

Internet For All Grant Programs

Funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Administered by the Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)









The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests ~\$65B to ensure everyone in America has access to high-speed Internet



Goal is to build infrastructure that provides reliable high-speed Internet access to all Americans for today and tomorrow...



...with a focus on making highspeed Internet **affordable** and **reliable** so **everyone** can participate in the economy...



... and providing the resources needed to **equitably** expand the adoption and use of the Internet so **everyone** can experience the benefits. Bipartisan Infrastructure Act invests roughly \$65B into high-speed Internet efforts through 7 federal programs:

Administered by NTIA

- Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD)
 Program (\$42.45B)
- Digital Equity Planning, Capacity and Competitive Grants (\$2.75B)
- Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program (\$2.00B)
- Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program (\$1.0B)

Administered by other federal agencies

- Affordable Connectivity Program (\$14.2B)
- Rural Broadband Programs at the Department of Agriculture (\$2.0B)
- Private Activity Bonds (\$0.6B)







NTIA will administer ~\$48B through four programs that drive highspeed Internet access, affordability, and adoption

NTIA will administer ~\$48B of funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

BEAD

\$42.45B

Broadband Equity, Access & Deployment Program

A program to get all Americans online by funding partnerships between states or territories, communities, and stakeholders to build infrastructure where we need it to and increase adoption of high-speed Internet. DIGITAL EQUITY

\$2.75B

Digital Equity Act

Three programs that provide funding to promote digital inclusion and advance equity for all. They aim to ensure that all communities can access and use affordable, reliable high-speed Internet to meet their needs and improve their lives.

TRIBAL

\$2.00B

Tribal Connectivity Technical Amendments

A program to help tribal communities expand highspeed Internet access and adoption on tribal lands. MIDDLE MILE

\$1.00B

Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure

A program to expand middle mile infrastructure, to reduce the cost of connecting unserved and underserved areas.

FCC to administer \$14.2B

For Affordable Connectivity
Program, which replaced the
EBB program

USDA to administer \$2.0B

Via the Rural Utilities Service

Private Activity Bonds \$0.6B

Authorizes State and local governments to use private activity bonds for rural broadband



Digital Equity Act created three programs for digital equity and inclusion





Funding pool \$2.75B

Three programs that provide funding to promote digital inclusion and advance equity for all. They aim to ensure that all communities can access and use affordable, reliable high-speed Internet to meet their needs and improve their lives.

PROGRAMS HIGHLIGHTS

The Digital Equity Act created three programs:

State Planning

 \$60M formula funding program to develop digital equity plans

State Capacity

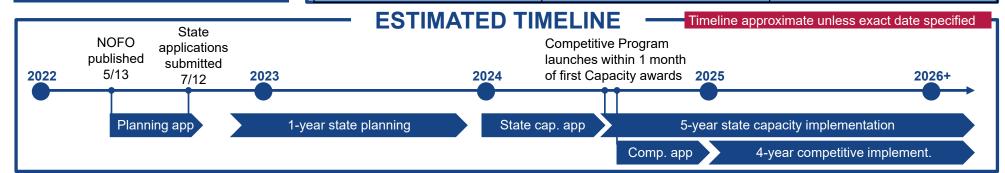
 \$1.44B formula funding program to implement plans
 & promote digital inclusion

Competitive

 \$1.25B to implement digital equity and inclusion activities

Example eligible uses of funds include:

- Developing digital equity plans; states must develop a plan to be eligible for state capacity grants
- Implementing digital equity plans and related activities
- Making awards to other entities to help make digital equity plans
- Providing digital literacy and digital skills education
- Improving accessibility and inclusivity of public resources
- Facilitating the adoption of high-speed Internet







BEAD program will provide ~\$42.45B for infrastructure planning and implementation

Funding pool \$42.45B

A program to get all Americans online by funding partnerships between states or territories, communities, and stakeholders to build infrastructure where we need it to and increase adoption of high-speed Internet.

