

Oregon Broadband Office

House Committee on Economic Development and Small Business

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<http://broadband.oregon.gov/>



Topics

- Programs
- Funding
- Timeline

Broadband Office Timeline

2019 – Data, map and plan development (1 FTE)

2020 – Plan issued, COVID response program (1 FTE)

2021 - Funding and staff case and budget (1 FTE)

2022 – Program development and federal grant applications (4 FTEs)

BROADBAND OFFICE

PROGRAMS AND FUNDING

Funding

- \$500K, US Economic Development Administration Grant for Broadband Mapping **AWARDED**
- \$1.5M, Universal Service Fund - Oregon Broadband Fund **SECURED**
- \$157M, US Treasury - American Rescue Plan Act Capital Projects **AWARDED \$7.8M, Remaining \$ IN-PROGRESS**
- \$782K+Formula, National Telecommunications and Information Administration- Infrastructure Bill – Digital Equity **AWARDED \$782K, Remaining \$ IN-PROGRESS**
- \$100M+Formula, National Telecommunications and Information Administration- Infrastructure Bill – Broadband Equity, Access & Deployment **AWARDED \$5M, Remaining \$ IN-PROGRESS**

Outreach:

- Spring 2022: Technical Working Group, Community Listening Sessions, and substantial public comment
- September 2022: Released draft documents
- OBAC review during October and December meetings
- Over 45+ public and stakeholder meetings

Broadband Technical Assistance Program (BTAP)

Funding

Oregon Universal Fund transfer to Broadband Fund (\$1.5M)

Purpose

Provide eligible applicants with one of the following types of Technical Assistance:

- Strategic Planning
- Feasibility Study
- Business Plan
- Pre-Engineering

ARPA Capital Projects Fund: Broadband Deployment Program

Funding

American Rescue Plan Act: Capital Projects Fund for States

- Allocated up to \$157M
- US Treasury provides funding to states after they submit programs and grant plans that comply with Federal Guidance
- State submitted grant and program plans to US Treasury in Sept. 2022

Purpose

To develop broadband infrastructure capable of serving locations currently lacking high-speed internet.

Broadband Deployment Program (BDP) Handbook

Eligible Locations

Lacking a wired connection reliably capable of 100/20 Mbps.

Prioritizes Unserved Locations

Lacking a wired connection reliably capable of 10/1 Mbps.

Ineligible Location

Currently served by a wired connection that reliably delivers 100/100 Mbps.

Eligible Applicants

- Municipalities (including Tribes)
- Private & for-profit
- Electric utilities
- Co-Operatives
- Municipal affiliates (EDD's, COG's, etc.)
- Non-profits

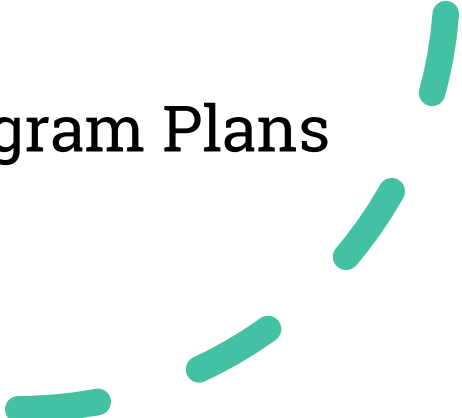
Broadband Deployment Program Challenge Process

- BDP Handbook (draft), page 17-19
 - Public facing real-time map and portal so that everyone can view all proposed applications
 - Challenge Process
 - Burden of proof falls on challenger
 - Categories: Overbuilds and Willful Misrepresentation
 - Outcomes: accepted (removed challenge locations from scoring or ineligible for reimbursement) or rejected
 - Abuse of challenging may result in denying future participation in, applying for, challenge, or appeal of current or future broadband programs.

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TIMELINE

American Rescue Plan Act – Capital Projects

- 7/21, OR sets \$120M Spending Limitation
 - 9/21, Feds issue Allocation and Guidance
 - 12/21, Governor designates DAS, apply/administer
 - 2/22, Grant Agreement Issued
 - 4/22, OR updates Spending Limitation
 - Spring/22, OBO Engages Communities and Industry
 - Summer/22, OBO develops Grant and Program
 - 9/22, OBO submits Grant and Program Plans to US Treasury
- 



Digital Equity Act created three programs to promote 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

