Appendix A: Public Chapter 228, Acts of 2017



State of Tennessee

PUBLIC CHAPTER NO. 228

SENATE BILL NO. 1215

By Norris, Bell, Yager, Ketron, Watson, Crowe, Gresham, Hensley, Niceley

Substituted for: House Bill No. 529

By Hawk, Casada, Swann, Marsh, Doss, Carter, Howell, Kevin Brooks, Calfee, Reedy, Powers, Eldridge, Holsclaw, Byrd, Gant, Travis, Hazlewood, Hicks, Sanderson, Weaver, Favors, Rudd, Lamberth, Tillis, Littleton, Timothy Hill, Sargent, Williams, Jerry Sexton, Mark White, Moody, Terry, Akbari, Rogers, Parkinson, Halford, Curcio, Crawford, Gravitt, Ragan, Staples, Camper, Alexander, Towns, Forgety, Hardaway, Dunn, Sparks, Faison, Dawn White

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 4, Chapter 3, Part 7; Title 7, Chapter 59, Part 3; Title 65, Chapter 25 and Title 67, Chapter 4, Part 20, relative to communications services.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Tennessee Broadband Accessibility Act."

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 4, Chapter 3, Part 7, is amended by adding the following new sections:

4-3-708.

- (a) The commissioner of economic and community development is authorized to establish and administer the broadband accessibility grant program, referred to in this section as the "program," for the purpose of promoting the deployment and adoption of broadband internet access services, referred to in this section as "broadband services."
- (b) The program is funded through the Tennessee broadband accessibility fund, referred to in this section as the "fund," established as a separate account in the general fund. Subject to the availability of revenue at the end of each fiscal year, the commissioner of finance and administration is authorized to carry forward any amounts remaining in the fund or transfer any part of the fund to the revenue fluctuation reserve. Moneys in the fund shall be invested by the state treasurer pursuant to title 9, chapter 4, part 6 for the sole benefit of the fund.
- (c) The fund is subject to appropriations by the general assembly and gifts, grants, and other donations received by the department of economic and community development for the program or fund.
- (d) The program is administered pursuant to policies developed by the department. The policies must provide for the awarding of grants to political subdivisions or entities of political subdivisions, corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships or other business entities that provide broadband services; cooperatives organized under the Rural Electric and Community Services Cooperative Act, compiled in title 65, chapter 25, or the Telephone Cooperative Act, compiled in title 65, chapter 29; and any other entity authorized by state law to provide broadband services.
- (e) Grants must be awarded to promote the deployment and adoption of broadband services with minimum download speeds of ten megabits per second (10 Mbps) and minimum upload speeds of one megabit per second (1 Mbps) to locations without broadband services at these minimum speeds. Grants must be awarded

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pursuant to criteria developed by the department of economic and community development, with priority given to projects that:

- (1) Serve locations without access to download speeds of at least ten megabits per second (10 Mbps) and upload speeds of at least one megabit per second (1 Mbps);
- (2) Propose to acquire and install infrastructure that supports broadband services scalable to higher download and upload speeds. However, this priority shall not take precedence over serving a greater number of locations or larger area;
- (3) Serve locations with demonstrated community support, including, but not limited to, documented support from the political subdivision or the political subdivision receiving designation as a broadband ready community pursuant to § 4-3-709;
- (4) Have not received funds or have not been designated to receive funds through other state or federally funded grant programs designed specifically to encourage broadband deployment in an area within a location without the minimum speeds as described in this subsection (e); and
- (5) Will provide higher download and upload speeds of broadband service to the locations served.
- (f) Notwithstanding subsection (e), the department may award a portion of grant funds to local libraries in this state for the purpose of assisting the libraries in offering digital literacy training pursuant to state library and archives guidelines.
- (g) Moneys in the fund may be used by the department of economic and community development for the purpose of administering the program. However, the expenses incurred to administer the program must not exceed five percent (5%) of the total amount appropriated for the program in any fiscal year.
- (h) For any year in which grants are distributed under the program, the department shall produce a report on the status of grants under the program, including progress toward increased access to and adoption of broadband services. The report must be provided to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and speaker of the senate and published on the department's website.

4-3-709.

- (a)(1) A political subdivision may apply to the department of economic and community development for designation as a "broadband ready community" pursuant to guidelines established by the department. The guidelines for designation must include a requirement that the political subdivision has adopted an efficient and streamlined ordinance or policy for reviewing applications and issuing permits related to projects relative to broadband services. The ordinance or policy must contain the following:
 - (A) A single point of contact for all matters related to a project;
 - (B) A provision that all applications related to a project will be reviewed and either approved or denied within thirty (30) business days after the application is submitted; and
 - (C) An authorization that all forms, applications, and documentation related to a project may be signed by electronic means, where possible.
- $\ \, (2)$ A political subdivision shall not be designated a broadband ready community if the ordinance or policy:
 - (A) Requires an applicant to designate a final contractor to complete a project;
 - (B) Imposes an unreasonable fee for reviewing an application or issuing a permit for a project. A fee that exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100) is unreasonable for the purposes of this section;

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- (C) Imposes a seasonal moratorium on the issuance of permits for projects; or
- (D) Discriminates among communications services providers or utilities with respect to any action related to a broadband project, including granting access to public rights-of-way, infrastructure and poles, and any other physical assets owned or controlled by the political subdivision.
- SECTION 3. The Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations is directed to study and prepare a report updating its January 2017 Report on Broadband Internet Deployment, Availability, and Adoption in Tennessee, which shall be delivered to the General Assembly by January 15, 2021.
- SECTION 4. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 7-59-312(h), is amended by deleting the language "Tennessee broadband deployment fund, created pursuant to § 7-59-315" and substituting instead the language "Tennessee broadband accessibility fund, created pursuant to § 4-3-708".
- SECTION 5. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 7-59-315, is amended by deleting the section in its entirety.
- SECTION 6. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 65-25-102(3), is amended by deleting the subdivision and substituting instead the following:
 - (3) "Community utility services" includes broadband internet access and related services and telecommunications services, including, but not limited to, television communication services of any kind and by any means, television programming and decryption services, selling, leasing, both as lessor and lessee, servicing and repairing related equipment, including TV antenna dishes, and the furnishing for any purpose to itself or to others, including other cooperatives, information and data relative to its or their other purposes, including, if such is the case, the primary purpose. Nothing in this subdivision (3) permits a cooperative to provide cable service, as defined in § 7-59-303, or video service, as defined in § 7-59-303, without complying with the requirement to obtain a franchise as set forth in the Competitive Cable and Video Services Act, compiled in title 7, chapter 59, part 3;
- SECTION 7. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 65-25-104(a)(2)(A), is amended by deleting ", \S 65-25-105(c)".
- SECTION 8. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 65-25-105(c), is amended by deleting the subsection.
- SECTION 9. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 65-25-127, is amended by deleting the section.
- SECTION 10. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 65-25-130(b), is amended by deleting the language "the services authorized by § 65-25-105 in a joint venture" and substituting the language "services through a cable joint venture".
- SECTION 11. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 65-25-134(a), is amended by deleting the subsection and substituting instead the following:
 - (a)(1) Notwithstanding § 7-59-316, every cooperative has the power and is authorized, acting through its board of directors, to acquire, construct, own, improve, operate, lease, maintain, sell, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of any system, plant or equipment for the provision of telephone, telegraph, voice over internet protocol, telecommunications services, or any other like system, plant, or equipment within or without the service area of the cooperative in compliance with chapters 4 and 5 of this title and all other applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations. Notwithstanding § 65-4-101(6)(A)(vi) or any other provision of this code or of any private act to the contrary, to the extent that any cooperative provides any of the services authorized by this subdivision (a)(1), the cooperative shall be subject to regulation by the Tennessee regulatory authority in the same manner and to the same extent as other certificated providers of the services authorized by this subsection (a), including, without limitation, rules or orders governing anti-competitive practices, and shall be considered as and have the duties of a public utility, as defined in § 65-4-101, but only to the extent necessary to effect such regulation and only with respect to the cooperative's provision of the services authorized by this subdivision (a)(1).

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- (2) Every cooperative has the power and is authorized, acting through its board of directors, to acquire, construct, own, improve, operate, lease, maintain, sell, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of any system, plant or equipment for the provision of broadband internet access, internet protocol-based video, video programming, or related or similar services, or any other like system, plant, or equipment within the service area of the cooperative in compliance with chapters 4 and 5 of this title and all other applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not limited to, the requirement to obtain a franchise as set forth in § 7-59-304. Notwithstanding § 65-4-101(6)(A)(vi) or any other provision of this code or of any private act to the contrary, to the extent that any cooperative provides any of the services authorized by this subdivision (a)(2), the cooperative shall furnish the services on an area coverage basis, as defined in § 65-25-102, and shall be subject to regulation by the Tennessee regulatory authority in the same manner and to the same extent as other providers of broadband internet access, internet protocolbased video, video programming, or related or similar services, including, without limitation, rules or orders governing anti-competitive practices, and shall be considered as and have the duties of a public utility, as defined in § 65-4-101, but only to the extent necessary to effect such regulation and only with respect to the cooperative's provision of the services authorized by this subdivision (a)(2). In the event that a cooperative acquires, merges with, or consolidates with another entity that provides any one (1) of the services authorized by this subdivision (a)(2) in a geographic location concurrent with or adjacent to the electric service area of the cooperative, then, subsequent to such transaction, nothing in this section prohibits the electric cooperative from providing the services authorized by this subdivision (a)(2) in the geographic service territory in which the acquired or merged entity was authorized to provide such services prior to the merger, acquisition, or consolidation.
- (3) A cooperative that elects to provide services authorized by subdivision (a)(2) shall provide other providers of such services non-discriminatory access to locate their equipment for the provision of such services on infrastructure or poles owned or controlled by the cooperative, subject to the terms of any pole attachment agreements between the cooperative and the other provider, the American National Standard Electric Safety Code described in § 68-101-104, and the structural integrity of the infrastructure or pole.
- SECTION 12. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 65-25-134(b), is amended by deleting the subsection and substituting instead the following:
 - (b)(1) A cooperative providing any of the services authorized by subsection (a) shall not provide subsidies for such services and shall administer, operate, and maintain the electric system separately in all respects, including establishing and maintaining as separate fund for the revenues from electric operations, and shall not directly or indirectly mingle electric system funds or accounts, or otherwise consolidate or combine the financing of the electric system, with those of any other of its operations.
 - (2) A cooperative providing any of the services authorized by subdivision (a)(2) shall administer and operate such services as a separate subsidiary.
 - (3) Notwithstanding the limitations set out in this subsection (b), a cooperative providing the services authorized by subsection (a) is authorized to:
 - (A) Dedicate a reasonable portion of the electric plant to the provision of such services, the costs of which shall be allocated to such services in the separate accounting required under this subsection (b); and
 - (B) Lend funds, at a rate of interest not less than the highest rate then earned by the cooperative on invested electric plant funds, to acquire, construct, and provide working capital for the system, plant, and equipment necessary to provide any of the services authorized under subsection (a); provided, that such interest costs shall be allocated to the cost of such services in the separate accounting required under this subsection (b).

SECTION 13. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 65-25-134(e)(2), is amended by deleting the language "or to operate a cable system as defined by § 7-59-201, except as permitted by Acts 1999, ch. 430.".

SECTION 14. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 65-25-134, is amended by adding the following as new, appropriately designated subsections:

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- () It is unlawful for a cooperative to use unfair or anticompetitive practices prohibited by applicable state or federal law. Such practices shall include, but are not limited to, predatory pricing, collusion, and tying.
- () Any person who has been damaged as a result of a violation of this section may bring a civil action in chancery court for injunctive or declaratory relief against the violation.
- SECTION 15. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-4-2009, is amended by adding the following language as a new subdivision:
 - (9)(A) Subject to appropriations and the limitation in subdivisions (9)(C) and (D), there shall be allowed against the sum total of the taxes imposed by the Franchise Tax Law of 1999, compiled in part 21 of this chapter, and by this part, a credit equal to six percent (6%) of the purchase price of qualified broadband internet access equipment;
 - (B) For purposes of this subdivision (9), "qualified broadband internet access equipment" means new equipment placed into service by a service provider to provide broadband internet access services at minimum download speeds of twenty-five megabits per second (25 Mbps) and minimum upload speeds of three megabits per second (3 Mbps) to locations in a tier 3 or tier 4 enhancement county as determined under § 67-4-2109(a), and includes, but is not limited to, asynchronous transfer mode switches, digital subscriber line access multiplexers, routers, servers, multiplexers, other electronic equipment, fiber optic and copper cables, transmission facilities, and related equipment and property used directly or indirectly to transmit broadband signals:
 - (C) The credit taken on any franchise and excise tax return, however, must not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the combined franchise and excise tax liability shown by the return before the credit is taken. Any unused credit may be carried forward in any tax period until the credit is taken. However, the credit may not be carried forward for more than fifteen (15) taxable years; and
 - (D)(i) The total amount of credit provided to all taxpayers under this subdivision (9) must not exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for any calendar year;
 - (ii) If the total amount of credit claimed by all taxpayers for any calendar year exceeds the limitation in this subdivision (9)(D), the credit to be received by each taxpayer must be the product of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) multiplied by the quotient of the credit claimed by the taxpayer divided by the total of all credits claimed by all taxpayers;
 - (iii) For purposes of applying the limitation in this subdivision (9)(D), a taxpayer must submit an application for the credit allowed under this subdivision (9), in the form prescribed by the department, by October 15 following the calendar year in which the qualified broadband internet access equipment was placed into service. No credit must be allowed under this subdivision (9) to any taxpayer that fails to submit the application by October 15:
 - (iv) By December 15 following the October 15 deadline set forth in subdivision (9)(D)(iii), the department shall notify the taxpayer of the amount of the credit allowed; and
 - (v) At any time during the applicable limitations period set out in § 67-1-1501(b), the department is authorized to conduct audits or require the filing of additional information necessary to substantiate or adjust the amount of the credit taken by a taxpayer.

SECTION 16. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it, and Section 15 of this act shall apply to qualified broadband internet access equipment placed into service on or after the effective date of this act.

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Appendix B: Time Required to Perform Various Internet Tasks Depending on Connection Capacity

Type of File	Bytes	5Mbps	10Mbps	25Mbps	100Mbps	1Gbps	10Gbps
 Text e-mail without attachments Web browsing E-mail with large attachments or graphics Download small files (e.g., a 50-page text document with limited graphics) 	1MB	1.6sec	<1sec	<1sec	<1sec	<1sec	<1sec
 Download large files (e.g., a 50-page text document with graphics) 	2MB	3.2sec	1.6sec	<1sec	<1sec	<1sec	<1sec
• 3 minute song	5MB	8sec	4sec	1.6sec	<1sec	<1sec	<1sec
Music filesTrailer or short videoComplete websiteHand MRI scan	10MB	16sec	8sec	3.2sec	<1sec	<1sec	<1sec
• 20 Photographs	40MB	1min	32sec	12.8sec	3.2sec	<1sec	<1sec
 Photo or music album Operating System software update Head, cardiac or abdomen PET MRI or CT scan 	100MB	3mins	1min	32secs	8secs	<1sec	<1sec
5 minute video	200MB	5mins	3mins	1min	16secs	1.6secs	<1sec
 1 hour movie or TV show Upload videos and presentations 200 image CT scan 	1GB	27mins	13mins	5mins	1mins	8secs	<1sec
Windows 10 download	3GB	1hr	40mins	16mins	4mins	24secs	2.4secs
Daily incremental server backup	20GB	9hrs	4hrs	2hrs	27mins	3mins	16secs
Audio/movie collectionPC or server backup	1TB	19days	9days	4days	22hrs	2hrs	13mins
Research file collectionHospital or laboratory image collection	1PB	51yrs	25yrs	10yrs	3yrs	93days	9days

Note: Times are for one user performing one task at a time. Above one minute, times are rounded to nearest minute, day, or year. Source: Hazlewood and Mezzacappa 2016 (see appendix C); Columbia Telecommunications Corporation 2010 (see appendix D); and Executive Office of the President 2015.

Appendix C: Different Broadband Infrastructures

The following descriptions, which were quoted in TACIR's 2017 report, are reproduced from LinkIDAHO, which was the state of Idaho's broadband mapping and planning initiative:

Digital Subscriber Line (DSL)

Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) has been the primary broadband technology employed by telephone companies (common carriers) for a number of years because it makes good use of existing dedicated telephone lines (typically copper). With DSL, a single telephone line is used to deliver both voice and high-speed data transmission. Providing two (2) services over a single (1) line is possible because the data transmission takes place over a different (higher) frequency than the voice service.

There are a number of variations or versions of DSL in the market (e.g., SDSL, ADSL, VDSL, etc.). The most common and less expensive version of DSL is Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL). As the name implies, this 'asymmetric' service provides download speeds that are different than the upload speeds. Download speeds are higher than upload speeds. Other versions of DSL include a symmetric version (SDSL) where the upload and download speeds are the same. . . .

