority Goals in the agency strategic plan, the annual performance plan, and the annual performance report, refer to www.Performance.gov for the agency’s contributions to those goals and progress, where applicable.

Although the Department of Commerce is not the lead agency for the Cross-Agency Priority Goal on 4G Coverage, NTIA contributes to this goal. In support of the goal to ensure 4G wireless broadband coverage for 98% of Americans by 2016, NTIA is collaborating with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to make available a total of 500 megahertz of Federal and non-Federal spectrum over 10 years for mobile and fixed wireless broadband use. NTIA is collaborating with the FCC and the State Department to prepare the U.S. proposals to World Radiocommunication Conference 2015 (WRC-15). The conference in 2015 will revise the international treaty governing the use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite and non-geostationary-satellite orbits.

Lawrence Strickling, Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, is responsible for ensuring NTIA’s support for this Cross-Agency Priority Goal.

Part 3: Strategic Goals and Objectives

Section 3.1: Corresponding DoC Strategic Themes, Goals, and Objectives

Goal	Objective Number	Objective Name	Leader
Trade and Investment: Expand the U.S. economy through increased exports and inward foreign investment that lead to more and better American jobs.	1.1	Increase opportunities for U.S. companies by opening markets globally.	Kenneth E. Hyatt Acting Under Secretary for International Trade Ken.Hyatt@trade.gov
Innovation: Foster a more innovative U.S. economy—one that is better at inventing, improving, and commercializing products and technologies that lead to higher productivity and competitiveness.	2.3	Strengthen the Nation’s digital economy by championing policies that will maximize the potential of the Internet, expanding broadband capacity, and enhancing cybersecurity.	Lawrence E. Strickling Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information LStrickling@ntia.doc.gov

Section 3.2: Strategies

Objective 1.1:

- Ensure U.S. commercial and economic interests are advanced in trade agreements and in other international forums: NTIA ensures that U.S. negotiating objectives consider the priority needs of U.S. industries competing in the global market. NTIA will represent U.S. interests at treaty-making conferences, regional communications conferences and meetings, bilateral and multilateral meetings, and multistakeholder meetings and conferences. NTIA's priorities include strong and effective disciplines on trade barriers.
- NTIA will continue to participate in and, in several cases, lead the extensive preparatory process for international and intergovernmental meetings, partnering with the relevant Federal agencies and U.S. industry, civil society, and technical stakeholders. NTIA's policy expertise and strategic coordination with other governments have contributed to the success of the United States at previous international and intergovernmental conferences and meetings.
- Several countries are increasing their efforts to regulate the Internet through intergovernmental institutions. Attempts to restrict and globally regulate the Internet are a major threat to the United States' approach to the development and expansion of the Internet, as well as more traditional communications technologies. It is crucial that NTIA participate in developing and executing plans, policies, and programs that relate to international communications issues and provide advice and assistance on Internet issues, to ensure a free and open global Internet characterized by multistakeholder decisionmakers.
- The ITU's international regulation of radio spectrum directly affects U.S. roles in international commerce and diplomacy, including satellite orbit management. A plurality of the technical recommendations of the ITU are based on research conducted at NTIA's research laboratories, and these laboratories will continue to provide authoritative technical contributions and leadership to ITU committees that develop technical standards of importance to U.S. industry and government. NTIA will continue investments to develop and present U.S. positions, plans, policies, and programs for international communications conferences and associated preparatory meetings which have consistently produced outcomes favorable to the United States.

Objective 2.3:

- Ensure policies that promote the Internet as an engine of growth: The Internet's potential to drive innovation and economic growth relies on the free flow of information as well as the Internet's inherent flexibility. NTIA will advocate for relevant domestic and international policies that

do not unnecessarily hinder the digital economy or chill innovation in the online environment. NTIA will use and participate in multistakeholder processes to develop solutions to evolving digital economy issues.

- Increase broadband infrastructure and use: Broadband capabilities and appropriate mechanisms to leverage those capabilities to attract commerce can have a tremendous impact on local economies. NTIA will use its expertise in funding broadband projects and providing technical assistance to help communities increase their broadband infrastructure and provide citizens the tools to leverage broadband to attract jobs and investments.
- Foster advanced communications technologies: Spectrum sharing and other innovations in advanced communications will drive economic growth and development. NTIA and NIST have agreed to leverage both bureau's key research and engineering expertise and capabilities by establishing and supporting the Center for Advanced Communications. This unique national asset will provide both research and testing capabilities. NIST and NTIA will partner with industry, academia, and government agencies to foster the invention, development, and deployment of future advanced communications technologies.
- Facilitate the continued development of the online marketplace by ensuring copyright policy adapts appropriately to current digital technologies: Digital technologies have presented unprecedented challenges and opportunities for U.S. industries. The goals of both copyright and Internet policies can and should work in tandem to advance the digital economy. NTIA, in partnership with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, has convened stakeholders—creators, rights holders, service providers, and consumers—to develop a public record on critical digital copyright issues that were identified in a Department green paper (*Copyright Policy, Creativity, and Innovation in the Digital Economy*). As the process moves forward, the policy recommendations will advance the goal of both ensuring a balanced and effective copyright system and promoting the continued development of an efficient online marketplace for creative works.
- NTIA remains committed to using the multistakeholder model of Internet policymaking and governance in its efforts to ensure sound policy frameworks. NTIA engages with a broad array of stakeholders to gain consensus on Internet policy issues. This process encourages decisionmaking and operating in an open, transparent, and accountable manner and increases opportunities for effective participation by those most directly impacted by decisions.
- NTIA is continuing efforts to make available 500 MHz of spectrum for wireless broadband use by 2020, as mandated by Presidential Memorandum. NTIA is also promoting spectrum sharing by facilitating government and industry collaboration, establishing methods to quantify Federal spectrum use, and requiring agencies to justify spectrum use between 400 MHz and 6 GHz as required, in accordance with the Presidential Memorandum of June 14, 2013 (Expanding America's Leadership in Wireless Innovation). Through collaboration with the FCC, industry stakeholders, and other agencies, NTIA has been addressing challenges related to spectrum sharing as a means to maximize efficient spectrum use. The spectrum below 6 GHz most desired for wireless broadband is already committed to a host of Federal and non-Federal users. Decisions to repurpose spectrum through relocation of incumbent users or spectrum sharing will require policymakers to weigh the potential economic and technological benefits of increased commercial broadband against the need for Federal agencies to use spectrum to achieve their missions.