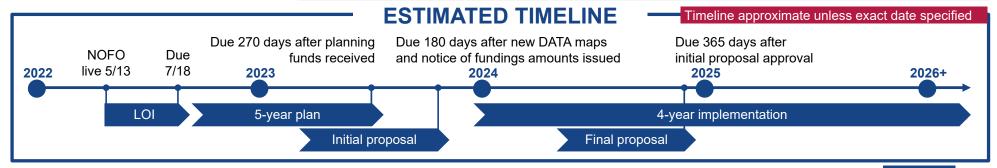
PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Entities eligible to apply for this program include:

- All 50 States
- The District of Columbia and Puerto Rico
- Other Territories: U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Example eligible uses of funds include:

- Planning for deployment of Internet
- Deploying or upgrading Internet
- Installing
 Internet in
 multi-tenant
 buildings
- Implementing adoption and digital equity programs
 - Workforce and job training









Each Eligible Entity will receive BEAD grants and distribute funds to subgrantees

"Eligible Entity" refers to all 50 U.S. States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and other U.S. Territories (including the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands)

"Subgrantees" are entities that receive grant funds from an Eligible Entity to carry out eligible activities – this includes traditional Internet service providers, electric coops, nonprofit orgs, public-private partnerships, public or private utilities, public utility districts, Tribal entities, or local govts







Federal Program Officers are the point of contact for Eligible Entities during application and implementation processes



Eligible Entities can submit questions through their Federal Program Officers



E.g., questions related to the program or application process may be submitted to Federal Program Officers



Eligible Entities should submit select materials to their Federal Program Officers



E.g., results of any audits conducted of grantees or subgrantees shall be reported to Federal Program Officers



Eligible Entities should submit requests through their Federal Program Officers



E.g., requests for approval of uses of funds not listed in the NOFO should be made in writing to the Assistant Secretary and submitted through the appropriate Federal Program Officer







BEAD will prioritize complete coverage of unserved locations and underserved locations (where funding permits), then CAIs







 Unserved locations without reliable Internet and with download speeds <25 Mbps, upload speeds <3 Mbps, and latency < 100ms



Second, Eligible Entities must serve all underserved locations



Underserved locations without reliable Internet and with download speeds <100 Mbps, upload speeds <20 Mbps, and latency <100 ms

Next, NTIA strongly urges Eligible Entities serve Eligible Community Anchor Institutions



- Eligible Community Anchor Institutions are entities (e.g., school, library, hospital) that facilitate greater use of high-speed Internet service by vulnerable populations and have download speed <1 Gbps
- Other eligible uses include affordability programs, cybersecurity training, workforce development., etc.
- If an Eligible Entity wants to use funds for other eligible uses instead of eligible Community Anchor Institutions, then it must provide a strong rationale







The BEAD Program promotes fair labor practices, workforce development, and climate resiliency







Fair labor practices

Require compliance with federal labor and employment laws and promote fair labor practices

Workforce development

Invest in developing a skilled workforce and ensure new jobs are available to underrepresented groups

Climate resiliency

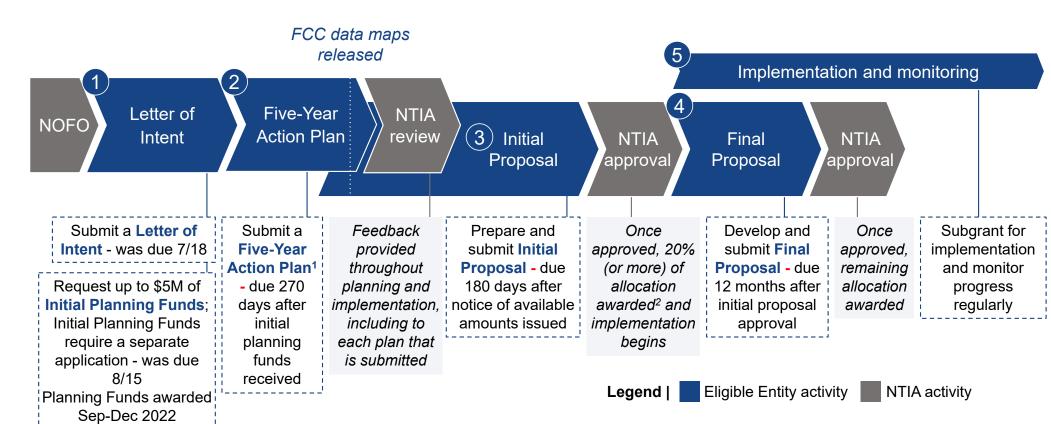
Identify current and future weather- and climate-related risks and propose plans to avoid or mitigate the risks