Using up to 7 different frequencies, very-high-bitrate DSL (VDSL or VHDSL) is one of the newer DSL technologies providing faster data transmission With these faster speeds, VDSL is capable of supporting high bandwidth applications such as HDTV, as well as telephone services (Voice over Internet Protocol, or VoIP) and general Internet access, over a single connection.

As for speeds realized by DSL customers, the defining issue is distance from the telephone company's central office (CO). Due to electrical resistance in the telephone wire, the farther a customer is from the CO, the weaker the signal—and therefore the slower the speed. It is commonly accepted with ADSL technology that broadband speeds . . . can be achieved up to approximately 10,000 feet (2 miles) from the nearest CO, although other factors such as wireline interference and network traffic can impact the speed consumers actually experience. Between 10,000 and 16,000 feet, speeds fall steadily to the point where they begin to match dial-up Internet service. Most customers cannot receive DSL if they live more than 16,000 feet (3 miles) from the nearest CO.

Cable Modem

As the name suggests, cable broadband uses the cable television infrastructure. Strategically cable access is similar to the DSL approach used by telephone companies—the difference is that cable service makes good use of the cable TV company's coaxial cable existing network while DSL service leverages an existing telephone company's plant. The connections between the cable company office (called the 'headend' as opposed to the Central Office in a telephone company) and the customer's premise is either a pure cable run or in more modern networks what's called a hybrid fiber coaxial (HFC) facility (i.e., a network that uses both fiber and coaxial lines).

In discussions regarding cable broadband, you'll often hear the term DOCSIS. Data over Cable Service Interface Specification (DOCSIS) is the international telecommunications standard that permits the addition of high-speed data transfer to an existing Cable TV (CATV) system. Due to the design of coaxial and fiber cable lines, cable speeds tend to be higher than traditional DSL speeds. . . . The maximum distance from the nearest headend that cable service can be offered is also typically much greater than with DSL service.

Appendix C: Different Broadband Infrastructure (continued)

However, cable lines are not nearly as ubiquitous as telephone lines. There may be installation charges for installing cable to new homes, and some homes may be too far from the nearest cable system for installation to be economically feasible.

Fiber Optics

Fiber optics are strands of optically pure glass that carry digital information as pulses of light. Each glass strand is surrounded by a material that reflects the light back into the glass core and a coating to protect it. Hundreds of thousands of these coated glass strands are bundled together to make the fiber optic cable that delivers the Internet to your home or business. One advantage of fiber optics is higher transmission speeds.

Fiber to the x (FTTx) is a generic term for any broadband network architecture that uses optical fiber to replace all or part of the traditional local loop used for last mile (the connection between the customer and the telephone company, cable company or ISP) transport. The variations (i.e., what the "x" refers to) depend on how far the fiber extends toward the home (or business). For example:

- FTTN (Fiber-to-the-Node): fiber is terminated in a street cabinet up to several kilometers away from the customer premises with the final connection being copper.
- FTTC (Fiber-to-the-Cabinet or Fiber-to-the-Curb): this is very similar to FTTN, but the street cabinet is closer to the user's premises—typically within 300 meters.
- FTTB (Fiber-to-the-Building or Fiber-to-the-Basement): fiber reaches the boundary of the building, such as the basement in a multi-dwelling unit, with the final connection to the individual living space being made via alternative means.
- FTTH (Fiber-to-the-Home): fiber reaches the boundary of the living space, such as a box on the outside wall of a home.
- FTTP (Fiber-to-the-Premises): this term is used in several contexts—as a blanket term for both FTTH and FTTB, or where the fiber network includes both homes and small businesses.

With broadband, it's primarily about speed. While the speeds of fiber optic and copper cables are both limited by length (i.e., distance from the central office and/or serving equipment), copper is much more sharply limited in this respect. Therefore, generally the further fiber extends into the network, the higher the resulting enduser (realized) speeds.

Fixed Wireless

In a broad sense, wireless broadband access is either 'fixed' (transmission to/from a specific and stationary or static point) or 'mobile' (transmission to/from a device on the move). Consumer and business-level fixed wireless broadband is typically provided by companies known as Wireless Internet Service Providers (WISPs). WISPs employ networks of radios that transmit and receive broadband signals Some of these radios will be placed on single purpose towers and other high structures (e.g., water towers, buildings, etc.) and some on homes or businesses.

Fixed wireless technology may include commonplace Wi-Fi wireless mesh networking techniques, or proprietary equipment designed to operate over open . . . or licensed frequencies A single radio in the network can serve multiple end users depending on the volume of traffic experienced (bandwidth used) and

Appendix C: Different Broadband Infrastructure (continued)

the provider's oversell ratios. Oversell ratios (a strategy employed in nearly all broadband technologies) simply recognizes the fact that not all users are on the network at the same time. Fixed wireless providers typically operate in rural areas where DSL or cable broadband is not available (although there are exceptions where WISPs are taking advantage of unmet demand and service issues in more urban areas). At some point in their networks, the WISP will aggregate traffic and ultimately connect their radio-based facilities with an existing fiber or copper-based network, thereby gaining access to and from the Internet.

In most cases, fixed wireless access is what's called 'line of sight' in that the transmission is dependent on a clear path from the radio on a home to the radio on the tower. Obstructions in this transmission path (e.g., seasonal foliage) can interrupt service. Fixed Wireless technologies are one of the most rapidly evolving of broadband technologies, with equipment providers announcing increased speed and reception capabilities on a regular basis. When evaluating Fixed Wireless, it's important that people speak with their local provider to understand the capabilities of their current equipment and their plans for upgrading as the technology improves.

Mobile Wireless or Cellular Broadband

Mobile/cellular broadband covers a range of technologies employed by the likes of AT&T and Verizon Wireless to provide high-speed connections to end-user devices that are typically used on the move (e.g., smart phones, iPads, etc.).

Through the recent past, there have been two competing approaches to delivering mobile broadband service: Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) and Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA). GSM dominates the market outside the US. Domestic CDMA carriers include Verizon and Sprint and whoever uses their networks (e.g., Virgin, Boost). Our GSM carriers include AT&T and T-Mobile and whoever uses their networks. There are also several smaller cellular companies on both networks.

Both of these technologies continue to evolve into higher speeds. An example in the GSM world is HSPA (High Speed Packet Access). In the CDMA world, an example is EVDO (Evolution, Data Only or Evolution, Data Optimized). Both continue to develop faster networks. These faster networks are often referred to as 3G or the most recent development, 4G, which include LTE (Long Term Evolution) and WiMAX (both under the umbrella of Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM—a technique for transmitting large amounts of digital data over a radio wave). The 'G' simply stands for the 3rd or 4th 'generation' of these broadband cellular networks. . . . However, even within the 3G and 4G categories, there are several 'revisions' of the core technology with speeds and coverage constantly improving.

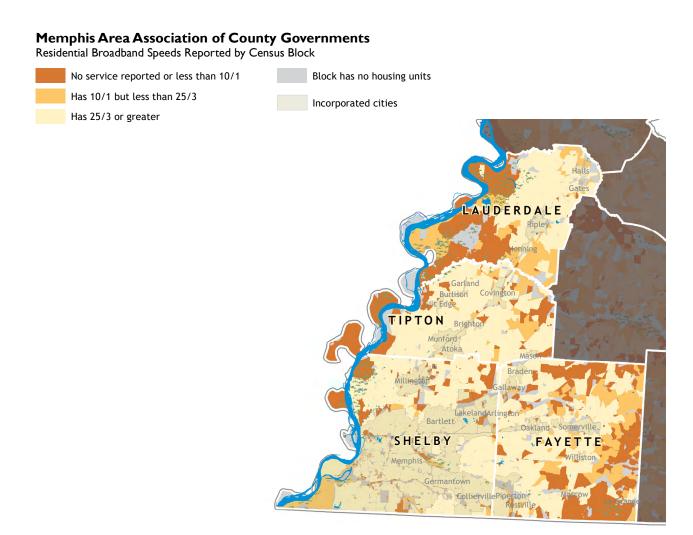
Satellite

You will typically find satellite broadband access in our rural areas where other technologies have not yet been deployed due to cost and/or insufficient demand. Satellite Internet is provided through low earth orbit (LEO) satellites. Different types of satellite systems have different features and technical limitations, which can greatly affect their usefulness and performance in specific applications. . . . Satellite broadband, because signals have to travel so far, also have much longer latency rates than other broadband technologies. In addition, reliability is also questionable in bad weather (e.g., rain fade) or during sunspot activity.

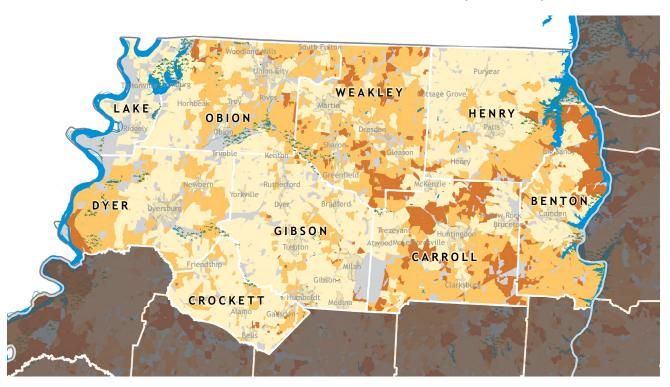
Source: LinkIDAHO "Broadband Types."

Appendix D: Maximum Download and Upload Speeds Reported by Wireline and Terrestrial Fixed Wireless Providers as of December 2019

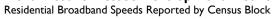
Note: The maps in this appendix include coverage reported for residential service plans only. Business service plans may be available in some of the areas in these maps, including areas without residential service and those without housing units. Information on the location of businesses, both in areas with housing units and those without housing units, is not included in these maps.

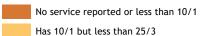


Appendix D: Maximum Download and Upload Speeds Reported by Wireline and Terrestrial Fixed Wireless Providers as of December 2019 (continued)



Northwest Tennessee Development District



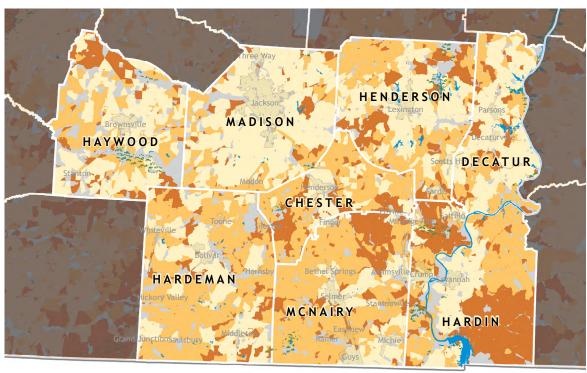


Blocks with zero housing units

Incorporated cities

Has 25/3 or greater

Appendix D: Maximum Download and Upload Speeds Reported by Wireline and Terrestrial Fixed Wireless Providers as of December 2019 (continued)

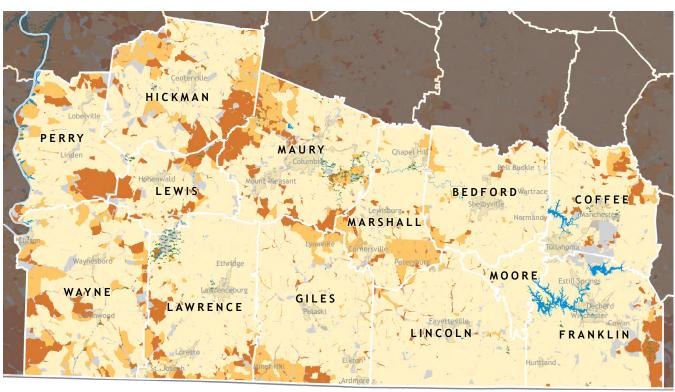


Southwest Tennessee Development District

Residential Broadband Speeds Reported by Census Block



Appendix D: Maximum Download and Upload Speeds Reported by Wireline and Terrestrial Fixed Wireless Providers as of December 2019 (continued)

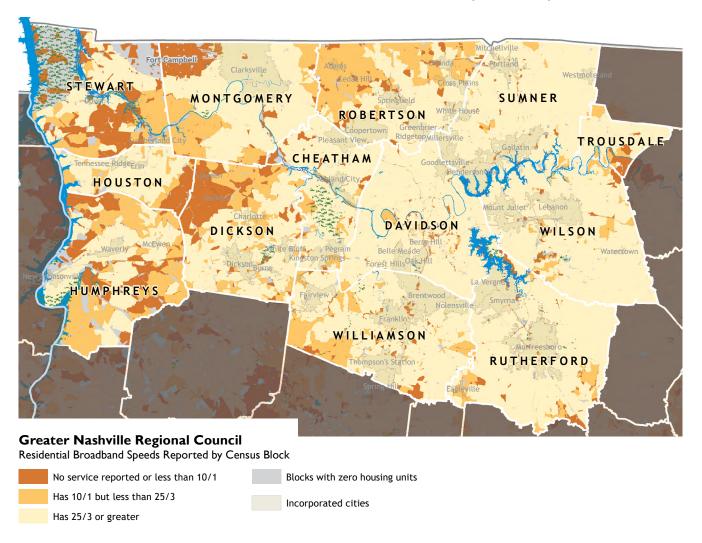


South Central Tennessee Development District

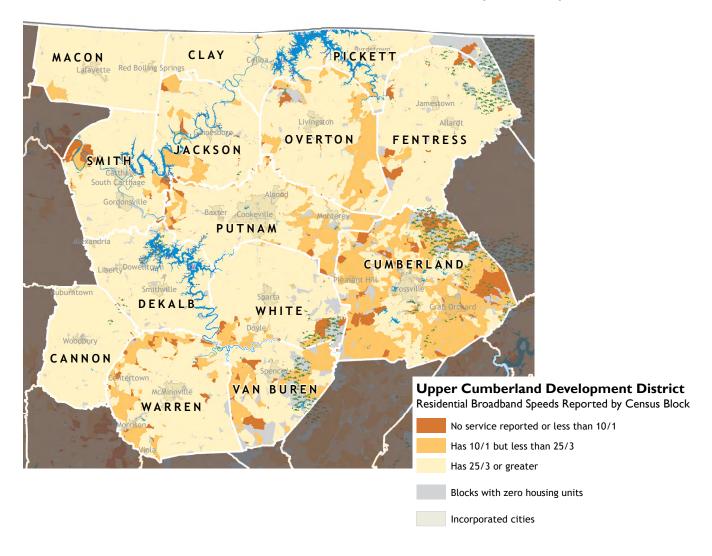




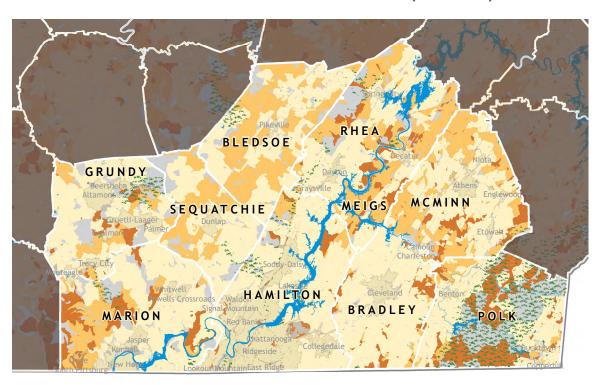
Appendix D: Maximum Download and Upload Speeds Reported by Wireline and Terrestrial Fixed Wireless Providers as of December 2019 (continued)



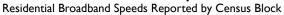
Appendix D: Maximum Download and Upload Speeds Reported by Wireline and Terrestrial Fixed Wireless Providers as of December 2019 (continued)



Appendix D: Maximum Download and Upload Speeds Reported by Wireline and Terrestrial Fixed Wireless Providers as of December 2019 (continued)

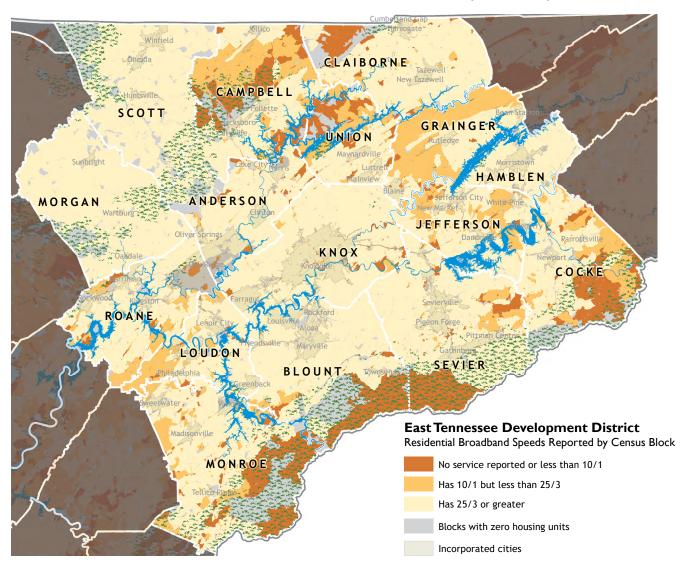




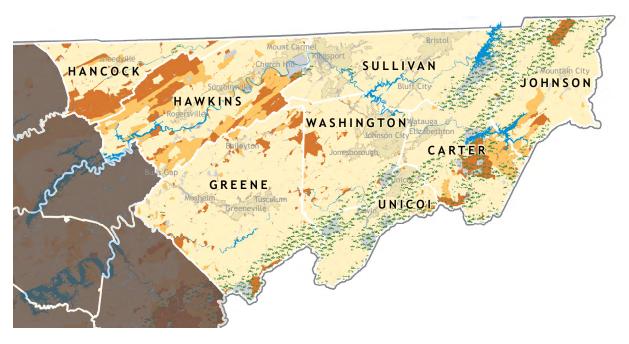




Appendix D: Maximum Download and Upload Speeds Reported by Wireline and Terrestrial Fixed Wireless Providers as of December 2019 (continued)



Appendix D: Maximum Download and Upload Speeds Reported by Wireline and Terrestrial Fixed Wireless Providers as of December 2019 (continued)





Residential Broadband Speeds Reported by Census Block



Source: Maps in appendix are product of TACIR staff analysis based on FCC data for December 2019, which was published November 12, 2020.