- NTIA implemented the Congressional mandate, using ARRA funding, to develop a national broadband map. The map is an unprecedented, searchable, public database showing the locations of broadband Internet service, the technology used to provide the service, the maximum advertised speeds of the service, and the names of the service providers. Each new data set loaded onto the map helps educate the Nation about broadband availability and assists the public and private sectors in making decisions affecting their businesses and constituents.

Section 3.3: Progress Update

FY 14-18 Strategic Goal: EXPAND THE U.S. ECONOMY THROUGH INCREASED EXPORTS AND INWARD FOREIGN INVESTMENT THAT LEAD TO MORE AND BETTER AMERICAN JOBS. (TRADE AND INVESTMENT)

FY 14-18: Strategic Objective: 1.1: INCREASE OPPORTUNITIES FOR U.S. COMPANIES BY OPENING MARKETS GLOBALLY

Benefits:

NTIA advocates globally for foreign regulatory and policy frameworks that promote competition and innovation in the information and communications technology sector and strengthens the ability of U.S. firms to compete effectively for global trade opportunities. NTIA utilizes its policy tools in advance preparation to best position the United States in international forums as a global leader and to strengthen the ability of U.S. firms to compete effectively for global trade opportunities. In addition, NTIA pursues policies promoting international trade in communications products and services, promoting consistent international trade policy, and improving relations with countries with rapidly expanding markets. NTIA has utilized its policy expertise and strategic coordination with other governments to advocate the United States' positions and will continue to participate in and, in several cases, lead the extensive preparatory process for international and intergovernmental meetings.

FY 2014 Accomplishments:

In April 2014, NTIA participated in a global multistakeholder conference on the future of Internet Governance, Netmundial. The successful Netmundial conference hosted by Brazil brought together a wide range of stakeholders including technical experts, civil society groups, industry representatives, and government officials, all on an equal footing with each other. At this meeting, not only did participants agree that Internet governance should be built on democratic multistakeholder processes, the entire meeting was a demonstration of the open, participative, and consensus-driven governance that has allowed the Internet to develop as an unparalleled engine of economic growth and innovation.

During FY 2014, NTIA participated in the U.S. preparatory process for the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14). The Plenipotentiary Conference is the top policy-making body of the ITU and establishes the strategic direction the ITU for the time period 2015-2019. NTIA led several of the U.S. delegation working groups, in particular the Internet Working Group (IWG).

NTIA along with the State Department and FCC has been preparing U.S. proposals to World Radiocommunication Conference 2015 (WRC-15). The 2015 conference will consider spectrum requirements for uses ranging from mobile service allocations for broadband applications to controlling unmanned aircraft from space.

FY 14-18 Strategic Goal: FOSTER A MORE INNOVATIVE U.S. ECONOMY—ONE THAT IS BETTER AT INVENTING, IMPROVING, AND COMMERCIALIZING PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES THAT LEAD TO HIGHER PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS. (INNOVATION)

FY 14-18: Strategic Objective: 2.3: STRENGTHEN THE NATION’S DIGITAL ECONOMY BY CHAMPIONING POLICIES THAT WILL MAXIMIZE THE POTENTIAL OF THE INTERNET, EXPANDING BROADBAND CAPACITY AND ENHANCING CYBERSECURITY.

Benefits:

NTIA seeks to protect the Internet as a tool for innovation and economic growth, increase the spectrum available for broadband services and applications, and expand broadband availability and usage so communities can maximize the economic benefits of the Internet. NTIA has used approximately \$4 billion to fund grants through the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP) to stimulate broadband demand, economic growth, and job creation.

NTIA will build upon these broadband efforts to advance U.S. communities’ broadband infrastructure, adoption, and utilization by creating and sharing lessons learned and best practices resulting from the success of BTOP. To maintain the momentum generated by BTOP, NTIA will encourage communities to elevate their broadband preparedness and innovation readiness.

NTIA also advocates for policies across the U.S. Government that promote the Internet and digital economy. NTIA promotes policies that protect consumer privacy, harness the advanced computational capabilities of the Internet, ensure an open Internet, and empower communities to explore creative means to advance broadband adoption and availability. NTIA advises the President on policies that protect consumer privacy and civil liberties, while enhancing trust and the security and stability of communications infrastructure.

FY 2014 Accomplishments:

NTIA was involved in numerous activities during FY 2014 related to Internet and communications policy, including convening an interagency working group to develop a set of principles to transition the current role played by NTIA in the coordination of the Internet’s domain name system (DNS). NTIA also heavily contributed to the Administration’s “Big Data Report”. NTIA helped craft the final report, and following its release, NTIA issued a Request For Comment to gather public input into how “big data” impacts privacy. NTIA also continued its work implementing the Administration’s Consumer Data Privacy Blueprint, including covering multistakeholder meetings on facial recognition policy.

During FY 2014, NTIA continued progress identifying spectrum bands for wireless broadband, promoting greater government/industry collaboration and developing processes and capabilities to ensure compliance with Congressional spectrum mandates. Pursuant to the President's June 2010 memorandum, NTIA has identified for potential reallocation 335 megahertz of Federal spectrum to date. NTIA ensured timely preparation for a November 2014 auction by the FCC of the 1695-1710 MHz and 1755-1780 MHz bands, increasing the geographic availability while decreasing costs and the transition period.

NTIA also developed and launched a website "spectrum.gov", providing detailed information on Federal spectrum use between 225 MHz and 5 GHz, a significant information resource never before available to the spectrum community. Under the new Spectrum Monitoring Initiative, NTIA established the first remote sensor control and data backhaul capability using commercial-off-the-shelf components. The sensor, deployed near Norfolk, VA, will monitor the 3.5 GHz maritime radar band on a continuous long-term basis.

As the first collaborative research program between NTIA and NIST under the new Center for Advanced Communications, NTIA initiated the development of an application of a new propagation measurement system to assess propagation losses due to clutter (i.e., man-made structures and foliage) in support of the Advance Wireless Services-3 and 3.5 GHz rulemakings.

During FY 2014, BTOP grant recipients connected more than 25,300 total community anchor institutions, deployed more than 113,500 miles of new or upgraded network miles; and generated approximately 736,500 new broadband subscribers. In addition, the State Broadband Initiative, which funded state data collection and analyses for the National Broadband Map, released a new data set and updated the Map. NTIA also worked with states to prepare for the final data collection under the SBI in FY 2015.