Eligible Entity application includes five key steps



^{1.} Required for entities that receive initial planning funds 2. Must be used for projects in areas with >80% unserved locations or high poverty areas Note: funding amounts inclusive of all administrative set-asides







Funding is initially based on a minimum allocation with additional funding allocations based on high-cost and unserved locations





The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will publish new broadband coverage maps (Broadband DATA Maps)

The Broadband DATA Maps will be used to determine an Eligible Entity's total funding allocation



Eligible Entities receive a minimum allocation

Minimum allocations by entity:

- \$100M for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico
- \$25M for American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands



Additional allocation based on unserved locations

Additional allocation is based on the number of unserved locations in high-cost areas in the Eligible Entity and the number of unserved locations in the Eligible Entity



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Initial Proposal | Initial Proposals include 19 components

- Outline of long-term objectives ☆
 - Support of **local**, **Tribal**, **and regional broadband** planning efforts



- Certification that local coordination was conducted
- faction of un- and underserved locations
- Description of how definition of CAI¹ was applied
- ▼ Detailed plan to conduct challenge process
- Detailed plan to award subgrants, including Extremely High Cost per Location Threshold
- Explanation of preferences for non-deployment eligible activities
- Description of **initiatives Eligible Entity will implement** without subgrant

- Detail use of strong labor standards and plan for labor-related subgrantee selection criteria
- Detail plan to achieve a diverse and highly-skilled workforce
- Support of minority- and women-owned businesses
- Lagrangian Steps to reduce costs and barriers to deployment
- & Assessment of climate threats and mitigation methods
- Description of low-cost plans to be offered
- Description of intended use of 20% funding
- Disclosures around plans to waive laws that restrict **public** sector participation
- Sertification of intent to comply with requirements







Initial Proposal | Eligible Entities must establish fair, open, and competitive processes for selecting subgrantees

Principles for the Eligible Entity's subgrantee selection process:

- · May fund an unserved or underserved project area as small as a single location
- May include **Middle Mile Infrastructure** in or through any area required to reach interconnection points or otherwise required to serve an unserved location, underserved location, or eligible Community Anchor Institution
- May not fund a project already subject to a federal or State commitment for broadband deployment unless Eligible Entity
 demonstrates to the Assistant Secretary that it is necessary to achieve the goals of the program and receives a waiver
- Must maximize the public benefits by maximizing match and reducing costs to consumers
- May seek bids for unserved locations, underserved locations, and CAIs collectively or separately
- May not exclude **different types of subgrantees** from eligibility (e.g., cooperatives, nonprofits, public-private partnerships, private companies, public or private utilities, public utility districts, or local governments)
- May solicit proposals from prospective subgrantees at the geographic level of its choosing (e.g., per-location, percensus block, etc.) or ask prospective subgrantees to define their own proposed project areas
- Must include the level of BEAD subsidy required to serve a specific location
- May encourage providers to **expand their existing/proposed service areas** and may consider inducements (e.g., use State funds for match) if the Eligible Entity has **received no proposals** to serve a location that is unserved or underserved
- Must submit proof of the **Tribal Government's consent** to deployment to Unserved Service Projects or Underserved Service Projects that include any locations on Tribal Lands
- · May decline to select a proposal that exceeds the extremely high cost per location threshold