Appendix E: Areas in Tennessee Receiving Funding for Broadband Coverage Expansions Through Select State or Federal Programs

Note: The maps in this appendix include coverage reported for residential service plans only. Business service plans may be available in some of the areas in these maps, including areas without residential service and those without housing units. Information on the location of businesses, both in areas with housing units and those without housing units, is not included in these maps.

Memphis Area Association of County Governments

Residential Broadband Speeds Reported by Census Block

Census Blocks with 25/3 service reported

Census Blocks without 25/3 service reported

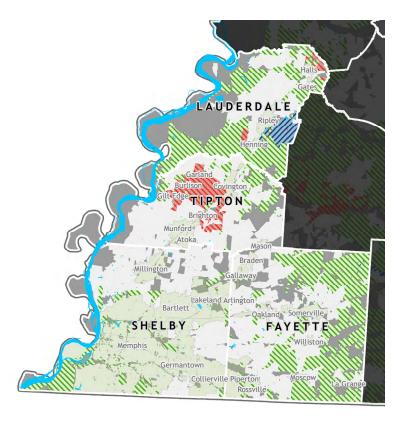
Areas receiving funding through select state or federal programs

TN ECD Rural Broadband Grants

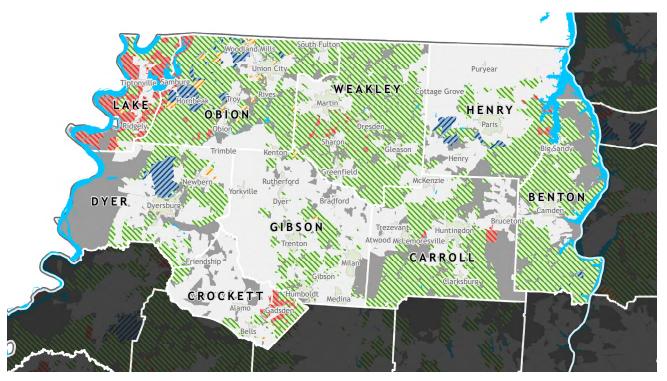
TN Emergency Broadband Fund (CARES Act)

Connect America Fund Phase II Auction 903 Results

Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Auction 904 Results



Appendix E: Areas in Tennessee Receiving Funding for Broadband Coverage Expansions
Through Select State or Federal Programs (continued)



Northwest Tennessee Development District Residential Broadband Speeds Reported by Census Block

Census Blocks with 25/3 service reported

Census Blocks without 25/3 service reported

Areas receiving funding through select state or federal programs

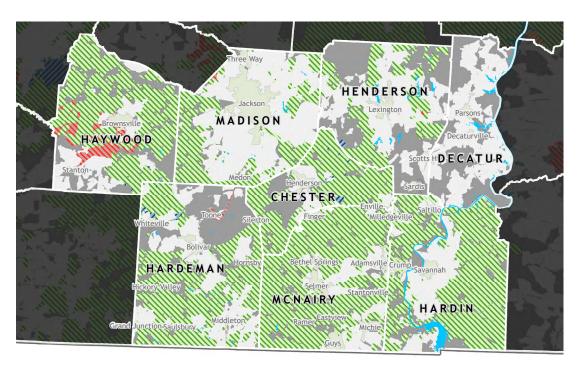
TN ECD Rural Broadband Grants

TN Emergency Broadband Fund (CARES Act)

Connect America Fund Phase II Auction 903 Results

Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Auction 904 Results

Appendix E: Areas in Tennessee Receiving Funding for Broadband Coverage Expansions
Through Select State or Federal Programs (continued)



Southwest Tennessee Development District Residential Broadband Speeds Reported by Census Block

Census Blocks with 25/3 service reported

Census Blocks without 25/3 service reported

Areas receiving funding through select state or federal programs

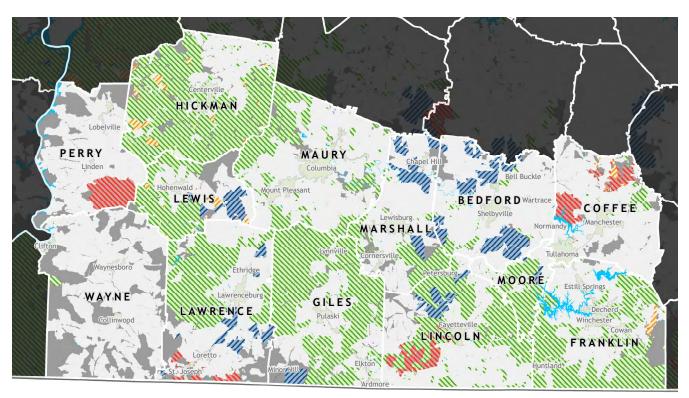
TN ECD Rural Broadband Grants

TN Emergency Broadband Fund (CARES Act)

Connect America Fund Phase II Auction 903 Results

Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Auction 904 Results

Appendix E: Areas in Tennessee Receiving Funding for Broadband Coverage Expansions Through Select State or Federal Programs (continued)



South Central Tennessee Development District Residential Broadband Speeds Reported by Census Block

Census Blocks with 25/3 service reported

Census Blocks without 25/3 service reported

Areas receiving funding through select state or federal programs

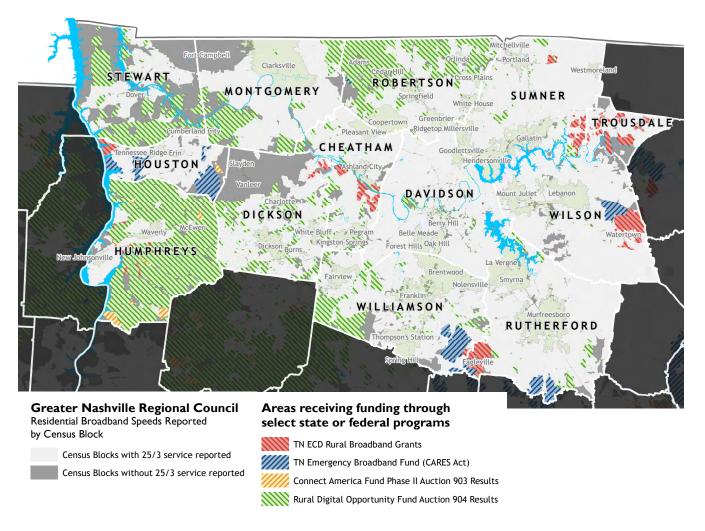
TN ECD Rural Broadband Grants

TN Emergency Broadband Fund (CARES Act)

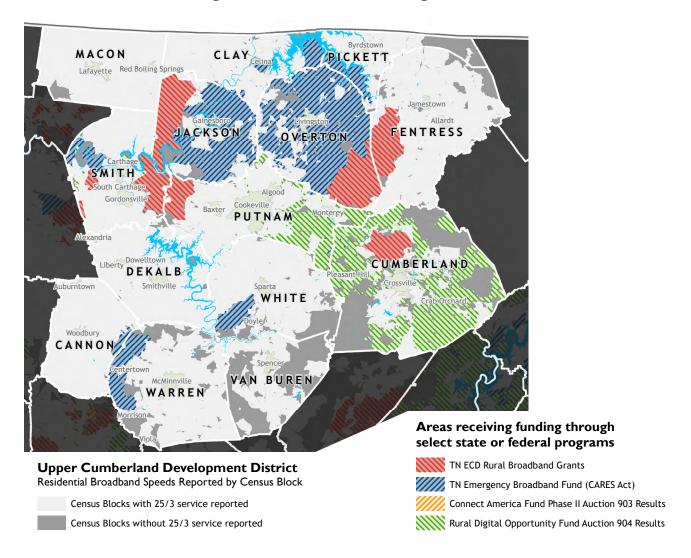
Connect America Fund Phase II Auction 903 Results

Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Auction 904 Results

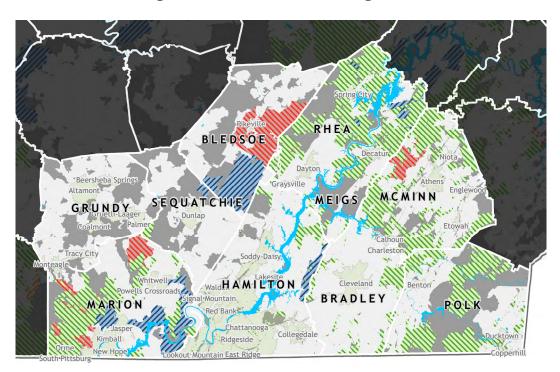
Appendix E: Areas in Tennessee Receiving Funding for Broadband Coverage Expansions Through Select State or Federal Programs (continued)



Appendix E: Areas in Tennessee Receiving Funding for Broadband Coverage Expansions
Through Select State or Federal Programs (continued)



Appendix E: Areas in Tennessee Receiving Funding for Broadband Coverage Expansions
Through Select State or Federal Programs (continued)



Southeast Tennessee Development District Residential Broadband Speeds Reported by Census Block

Census Blocks with 25/3 service reported



Census Blocks without 25/3 service reported

Areas receiving funding through select state or federal programs

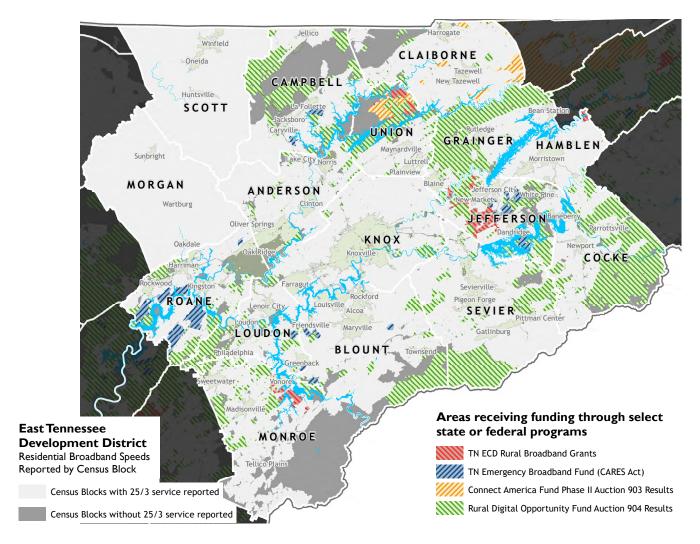
TN ECD Rural Broadband Grants

TN Emergency Broadband Fund (CARES Act)

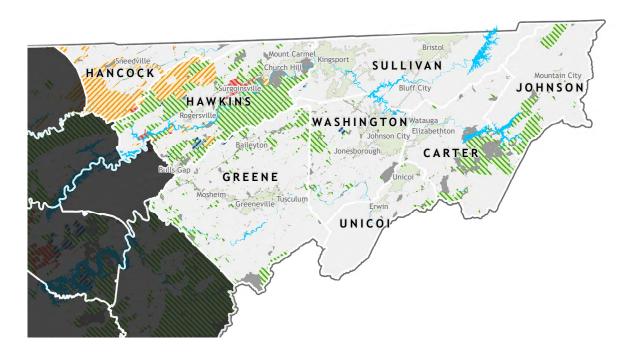
Connect America Fund Phase II Auction 903 Results

Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Auction 904 Results

Appendix E: Areas in Tennessee Receiving Funding for Broadband Coverage Expansions
Through Select State or Federal Programs (continued)

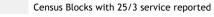


Appendix E: Areas in Tennessee Receiving Funding for Broadband Coverage Expansions Through Select State or Federal Programs (continued)



First Tennessee Development District

Residential Broadband Speeds Reported by Census Block



Census Blocks without 25/3 service reported

Areas receiving funding through select state or federal programs

TN ECD Rural Broadband Grants

TN Emergency Broadband Fund (CARES Act)

Connect America Fund Phase II Auction 903 Results

Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Auction 904 Results

Source: Maps in appendix are product of TACIR staff analysis based on FCC data and project areas provided by ECD.

Appendix F: Tennessee Broadband Accessibility Grant Scoring Rubric

Category	Description	Points Possible
	Lack of federal funding that will result in the provision of at least 10/1 service in the proposed area	10
Need for Grant Funding	Description of need including an evaluation of eligibility for the grant, why the area is difficult to serve and the likelihood the area will not be served without grant funding	30
	Percentage of grant area lacking fixed, terrestrial 10mb/1mb connection	20
Leveraged and Match Funds	Additional match (cannot be from another federal or state program) provided by grantee or other leveraged funds	15
Speed, Scalability and Affordability	Scalability of technology will provide a long-term solution for the community. Speed and affordability are competitive and will meet community needs on both upload and download speeds.	25
Sustainability and Implementation Readiness	Technical, managerial, and financial capabilities of the applicant demonstrating the ability to complete the proposed project	30
Economic and	Economic development impact and tailoring of project to meet community needs (relative to the overall cost of the project)	25
Community Impact	Service to a previously unserved or underserved community anchor institution	5
Adoption Strategy	Plan to encourage adoption of broadband services	15
Community Support	Partnerships and support from local community	20
Broadband Ready	Serves a political subdivision designated as a Broadband Ready Community	10
County Designation	Project primarily serves a federally designated "Distressed" county or "At-Risk" county	10
		215

Source: Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development "Tennessee Broadband Accessibility Grant."

Appendix G: Federal Broadband Funding Guide



Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Appalachian Regional Commission

	Today's Date	January 21, 2020		
1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)		
2	Agency Overview	ARC is a regional economic development agency that represents a partnership of federal, state, and local governments. Established by an act of Congress in 1965, ARC is composed of the governors of the 13 Appalachian states and a federal co-chair who is appointed by the president. Local participation is provided through multi-county local development districts.		
3	Program Name	Area Development		
4	Program Website	https://www.arc.gov		
5	Program Overview	Each year ARC provides funding for several hundred investments in the Appalachian Region, in areas such as business development, education and job training, infrastructure (including broadband), community development, and transportation. These projects create thousands of new jobs, improve local water and sewer systems, increase school readiness, assist local communities with strategic planning, and provide technical and managerial assistance to emerging businesses.		
6	Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training ☑ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:	
7	Eligible Recipients	 ☑ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools ☑ Higher Education Institutions ☑ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other: 	
8	Agency Contact	1666 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20009-1068 Telephone: (202) 884- 7700 Email: info@arc.gov. For questions on specific topic areas, please refer to the contacts listed on the ARC Offices a Staff page.		

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Broadband Internet Deployment, Availability, and Adoption in Tennessee Four Years After the Broadband Accessibility Act (Public Chapter 228, Acts of 2017)

Appendix G: Federal Broadband Funding Guide (continued)



g FY2020 Funding Type Grant		Grant
10	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$40,945,000
11	Additional Information	As per ARC's federal-state partnership model, funding via ARC's Area Development is first generated at the state level in each of the Region's 13 states. Potential applicants are encouraged to contact their ARC State Program Managers (contact info available at www.arc.gov)







Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Appalachian Regional Commission

	Today's Date	January 21, 2020	
1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)	
2	Agency Overview	ARC is a regional economic development agency that represents a partnership of federal, state, and local governments. Established by an act of Congress in 1965, ARC is composed of the governors of the 13 Appalachian states and a federal co-chair who is appointed by the president. Local participation is provided through multi-county local development districts.	
3	Program Name	Distressed Counties	
4	Program Website	https://www.arc.gov/funding/ARCDistressedCountie	sGrants.asp
5	Program Overview	ARC targets special resources to the most economically distressed counties in the region, using a measure of economic distress based on three economic indicators: three-year average unemployment rates, per capita market income, and poverty rates. ARC normally limits its maximum project funding contribution to 50 percent of costs, but it can increase its funding share to as much as 80 percent in distressed counties.	
6	Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training ☑ Public Computer Access 	☐ Smart Cities☐ Evaluation☐ Research☐ Broadband Financing☐ Other:
7	Eligible Recipients	 ☑ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools ☑ Higher Education Institutions ☑ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	1666 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20009-1068 Telephone: (202) 884- 7700 Email: info@arc.gov. For questions on specific topic areas, please refer to the contacts listed on the ARC Offices and Staff page.	