NTIA continued to support the FirstNet in developing a program roadmap, which outlines steps to be taken to develop a business plan and other foundational documents needed to successfully implement a nationwide broadband public safety network. NTIA began to identify issues for inclusion in a Public Notice seeking comment on the opt-out process for states that may apply to NTIA for grants and spectrum lease agreements. The grants to states will support efforts to construct their Radio Access Networks (RANs), which must be compatible with – and comparable to – the FirstNet network for coverage within their states. NTIA will coordinate this Notice with FirstNet and the FCC. NTIA continued to monitor the State planning grants awarded to states to support their efforts to plan for the FirstNet network. All 54 grantee performance progress reports for the quarters ending December 31, March 30, and June 30 were reviewed and approved for program progress and grant compliance.

Section 3.4: Next Steps

For their four programs, NTIA will do the following activities during FY 2016:

Domestic and International Policies

- Lead and participate in U.S. delegations to international forums to build a global consensus on the multistakeholder approach to Internet policymaking;
- Advocate for transparent, accountable management of the Internet DNS, including representing the United States in ICANN's Governmental Advisory Committee;
- Convene open, transparent, consensus-based meetings of stakeholders who are interested in developing codes of conduct and best practices to improve consumer privacy protections;
- Analyze and develop policy positions on emerging information and communications policy issues, such as network neutrality and the Internet protocol transition;
- Advance public dialogue and policies related to broadband advancement through data gathering and analysis on the digital economy, community broadband, and regional deployments, such as those in the arctic;
- Convene multistakeholder processes and promote policy action on critical issues to the Internet and digital economy, such as digital copyright, mobile devices and applications, cybersecurity, and the free flow of information;
- Work with law enforcement and national security agencies to assess whether changes to electronic surveillance statutes are necessary to promote Internet innovation and preserve consumer trust in the Internet;
- Provide training to representatives of foreign communications regulators through USTTI and the DDLP and other appropriate venues;
- Assist in coordination with the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) to identify strategic partnership prospects in emerging economies to advance the Administration's Internet governance goals and that promote MBDA's export initiatives; and

Spectrum Management

- Develop and/or update and publish information describing Federal spectrum management processes and Federal agencies' use of spectrum. Respond to requests from Congress and other sources for specific information about Federal operations;
- Plan and conduct at least three NTIA spectrum training courses and seminars for U.S. and foreign spectrum managers, to include participation in the United States Telecommunications Training Institute (USTTI);
- Participate in and contribute to other international forums dealing with radio spectrum issues, such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Joint Civil/Military Committees, the International Civil Aviation Organization, and the International Maritime Organization;
- Coordinate Federal Government positions and proposals to be submitted to international forums involved in spectrum management matters;
- Review Federal space systems for compliance with national requirements, register Federal satellite networks with the ITU, and coordinate with foreign administrations and domestic operators to protect Federal satellite services from harmful interference;
- Identify regulatory and procedural barriers to the timely and global implementation of U.S. innovations in radiocommunication technologies and services and recommend methods to remove these barriers;

- Engage with the FCC, Federal agencies, and licensees to ensure a timely and successful transition of the AWS-3 (1695-1710 MHz and 1755-1780 MHz) bands, to include facilitating spectrum sharing during the transition period or indefinitely for identified systems and locations. Develop and publish annual report on Federal agencies' progress to transition systems;
- Engage with the FCC, Federal agencies and commercial broadband providers in carrying out rule changes to allow consumer access to 3550-3650, 5350-5470 and 5850-5925 MHz bands;
- Use spectrum quantification assessments to enable increased spectrum access by commercial broadband providers to Federal spectrum (2013 Presidential Memorandum);
- Chair the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC), its subcommittees, and ad hoc groups to coordinate spectrum use, review spectrum plans, develop Federal technical standards, perform emergency planning, support satellite registration and coordination, prepare for international conferences, and develop frequency coordination arrangements with Canada and Mexico;
- In consultation with the IRAC, process requests by Federal agencies for frequency assignment and spectrum certification actions. Evaluate proposed Federal radio-communications systems for certification of spectrum support in accordance with OMB Circular A-11;
- Participate in the negotiation of spectrum coordination agreements and spectrum-sharing protocols with Mexico and Canada, as well as participate in the Joint Commission on Resolution of Radio Interference (CMERAR), to resolve cases of harmful interference between radio stations in the United States and Mexico;
- Coordinate requests for radio frequency assignments in the United States/Canadian border area in order to ensure interference-free operations in both the United States and Canada;
- Perform technical studies to identify spectrum that can be made available (through relocation or sharing) for commercial licensed and unlicensed wireless broadband services. Develop technical recommendations and approaches to support required policy and regulatory changes;
- Carry out actions related to the Strategic Plan for Federal Spectrum Management; and
- Promote government/industry collaboration on spectrum management matters.

Advanced Communications Research:

- Build additional sensors to expand the spectrum monitoring system;
- Continue to develop methods and techniques for improving the accuracy and utility of electromagnetic compatibility studies to characterize the emissions of different communications devices and spectrum measurements to characterize the radio space in which they operate;
- Enhance spectrum utilization through interference analysis, prevention, and mitigation;
- Improve the performance of communications networks by developing and validating radiowave propagation prediction standards for spectrum coordination;
- Assess radio network performance for critical new areas including Internet multimedia conferencing, advanced television, and wireless services; and

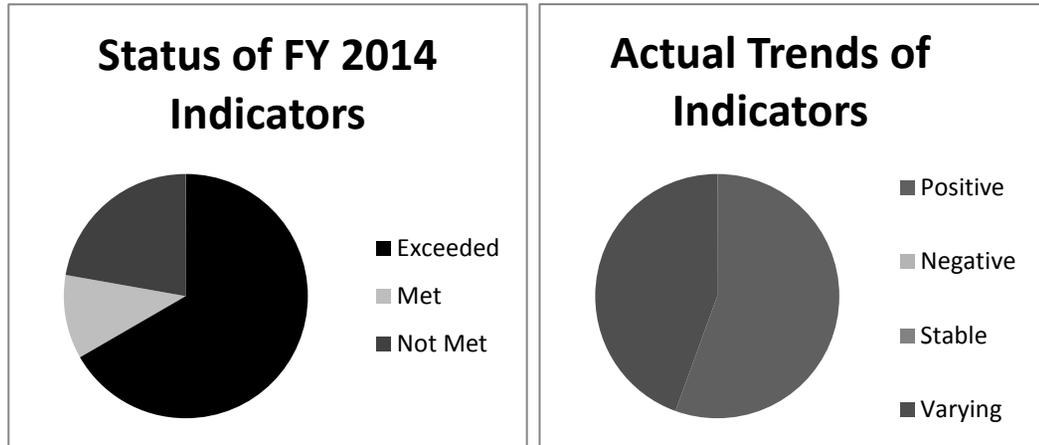
- Manage the Table Mountain Field Site and Radio Quiet Zone, which is one of only two sites in the country regulated to prevent the transmissions of powerful signals over the site, and currently the only one consistently available for use by private industry to test and evaluate promising new communications technologies.