Initial Proposal | Matching funds ≥25% of project costs are required for deploying broadband service projects

Requirement	Matching funds ≥25% of project costs provided by subgrantee, an Eligible Entity, local government, a utility, a cooperative, a nonprofit, a for-profit company, regional planning or governmental organization, or any combination thereof
Preference for minimum subsidy	Eligible Entities are required to incentivize matches >25% to reduce the federal share of projects and extend the reach of BEAD Program funding
Federal funds	Regarding Federal funds, only funds for deploying broadband service that were provided to eligible entities under four statutes may be used as matching funds ¹
In-kind matches	Matching funds may be cash or in-kind contributions consistent with the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards set forth at 2 C.F.R. Part 200
	The Assistant Secretary will grant match waivers only in extraordinary

Match waivers

The Assistant Secretary will grant match waivers only in extraordinary circumstances to serve the public interest and effectuate the purposes of the BEAD Program (e.g., projects in designated "high-cost areas")

1. (1) The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116-127; 134 Stat. 178), (2) the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136; 134 Stat. 281), (3) the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 1182), and (4) the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2; 135 Stat. 4)







Initial Proposal | If the Initial Proposal is approved, NTIA will release at least 20% of total allocation for select purposes





Assistant Secretary will review Initial Proposals to determine if the proposed use of funds:

- Complies with applicable Program guidelines
- Is in the public interest
- Effectuates the purposes of the Infrastructure Act



Initial Proposal approval

If the Initial Proposal is approved, NTIA will release at least 20% of total allocation (or more at the sole discretion of the Assistant Secretary)

If the Initial Proposal is not approved, the Assistant Secretary shall notify the Eligible Entity and provide them with an opportunity to resubmit



Challenge process

Each Eligible Entity shall develop a process in which stakeholders can challenge whether a particular location or CAI¹ is eligible for grant funds after the Initial Proposal is submitted and before implementation

Stakeholders that may challenge determination include local governments, nonprofit organizations, or broadband providers



Use of at least 20% funds

The Eligible Entity must use the 20% of total allocation for projects with:

- ≥80% unserved locations
- Percentage of individuals with a household income ≤150% of the poverty line greater than the national average

This funding can be used for non-deployment if there is a plan to serve all un- and underserved

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Subgrantee selection

Each Eligible Entity must establish a fair and competitive processes for selecting subgrantees where Eligible Entity is not selecting to selfadminister programs

NTIA recognizes Eligible Entities might use a variety of competitive processes to select subgrantees and does not mandate any specific approach







Initial Proposal | Subgrantees must meet general and specific qualification requirements

General qualifications

Eligible Entities shall ensure that any prospective subgrantee is capable of carrying out activities funded by the subgrant in a competent manner and in compliance with all applicable laws

Seven specific qualifications:

Financial capability: Certification of financial qualifications, letter of credit, audited financial Statements, and project pro forma analyses

Managerial capability: Resumes for key personnel, org charts, and narrative describing qualifications

Technical capability: Network design, diagram, project cost, buildout timeline and milestones, and capital investment schedule



Compliance with laws: Permit worker-led health and safety committees that management will meet with upon reasonable request

Operational capability: Certification of operational capability and certification for experience (e.g., for broadband service experience)

Ownership: Provide ownership info, including name address and citizenship of any party with >10% stock in applicant¹

Other public funding: Disclose any applications for broadband service projects using public funds





Subgrantee obligations | Subgrantees must meet three programmatic requirements



Network capabilities

Speed: ≥100/20 Mbps or 1/1 Gbps

for CAIs

Latency: 95% of measurements below 100 ms round-trip time

Outages: <48 hrs over any 365-day period except in the case of natural

disasters or force majeure



Deployment requirements

Deadlines: Deploy and begin service not later than four years after subgrant received (with possible one year extension)