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Broadband Internet Deployment, Availability, and Adoption in Tennessee Four Years After the Broadband Accessibility Act (Public Chapter 228, Acts of 2017)

Appendix G: Federal Broadband Funding Guide (continued)



ç)	FY2020 Funding Type	Grant
1	0	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$17,548,000
1	1	Additional Information	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Appalachian Regional Commission

	Today's Date	January 22, 2020	
1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)	
2	Agency Overview	ARC is a regional economic development agency that represents a partnership of federal, state, and local government. Established by an act of Congress in 1965, ARC is composed of the governors of the 13 Appalachian states and a federal co-chair who is appointed by the president. Local participation is provided through multi-county local development districts.	
3	Program Name	Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce and Economic Revitalization (POWER)	
4	Program Website	www.arc.gov/power	
5	Program Overview	POWER is a congressionally funded initiative that targets federal resources to help communities and regions that have been affected by job losses in coal mining, coal power plant operations, and coal-related supply chain industries due to the changing economics of America's energy production. Within the POWER Initiative, \$15 million is specifically available for broadband related projects.	
6	Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training ☑ Public Computer Access 	☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
7	Eligible Recipients	 ☑ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools ☑ Higher Education Institutions ☑ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	1666 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20009-1068 Telephone: (202) 884- 7700 Email: info@arc.gov. For questions on specific topic areas, please refer to the contacts listed on the ARC Offices and Staff page.	

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Broadband Internet Deployment, Availability, and Adoption in Tennessee Four Years After the Broadband Accessibility Act (Public Chapter 228, Acts of 2017)

Appendix G: Federal Broadband Funding Guide (continued)



	9	FY2020 Funding Type	Grant
	10	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$45 million
•	11	Additional Information	It is expected that POWER for federal fiscal year 2020 (FY20) will have approximately \$45 million available pending congressional appropriations. Up to one-third of appropriated funding will be available to fund broadband deployment projects. For more information visit POWER 2020 Request for Proposals (RFP).







Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Appalachian Regional Commission

	Today's Date	January 21, 2020	
1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)	
2	Agency Overview	ARC is a regional economic development agency that represents a partnership of federal, state, and local governments. Established by an act of Congress in 1965, ARC is composed of the governors of the 13 Appalachian states and a federal co-chair who is appointed by the president. Local participation is provided through multi-county local development districts.	
3	Program Name	Central Appalachia & North Central/North Appalachia Broadband	
4	Program Website	https://www.arc.gov	
5	Program Overview	The development of broadband communications networks is one of the best ways to equip communities with the basic "building blocks" essential for economic and community development. ARC is dedicated to continuing broadband deployment in distressed counties in Central Appalachia as well as funds for a program of broadband deployment in distressed counties in North Central and Northern Appalachia.	
6	Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training ☑ Public Computer Access 	☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
7	Eligible Recipients	 ☑ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools ☑ Higher Education Institutions ☑ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	1666 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20009-1068 Telephone: (202) 884- 7700 Email: info@arc.gov. For questions on specific topic areas, please refer to the contacts listed on the ARC Offices and Staff page.	

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Broadband Internet Deployment, Availability, and Adoption in Tennessee Four Years After the Broadband Accessibility Act (Public Chapter 228, Acts of 2017)

Appendix G: Federal Broadband Funding Guide (continued)



9	FY2020 Funding Type	Grant
10	FY2020 Funding Amount	 \$10 million allocated towards broadband deployment in distressed counties in Central Appalachia. \$5 million allocated towards broadband deployment in distressed counties in North Central and Northern Appalachia.
11	Additional Information	ARC's structure was designed to ensure an active federal-state partnership. There are 14 Commission members: the governors of the 13 Appalachian states and a federal co-chair. Each year the 13 governors elect one of their number to serve as states' co-chair of the Commission. Each governor appoints an alternate, who oversees the state's ARC program and serves as the state-level contact for those seeking ARC assistance. The states' interests at ARC/Washington are handled by the states' Washington representative, who is hired by the states.





Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Labor

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Employment and Training Administration	
and worker dislocation programs, federal grants to states for public employment		The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) administers federal government job training and worker dislocation programs, federal grants to states for public employment service programs, and unemployment insurance benefits. These services are primarily provided through state and local workforce development systems.	
3	Program Name	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)	
4	Program Website https://www.doleta.gov/wioa/		
		Each year, Congress appropriates dollars under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) for adult, dislocated worker, youth, and basic labor exchange programs. The nation's business-led Workforce Development Boards help set the strategic direction for the programs and services in their respective labor markets.	
	Program	The current approved WIOA State Strategic Plans can be found at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/rsa/wioa/state-plans/index.html	
5	Overview	States are submitting their Strategic Plans for 2020 – 2023 during March 2020. After review and approval by the Departments of Labor, Education, Agriculture, Housing and Urban Development, and Health and Human Services, these Plans should be available for public access in July – August 2020.	
		The WIOA statute describes allowable activities for programs under its various titles (including those for adult education and vocational rehabilitation). "Digital literacy" is among the list of programs, activities, or services that comprise workforce preparation. The legislation, in turn, references the Museum and Library Services Act of 2010, which defines digital literacy as "the skills associated with using technology to enable users to find, evaluate, organize, create, and communicate information. Many Centers offer courses that are designed to support digital literacy. Out-of-school youth, in particular, can benefit from these training offerings.	

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6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
7	Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries □ K-12 Schools ⋈ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ⋈ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	Kevin Thompson thompson.kevin@dol.gov	
9	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	Employment and Training Administration 2020 Budget Webpage	
10	Additional Information	Digital Literacy Website Digital Blindspot: How Digital Literacy Can Create a Measurement Foundational Digital Skills for Career Progress The New Foundational Skills of the Digital Economy SkillsCommons Curricula Related to Digital Literacy Workforce Development Board Contact Database	More Resilient American Workforce

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Labor

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Employment and Training Administration	
2	Agency Overview	The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) administers federal government job training and worker dislocation programs, federal grants to states for public employment service programs, and unemployment insurance benefits. These services are primarily provided through state and local workforce development systems.	
3	Program Name	Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and	Career Training (TAACCCT) Program
4	Program Website	https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/tradeact/community-	colleges/
5	Program Overview	https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/tradeact/community-colleges/ The U.S. Department of Labor's Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) grant program represented a major investment to increase the ability of community colleges to address the challenges of today's workforce. Grants were designed to help workers eligible for training under the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Workers program, as well as a broad range of other adults. Every state received funding for each of four years through 256 grants totaling \$1.9 billion. TAACCCT grants, which continue through September 2018, are impacting 60% of the nation's publicly-funded community colleges and building industry-aligned programs in manufacturing, health care, information technology, energy, transportation, and other industries. Through TAACCCT, community colleges developed or redesigned nearly 2,600 programs of study to help adults learn skills that lead to family-sustaining jobs. Each college or consortium of colleges developed programs of study aligned with local and regional business needs, which were identified through partnerships formed or strengthened with grant funds. To help adult students obtain industry-recognized credentials more quickly, colleges used TAACCCT funding to innovate with strategies such as career pathways, credit for prior learning, competency-based models, online training, and strong student support systems. The curriculum and other learning materials developed by TAACCCT grantees are being made widely available to all types of training providers on SkillsCommons.org, as described a Training and Employment Notice. Curricula searches can be conducted using terms such as "information technology," "STEM" and "broadband."	
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:

Broadband Internet Deployment, Availability, and Adoption in Tennessee Four Years After the Broadband Accessibility Act (Public Chapter 228, Acts of 2017)

Appendix G: Federal Broadband Funding Guide (continued)



7	Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	Kevin Thompson Thompson.kevin@dol.gov	
9	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount No funding in FY 2020.		
10	Additional Information	WorkforceGPS is an online technical assistance website created to help build the capacity of America's public workforce investment system. Sponsored by the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor, WorkforceGPS was developed specifically for workforce professionals, educators, and business leaders.	
		www.workforcegps.org Keyword searches (such as "broadband") can be conducted to obtain curated content	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Labor

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Employment and Training Administration
2	Agency Overview	The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) administers federal government job training and worker dislocation programs, federal grants to states for public employment service programs, and unemployment insurance benefits. These services are primarily provided through state and local workforce development systems.
3	Program Name	Workforce Development in Telecommunication Sector: Apprenticeship Investments in Support of Broadband and 5G
4	Program Website	https://www.tirap.org/ https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20200218
5	Program Overview	The Telecommunications Industry Registered Apprenticeship Program ("TIRAP") is a joint venture of telecommunications companies, industry associations and the U.S. Department of Labor that develops credentialed apprenticeship programs available to qualified employers for career development of the telecommunications workforce. The TIRAP's mission is to partner with stakeholders to promote safety, enhance quality, and enable education and advancement opportunities in the telecommunications workforce that will meet network infrastructure build out needs. In February 2020, the Wireless Infrastructure Association (WIA), the National Sponsor of TIRAP, was awarded a \$5,997,096 grant under the Department of Labor's "Apprenticeship: Closing the Skills Gap" program. In partnership with the Power & Communication Contractors Association (PCCA), the grant will be used to train a 5G workforce. Five institutions of higher education have already committed as technical partner schools. The nearly \$6 million grant is supplemented by over \$9 million in matching support from industry, including cash and in-kind contributions from WIA, PCCA, Ditch Witch, FS3, and participating employers, for a total commitment to apprenticeship of \$15 million in a public-private partnership. The grant will provide the necessary funding to design curricula and deliver training to develop qualified applicants for placement in middle- to high-skilled jobs nationwide that will accelerate 5G deployment for America's 5G Apprenticeship Initiative.

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		America's 5G Apprenticeship Initiative will engage a consortium of public and private partners with 33 small and mid-sized employers committing to create over 5,500 new apprenticeships and pre-apprenticeships in this rapidly evolving sector. These industry-driven, competency-based apprenticeships will target veterans; transitioning service members; military spouses; women; people of color; unemployed, underemployed, and incumbent workers; and other underrepresented populations. Five committed technical partner schools include: State Technical College of Missouri, Terra State Community College (Ohio), Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College, Monroe County Community College (Mich.), and Somerset Community College (Ky.).	
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other Skills Development for 5G/Broadband Expansion
7	Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities 	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	Kevin Thompson Thompson.kevin@dol.gov	
9	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	\$5,997,096 awarded through a competitive process.	

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Broadband Funding Guide Delta Regional Authority

Federal Agency	Delta Regional Authority (DRA)		
Agency Overview	Established in 2000 by Congress, DRA makes strategic investments of federal appropriations into projects that will improve regional economic opportunity by helping create jobs, build communities, and improve the lives of the 10 million people who reside in the 252 counties and parishes of the eight-state region. DRA provides investment for basic public infrastructure, transportation infrastructure, business development, and workforce development.		
Program Name	Community Infrastructure Fund		
Program Website	http://dra.gov/funding-programs/investing-in-the-delta/		
Program Overview	The Community Infrastructure Fund was created to target physical infrastructure projects that help build safer, more resilient communities in the Delta region. The three areas of investment through this program target basic public infrastructure, transportation infrastructure, and flood control project centered around economic development.		
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	□ Smart Cities □ Evaluation □ Research □ Broadband Financing □ Other:	
Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries □ K-12 Schools ⋈ Higher Education Institutions ⋈ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ⋈ State and Local Governments ⋈ Tribal Entities 	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:	
Agency Contact	Brian Henson 202-400-1453		

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FY2018 Funding Type	Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$10,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$10,000,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$15,000,000
Additional Information	







Broadband Funding Guide

Delta Regional Authority

Federal Agency	Delta Regional Authority (DRA)		
Agency Overview	Established in 2000 by Congress, DRA makes strategic investments of federal appropriations into projects that will improve regional economic opportunity by helping create jobs, build communities, and improve the lives of the 10 million people who reside in the 252 counties and parishes of the eight-state region. DRA provides investment for basic public infrastructure, transportation infrastructure, business development, and workforce development.		
Program Name	States Economic Development Assistance Program		
Program Website	http://dra.gov/funding-programs/investing-in-the-delta	v/funding-programs/investing-in-the-delta/	
Program Overview		conomic Development Assistance Program makes strategic investments in DRA's ly mandated four funding areas of basic public infrastructure, transportation business development, and workforce development.	
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other: 	
Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries □ K-12 Schools ⋈ Higher Education Institutions ⋈ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ⋈ State and Local Governments ⋈ Tribal Entities 	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:	
Agency Contact	Brian Henson 202-400-1453		

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FY2018 Funding Type	Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$12,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$12,000,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$12,350,000
Additional Information	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Commerce

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA)	
2	Agency Overview	rerview EDA provides economic development grants that help communities and regions develop or improve assets so that businesses can successfully form, grow, and innovate.	
3	Program Name	Fiscal Year 2019 (FY2019) Disaster Supplemental Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)	
4	Program Website	https://www.eda.gov/funding-opportunities/	
5	Program Overview	The Fiscal Year 2019 (FY2019) Disaster Supplemental Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)" makes \$587 million available to eligible grantees in communities impacted by natural disasters in 2018 and Floods and Tornadoes in 2019.	
natural disasters in 2018 and Floods and Tornadoes in 2019 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Smart Cities □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Evaluation □ Broadband Adoption □ Research □ Digital Skills Training □ Broadband Financing □ Public Computer Access □ Other: District Organization of an EDA-designated Economic Development District (EDD) □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Libraries □ Non-Profit Organizations		 ☑ Smart Cities ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Evaluation ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Research ☒ Digital Skills Training ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Public Computer Access ☒ Other: District Organization of an EDA-designated Economic Development 	
		☑ Libraries	





		□K-12 Schools
		☐ Small Businesses
		☑ Higher Education Institutions
		⊠ Rural Recipients
		□Hospitals
		□ Electric Utilities/Co-ops
		□Public Safety Entities
		☐ Financial Institutions
		State and Local Governments
		☑ Other: District Organization of an EDA-designated Economic Development
		District (EDD)
		☑ Tribal Entities
8	Agency Contact	Please contact your local economic development representative (based on the location of the proposed project) at https://www.eda.gov/contact/
	FY2020 Funding	\$587 Million
9	Type and Amount	Grant
10	Additional Information	https://www.eda.gov/disaster-recovery/

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Commerce

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA)	
2	Agency Overview	EDA provides economic development grants that help communities and regions develop or improve assets so that businesses can successfully form, grow, and innovate.	
3	Program Name	FY 2020 EDA Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs	
4	Program Website	https://www.eda.gov/funding-opportunities/	
5	Program Overview	EDA's Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA) programs provide economically distressed communities and regions with comprehensive and flexible resources to address a wide variety of economic needs. Projects funded by these programs will support work in Opportunity Zones and will create and retain jobs, increase private investment, advance innovation, enhance the manufacturing capacities of regions, provide workforce development opportunities, and grow ecosystems that attract foreign direct investment. Through the PWEAA NOFO, EDA solicits applications from applicants in order to provide revolving loan fund projects under EDA's Public Works program and EAA programs (which includes Assistance to Coal Communities).	
6	Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Smart Cities ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Evaluation ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Research ☑ Digital Skills Training ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Public Computer Access 	

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		☑ Other: District Organization of an
		EDA-designated Economic Development District (EDD)
		□Commercial/Internet Service Providers
		□ Libraries
		⊠ Non-Profit Organizations
		□K-12 Schools
		□ Small Businesses
		☑ Higher Education Institutions
7	Eligible Recipients	⊠ Rural Recipients
	recipients	□ Hospitals
		□ Electric Utilities/Co-ops
		□Public Safety Entities
		☐ Financial Institutions
		☑ State and Local Governments
		☑ Other: _ District Organization of an EDA-designated Economic Development
		District (EDD)
		☑ Tribal Entities
8	Agency Contact	Please contact your local economic development representative (based on the location of the proposed project) at https://www.eda.gov/contact/
9	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	\$200.5 Million Grant
10	Additional Information	





Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education		
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.		
3	Program Name	Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institution	ns	
4	Program Website	https://www2.ed.gov/programs/iduesannh/index.htm	<u>nl</u>	
5	Program Overview	This program provides grants assistance to eligible Alaska Native-serving institutions and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions of higher education to enable such institutions to improve and expand their capacity to serve Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians. This program helps eligible institutions of higher education increase their self-sufficiency and expand their capacity to serve low-income students by providing funds to improve and strengthen the academic quality, institutional management, and fiscal stability of eligible institutions.		
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Mobile hotspots and mobile hotspot data plans 	
7	Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other: 	
8	Agency Contact	Office of Postsecondary Education Lyndon Baines Johnson (LBJ) Building 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.		