Broadband Programs:

- Ensure an efficient closeout of the remaining BTOP grants. NTIA will ensure that recipients comply with all grant terms and conditions, including the appropriate filing of UCC-1 forms that document the Federal interest in grant-funded property;
- Offer online and in-person technical assistance in FY 2016 to stakeholder groups and individual communities that request assistance or information from NTIA's team. NTIA will also link communities with existing Federal resources across the government (e.g., SmartGrid, economic development) to build their broadband capacity and result in long-term economic return in these communities;
- Continue to evaluate the national broadband benchmarks it established during FY 2015 and work with stakeholders to establish metrics to measure the level of economic growth for communities that meet these benchmarks; and
- Broaden efforts with our stakeholders that build on the demonstrable outcomes and best practices of the recent public and private broadband investments that have together raised the levels of broadband availability and adoption across much of the country. This public-private engagement will help communities participate more effectively in the Internet-based economy.

Part 4 Performance Goals / Indicators

Section 4.1: Summary of Performance



Status is based on the following standard:

Exceeded	More than 100 percent of target
Met	90 - 100 percent of target
Not Met	Below 90% of target

An indicator with a positive trend is one in which performance is improving over time while a negative trend is an indicator that has declining performance. A stable trend is one in which the goal is to maintain a standard, and that that is occurring. A varying trend is one in which the data fluctuates too much to indicate a trend. At a minimum these indicators must have three years of data.

Section 4.2: Summary of Indicator Performance

Objective 1.1: Increase opportunities for U.S. companies by opening markets globally

Indicator	Target	Actual	Status	Trend
Percentage of NTIA positions substantially adopted or successful at international meetings	75% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international meetings	Exceeded target of 75 % by meeting 95% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international meetings	Exceeded	Positive

Objective 2.3. Strengthen the Nation’s digital economy by championing policies that will maximize the potential of the Internet, expanding broadband capacity, and enhancing cybersecurity

Indicator	Target	Actual	Status	Trend
<u>Recurring</u>				
Identify up to 500 MHz of spectrum to support commercial broadband services or products	Meet 66% of annual milestones regarding the identification of 500 MHz for wireless broadband	Exceeded goal of 66% by achieving 100% of annual milestones regarding the identification of 500 MHz for wireless broadband	Exceeded	Positive
In coordination with DOC operating units, number of outreach activities with government, industry and multi-stakeholder groups to identify and address privacy and global free flow of information issues (forums and proceedings)	6	9 multistakeholder meetings	Exceeded	Not enough data
Miles of broadband networks deployed (Infrastructure Projects) (Agency Priority Goal)	115,000	113,555	Met	Positive
Community anchor institutions connected (Infrastructure Projects) (Agency Priority Goal)	23,000	25,391	Exceeded	Positive
Number of times research publications are downloaded annually	7,000	7,707	Exceeded	Not enough data
Successfully completed deliverables under reimbursable agreements (on time, on budget, and accepted)	>95%	>98%	Met	Not enough data
Delivery by FirstNet and acceptance of each state’s network plan or, alternatively, FCC approval of a state’s plan required for the implementation of the Public Safety Broadband Network	Issue Requests for Proposals	Consultation with Regional, State, Tribal and Local Jurisdictions initiated. Two additional RFIs, including the key RFI for Comprehensive Network Solution(s), and the Draft Comprehensive Statement of Objectives (SOO) were issued.	Not Met	Not enough data

<u>Non-recurring</u>				
New household and business subscribers to broadband (Sustainable Broadband Adoption Projects) (Agency Priority Goal)	670,000	736,489	Exceeded	Positive

Section 4.3: Detailed Indicator Plans and Performance

Trade and Investment Objective 1.1: Increase opportunities for U.S. companies by opening markets globally.

Indicator	Percentage of NTIA positions substantially adopted or successful at international meetings							
Description	NTIA will promote acceptance of U.S. positions and proposals internationally by representing U.S. interests at treaty-making conferences, regional communications conferences and meetings, bilateral and multilateral meetings, and multi-stakeholder meetings and conferences. This measure tracks the number of accepted U.S. technical and policy positions and proposals to international treaty-making conferences, bilateral and multilateral meetings, multi-stakeholder meetings, and regional communications conferences and meetings.							
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Target	N/A	N/A	75% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international meetings	75% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international meetings	75% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international meetings	75% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international meetings	75% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international meetings	75% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international meetings
Actual	N/A	N/A	Exceeded target of 75 % by meeting 95% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international meetings	>80% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international meetings	>80% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international meetings	Exceeded target of 75 % by meeting 95% of NTIA positions substantially adopted/ successful at international		

						meetings		
Status	N/A	N/A	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Positive							
Validation and Verification								
Data Source	Office of International Affairs (OIA)							
Frequency	Monthly, Annually							
Data Storage	OIA, Associate Administrators							
Internal Control Procedures	NTIA document clearance process, OMB/Interagency clearance process							
Data Limitations	None							
Actions to be Taken	None							

Objective 2.3. Strengthen the Nation’s digital economy by championing policies that will maximize the potential of the Internet, expanding broadband capacity, and enhancing cybersecurity.