Milestones: Meet milestones established by Eligible Entities

Conduit access points: Include interspersed conduit access points at regular and short intervals for

interconnection



Service obligations

Low-cost plan: Offer a low-cost option for all eligible subscribers

Consumer protections: Do not

impose data usage caps

Access to service: Reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions

Public notice: Conduct awareness campaigns to increase adoption

Interconnection and wholesale access: Permit interconnection for MM infrastructure receiving funding

Cybersecurity and supply chain: Adhere to baseline requirements







The BEAD Program will include a low-cost broadband service option for all Eligible Subscribers



Low-cost option is available to Eligible Subscribers

 Eligible Subscriber means any household that qualifies for the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) or a successor program

Please see the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) website for more details on the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP)

https://www.fcc.gov/acp



Eligible Entities will define parameters for low-cost plans

Eligible Entities will define the parameters for low-cost plans while considering the following:

- Provider participation in the Affordable Connectivity Program or other household subsidies
- Expected cost to an Eligible Subscriber after subsidies
- Technical performance of the plan (e.g., Internet speed)



Description of an example low-cost plan

- Cost: ≤\$30 incl. taxes and fees
 (≤\$75 for tribal land residents)
- Subsidies: Can apply Affordable Connectivity Benefit subsidies
- Speed: ≥100 Mbps for downloads and ≥20 Mbps for uploads
- Latency: ≤100 ms
- Extra fees: No data caps or surcharges
- Upgrades: Can later upgrade to new low-cost offerings at no cost







Initial Proposal | When selecting among proposals, Eligible Entities must use an approved process with certain criteria

Process must first assess which locations have one or more proposals that meet two criteria:

- 1. Satisfy subgrantee requirements
- 2. Priority Broadband Projects

Priority Broadband Projects are projects that will rely entirely on fiber-optic technology to reach end-user premises

Except that an Eligible Entity may disqualify any project that surpasses the Extremely High Cost Per Location Threshold

Primary criteria must account for ≥75% of the total selection criteria available in choosing between Priority Broadband proposals

Priority Broadband Projects

If there is **only one** priority project proposal for an area, that proposal is the default winner unless a waiver is granted

If there is **more than one** priority proposal, run competition, affording benefits to the following factors:

- Minimal BEAD Program outlay
- Fair labor practices
- ♠ Speed to deployment
- ☆ Workforce development
- ☆ Open access
- ☆ Local and Tribal coordination

Non-priority projects

If there is **only one** project proposal for an area, that proposal is the default winner unless a waiver granted

If there is **more than one** proposal, run competition, affording benefits to the following factors:

- Minimal BEAD Program outlay
- ☆ Affordability
- Fair labor practices
- Speed to deployment
- Speed and tech capabilities
- ☆ Workforce development
- ☆ Open access







Final Proposal | Final Proposals are due within a year of the Initial Proposal's approval

Timing

Once an Eligible Entity's Initial Proposal is approved, it will have **12 months** to submit a Final Proposal

Before submitting the Final Proposal, an Eligible Entity must complete the challenge process and the subgrantee selection process

Content

The NOFO describes minimum requirements for the Final Proposal, and NTIA will provide an **online template** for submission

Review

Prior to submission, each political subdivision and Tribal / Native entities must have opportunity to submit a plan for consideration and comment on the proposal

Assistant Secretary will review in the order Final Proposals are submitted

Assistant Secretary will decide whether the proposed use of funds complies with the statute

Approval

When the AS approves of the Final Proposal, the Eligible Entity will receive remaining BEAD Program funds





THANK YOU

For More Information:

https://www.internet4all.gov/ Internet For All: internetforall@ntia.gov

https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/ BBUSA: <u>broadbandusa@ntia.gov</u> **Contact Information:**

Clay Purvis FPO, Vermont & New Hampshire Internet for All

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