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		Washington, DC 20202 (202) 453-6914
9	Funding Type	Grant
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$15,772,000
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$15,930,000
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$18,320,000
13	Additional Information	This is one of a number of Department programs that provides funds that could be used to support broadband access. The allowability of costs is always situation and program specific. For that reason, if you decide to use funds under one of these programs for costs related to broadband access, you must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure and the program authority selected, reasonable and necessary for the purposes of that program, and does not violate other program requirements, such as supplement not supplant, if it applies to program. We also note that, while funds under one of these programs can be used on broadband access, the programs' purpose is not primarily focused on that issue.

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education		
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.		
3	Program Name	American Indian Tribally Controlled Colleges and Ur	niversities	
4	Program Website	https://www2.ed.gov/programs/iduesaitcc/index.htr	<u>nl</u>	
5	Program Overview	This program helps eligible institutions of higher education increase their self-sufficiency by providing funds to improve and strengthen the academic quality, institutional management, and fiscal stability of eligible institutions		
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Mobile hotspots and mobile hotspot data plans 	
7	Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries □ K-12 Schools ⋈ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities 	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:	
8	Agency Contact	Office of Postsecondary Education Lyndon Baines Johnson (LBJ) Building 400 Maryland Avenue,S.W. Washington, DC 20202 (202) 453-6914		

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9	Funding Type	Grant
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$31,539,000
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$31,854,000
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$36,633,000
13	Additional Information	This is one of a number of Department programs that provides funds that could be used to support broadband access. The allowability of costs is always situation and program specific. For that reason, if you decide to use funds under one of these programs for costs related to broadband access, you must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure and the program authority selected, reasonable and necessary for the purposes of that program, and does not violate other program requirements, such as supplement not supplant, if it applies to program. We also note that, while funds under one of these programs can be used on broadband access, the programs' purpose is not primarily focused on that issue.

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education	
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.	
3	Program Name	Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions	
4	Program Website	https://www2.ed.gov/programs/aanapi/index.html	
5	Program Overview	This program provides grants and related assistan Pacific Islander-serving institutions to enable such capacity to serve Asian Americans and Native Ame individuals.	institutions to improve and expand their
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Mobile hotspots and mobile hotspot data plans
7	Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	Office of Postsecondary Education Lyndon Baines Johnson (LBJ) Building 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Washington, DC 20202 (202) 453-6914	



9	Funding Type	Grant	
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$3,826,000	
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$3,864,000	
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$4,444,000	
13	Additional Information	This is one of a number of Department programs that provides funds that could be used to support broadband access. The allowability of costs is always situation and program specific. For that reason, if you decide to use funds under one of these programs for costs related to broadband access, you must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure and the program authority selected, reasonable and necessary for the purposes of that program, and does not violate other program requirements, such as supplement not supplant, if it applies to program. We also note that, while funds under one of these programs can be used on broadband access, the programs' purpose is not primarily focused on that issue.	



Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education	
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.	
3	Program Name	Title III, Part B: Strengthening Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program	
4	Program Website	https://www2.ed.gov/programs/iduestitle3b/index.ht	<u>ml</u>
5	Program Overview	This program provides financial assistance to Histo (HBCUs) to establish or strengthen their physical p resources, and endowment-building capacity.	
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Mobile hotspots and mobile hotspot data plans
7	Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	Office of Postsecondary Education Lyndon Baines Johnson (LBJ) Building 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Washington, DC 20202 (202) 453-6914	

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9	Funding Type	Grant
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$279,624,000
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$282,420,000
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$324,792,000
13	Additional Information	This is one of a number of Department programs that provides funds that could be used to support broadband access. The allowability of costs is always situation and program specific. For that reason, if you decide to use funds under one of these programs for costs related to broadband access, you must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure and the program authority selected, reasonable and necessary for the purposes of that program, and does not violate other program requirements, such as supplement not supplant, if it applies to program. We also note that, while funds under one of these programs can be used on broadband access, the programs' purpose is not primarily focused on that issue

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education	
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.	
3	Program Name	Impact Aid Programs	
4	Program Website	https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants	/impact-aid-program/
5	Program Overview	The mission of this program is to disburse Impact Aid payments to local educational agencies that are financially burdened by federal activities. Funds are provided under Section 7002 and 7003(b) of the ESEA to local public school districts that serve significant numbers of federally connected children and that have lost a substantial portion of local property tax base due to the acquisition of federal property. Funds are available for all general fund purposes and can be expended for any purpose, similar to local revenue for education.	
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Mobile hotspots and mobile hotspot data plans
7	Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities 	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	Phone: (202) 260-3858 E-Mail address: ImpactAid@ed.gov Director: Marilyn Hall, Marilyn.Hall@ed.gov	



9	Funding Type	Grant	
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$1,414,112,000	
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$1,446,112,000	
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$1,486,112,000	
13	Additional Information	Impact Aid funds received by school districts under sections 7002 and 7003(b) may be used to support connectivity if a district chooses. Impact aid districts may use the general aid money that they receive however they choose, as long as it's an allowable use under state or local rules. Districts typically use these general Impact Aid funds for current expenditures for their day-to-day operations. Funds under these two sections are not subject to the Uniform Administrative Requirements. This is one of a number of Department programs that provide funds that could be used to support broadband access relating to education. The allowability of costs is always situation and program specific. For that reason, if you decide to use funds under one of these programs for costs related to broadband access, you must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure and the program authority selected, reasonable and necessary for the purposes of that program, and does not violate other program requirements, such as supplement not supplant, if it applies to program. We also note that, while funds under one of these programs can be used on broadband access, the programs' purpose is not primarily focused on that issue.	





Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education	
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.	
3	Program Name	Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A)	
4	Program Website	https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/title-i-part-a-program/	
5	Program Overview	Title I, Part A (Title I) of the Elementary and Secondar Student Succeeds Act (ESEA) provides financial assumed and schools with high numbers or high percentages of ensure that all children, particularly low-achieving chistandards. Federal funds are currently allocated through primarily on census poverty estimates and the cost of	istance to local educational agencies (LEAs) of children from low-income families to help ldren, meet challenging state academic ugh four statutory formulas that are based
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	□ Smart Cities □ Evaluation □ Research □ Broadband Financing ☑ Other: _Minor remodeling, consistent with 34 CFR Part 77, to improve the academic achievement of students served by Title I.
7	Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses ☑ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:

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8	Agency Contact	Program Contact: Melissa Siry E-mail Address: OESE.Titlei-a@ed.gov Mailing Address: U.S. Department of Education, OESE Office of Academic Improvement Programs 400 Maryland Ave. S.W. LBJ Federal Office Building Washington, DC 20202-6200 Telephone: (202) 260-0926 Toll-Free Telephone: (800) 872-5327 or (800) USA- LEARN	
9	Funding Type	Grant	
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$15,759,802,000	
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$15,859,802,000	
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$16,309,802,000	
13	Additional Information	First, this is one of a number of Department programs in which broadband may be incorporated into the program only under certain circumstances. Generally, Title I funds can support broadband if the broadband is: (1) Used only by Title I participants (e.g., all students in a Title I schoolwide school or students selected for services in a Title I targeted assistance school); (2) Designed to improve the academic achievement of low-achieving students served by Title I and the use aligns with the needs identified in a Title I school's schoolwide plan or the design of its targeted assistance program; (3) Involves necessary and reasonable costs; and (4) Installed consistent with the definition of "minor remodeling" in 34 CFR Part 77. That definition of minor remodeling means "minor alterations in a previously completed building. The term also includes the extension of utility lines, such as water and electricity, from points beyond the confines of the space in which the minor remodeling is undertaken but within the confines of the previously completed building. The term does not include building construction, structural alterations to buildings, building maintenance, or repairs." In addition, the allowability of costs is always situation specific. For that reason, if a local educational agency is considering using funds under	





this program for costs related to broadband access, it must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure, consistent with program requirements, such as those outlined above. For example, there may be case-specific situations in which a Title I schoolwide program school incorporates a mobile hotspot into a Title I program based on the specific needs of its low-achieving students.

Second, the ESEA requires that an LEA receiving Title I funds must continue to use its Title I funds only to supplement, and not supplant, the funds that would be made available from State and local sources in the absence of such Federal funds. In order to meet the supplement not supplant requirements, an LEA must show that its methodology to allocate State and local funds and/or the allocation of resources backed by State and local funds to schools results in each Title I school receiving all of the State and local funds or resources it would otherwise receive if it were not receiving Title I funds. Therefore, an LEA must make State and local resources for technology available to schools without regard to their Title I status.





Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education	
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.	
3	Program Name	Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions	
4	Program Website	https://www2.ed.gov/programs/nasnti/index.html	
5	Program Overview	This program provides grants and related assistance institutions to enable such institutions to improve and Americans and low-income individuals.	
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Mobile Hotspots and Mobile Hotspot Data Plans
7	Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries □ K-12 Schools ☑ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities 	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses ☑ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	Office of Postsecondary Education Lyndon Baines Johnson (LBJ) Building 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Washington, DC 20202 (202) 453-6914	



9	Funding Type	Grant	
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$3,826,000	
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$3,864,000	
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$4,444,000	
13	Additional Information	This is one of a number of Department programs that provides funds that could be used to support broadband access. The allowability of costs is always situation and program specific. For that reason, if you decide to use funds under one of these programs for costs related to broadband access, you must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure and the program authority selected, reasonable and necessary for the purposes of that program, and does not violate other program requirements, such as supplement not supplant, if it applies to program. We also note that, while funds under one of these programs can be used on broadband access, the programs' purpose is not primarily focused on that issue.	





Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education	
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.	
3	Program Name	Promise Neighborhoods	
4	Program Website	https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-g improvement-programs/promise-neighborhoods-pr	
5	Program Overview	The Promise Neighborhoods program is authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The program provides funding to support eligible entities, including (1) institutions of higher education; (2) an Indian tribe or tribal organization; (3) one or more nonprofit organizations, which may include faith-based nonprofit organizations, in partnership with high-need LEAs, institutions of higher education, the office of a chief elected official of a unit of local government, or an Indian tribe or tribal organization.	
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Mobile hotspots and mobile hotspot data plans
7	Eligible Recipients	 ☑ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools ☑ Higher Education Institutions ☐ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☐ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	Elson Nash U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Ave., SW, 4W229	



		Washington DC 20202-5970 (202) 453-5563 (800) USA-LEARN
9	Funding Type	Grant
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$78,254,000
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$78,254,000
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$80,000,000
13	Additional Information	This is one of a number of Department programs that provides funds that could be used to support broadband access. The allowability of costs is always situation and program specific. For that reason, if you decide to use funds under one of these programs for costs related to device or mobile hotspot access, you must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure and the program authority selected, reasonable and necessary for the purposes of that program, and does not violate other program requirements, such as supplement not supplant, if it applies to program. We also note that, while funds under one of these programs can be used on broadband access, the programs' purpose is not primarily focused on that issue.





Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education	
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.	
3	Program Name	Rural, Low-Income School Program	
4	Program Website	https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/rural-insular-native-achievement-programs/rural-education-achievement-program/rural-and-low-income-school-program/	
5	Program Overview	The purpose of the Rural and Low-Income School (R districts with financial assistance to address the unique frequently lack the personnel and resources needed competitive grants and receive formula grant allocation meeting their intended purposes. The grant is non-constatute. Awards are issued annually to state education grants to local educational agencies (LEAs) that meet made to all SEAs with eligible LEAs that apply and most (see legislative citation above).	ue needs of rural school districts that to compete effectively for Federal ons in amounts too small to be effective in empetitive, and eligibility is determined by nal agencies (SEAs), which make subtthe applicable requirements. Awards are
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Mobile hotspots and mobile hotspot data plans; Minor remodeling, consistent with 34 CFR Part 77, to improve the academic achievement of students served by the program.
7	Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses ⋈ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:



8	Agency Contact	Patrick Carr Group Leader, Rural Education Achievement Program U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education 400 Maryland Ave. S.W., Washington, DC 20202-6400 The REAP Group: Phone: (202) 401-0039
9	Funding Type	Grant
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$90,420,000
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$90,420,000
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$92,920,000
13	Additional Information	This is one of a number of Department programs that provides funds that could be used to support broadband access. School districts may use Rural and Low-Income School funds to pay for activities that are allowable under Title I, Part A, Title II, Part A, Title III, and Title IV, Part A, as well as parental involvement activities. The allowability of costs is always situation and program specific. For that reason, if you decide to use funds under one of these programs for costs related to device or mobile hotspot access, you must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure and the program authority selected, reasonable and necessary for the purposes of that program, and does not violate other program requirements, such as the "supplement not supplant" requirement. We also note that, while funds under one of these programs can be used on broadband access, the programs' purpose is not primarily focused on that issue. The use of Rural and Low-Income School Program funds for broadband infrastructure must be consistent with the definition of "minor remodeling" in 34 CFR Part 77. That definition of minor remodeling means "minor alterations in a previously completed building. The term also includes the extension of utility lines, such as water and electricity, from points beyond the confines of the space in which the minor remodeling is undertaken but within the confines of the previously

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completed building. The term does not include building construction, structural alterations to
buildings, building maintenance, or repairs."

Expenditures for construction are prohibited under this program.







Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education	
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.	
3	Program Name	Small, Rural School Achievement Program	
4	Program Website	https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/programs/rural-education-achievement-program/sn	
5	Program Overview	The purpose of the Small, Rural School Achievemer local educational agencies (LEAs) with financial assischool districts that frequently lack the personnel and Federal competitive grants and receive formula grant effective in meeting their intended purposes. LEAs a application requirements. Awards are issued annual a formula.	stance to address the unique needs of rural d resources needed to compete effectively for t allocations in amounts too small to be re entitled to funds if they meet eligibility and
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Mobile hotspots and mobile hotspot data plans; Minor remodeling, consistent with 34 CFR Part 77, to improve the academic achievement of students served by the program.
7	Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses ⋈ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:





8	Agency Contact	Patrick Carr Group Leader, Rural Education Achievement Program U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education 400 Maryland Ave. S.W., Washington, DC 20202-6400 The REAP Group: Phone: (202) 401-0039
9	Funding Type	Grant
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$90,420,000
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$90,420,000
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$92,920,000
13	Additional Information	This is one of a number of Department programs that provides funds that could be used to support broadband access. School districts may use Small, Rural School Achievement funds to pay for activities that are allowable under Title I, Part A, Title II, Part A, Title III, Title IV, Part A, and Title IV, Part B of the ESEA. The allowability of costs is always situation and program specific. For that reason, if you decide to use funds under one of these programs for costs related to device or mobile hotspot access, you must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure and the program authority selected, reasonable and necessary for the purposes of that program, and does not violate other program requirements, such as the "supplement not supplant" requirement. We also note that, while funds under one of these programs can be used on broadband access, the programs' purpose is not primarily focused on that issue. The use of Small, Rural School Achievement Program funds for broadband infrastructure must be consistent with the definition of "minor remodeling" in 34 CFR Part 77. That definition of minor remodeling means "minor alterations in a previously completed building. The term also includes the extension of utility lines, such as water and electricity, from points beyond the confines of the space in which the minor remodeling is undertaken but within the confines of the previously completed building. The term does not include building construction, structural alterations to buildings, building maintenance, or repairs."

Broadband Internet Deployment, Availability, and Adoption in Tennessee Four Years After the Broadband Accessibility Act (Public Chapter 228, Acts of 2017)

Appendix G: Federal Broadband Funding Guide (continued)



Expenditures for construction are prohibited under this program.





Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education	
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.	
3	Program Name	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Progra	m, Title IV, Part A
4	Program Website	https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/safe-supportive-schools/student-support-and-academic-enrichment-program/	
5	Program Overview	To improve student's academic achievement by inc educational agencies, schools and local communiti- well-rounded education; (2) improve school condition use of technology in order to improve the academic students.	es to: (1) provide all students with access to a ons for student learning; and (3) improve the
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 □ Smart Cities □ Evaluation □ Research □ Broadband Financing ☑ Other: Mobile hotspots and mobile hotspot data plans; Minor remodeling, consistent with 34 CFR Part 77, to improve the academic achievement of students served by the program.
7	Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:



8	Agency Contact	Bryan Williams U.S. Department of Education, OESE Office of Safe and Supportive Schools 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Room 3E- 245 Washington, DC 20202-6450 Phone: (202) 453-6715 E-mail: OESE.TITLEIV-A@ed.gov
9	Funding Type	Grant
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$1,100,000,000
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$1,170,000,000
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$1,210,000,000
13	Additional Information	This is one of a number of Department programs that provides funds that could be used to support broadband access. The allowability of costs is always situation and program specific. For that reason, if you decide to use funds under one of these programs for costs related to device or mobile hotspot access, you must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure and the program authority selected, reasonable and necessary for the purposes of that program, and does not violate other program requirements, such as supplement not supplant, if it applies to program. We also note that, while funds under one of these programs can be used on broadband access, the programs' purpose is not primarily focused on that issue. The use of SSAE Program funds for broadband infrastructure must be consistent with the definition of "minor remodeling" in 34 CFR Part 77. That definition of minor remodeling means "minor alterations in a previously completed building. The term also includes the extension of utility lines, such as water and electricity, from points beyond the confines of the space in which the minor remodeling is undertaken but within the confines of the previously completed building. The term does not include building construction, structural alterations to buildings, building maintenance, or repairs."