Indicator	Identify up to 500 MHz of spectrum to support commercial broadband services or products							
Description	NTIA is undertaking tasks, in response to the June 28, 2010 Presidential Memorandum and in collaboration with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), to make available a total of 500 MHz (in bandwidth) of spectrum to support wireless broadband services or products by 2020. NTIA, with input from other Federal agencies and the FCC, developed a Ten-Year Plan and Timetable, identifying over 2,200 MHz of spectrum for evaluation. As this work has progressed, the band analysis process continues, but much of the effort has turned toward implementation of bands that NTIA and/or the FCC have identified. The combination of the ongoing analysis and implementation of band-repurposing results in a new set of deliverables each fiscal year. NTIA will establish at the beginning of each fiscal year the set of expected deliverables to complete this complex project.							
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	Meet 66% of annual milestones regarding the identification of	Meet 66% of annual milestones regarding the identification of	Meet 66% of annual milestones regarding the identification of	Meet 66% of annual milestones regarding the identification of 500	Meet 66% of annual milestones regarding the identification of

				500 MHz for wireless broadband	500 MHz for wireless broadband	500 MHz for wireless broadband	MHz for wireless broadband	500 MHz for wireless broadband
Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	Exceeded goal of 66% by achieving 85% of annual milestones regarding the identification of 500 MHz for wireless broadband	Exceeded goal of 66% by achieving 100% of annual milestones regarding the identification of 500 MHz for wireless broadband	Exceeded goal of 66% by achieving 100% of annual milestones regarding the identification of 500 MHz for wireless broadband		
Status	N/A	N/A	N/A	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Positive							
Validation and Verification								
Data Source	NTIA Office of Spectrum Management (OSM)							
Frequency	Monthly, Annually							
Data Storage	OSM, Associate Administrator							
Internal Control Procedures	NTIA document clearance process, OMB/Interagency clearance process							
Data Limitations	None							
Actions to be Taken	None							

Indicator	In coordination with DOC operating units, number of outreach activities with government, industry and multistakeholder groups to identify and address privacy and global free flow of information issues							
Description	Stakeholders from industry, consumer groups, government, academia, and the technical community will work toward crafting a consensus on privacy and global free flow of information issues. NTIA will seek public input and comments to lay the groundwork for these challenges. NTIA's role is not to substitute its judgment for the views of stakeholders, but will ensure the process is open, transparent, and consensus-based, leading to the achievement of consensus on at least one policy issue by the end of FY 2015.							
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6 public forums and proceedings	6 public forums and proceedings	6 public forums and proceedings

Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9 multistakeholder meetings		
Status	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Exceeded		
Trend	Not enough data							

Validation and Verification

Data Source	Office of Policy Analysis and Development
Frequency	Quarterly
Data Storage	NTIA website
Internal Control Procedures	Inspection of data
Data Limitations	None
Actions to be Taken	None

Indicator	Miles of broadband networks deployed (Infrastructure Projects) (Agency Priority Goal)							
Description	BTOP funded projects that provide broadband service in unserved areas and enhance broadband service in underserved areas of the United States. The BTOP portfolio of projects initially included 123 infrastructure projects totaling \$3.5 billion in Federal grant funds to construct broadband networks and to connect “community anchor institutions” such as schools, libraries, hospitals, and public safety facilities. This indicator’s target is the cumulative total number of miles of network (e.g., fiber, microwave) deployed using BTOP funding. The Recovery Act provided all funding for BTOP grants. Infrastructure projects are scheduled to be substantially completed by the end of FY 2013. As in FY 2014, NTIA will continue to administer in FY 2015 the BTOP grants through their completion and Federal interest period in order to protect the Federal government’s investment in broadband infrastructure, public computer centers, and broadband adoption projects.							
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Target	N/A	N/A	10,000	50,000	100,000	115,000	118,000	Retired
Actual	N/A	N/A	29,191	78,699	111,361	113,555		
Status	N/A	N/A	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Met		
Trend	Positive							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2014)	The network miles indicator has lagged behind the target for the last two quarters of FY 2014, primarily due to deployment challenges, delays associated with environmental reviews, and delays with construction permitting.							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	NTIA expects to meet its overall target by the end of the program in 2015.							
Adjustments to targets	NTIA had previously defined FY 2013 and “end of program” targets for BTOP, based on expected							

	performance of the BTOP portfolio. However, NTIA had not previously developed specific FY 2014 and FY 2015 targets, since individual projects were only recently extended into FY 2014 and FY 2015. The revised targets for Miles of Broadband Networks Deployed are based on NTIA's insight into the expected actual performance of BTOP projects as these grants are closed out.
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Validation and Verification

Data Source	Grantee reports
Frequency	Quarterly
Data Storage	BTOP Post-Award Management (PAM) Tool
Internal Control Procedures	Inspection of data, site visits
Data Limitations	Reporting errors on the part of grantees
Actions to be Taken	Collection of data

Indicator	Community anchor institutions connected (Infrastructure Projects) (Agency Priority Goal)							
Description	The Recovery Act places a high priority on deploying and enhancing broadband capabilities for community anchor institutions such as libraries, hospitals, schools, and public safety entities. The BTOP portfolio of projects initially included 123 infrastructure projects totaling \$3.5 billion in Federal grant funds to construct broadband networks and to connect "community anchor institutions" such as schools, libraries, hospitals, and public safety facilities. This measure's target is the cumulative total number of anchor institutions connected with new or improved broadband capabilities. The Recovery Act provided all funding for BTOP grants. Infrastructure projects are scheduled to be substantially completed by the end of FY 2013. As in FY 2014, NTIA will continue to administer in FY 2015 the BTOP grants through their completion and Federal interest period in order to protect the Federal government's investment in broadband infrastructure, public computer centers, and broadband adoption projects.							
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Target	N/A	N/A	3,000	10,000	18,000	23,000	23,500	Retired
Actual	N/A	N/A	4,163	11,246	20,325	25,391		
Status	N/A	N/A	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Positive							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	This indicator is being retired because NTIA will have met its final target.							
Adjustments to targets	NTIA previously defined FY 2013 and "end of program" targets for BTOP, based on expected performance of the BTOP portfolio. However, NTIA had not previously developed specific FY14 and FY15 targets, since individual projects were only recently extended into FY 2014 and FY 2015. The revised targets for Community Anchor Institutions Connected are based on NTIA's insight into the expected actual performance of BTOP projects as these grants move through closeout.							

Validation and Verification	
Data Source	Grantee reports
Frequency	Quarterly
Data Storage	BTOP Post-Award Management (PAM) Tool
Internal Control Procedures	Inspection of data, site visits
Data Limitations	Reporting errors on the part of grantees
Actions to be Taken	Collection of data

Indicator	Increase in communities to which NTIA provides technical assistance							
Description	Among the communities that were not able to receive NTIA assistance during the BTOP grant period, various communities now will be able to take advantage of NTIA's technical expertise during NTIA's subsequent outreach program, thereby leveraging the expansion of broadband. This performance metric measures the additional communities that NTIA still can assist now that grant funding no longer exists.							
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	175 communities *	250 communities*
Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Status	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Not cumulative								
Trend	Not enough data							
Notes	This is a new performance indicator beginning in FY 2015.							

