911-Legacy Wireless Funding Eligible Costs

March 10, 2025

Wireless funding can only be used on items that are <u>necessary to process a wireless call</u>. This does not include the items necessary to dispatch the call or for the dissemination of the information to different first responders, etc.

Allowable wireless costs payable using wireless / wireline ratio:

- The purchase and installation of equipment and software necessary for the provision of wireless 911 calls based upon the PSAPs wireless/wireline ratio.
- Upgrades to equipment and software necessary for the provision of wireless 911 call.
- Telecommunications services required for the provision of enhanced wireless 911 service including trunking and connection to the selective router.
- Computer Aided Dispatch software (CAD)
- Logging Recorders (cost based on percentage of 911 usage, between administrative calls, radio traffic vs 911 calls)
- Consulting costs related to the selection and purchase of equipment and software.
- Maintenance costs for eligible equipment and software
- Maintenance costs related to GIS
- Training related to the provision of wireless 911 not to exceed five percent (5%) of your annual allocation.
- Gross wages of 911 call-takers. Legacy set-aside funds cannot be used to pay wages
- Uninterruptable Power Supply Equipment, to the extent used by the PSAP
- Translation Services

Allowable wireless costs payable at 100%:

- Costs incurred to join a region
- A dedicated wireless 911 trunk
- GIS Address Points Creation with Public Service Commission GIS Approval

Payment to the vendor cannot be made until the following requirements are met, and you are notified by PSC.

- 1. The Address Points are created alongside the creation or update of the related Street Centerline Layer. This will insure accuracy and save time and money.
- Each proposal submitted by a vendor for creation of Address Points must include a detailed breakdown of the cost per address point and must be submitted to the 911 GIS Specialist at NPSC.
- 3. The Address Points must comply with the Nebraska Information Technology Commission (NITC) 3-206 Address Standard.
- 4. The data creator must submit address points to the 911 GIS Specialist. If NITC 3-206 standards are not met the data will be returned to the creator for corrections.

Ineliaible costs:

- Radio equipment
- Paging equipment or towers
- Furniture
- Reverse 911 software
- Communications tower costs
- RMS (Records Management System)
- Legacy set-aside funds cannot be used to pay personnel costs