A Special Rule in the SSAE program states that no more than 15 percent of funds for activities to support the effective use of technology may be used "for purchasing technology infrastructure as described in subsection (a)(2)(B), which includes technology infrastructure purchased for the activities under subsection (a)(4)(A)." To clarify, LEAs or consortiums of LEAs may not spend more than 15 percent of funding in this content area on devices, equipment, software applications, platforms, digital instructional resources and/or other one-time IT purchases. (ESEA section 4109(b)).

Expenditures for construction are prohibited under this program.







Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of Education

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Department of Education	
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.	
3	Program Name	Title III, Part A: Strengthening Institutions	
4	Program Website	https://www2.ed.gov/programs/iduestitle3a/index.h	<u>ıtml</u>
5	Program Overview	The program helps eligible IHEs to become self-sufficient and expand their capacity to serve low-income students by providing funds to improve and strengthen the academic quality, institutional management, and fiscal stability of eligible institutions.	
6	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Mobile hotspots and mobile hotspot data plans.
7	Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries □ K-12 Schools ⋈ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	Office of Postsecondary Education Lyndon Baines Johnson (LBJ) Building 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Washington, DC 20202 (202) 453-6914	



9	Funding Type	Grant
10	FY2018 Funding Amount	\$98,886,000
11	FY2019 Funding Amount	\$99,875,000
12	FY2020 Funding Amount	\$107,854,000
13	Additional Information	This is one of a number of Department programs that provides funds that could be used to support broadband access. The allowability of costs is always situation and program specific. For that reason, if you decide to use funds under one of these programs for costs related to broadband access, you must be sure that the use of the funds is, under the specific circumstances of the expenditure and the program authority selected, reasonable and necessary for the purposes of that program, and does not violate other program requirements, such as supplement not supplant, if it applies to program. We also note that, while funds under one of these programs can be used on broadband access, the programs' purpose is not primarily focused on that issue.



Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Federal Communications Commission

1	Today's Date	2/7/2020	
2	Federal Agency/Bureau	Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	
3	Agency Overview	The FCC regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. An independent U.S. government agency overseen by Congress, the FCC is the United States' primary authority for communications law, regulation, and technological innovation.	
4	Program Name	E-Rate Program	
5	Program Website	https://www.usac.org/sl/default.aspx	
6	Program Overview	The schools and libraries universal service support program, commonly known as the E-Rate program, helps schools and libraries obtain affordable broadband. Eligible schools, school districts, and libraries may apply individually or as part of a consortium. Funding may be requested under two categories of service: services to a school or library (telecommunications, telecommunications services and Internet access), and services that deliver Internet access within schools and libraries (internal connections, basic maintenance of internal connections, and managed internal broadband services). Discounts for support depend on the level of poverty and whether the school or library is located in an urban or rural area. The discounts range from 20 percent to 90 percent of the costs of eligible services. E-Rate program funding is based on demand up to an annual established cap.	
7	Link to Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) if applicable		
8	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: To help schools and libraries obtain affordable broadband.
9	Eligible Recipients	 ☑ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools ☐ Higher Education Institutions ☐ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☐ State and Local Governments 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions

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		☐ Tribal Entities ☐ Other:	
10	Agency Contact	Telecommunications Access Policy Division Wireline Competition Bureau Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW 20554 (202) 418-7400	
11	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	Discount; \$4,151,395 [funding cap for Funding Year 2019; cap for Funding Year 2020 not yet available]	
12	Additional Information	https://www.fcc.gov/general/e-rate-schools-libraries-usf-program https://www.usac.org/e-rate/	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Federal Communications Commission

1	Today's Date	2/7/2020	
2	Federal Agency/Bureau	Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	
3	Agency Overview	The FCC regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. An independent U.S. government agency overseen by Congress, the FCC is the United States' primary authority for communications law, regulation, and technological innovation.	
4	Program Name	High Cost Program (including Connect America Fund, Rural Digital Opportunity Fund and 5G Fund)	
5	Program Website	https://www.usac.org/high-cost/	
6	Program Overview	The federal universal service high-cost program is designed to ensure that consumers in rural, insular, and high-cost areas have access to modern communications networks capable of providing voice and broadband service, both fixed and mobile, at rates that are reasonably comparable to those in urban areas. The program fulfills this universal service goal by allowing eligible carriers who serve these areas to recover some of their costs from the federal Universal Service Fund.	
7	Link to Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) if applicable		
8	Program Purpose	 ☐ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Digital Skills Training ☐ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
9	Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions ⋈ Other: Facilities-based providers of voice and broadband service, either



		wireless of wireline designated as "eligible telecommunications carriers"
10	Agency Contact	
11	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	Support; \$4,500,000,000
12	Additional Information	https://www.usac.org/high-cost/ https://www.fcc.gov/general/connect-america-fund-caf

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Federal Communications Commission

1	Today's Date	2/7/2020	
2	Federal Agency/Bureau	Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	
3	Agency Overview	The FCC regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. An independent U.S. government agency overseen by Congress, the Commission is the United States' primary authority for communications law, regulation, and technological innovation.	
4	Program Name	Lifeline	
5	Program Website	https://www.usac.org/lifeline/	
6	Program Overview	The Lifeline program provides a discount on phone and broadband service for qualifying low-income households to ensure that all Americans have the opportunities and security that those services bring, including being able to connect to jobs, family, and emergency services.	
7	Link to Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) if applicable		
8	Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Broadband and phone service affordability.
9	Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions ☑ Other: Providers of voice and broadband service, either wireless of wireline, designated as "eligible telecommunications carriers"



10	Agency Contact	Telecommunications Access Policy Division Wireline Competition Bureau Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW 20554 (202) 418-7400
11	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	Subsidy; \$982,004,000 CY2019 disbursements
12	Additional Information	Prospective Lifeline subscribers can apply and find more information at www.checklifeline.org . Announcements for Lifeline service providers can be found at https://www.usac.org/lifeline/contact-us/announcements/ .

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Federal Communications Commission

1	Today's Date	2/7/2020	
2	Federal Agency/Bureau	Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	
3	Agency Overview	The FCC regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. An independent U.S. government agency overseen by Congress, the Commission is the United States' primary authority for communications law, regulation, and technological innovation.	
4	Program Name	Rural Health Care (RHC) Program	
5	Program Website	https://www.usac.org/rural-health-care/	
6	Program Overview	The RHC Program provides funding to eligible public or non-profit health care providers for broadband and telecommunications services necessary for the provision of health care. RHC Program support is provided on a funding year basis. Funding years run from July 1 through June 30 of the subsequent year. The RHC Program provides funding through two programs: the Telecommunications (Telecom) Program and the Healthcare Connect Fund Program. The Telecom Program ensures that rural health care providers pay no more than their urban counterparts for eligible telecommunications services. The Healthcare Connect Fund Program, established in 2012, provides a flat 65% discount on an array of communications services to both individual rural health care providers and consortia, which can include non-rural health care providers (if the consortium has a majority of rural sites). These services include Internet access, dark fiber leases, business data, traditional DSL, and private carriage services, among others, along with funding for construction of health care provider-owned communications facilities.	
7	Link to Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) if applicable		
8	Program Purpose	□ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Smart Cities □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Evaluation □ Digital Skills Training □ Research □ Public Computer Access □ Other:	

NIA)

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9	Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions ☑ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions ⋈ Other: Eligible health care providers and provider consortia
10	Agency Contact	Telecommunications Access Policy Division Wireline Competition Bureau Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW 20554 (202) 418-7400	
11	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	Discount; ~\$593,782,000 [funding cap for 2019; the 2020 funding cap is not yet available]	
12	Additional Information	https://www.usac.org/rural-health-care/	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Housing & Urban Development

Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Planning and Development (CPD) Office	
Agency Overview	The CPD Office oversees HUD Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) to cities, counties, and states; the HOME affordable housing program, and programs to help end homelessness and promote economic revitalization.	
Program Name	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	
Program Website	https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4891/cdbg-broadband-infrastructure-faqs/	
Program Overview	The CDBG Program provides annual grants on a formula basis to states and local governments, to be used for economic and community development, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.	
Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training ☑ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ⋈ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses ⋈ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
Agency Contact	Dina Lehman-Kim, (202) 402-2430, Dina.Lehmann-K	(im@hud.gov

NILA





FY2020 Funding Type	Grant
FY19 Funding	\$3,365,000,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$3,425,000,000
Additional Information	







Broadband Funding Guide Department of Housing & Urban Development

Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Planning and Development (CPD) Office		
Agency Overview	The CPD Office oversees HUD Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) to cities, counties, and states; the HOME affordable housing program; and programs to help end homelessness and promote economic revitalization.		
Program Name	Section 108 Loan Guarantee		
Program Website	tps://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4891/cdbg-broadband-infrastructure-faqs/		
Program Overview	Section 108 offers state and local governments the ability to transform a small portion of their CDBG funds into federally guaranteed loans large enough to pursue physical and economic revitalization projects.		
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ⋈ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ⋈ Broadband Adoption ⋈ Digital Skills Training ⋈ Public Computer Access 	□ Smart Cities □ Evaluation □ Research ☑ Broadband Financing □ Other:	
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:	
Agency Contact	Dina Lehman-Kim, (202) 402-2430, Dina.Lehmann-Kim@hud.gov		





FY2018 Funding Type	Loan Guarantee program
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$300,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$300,000,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$300,000,000
Additional Information	







Broadband Funding GuideDepartment of Housing & Urban Development

Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Office of Multifamily Housing		
Agency Overview	 HUD's Office of Multifamily Housing performs the following activities: Administer the FHA Multifamily mortgage insurance programs and perform quality assurance for the underwriting of FHA Insured Mortgages. Oversee Risk Sharing Programs for FHA-Insured Multifamily Loans including program compliance by participating Housing Finance Agencies and the Government Sponsored Enterprises. Perform asset management and portfolio oversight of the multifamily housing projects and mortgages developed under the Department's Multifamily Mortgage Insurance, Risk Sharing, Direct Loan and Capital Grant programs; assess portfolio and program performance and coordination with the Assessment Center, Enforcement Center, and Section 8 Financial Processing Center. Ensure service to project-based rental subsidy programs operating in multifamily housing projects that are either insured, noninsured, direct loans, or financed with HUD Grants. Preserve properties and affordability by restructuring rents and mortgages through such programs as the Rental Assistance Demonstration program and Senior Preservation Rental Assistance Contracts. 		
Program Name	Neighborhood Networks (multifamily housing)		
Program Website	https://www.hud.gov/states/shared/working/r7/mfnbornetworksfaq		
Program Overview	Neighborhood Networks establishes multi-service community technology centers that bring digital opportunity and lifelong learning to low- and moderate-income residents living in HUD housing.		
Program Purpose	□ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ E □ Broadband Adoption □ R □ Digital Skills Training □ B	Smart Cities valuation esearch Broadband Financing ther:	

NIIA





Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions ☑ Other: _ HUD Property Owners
Agency Contact	Dina Lehman-Kim, (202) 402-2430, Dina.Lehmann-Kim@hud.gov	
FY2018 Funding Type	Not federally funded	
FY2018 Funding Amount		
FY2019 Funding Amount		
FY2020 Funding Amount	No funds were appropriated specifically for Neighb	orhood Networks.
Additional Information		





Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Housing & Urban Development

Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Office of Public and Indian Housing	
Agency Overview	The Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH) ensures safe, decent, and affordable housing, creates opportunities for residents' self-sufficiency and economic independence, and assures the fiscal integrity of all program participants.	
Program Name	Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG)	
Program Website	https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/BROADBANDGUIDANCE.PDF	
Program Overview	The ICDBG program provides competitive grants to American Indian and Alaska Native communities to help develop decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, primarily for low- and moderate-income persons.	
Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training ☑ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
Agency Contact	Dina Lehman-Kim, (202) 402-2430, Dina.Lehmann-Kim@hud.gov	
Funding Type	Competitive Grant	

NIIA)





FY2018 Funding Amount	\$61,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$61,000,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$66,000,000
Additional Information	

NIA)







Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Housing & Urban Development

Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Office of Public and Indian Housing	
Agency Overview	The Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH) ensures safe, decent, and affordable housing, creates opportunities for residents' self-sufficiency and economic independence, and assures the fiscal integrity of all program participants.	
Program Name	Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG)	
Program Website	https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/BROADBANE	OGUIDANCE.PDF
Program Overview	The IHBG program funds a wide range of affordable housing activities in Indian Country that benefit primarily low- and moderate-income persons.	
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
Agency Contact	Dina Lehman-Kim, (202) 402-2430, Dina.Lehmann-Kim@hud.gov	
Funding Type	Formula and Competitive Grant	

NIA)



FY2018 Funding Amount	\$746,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$746,000,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$746,000,000
Additional Information	





Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Housing & Urban Development

Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Office of Public and Indian Housing	
Agency Overview	HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing provides funding and program direction for public housing and housing voucher programs.	
Program Name	Neighborhood Networks (Public and Indian Housing)	
Program Website	https://www.hud.gov/program offices/public indian housing/programs/ph/ross/aboutnn	
Program Overview	Neighborhood Networks (Public and Indian Housing) allows Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to use Public Housing Capital and Operating funds to establish and operate Neighborhood Networks centers. Neighborhood Networks centers provide access to computers, computer training and the Internet. Neighborhood Networks centers can also provide a wide range of services to help residents achieve long-term economic self-sufficiency.	
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training ☑ Public Computer Access 	□ Smart Cities □ Evaluation □ Research □ Broadband Financing □ Other:
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions ☑ Other: Public Housing Authorities_
Agency Contact	Dina Lehman-Kim, (202) 402-2430, Dina.Lehmann-Kim@hud.gov	

NIA)



Funding Type	Public Housing Capital and Operating Funds
FY2018 Funding Amount	Capital Fund: \$2.7 billion Operating Fund: \$4.5 billion
FY2019 Funding Amount	Capital Fund: \$2.7 billion Operating Fund: \$4.6 billion
FY2020 Funding Amount	Capital Fund: \$2.8 billion Operating Fund: \$4.5 billion
Additional Information	







Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Housing & Urban Development

Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Office of Public and Indian Housing	
Agency Overview	The Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH) ensures safe, decent, and affordable housing, creates opportunities for residents' self-sufficiency and economic independence, and assures the fiscal integrity of all program participants.	
Program Name	Title VI Loan Guarantee	
Program Website	https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/BROADBANDGUIDANCE.PDF	
Program Overview	The Title VI Loan Guarantee program assists Indian Housing Block Grant recipients to finance affordable housing construction and related community development.	
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
Agency Contact	Dina Lehman-Kim, (202) 402-2430, Dina.Lehmann-Kim@hud.gov	
Funding Type	Loan Guarantee program	

NIA)



FY2018 Funding Amount	\$2,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$2,000,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$2,000,000
Additional Information	

NIA)





Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)	
2	Agency Overview	The mission of IMLS is to advance, support, and empower America's museums, libraries, and related organizations through grantmaking, research, and policy development.	
3	Program Name	Native American Library Services: Enhancement Grants	
4	Program Website	https://www.imls.gov/grants/available/native-american-library-services-enhancement-grants	
5	Program Overview	 Native American Enhancement grants are competitive grants available to carry out activities, described in 20 U.S.C. 9141, that advance the programs and services of eligible Native American libraries. Project categories include: Preservation and Revitalization projects focus on the preservation and revitalization of Native American language and culture through use of efficient and effective strategies and incorporation of strategic partnerships. Activities include preservation of content of unique and specific value to the community, following established best practices and standards. Educational Programming projects include programs for library patrons and community-based users related to a specific topic or content area through development, implementation and evaluation of classes, events, tools, resources, and/or other services. Emphasis should be placed on the needs of learners and appropriate teaching and facilitation approaches and curriculum development. Digital Services projects feature activities dedicated to the establishment and refinement of digital services and programs related to infrastructure, platforms, and technology, in general. Proposals for digitization projects should include plans for preservation of and access to the resulting digital objects and/or implementing digital library tools to provide services to Native American communities. Eligibility: Indian tribes are eligible to apply for funding under the Native American Library Services Enhancement Grant program. See the Notice of Funding Opportunity for eligibility criteria for this program. 	
6	Program Purpose	⊠ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Smart Cities ⊠ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ⊠ Evaluation ⊠ Broadband Adoption ⊠ Research	

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		☐ Digital Skills Training	□ Broadband Financing □ Ott □
		□ Public Computer Access	☐ Other:
7	Eligible Recipients	☐ Libraries ☐ K-12 Schools ☐ Higher Education Institutions ☐ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☐ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact	If you're looking for a specific employee, please check the <u>Leadership and Staff Directory</u> or call us at: (202) 653-IMLS (4657).	
9	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	\$1,200,000	
10	Additional Information	Notice of Funding Opportunity: https://www.imls.gov/sites/default/files/fy20-ols-nag-enhancement-nofo.pdf Wi-Fi hotspots are an eligible expense for communities.	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)	
2	Agency Overview	The mission of IMLS is to advance, support, and empower America's museums, libraries, and related organizations through grantmaking, research, and policy development.	
3	Program Name	Native Hawaiian Library Services	
4	Program Website	https://www.imls.gov/grants/available/native-hawaiian-library-services	
5	Program Overview	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