Validation and Verification	
Data Source	Varies, including attendance at NTIA workshops, direct technical assistance, product downloads
Frequency	Quarterly
Data Storage	TBD
Internal Control Procedures	N/A
Data Limitations	Limitations on data collections
Actions to be Taken	Collection of data

Indicator	Number of times research publications are downloaded annually							
Description	Telecommunications engineering research publications are used by engineers and scientists associated with industry, other government agencies, standards development organizations, and academia for technical data and information to support efficient and effective management of spectrum and innovative use of new technologies.							
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,000	7,300	7,500
Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,707		
Status	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Exceeded		
Trend	Not enough data							
Adjustments to targets	FY 2015 and FY 2016 targets adjusted upward to reflect trend. (FY 2013 baseline was 7,174.)							
Notes	This is a new metric using new methodology; FY 2013 has established the baseline.							
Validation and Verification								
Data Source	Google Analytics							
Frequency	Annually							
Data Storage	Inspection							
Internal Control Procedures	None							
Data Limitations	None							
Actions to be Taken	None							

Indicator	Successfully completed deliverables under reimbursable agreements (on time, on budget, and accepted)							
Description	NTIA's laboratory performs research on a cost-reimbursable basis for other Federal agencies under interagency agreements (IAAs) and for private entities under CRADAs. As a proxy for customer satisfaction with research performed under an aggregate of unique agreements, the laboratory tracks as "Met/Not Met" three success parameters for each deliverable under all agreements: on time, on budget, and accepted. The metric reports the percent of total parameters (total number of deliverables under all MOUs × three parameters for each) that are reported as "Met."							
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	>95%	>95%	>95%
Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	98%		
Status	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	MET		

Trend	Not enough data
Notes	Inter-Agency Agreements with two customers were renegotiated at the customer's request to end early, prior to the due date of scheduled deliverables, which were therefore counted as not met.
Validation and Verification	
Data Source	NTIA Institute for Telecommunication Sciences' Project Plans
Frequency	Quarterly, Annually
Data Storage	Inspection
Internal Control Procedures	None
Data Limitations	None
Actions to be Taken	None

Indicator	Delivery by FirstNet and acceptance of each state's network plan or, alternatively, FCC approval of a state's plan required for the implementation of the Public Safety Broadband Network
Description	Under Title IV Subtitle B of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, FirstNet must deliver to each state governor (or his designee) a plan for the construction, operation, maintenance and improvement out of the nationwide, interoperable broadband network in the state upon completion of a Request for Proposal (RFP) process. Upon delivery of the plan, each State and territory must choose whether to participate in the network deployment as proposed by FirstNet or conduct its own deployment of a radio access network in the State (opt-out). States seeking to opt-out must first obtain permission to do so by the Federal Communications Commission. If successful in opting out, these states must still comply with network standards developed by FirstNet.

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Issue RFPs	Issue RFPs	RFP Development and Consultation with Regional, State, Tribal and Local Jurisdictions	Issue RFPs
Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Issuance of 11 Requests for Information (RFIs).	Consultation with Regional, State, Tribal and Local Jurisdictions initiated. Two additional RFIs, including the key RFI for Comprehensive Network Solution(s), and the Draft Comprehensive Statement of Objectives (SOO) were issued.		
Status				N/A	Not Met	Not Met		
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2014)	Issuance of the RFPs was delayed to enable consultation with regional, state, tribal and local jurisdictions. Focus on draft SOO and detailed RFI to ensure a well planned acquisition process.							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	FirstNet has initiated an aggressive schedule for consultation with the regional, state, tribal, and local jurisdictions and plans to issue a draft RFP for a comprehensive network solution in the March 2015 timeframe.							
Adjustments to targets	Issuance of the final RFP for a comprehensive network is expected by early FY 2016.							
Validation and Verification PLEASE PROVIDE, OTHERWISE STATE WHY NOT PROVIDED								

Data Source	Internal Documents
Frequency	N/A
Data Storage	N/A
Internal Control Procedures	N/A
Data Limitations	N/A

Non-Recurring Indicators

Indicator	New household and business subscribers to broadband (Sustainable Broadband Adoption Projects) (Agency Priority Goal)					
Description	The BTOP portfolio of projects initially included 44 sustainable broadband adoption (SBA) projects totaling \$250.7 million in Federal grant funds to support innovative projects that promote broadband adoption, especially among vulnerable population groups where broadband technology traditionally has been underutilized. This measure's target is the cumulative total number of new household and business subscribers to broadband generated by projects funded through the BTOP Sustainable Broadband Adoption category of funding, as reported by awardees.					
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Target	N/A	N/A	100,000	350,000	600,000	670,000
Actual	N/A	N/A	210,213	522,981	629,175	736,489
Status	N/A	N/A	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded
Trend	Positive					
Adjustments to targets	NTIA adjusted its targets upward for FY 2015 based on recipient performance through FY 2013. The revised targets for New Household and Business Subscribers to Broadband are based on NTIA's insight into the expected actual performance of BTOP projects as these grants move through closeout. All of the grant performance must be complete by September 30, 2016, therefore, NTIA retired the targets for FY 2016.					
Notes	This indicator is being retired because NTIA will have met its final target					
Validation and Verification						
Data Source	Grantee reports					
Frequency	Quarterly					

Data Storage	BTOP Post-Award Management (PAM) Tool
Internal Control Procedures	Inspection of data, site visits
Data Limitations	Reporting errors on the part of grantees
Actions to be Taken	Collection of data

Part 5: Other Indicators

None.

Part 6: Agency Priority Goals

See Performance.gov. for the Agency Priority Goal Statement, Goal Leader, Strategies and Indicators.

Progress Update

To date, BTOP grantees have exceeded their program targets for Community Anchor Institutions (CAIs) , and Broadband Subscribers. The Network Miles indicator has lagged behind target for the last two quarters, primarily due to deployment challenges, delays associated with environmental reviews, and delays with construction permitting. However, NTIA expects to meet its overall target by the end of the program in 2015. In addition, 204 grantees have completed their projects or are in the closeout process. (NOTE: Final third-quarter FY 2014 data from BTOP grantees will be available in early September.)