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		☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility)	☐ Smart Cities	
6	Program Purpose	☐ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction)	☑ Evaluation☑ Research	
		☑ Broadband Adoption☑ Digital Skills Training☑ Public Computer Access	⊠ Broadband Financing □ Other:	
7	Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other: 	
8	Agency Contact	If you're looking for a specific employee, please check the <u>Leadership and Staff Directory</u> or call us at: (202) 653-IMLS (4657).		
9	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	\$550,000		
		Notice of Funding Opportunity: https://www.imls.gov.	/sites/default/files/fy20-ols-nh-nofo.pdf	
10	Additional Information	Wi-Fi hotspots are an eligible expense for communities	inities.	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)

Federal Agency	Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)		
Agency Overview	The mission of IMLS is to advance, support, and empower America's museums, libraries, and related organizations through grantmaking, research, and policy development.		
Program Name	Grants to States Program		
Program Website	https://www.imls.gov/grants/grants-states		
Program Overview	Using a population based formula, more than \$160 million is distributed among the State Library Administrative Agencies (SLAAs) every year. SLAAs are official agencies charged by law with the extension and development of library services, and they are located in: Each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The Territories (Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). The Freely Associated States (Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Palau, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands).		
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training ☑ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☑ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other: 	
Eligible Recipients	□ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:	
Agency Contact	If you're looking for a specific employee, please checus at: (202) 653-IMLS (4657).	ck the <u>Leadership and Staff Directory</u> or call	

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Funding Type	Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$160,803,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$166,803,000
Additional Information	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)

Federal Agency	Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)		
Agency Overview	The mission of IMLS is to advance, support, and empower America's museums, libraries, and related organizations through grantmaking, research, and policy development.		
Program Name	Native American Library Services Basic Grants		
Program Website	https://www.imls.gov/grants/available/native-american-library-services-basic-grants		
Program Overview	Native American Library Services Basic Grants support existing library operations and maintain core library services.		
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training ☑ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☑ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:	
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ Commercial/Internet Se □ K-12 Schools □ Non-Profit Organization □ Higher Education Institutions □ Rural Recipients □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities □ Other: □ Other:		
Agency Contact	For questions about eligibility, your Library Services Form, your Budget, including allowability of costs: Sastoro@imls.gov, (202) 653-4662 For questions about application requirements and de (202) 653-4761, sboonie@imls.gov	andra Toro, Ph.D., Senior Program Officer,	

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Funding Type	Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$1,844,442
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$1,960,416
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$5.3M for Native American Services including Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funding
Additional Information	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Federal Agency	Northern Border Regional Commission (NBRC)	
Agency Overview	NBRC is a federal-state partnership for economic and community development in portions of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York. Each year, NBRC provides federal funds for critical economic and community development projects throughout the northeast. These investments lead to new jobs being created and leverages substantial private sector investments. Since 2008, the NBRC federal-state partnership has provided federal grants to employment generating projects that have helped reduce poverty, unemployment, and outmigration.	
Program Name	Economic & Infrastructure Development (EID) Progr	am
Program Website	http://www.nbrc.gov http://www.nbrc.gov/content/economic-infrastructure-development-investments	
Program Overview	 EID 2020: \$4.5 million for projects in each State. Up to a \$1,000,000 maximum award to eligible i \$350,000 maximum award for all other types of Awards require up to a 50% match depending o distress. Funds can be used as match for leveraging other total project. There always needs to be a 20% needs 	eligible projects. on the level of economic and demographic er federal grant funds, only up to 80% of the
Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Digital Skills Training ☐ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:



Agency Contact	Please contact NBRC's Executive Director Rich Grogan, rgrogan@nbrc.gov, for more information.
Funding Type	Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$15,000,000
FY2019 Funding	\$20,000,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$25,000,000
Additional Information	





Broadband Funding Guide

National Science Foundation

Federal Agency	National Science Foundation		
Agency Overview	The National Science Foundation (NSF) is an independent federal agency that supports fundamental research and education across all fields of science and engineering. In fiscal year (FY) 2020, its budget is \$8.3 billion. NSF funds reach all 50 states through grants to nearly 2,000 colleges, universities and other institutions. Each year, NSF receives more than 50,000 competitive proposals for funding and makes about 12,000 new funding awards.		
Program Name	Campus Cyberinfrastructure (CC*)		
Program Website	https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=504748		
Program Overview	Campuses today face challenges across multiple levels of cyberinfrastructure, where meeting the needs of scientific research and education goes far beyond the networking layer in capacity and services, and extends to computing, data services, secure and trustworthy systems, and especially human expertise, collaboration, and knowledge sharing. Recognition of the "data-driven" nature of scientific advancement and discovery has led to an increased focus in addressing the data challenges posed by the NSF research and education community. The CC* program invests in coordinated campus-level networking and cyberinfrastructure improvements, innovation, and engineering for science applications and distributed research projects.		
Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Digital Skills Training ☐ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☑ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other: 	
Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries □ K-12 Schools ⋈ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities 	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:	

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Agency Contact	Kevin Thompson, kthompso@nsf.gov (703) 292-4220
FY2018 Funding Type	Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$15,140,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$15,447,221
FY2020 Funding Amount and Type	Approximately \$17,000,000 anticipated in grants.
Additional Information	





Broadband Funding Guide

National Science Foundation

Federal Agency	National Science Foundation		
Agency Overview	The National Science Foundation (NSF) is an independent federal agency that supports fundamental research and education across all fields of science and engineering. In fiscal year (FY) 2020, its budget is \$8.3 billion. NSF funds reach all 50 states through grants to nearly 2,000 colleges, universities and other institutions. Each year, NSF receives more than 50,000 competitive proposals for funding and makes about 12,000 new funding awards.		
Program Name	Platforms for Advanced Wireless Research		
Program Website	Program Website https://www.advancedwireless.org		
Program Overview	The Platforms for Advanced Wireless Research (PAWR) program aims to support advanced wireless research platforms conceived by the U.S. academic and industrial wireless research community. PAWR will enable experimental exploration of robust new wireless devices, communication techniques, networks, systems, and services that will revolutionize the nation's wireless ecosystem, thereby enhancing broadband connectivity, leveraging the emerging Internet of Things (IoT), and sustaining US leadership and economic competitiveness for decades to come. The PAWR program is a public-private partnership, integrating \$50 million from NSF with \$50 million in cash and in-kind contributions from a consortium of more than 30 wireless companies and associations.		
Program Purpose	 ☐ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☐ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Digital Skills Training ☐ Public Computer Access 	 Smart Cities Evaluation Research Broadband Financing Other: 	
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	 ☑ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations ☑ Small Businesses ☑ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops ☐ Financial Institutions ☐ Other: 	
Agency Contact	Thyaga Nandagopal, tnandago@nsf.gov (703) 292-8950		





FY2018 Funding Type	Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$8,000,000
FY19 Funding (if known)	\$11,340,000
FY2020 Funding Amount and Type	Approximately \$9,000,000 anticipated in grants and cooperative agreements.
Additional Information	





Broadband Funding Guide

National Science Foundation

Today's Date	02/01/2020	
Federal Agency	National Science Foundation	
Agency Overview	The National Science Foundation (NSF) is an independent federal agency that supports fundamental research and education across all fields of science and engineering. In fiscal year (FY) 2020, its budget is \$8.3 billion. NSF funds reach all 50 states through grants to nearly 2,000 colleges, universities and other institutions. Each year, NSF receives more than 50,000 competitive proposals for funding and makes about 12,000 new funding awards.	
Program Name	Smart and Connected Communities	
Program Website	https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=505364	
Program Overview	The goal of the NSF Smart and Connected Communities (S&CC) program is to accelerate the creation of the scientific and engineering foundations that will enable smart and connected communities to bring about new levels of economic opportunity and growth, safety and security, health and wellness, and overall quality of life. This goal will be achieved through integrative research projects that pair advances in technological and social dimensions with meaningful community engagement.	
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☑ Smart Cities ☑ Evaluation ☑ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
Eligible Recipients	 ☑ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools ☑ Higher Education Institutions ☑ Hospitals ☑ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities 	 ☑ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations ☑ Small Businesses ☑ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops ☑ Financial Institutions ☐ Other:

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Agency Contact	David Corman, dcorman@nsf.gov (703) 292-8754
FY2018 Funding Type	Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$22,600,000
FY19 Funding (if known)	\$2,584,190
FY2020 Funding Amount and Type	Approximately \$43,000,000 anticipated in grants
	In light of the December 2018-January 2019 appropriations lapse, NSF opted to run a single S&CC competition spanning FY 2019 and FY 2020 in FY 2020. This approach accounts for the variability in investment between FY 2018 and FY 2020.





Broadband Funding Guide

National Science Foundation

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	National Science Foundation	
2	Agency Overview	The National Science Foundation (NSF) is an independent federal agency that supports fundamental research and education across all fields of science and engineering. In fiscal year (FY) 2018, its budget is \$7.8 billion. NSF funds reach all 50 states through grants to nearly 2,000 colleges, universities and other institutions. Each year, NSF receives more than 50,000 competitive proposals for funding and makes about 12,000 new funding awards.	
3	Program Name	Spectrum and Wireless Innovation enabled by Future Technologies (SWIFT).	
4	Program Website	https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=505774	
5	Program Overview	This program focuses on effective wireless spectrum utilization and/or coexistence techniques, especially with passive uses, which have received less attention from researchers. Coexistence is when two or more applications use the same frequency band at the same time and/or at the same location, yet do not adversely affect one another.	
6	Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☐ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Digital Skills Training ☐ Public Computer Access 	□ Smart Cities □ Evaluation ⋈ Research □ Broadband Financing □ Other:
7	Eligible Recipients	 □ Libraries □ K-12 Schools ⋈ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities 	 ☐ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☐ Non-Profit Organizations ☐ Small Businesses ☐ Rural Recipients ☐ Electric Utilities/Co-ops ☐ Financial Institutions ☐ Other:
8	Agency Contact	 Jenshan Lin, ENG/ECCS, telephone: (703) 292-8339, email: jenlin@nsf.gov Alexander Sprintson, CISE/CNS, telephone: (703) 292-8950, email: asprints@nsf.gov Lawrence S. Goldberg, ENG/ECCS, telephone: (703) 292-8339, email: lgoldber@nsf.gov 	



		Mohammod Ali, ENG/ECCS, telephone: (703) 292-8339, email: moali@nsf.gov	
		Albert Z. Wang, NG/ECCS, telephone: (703) 292-8339, email: awang@nsf.gov	
		Jonathan V. Williams, MPS/AST, telephone: (703) 292-2455, email: jonwilli@nsf.gov	
		Bevin A. Zauderer, MPS/AST, telephone: (703) 292-2428, email: bezauder@nsf.gov Lisa M. Winter, GEO/AGS, telephone: (703) 292-8519, email: lwinter@nsf.gov	
9	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	\$12,000,000	
10	Additional Information	https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2020/nsf20537/nsf20537.htm?org=NSF	



Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Small Business Administration

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Small Business Administration	
2	Agency Overview	Created in 1953, the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) continues to help small business owners and entrepreneurs pursue the American dream. The SBA is the only cabinet-level federal agency fully dedicated to small business and provides counseling, capital, and contracting expertise as the nation's only go-to resource and voice for small businesses.	
3	Program Name	Lender Match Service	
4	Program Website	https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/loans/lender-	<u>-match</u>
5	Program Overview	Lender Match is a free online referral tool that connects small businesses with participating SBA-approved lenders. Small businesses can use SBA's referral tool to describe their needs and within two days will receive an email with the contact information of a lender who has expressed interest in their loan. This allows small businesses to talk with lenders to compare rates, fees, and terms before they apply.	
6	Program Purpose	☐ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☐ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Digital Skills Training ☐ Public Computer Access	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
7	Eligible Recipients	☐ Libraries ☐ K-12 Schools ☐ Higher Education Institutions ☐ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☐ State and Local Governments ☐ Tribal Entities	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
8	Agency Contact		
9	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	This is not a Federal funding program.	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Transportation

Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Transportation		
Agency Overview	The mission of the Department of Transportation is to ensure our nation has the safest, most efficient and modern transportation system in the world; that improves the quality of life for all American people and communities, from rural to urban, and increases the productivity and competitiveness of American workers and businesses.		
Program Name	BUILD (F/k/a TIGER)		
Program Website	https://www.transportation.gov/BUILDgrants		
Program Overview	Funding provided under National Infrastructure Investments have supported capital projects which repair bridges or improve infrastructure to a state of good repair; projects that implement safety improvements to reduce fatalities and serious injuries, including improving grade crossings or providing shorter or more direct access to critical health services; projects that connect communities and people to jobs, services, and education; and, projects that anchor economic revitalization and job growth in communities.		
Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Digital Skills Training ☐ Public Computer Access 	☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:	
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:	
Agency Contact	BUILDgrants@dot.gov		

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Funding Type	Discretionary Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$1,500,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$1,000,000,000
	https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2020- 03/2020%20BUILD%20NOFO%20Federal%20Register-03711.pdf





Broadband Funding Guide Department of Transportation

Federal Agency	Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)		
Agency Overview	The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is an agency within the U.S. Department of Transportation that supports State and local governments in the design, construction, and maintenance of the Nation's highway system (Federal Aid Highway Program) and various federally and tribal owned lands (Federal Lands Highway Program). Through financial and technical assistance to State and local governments, the Federal Highway Administration is responsible for ensuring that America's roads and highways continue to be among the safest and most technologically sound in the world.		
Program Name	Realty Program (Utility Right-of-way) (through EO: Accelerating Broadband Infrastructure Deployment 2012)		
Program Website	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real_estate/right-of-way/utility_rights-of-way/		
Program Overview	Accommodating public utilities on highway right-of-way has traditionally been at no cost to the utility, or only involves direct cost reimbursement for replacement ROW. This reflects a public policy that supports limiting the burden on taxpayers for basic municipal services. Pressure to accommodate a growing number of entities who seek private uses of public rights-of-way may require changes in State laws and agency regulations. Demands for accommodating new technologies such as ITS (Intelligent Transportation Systems) are causing many states and local governments to re-evaluate past policies and seek to gain benefits from their land assets by making their rights-of-way available for these uses.		
Program Purpose	□ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: _Non-Highway Use of Federal Aid Rights of Way_ 	
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:	

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Agency Contact	Maggie Duncan-Augustt <u>maggie.duncan-augustt@dot.gov</u> (202) 366-9901
FY2018 Funding Type	Indirect. There is no direct funding specifically for broadband. However, broadband may be eligible for reimbursement with federal-aid highway funds if it supports a transportation use.
FY2018 Funding Amount	There is no direct funding specifically for broadband. However, broadband may be eligible for reimbursement with federal-aid highway funds if it supports a transportation use.
FY2019 Funding Amount	There is no direct funding specifically for broadband. However, broadband may be eligible for reimbursement with federal-aid highway funds if it supports a transportation use.
FY2020 Funding Amount	There is no direct funding specifically for broadband. However, broadband may be eligible for reimbursement with federal-aid highway funds if it supports a transportation use.
Additional Information	





Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Transportation

Federal Agency	Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)		
Agency Overview	The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is an agency within the U.S. Department of Transportation that supports State and local governments in the design, construction, and maintenance of the Nation's highway system (Federal Aid Highway Program) and various federally and tribal owned lands (Federal Lands Highway Program). Through financial and technical assistance to State and local governments, the Federal Highway Administration is responsible for ensuring that America's roads and highways continue to be among the safest and most technologically sound in the world.		
Program Name	Utilities Program (through EO: Accelerating Broadband Infrastructure Deployment 2012)		
Program Website	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/utilities/		
Program Overview	It has been recognized that it is in the public interest for utility facilities to jointly use the right-of-way of public roads and streets when such use and occupancy does not adversely affect highway or traffic safety, or otherwise impair the highway or its aesthetic quality, and does not conflict with the provisions of Federal, State, or local laws and regulations. The opportunity for such joint use avoids the additional cost of acquiring separate right-of-way for the exclusive accommodation of utilities. As a result, the right-of-way of highways, particularly local roads and streets, is often used to provide public services to abutting residents as well as to serve conventional highway needs.		
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	☐ Smart Cities☐ Evaluation☐ Research☐ Broadband Financing☐ Other: _	
Eligible Recipients	☐ Libraries ☐ K-12 Schools ☐ Higher Education Institutions ☐ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:	

NIA)