During this reporting period, BTOP grant recipients continued to deploy infrastructure in 12 states. This is a substantial reduction from previous quarters, since most grant recipients have completed deployment and are in the process of closing-out their awards. Many local and regional communities are already realizing the initial benefits of new and improved broadband delivered by BTOP-funded projects. BTOP projects are significantly increasing broadband capacity to more than 7,600 local and regional communities across the country. These connections, many to a gigabit or more, provide a platform for new and expanding innovations in many fields, including health care, manufacturing, and education.

Next Steps

Since BTOP is nearing completion, NTIA staff continues to work closely with grantees to ensure that projects wrap up on time and within budget and delivers the promised broadband benefits to the communities they serve. For the remaining infrastructure projects, the focus is on overcoming challenges that will permit them to complete construction, test, and then activate their BTOP-funded broadband networks. To accomplish these objectives, NTIA staff performs extensive and diligent oversight and provides technical assistance to grant recipients, ensuring projects meet their milestones and protecting taxpayer funds. NTIA is also working closely with the NOAA and NIST grants officers to accelerate the closeout period and bring completed grant projects to closure more rapidly.

NTIA oversees projects in a number of ways. Staff remains in close and frequent contact with award recipients via regularly scheduled conference calls, email exchanges, drop-in calls on specific administrative or programmatic topics, and in-person conferences. These contacts serve as a means to reinforce the terms and conditions associated with each award and help ensure that NTIA quickly addresses challenges that arise. Additionally, recipients must report quarterly and annually to NTIA on key financial and programmatic activities. These reports are posted publicly and provide detailed information on progress in achieving program outcomes, use of funds, challenges faced, and expected future progress.

NTIA's planned actions include:

- Continue monitoring and oversight activities, and provide technical assistance and other support to projects that continue their implementation and deployment efforts:
 - 15 infrastructure projects, representing \$243.9 million in remaining Federal obligations;
 - 3 public computing center projects representing \$2.6 million in Federal obligations; and
 - 2 sustainable broadband adoption projects representing \$972,000 in Federal obligations.
- Partner with the NOAA grants office to coordinate and complete closeout activities associated with the 69 infrastructure projects in their closeout period, which NOAA administers for NTIA.
- Partner with the NIST grants office to coordinate and complete closeout activities associated with the 48 public computing center and sustainable broadband adoption projects in their closeout period, which NIST administers for NTIA.
- Continue ongoing monitoring of compliance with the Federal interest, open-access, and other post-grant obligations of the 32 infrastructure, 38 public computing center, and 17 sustainable broadband adoption projects that have closed out their grants.

Also, NTIA has contracted with ASR Analytics, LLC to conduct an evaluation of BTOP's social and economic impacts. This study will assess the short- and long-term economic gains in grant-funded communities. ASR has completed the case studies for 8 BTOP Public Computing Center (PCC) projects and 7 BTOP Sustainable Broadband Adoption (SBA) projects. Case studies of 12 broadband infrastructure grant recipients have also been completed. ASR is now drafting its Final Report, which summarizes the benefits and outcomes of BTOP. That report is expected to be released late in 2014.

Section 6.6: Contributing Programs

NTIA's Broadband Programs, housed in the Office of Telecommunication and Information Applications, contributes to three Agency Priority Goals, which fall under the Department-wide Innovation Goal. NTIA's Assistant Administrator is the Goal Lead. The three Agency Priority

Goals are:

- Miles of broadband networks deployed;
- Community anchor institutions connected; and
- New household and business subscribers to broadband.

Part 7: Resource Requirements Table

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Base	Increase/ Decrease	FY 2016 Request
Performance Objective 1.1. Increase opportunities for U.S. companies by opening markets globally.										
Salaries & expenses	2,141	2,385	2,746	2,996	2,572	1,417	3,797	3,723	3,281	7,004
Domestic and international policies	2,141	2,385	2,746	2,996	2,572	1,417	3,797	3,723	3,281	7,004
Subtotal, Objective 1.1	2,141	2,385	2,746	2,996	2,572	1,417	3,797	3,723	3,281	7,004
FTE	10	11	12	13	14	11	15	15	5	20
Performance Objective 2.3. Strengthen the Nation's digital economy by championing policies that will maximize the potential of the Internet, expanding broadband capacity, and enhancing cybersecurity.										
Salaries & expenses	50,631	55,467	89,370	81,657	77,093	84,605	98,291	79,238	5,542	84,780
Domestic and international policies	2,140	2,385	2,745	2,995	2,571	4,721	4,458	4,370	3,853	8,223
Spectrum management	32,191	35,870	45,245	37,228	34,963	40,304	52,276	43,240	0	43,240
Advanced Communications Research	14,159	14,827	16,838	14,048	12,531	15,239	24,547	15,527	4,828	20,355
Broadband Programs	0	0	21,796	24,390	24,456	24,341	17,010	16,101	(3,139)	12,962
Spectrum Sharing and Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund	593,842	54,059	57,955	18,555	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (ARRA)	77,477	4,287,827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	325	4,248,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Program management	77,152	39,447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Digital To Analog Converter Box Program (ARRA)	418,341	1,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning, and Construction	20,943	22,914	1,210	1,298	526	347	1,023	0	0	0
Grants	19,005	21,182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Program management	1,938	1,732	1,210	1,298	526	347	1,023	0	0	0
Information Infrastructure Grants	205	101	170	64	55	223	407	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Program management	205	101	170	64	55	223	407	0	0	0
Subtotal, Objective 2.3	532,674	4,329,411	41,501	43,462	38,826	85,176	99,721	79,238	5,542	84,780
FTE	252	287	273	256	243	240	291	290	14	304
Total Discretionary	567,597	4,367,567	90,750	83,019	77,674	86,593	103,518	82,961	8,823	91,784
Direct	534,814	4,331,796	44,246	46,457	41,397	44,905	44,309	40,409	8,823	49,232
Reimbursable	32,783	35,771	46,504	36,562	36,277	41,688	59,209	42,552	0	42,552
Mandatory	593,842	54,059	57,955	18,555						
Total Funding	1,161,439	4,421,626	148,705	101,574	77,674	86,593	103,518	82,961	8,823	91,784
Total FTE	262	298	285	269	257	251	306	305	19	324

Part 8: Other Information

Section 8.1: Major Management Priorities, Challenges, and Risks

The tremendous growth in demand for wireless broadband by consumers, businesses, and government agencies, and two recent Presidential Memorandums require NTIA to reassess its management of the nation's Federal airwaves. NTIA in conjunction with the FCC will work to recover and reallocate spectrum, update spectrum policies, and provide adequate incentives and assistance to enable Federal agencies or affected entities to make up to 500 MHz (in bandwidth) available for commercial use, in accordance with the President's National Wireless Initiative and the Presidential Memorandum of June 28, 2010 (*Unleashing the Wireless Broadband Revolution*). In addition, NTIA will promote spectrum sharing by facilitating government and industry collaboration, establishing methods to quantify Federal spectrum use, and requiring agencies to justify spectrum use between 400 MHz and 6 GHz as required, in accordance with the Presidential Memorandum of June 14, 2013 (*Expanding America's Leadership in Wireless Innovation*).

NTIA's responsibilities in FY 2016 and beyond include creation of economic potential through astute management of the Nation's spectrum resources and a leadership role in the fast-growing broadband and Internet world. Significant NTIA resources will also be devoted to ensuring the safety, stability, and security of the Internet via advocacy with regard to Internet governance and cybersecurity, both domestically and internationally.

In its November 25, 2013 report, the Department of Commerce's Office of Inspector General (OIG) identified the following NTIA management issues:

- Due to limited remaining spectrum capacity, the NTIA must open up more commercial wireless broadband spectrum.
- NTIA faces several challenges in establishing the Public Safety Broadband Network and overseeing the First Responder Network Authority.
- NTIA should improve the BTOP closeout policies and procedures, ensure consistent implementation of those policies and procedures in place, as well as ensure that the Federal government's interest in BTOP property is protected.

NTIA is committed to addressing several of the Nation's most pressing needs, such as spectrum access for wireless broadband and enhancing public safety. NTIA understands the OIG's concerns and is working diligently to make spectrum available and to improve spectrum sharing consistent with the President's initiatives. In 2013, NTIA signed an agreement with NIST to work together to establish a joint Center for Advanced Communications to promote spectrum sharing and advance public safety applications. NTIA continues to move forward to fulfill the President's goal of 500 megahertz for wireless broadband by increasing collaborative interaction and greater information sharing between industry and government, including through working groups of the Commerce Spectrum Management Advisory Committee.

As FirstNet continues to ramp up its operations, NTIA is assisting FirstNet by providing ongoing support for FirstNet's staffing, contracting, and planning activities, as well as its outreach and consultations with Federal, state, local, territorial and tribal entities, and first responders. NTIA

also is sharing expertise acquired from establishing prior programs such as BTOP, the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) grant program, and the 9-1-1 grant program. NTIA is administering the State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP), which supports state, regional, tribal, and local jurisdictions' consultations with FirstNet on the deployment of the nationwide public safety broadband network. FirstNet has negotiated spectrum leases with several BTOP grantees to enable the integration of these grant-funded public safety broadband projects into the nationwide public safety broadband network.

NTIA also remains committed to monitoring BTOP recipients' compliance with grant award terms and achievement of intended benefits and has taken several steps to strengthen the BTOP closeout process. First, NTIA has put additional project management resources toward ensuring that the closeout process proceeds more efficiently. Second, NTIA has held (and continues to hold) bi-weekly calls with NIST and NOAA on closeout-related issues. Third, NTIA has worked with NIST and NOAA to implement a procedure to send a letter to recipients whose awards have closed to remind the recipients of their ongoing obligations with respect to equipment funded under the award, including ongoing inventory management and Federal security interest requirements. Fourth, in March 2014, NTIA released a fact sheet for recipients on their obligations with respect to equipment purchased under a BTOP award and treatment of undeployed equipment and supplies. Finally, during calendar year 2014, NTIA held five closeout office hour sessions where recipients could freely ask questions of senior BTOP staff members and closeout team members. NTIA's Federal Program Officers also continue to be available to their recipients to assist with closeout-related questions and resolve issues. NTIA is committed to obtaining and reviewing all required closeout documentation, determining that all award activity has been completed, and reviewing whether grantees complied with pertinent laws and regulations.

As Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, Larry Strickling is the NTIA bureau official responsible for these management challenges.

Section 8.2: Cross-Agency Priority Goals / Collaborations

NTIA contributes to the 4G Cross-Agency Goal aimed at ensuring 4G broadband coverage for 98% of Americans by 2016. NTIA is collaborating with the FCC to make available a total of 500 megahertz of Federal and non-Federal spectrum over 10 years for mobile and fixed wireless broadband use. NTIA also is working with the FCC and the State Department to prepare the U.S. proposals to World Radiocommunication Conference 2015 (WRC-15). The conference in 2015 will consider spectrum requirements for uses ranging from mobile service allocations for broadband applications to controlling unmanned aircraft from space.

Section 8.3: Evidence Building

NTIA applied existing research to formulate strategies and to improve its programs' performance. The following were used to inform NTIA's strategic planning process:

- Exploring the Digital Nation: America's Emerging Online Experience. NTIA and ESA, June 2013.
- Plan and Timetable to Make Available 500 Megahertz of Spectrum for Wireless Broadband. NTIA, October 2010.
- Copyright Policy, Creativity, and Innovation in the Digital Economy. Internet Policy Task Force, July 2013.
- Preliminary Cybersecurity Framework. NIST, February 2013.
- Spectrum Management: Federal Government's Use of Spectrum and Preliminary Information on Spectrum Sharing (GAO-12-1018T). U.S. Government Accountability Office, September 2012.
- Information Resellers: Consumer Privacy Framework Needs to Reflect Changes in Technology and the Marketplace (GAO-13-663). U.S. Government Accountability Office, September 2013.
- NTIA Must Continue to Improve its Program Management and Pre-Award Process for its Broadband Grants Program. Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General, April 2010.
- BTOP Grant Overview Report. ASR Analytics, Inc., December 2010.
- BTOP Evaluation Report. ASR Analytics, Inc., October 2012

Section 8.4: Hyperlinks: N/A.

Section 8.5: Data Validation and Verification

The FY 2014 Summary of Performance and Finance Information includes in the Secretary's Statement, an assessment of the reliability and completeness of the Department's performance data.

Section 8.6: Lower-Priority Program Activities

The President's Budget identifies the lower-priority program activities, where applicable, as required under the GPRA Modernization Act, 31 U.S.C. 1115(b)(10). The public can access the volume at: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget>.