Agency Contact	Julie Johnston, Utility & Value Engineering Program Manager, (202) 591-5858 julie.johnston@dot.gov	
Funding Type	Indirect. There is no direct funding specifically for broadband. However, broadband may be eligible for reimbursement with federal-aid highway funds if it supports a transportation use.	
FY2018 Funding Amount	There is no direct funding specifically for broadband. However, broadband may be eligible for reimbursement with federal-aid highway funds if it supports a transportation use.	
FY2019 Funding Amount	There is no direct funding specifically for broadband. However, broadband may be eligible for reimbursement with federal-aid highway funds if it supports a transportation use.	
FY2020 Funding Amount	There is no direct funding specifically for broadband. However, broadband may be eligible for reimbursement with federal-aid highway funds if it supports a transportation use.	
Additional Information		

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Treasury

Federal Agency	Community Development Financial Institutions Fund	
Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI Fund) mission is to expand economic opportunity for underserved people and communities by supporting the growth and capacity of a national network of community development lenders, investors, and financial service providers.	
Program Name	New Markets Tax Credit Program	
Program Website	https://www.cdfifund.gov/programs-training/Program	ns/new-markets-tax-credit/Pages/default.aspx
Program Overview	The New Markets Tax Credit Program (NMTC Program) awards financial intermediaries known as Community Development Entities (CDEs) with federal tax credit authority that the CDEs offer to private investors in exchange for equity in the CDE that is then invested in economically distressed communities. Investments made through the NMTC Program are used to finance businesses, breathing new life into neglected, underserved low-income communities that frequently have suffered due to factors such as dormant manufacturing facilities, inadequate education and healthcare services, vacant commercial properties, and lower property values.	
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☒ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions ☑ Other: Community Development Entities (CDEs)

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Agency Contact	NMTC Help Desk (202) 653-0421, cdfihelp@cdfi.treas.gov
Funding Type	Tax Credit
CY2020 Authorization Amount	\$5,000,000,000
Additional Information	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Treasury

Federal Agency	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC)	
Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of Treasury's OCC charters, regulates, and supervises all national banks and federal savings associations as well as federal branches and agencies of foreign banks. The OCC is an independent bureau of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.	
Program Name	Community Reinvestment Act (CRA)	
Program Website	https://www.occ.treas.gov/topics/compliance-bsa/cr	ra/index-cra.html
Program Overview	CRA requires federal banking regulators to encourage financial institutions to help meet the credit needs of the communities in which they do business, including Lower and moderate-income (LMI) neighborhoods . Three federal banking agencies, or regulators, are responsible for the CRA. Banks that have CRA obligations are supervised by one of these three regulators. Each regulator has a dedicated CRA site that provides information about the banks they oversee and those banks' CRA ratings and Performance Evaluations. • Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) • Federal Reserve Board (FRB) • Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC)	
Program Purpose	 ☐ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☐ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Digital Skills Training ☐ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Private bank financing
Eligible Recipients	☐ Libraries ☐ K-12 Schools ☐ Higher Education Institutions ☐ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☐ State and Local Governments ☐ Tribal Entities	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other:
Agency Contact	OCC Community Affairs (202) 649-6373	

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Funding Type	Financial institution debt and equity
FY20 Funding Amount	
Additional Information	https://www.occ.gov/publications-and-resources/publications/community-affairs/community-developments-investments/nov-2018/index-cdi-nov-2018.html

NIA) (Y





Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Agriculture

Federal Agency	Rural Business Service		
Agency Overview	USDA Rural Development is committed to helping improve the economy and quality of life in rural America. The agency offers loans, grants and loan guarantees to help create jobs and support economic development and essential services such as housing, health care, first responder services and equipment, and water, electric and communications infrastructure.		
Program Name	Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant Program (REDLG)		
Program Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-ecor	nomic-development-loan-grant-program	
Program Overview	The Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant program provides funding for rural projects through local utility organizations. USDA provides zero-interest loans to local utilities which they, in turn, pass through to local businesses (ultimate recipients) for projects that will create and retain employment in rural areas. The ultimate recipients repay the lending utility directly. The utility is responsible for repayment to USDA.		
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	□ Smart Cities □ Evaluation □ Research □ Broadband Financing □ Other:	
Eligible Recipients	☐ Libraries ☐ K-12 Schools ☐ Higher Education Institutions ☐ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☐ State and Local Governments ☐ Tribal Entities		
Agency Contact	Various by state. See agency website.		
Funding Type	Loan and Grant		

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FY2018 Funding Amount	\$43,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	
Funding Amount	Loan: \$50,506,394Grant: \$10,900,000
Additional Information	https://www.rd.usda.gov/sites/default/files/fact-sheet/508_RD_FS_RBS_REDLG.pdf

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Agriculture

Federal Agency	Rural Business-Cooperative Service	
Agency Overview	USDA Rural Development is committed to helping improve the economy and quality of life in rural America. The agency offers loans, grants and loan guarantees to help create jobs and support economic development and essential services such as housing, health care, first responder services and equipment, and water, electric and communications infrastructure.	
Program Name	Business and Industry (B&I) Guaranteed Loan Program	
Program Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/business-industry-loan-guarantees	
Program Overview	The Business and Industry program bolsters the availability of private credit by guaranteeing loans for rural businesses. This program improves the economic health of rural communities by increasing access to business capital through loan guarantees that enable commercial lenders to provide affordable financing for businesses in eligible rural areas.	
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☑ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools ☑ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments □ Tribal Entities	□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops ☑ Financial Institutions □ Other:
Agency Contact	Various by state. See agency website.	

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Funding Type	Loan Guarantee
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$919,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$1,356,000
Additional Information	An additional \$20.5 million provided under the CARES Act





Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Agriculture

Federal Agency	Rural Housing Service - Community Facilities		
Agency Overview	Rural Housing Service offers a variety of programs to build or improve housing and essential community facilities in rural areas. RHS offer loans, grants and loan guarantees for single- and multi-family housing, child care centers, fire and police stations, hospitals, libraries, nursing homes, schools, first responder vehicles and equipment, housing for farm laborers and much more.		
Program Name	Rural Housing Service (RHS) Community Facilities (CF) Direct Loan and Grant Program		
Program Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/commun	ity-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program	
Program Overview	This program provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. An essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial or business undertakings.		
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training ☑ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other: 	
Eligible Recipients	 ☑ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools ☑ Higher Education Institutions ☑ Hospitals ☑ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities 	 □ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops □ Financial Institutions □ Other: 	
Agency Contact	Martha Torrez, Director Martha.Torrez@usda.gov (202) 720-1500		

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Funding Type	Loan and Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$2,830,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$2,800,000,000 (Loan) \$30,000,000 (Grant)
	\$2,800,000,000 (Loan) \$32,000,000 (Grant)
Additional Information	

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Agriculture

Federal Agency	Rural Housing Service - Community Facilities	
Agency Overview	Rural Housing Service offers a variety of programs to build or improve housing and essential community facilities in rural areas. RHS offer loans, grants and loan guarantees for single- and multi-family housing, child care centers, fire and police stations, hospitals, libraries, nursing homes, schools, first responder vehicles and equipment, housing for farm laborers and much more.	
Program Name	Community Facilities (CF) Guaranteed Loan Program	
Program Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/communi	ity-facilities-guaranteed-loan-program
Program Overview	This program provides loan guarantees to eligible private lenders to help build essential community facilities in rural areas. An essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial or business undertakings.	
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) □ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Loan Guarantee
Eligible Recipients		□ Commercial/Internet Service Providers □ Non-Profit Organizations □ Small Businesses □ Rural Recipients □ Electric Utilities/Co-ops ☑ Financial Institutions □ Other:
Agency Contact	Martha Torrez, Director Martha.Torrez@usda.gov (202) 720-1500	

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Funding Type	Loan
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$148,287,462
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$148,269,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$500,000,000
Additional Information	





Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Agriculture

Federal Agency	Rural Utilities Service	
Agency Overview	USDA Rural Development's Rural Utilities Programs provide a variety of loans and grants to build and expand broadband networks. Loans to build broadband networks and deliver service to rural households and businesses, provide capital for rural telecommunications companies and broadband providers.	
Program Name	Rural eConnectivity Pilot Program (ReConnect)	
Program Website	https://www.usda.gov/reconnect/	
Program Overview	ReConnect offers three types of funding options for broadband infrastructure to connect rural families, businesses, farms, ranches, schools, libraries, and public safety facilities to modern, high-speed internet. A rural area is eligible if it currently does not have sufficient access to broadband. The ReConnect grants, grant and loan combinations, and low-interest loans can be used to construct, improve, and acquire facilities that provide internet services to customers' premises, with reliable technologies that are suitable for the type of rural community and the type of high-speed internet use.	
Program Purpose	 ☐ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☒ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Digital Skills Training ☐ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other:
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities	 ☑ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations ☑ Small Businesses ☑ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops ☑ Financial Institutions ☐ Other:
Agency Contact	https://www.usda.gov/reconnect/contact-us	

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Funding Type	Grant and Loan
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$600,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$550,000,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$555,000,000
Additional Information	An additional \$100 million in grant funding provided through the CARES Act https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reconnect-program-fact-sheet-508c.pdf

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Agriculture

Federal Agency	Rural Utilities Service		
Agency Overview	USDA Rural Development is committed to helping improve the economy and quality of life in rural America. The agency offers loans, grants and loan guarantees to help create jobs and support economic development and essential services such as housing, health care, first responder services and equipment, and water, electric and communications infrastructure.		
Program Name	Community Connect Grant Program		
Program Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-connect-grants		
Program Overview	The Community Connect program helps fund broadband deployment in rural communities where it is not yet economically viable for private-sector providers to deliver service. The grants offer financial assistance to eligible service providers that will construct, improve, or expand broadband networks in rural areas.		
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☐ Other: 	
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities	☐ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☐ Non-Profit Organizations ☐ Small Businesses ☐ Rural Recipients ☐ Electric Utilities/Co-ops ☐ Financial Institutions	
Agency Contact	For questions about the Community Connect Grant P Connect or call the Loan Origination and Approval Di		

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Funding Type	Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$30,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$35,000,000
Additional Information	https://www.rd.usda.gov/sites/default/files/fact-sheet/508_RD_FS_RUS_CommunityConnect.pdf

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Agriculture

Federal Agency	Rural Utilities Service		
Agency Overview	USDA Rural Development's Rural Utilities Programs provide a variety of loans and grants to build and expand broadband networks. Loans to build broadband networks and deliver service to rural households and businesses, provide capital for rural telecommunications companies and broadband providers.		
Program Name	Rural Broadband Access Loan and Loan Guarantee Program (Broadband Program)		
Program Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-broadband-access-loan-and-loan-guarantee		
Program Overview	The Rural Broadband Access Loan and Loan Guarantee Program (Broadband Program) furnishes loans and loan guarantees to provide funds for the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide service at the broadband lending speed in eligible rural areas.		
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☒ Broadband Financing ☐ Other: 	
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ⊠ State and Local Governments ⊠ Tribal Entities	 ☑ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations ☑ Small Businesses ☐ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops ☐ Financial Institutions ☐ Other: 	
Agency Contact	Loan Origination and Approval Division (202) 720-08 General Field Representatives (GFR) https://www.rd.usda.gov/contact-us/telecom-gfr	00	

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Funding Type	Loan
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$29,851,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$29,851,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$11,200,000
Additional Information	https://www.rd.usda.gov/sites/default/files/fact-sheet/508_RD_FS_RUS_FarmBillBroadbandLoans.pdf

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Agriculture

Federal Agency	Rural Utilities Service		
Agency Overview	USDA Rural Development's Rural Utilities Programs provide a variety of loans and grants to build and expand broadband networks. Loans to build broadband networks and deliver service to rural households and businesses, provide capital for rural telecommunications companies and broadband providers.		
Program Name	Telecom Infrastructure Loan Program		
Program Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/telecommunications-infrastructure-loans-loan-guarantees		
Program Overview	This program provides financing for the construction, maintenance, improvement and expansion of telephone service and broadband in rural areas.		
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) □ Broadband Adoption □ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	□ Smart Cities □ Evaluation □ Research ⊠ Broadband Financing □ Other:	
Eligible Recipients	□ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities	 ☑ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations ☑ Small Businesses ☐ Rural Recipients ☑ Electric Utilities/Co-ops ☐ Financial Institutions ☐ Other: 	
Agency Contact	Loan Origination and Approval Division at (202) 720- General Field Representatives (GFR) https://www.rd.usda.gov/contact-us/telecom-gfr	0800	

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Funding Type	Loan
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$690,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$690,000,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$690,000,000
Additional Information	https://www.rd.usda.gov/sites/default/files/fact-sheet/508_RD_FS_RUS_TelecommunicationsLoan.pdf







Broadband Funding Guide

Department of Agriculture

Federal Agency	Rural Utilities Service	
Agency Overview	USDA Rural Development's Rural Utilities Programs provide a variety of loans and grants to build and expand broadband networks. Loans to build broadband networks and deliver service to rural households and businesses, provide capital for rural telecommunications companies and broadband providers.	
Program Name	Distance Learning Telemedicine (DLT) Grant Progra	nm
Program Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/distance	e-learning-telemedicine-grants
Program Overview	The Distance Learning and Telemedicine program helps rural communities use the unique capabilities of telecommunications to connect to each other and to the world, overcoming the effects of remoteness and low population density.	
Program Purpose	 □ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☑ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☑ Broadband Adoption ☑ Digital Skills Training □ Public Computer Access 	 ☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing ☒ Other: Distance learning and telemedicine equipment
Eligible Recipients	 ☑ Libraries ☑ K-12 Schools ☑ Higher Education Institutions ☑ Hospitals ☐ Public Safety Entities ☑ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities 	 ☑ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☑ Non-Profit Organizations ☐ Small Businesses ☐ Rural Recipients ☐ Electric Utilities/Co-ops ☐ Financial Institutions ☐ Other:

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Agency Contact	dltinfo@wdc.usda.gov Loan Origination and Approval Division (202) 720-0800 General Field Representatives https://www.rd.usda.gov/contact-us/telecom-gfr
Funding Type	Grant
FY2018 Funding Amount	\$49,000,000
FY2019 Funding Amount	\$47,000,000
FY2020 Funding Amount	\$47,000,000
Additional Information	An additional \$25 million provided under the CARES Act https://www.rd.usda.gov/sites/default/files/fact-sheet/508_RD_FS_RUS_DLTGrant.pdf

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Broadband Funding Guide

Department: Department of the Interior

1	Federal Agency/Bureau	Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development; Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs; U.S. Department of the Interior	
2	Agency Overview	The U.S. Department of the Interior's Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development (IEED) operates under the Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs. It consists of the Division of Energy and Mineral Development (DEMD), the Division of Capital Investment (DCI), and the Division of Economic Development (DED). DEMD provides technical assistance to over a hundred fossil fuel and renewable energy projects on Indian trust land; DCI administers the Indian Affairs Loan Guarantee and Insurance program, which leverages more than \$100 million annually in economic activities throughout Indian Country; and DED funds economic development feasibility study and NATIVE Act tourism grants, helps build legal infrastructure, and fosters commercial opportunities in Native American communities.	
3	Program Name	National Tribal Broadband Grant (NTBG) program	
4	Program Website	https://www.bia.gov/as-ia/ieed	
5	Program Overview	IEED is soliciting proposals from Indian Tribes for grant funding to hire consultants to perform feasibility studies for deployment or expansion of high-speed internet (broadband) transmitted, variously, through digital subscriber line, cable modem, fiber, wireless, satellite and broadband over power lines. https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/02/10/2020-02616/national-tribal-broadband-grant-solicitation-of-proposals Grant application submission date extended to June 15, 2020: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/05/04/2020-09388/national-tribal-	
		broadband-grant-extension-of-application-deadline	

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6	Program Purpose	 ☑ Planning (e.g., feasibility) ☐ Broadband Infrastructure (e.g., construction) ☐ Broadband Adoption ☐ Digital Skills Training ☐ Rublic Computer Access 	☐ Smart Cities ☐ Evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Broadband Financing	
7	Eligible Recipients	□ Public Computer Access □ Libraries □ K-12 Schools □ Higher Education Institutions □ Hospitals □ Public Safety Entities □ State and Local Governments ☑ Tribal Entities	☐ Other: ☐ Commercial/Internet Service Providers ☐ Non-Profit Organizations ☐ Small Businesses ☐ Rural Recipients ☐ Electric Utilities/Co-ops ☐ Financial Institutions ☐ Other:	
8	Agency Contact	Public contact: Mr. James R. West, National Tribal Broadband Grant (NTBG) Manager, Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development, Room 6049-B, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 20191; telephone: (202) 595-4766; e-mail: jamesr.west@bia.gov .		
9	FY2020 Funding Type and Amount	NTBG is a competitive, discretionary grant program. IEED anticipates award of approximately twenty-five (25) to thirty (30) grants under ranging in value from approximately \$40,000 to \$50,000.		
10	Additional Information	Please see IEED's online primer, Expanding Broadband in Indian Country: https://www.bia.gov/sites/bia.gov/files/assets/as- ia/ieed/pdf/Expanding%20Broadband%20in%20Indian%20Country%20Primer%20Final% 203.17.20.pdf		

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Source: US Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration 2020.