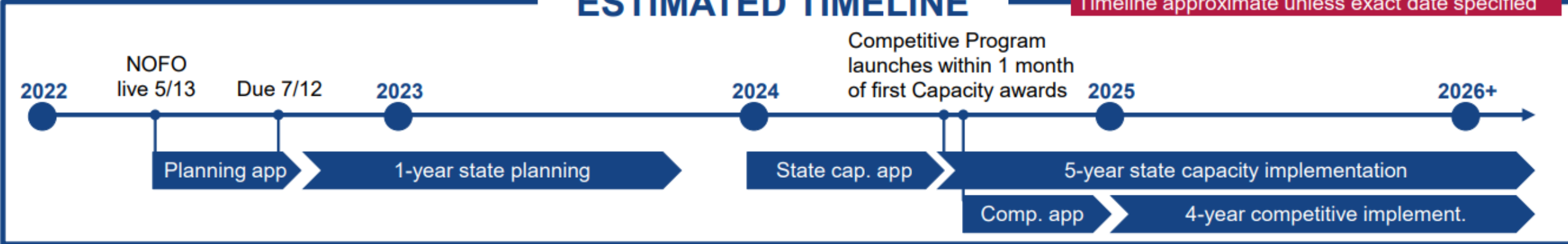
- \$1.25B to implement digital equity and inclusion activities

Example eligible uses of funds include:

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

ESTIMATED TIMELINE

Timeline approximate unless exact date specified



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:

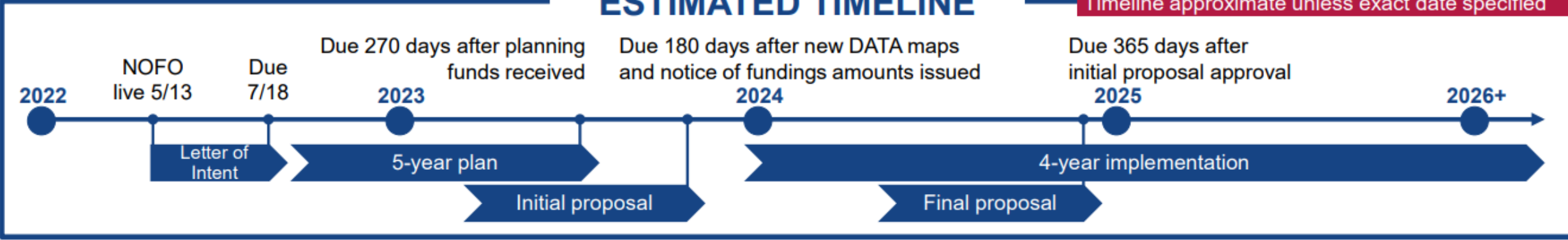
- All 50 States
- The District of Columbia and Puerto Rico
- Other Territories: U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

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

ESTIMATED TIMELINE

Timeline approximate unless exact date specified



IIJA BEAD & Digital Equity Deadlines

- **5 Year Action Plan**, 270 days from receipt of which is **8/28/23**
- **Statewide Digital Equity Plan**, 1 year from award which is **11/13/23**
- **Initial Proposal**, 180 days from notice of available amounts (notice will be no later than June 30, 2023 which is **12/27/23**)
- **Final Proposal**, no later than twelve (12) months after the date upon which the Assistant Secretary approves the Eligible Entity's 's Initial Proposal (**2024-25**)

Infrastructure Funding Differences

	Oregon Broadband Fund	ARPA CPF – “Broadband Infrastructure Project”	Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program
“Underserved” Definition	Lacking 25/3 wireless OR wireline	n/a	Lacking 100/20
“Unserved” Definition	Lacking 10/1 wireless OR wireline	n/a	Lacking any broadband service OR 25/3
Eligible Locations	Lacking 25/3 wireless OR wireline	Lacking 100/20 wireline	Unserved, Underserved, and Community Anchor Institutions (CAIs)
Ineligible Locations	Any location with access to 25/3	Middle mile projects w/ no last mile component, locations with 100/100 wireline	n/a
Affordability	No Requirements	EBB/ACP participation & Low-cost plan	ACP and low-cost plan; Five-Year Action Plan should incorporate State Digital Equity Plan
Area Preference	1: “Unserved” 2: “Underserved”	Lacking 100/20 wireline	1: “Unserved” 2: “Underserved”
End-User Preference	1: Connecting Oregon Schools Fund 2: Public Libraries 3: Residential	“Critical Need,” “Historically Disadvantaged Communities,” work/education/health monitoring	1. End-users in unserved and underserved locations 2. CAIs
Speed Requirements	25/3 Mbps	100/100 Mbps; 100/20 for exceptions	100/20 Mbps
Municipal Affiliation	“Provider Neutral” per HB 2173	Priority	Cannot be excluded from eligibility
Technology	25/3 Mbps	Prioritize Fiber-optic	Prioritize Fiber-optic and excludes satellite and fixed wireless

National Telecommunications Information Administration - BEAD Requirements

Some laws of Eligible Entities concerning broadband, utility services, or similar subjects that predate the enactment of the Infrastructure Act may either preclude certain public sector providers from participation in the subgrant competition or may impose specific requirements on public sector entities, such as limitations on the sources of financing, the required imputation of costs not actually incurred by the public sector entity, or restrictions on the service a public sector entity can offer. **NTIA strongly encourages Eligible Entities to waive all such laws for purposes of the Program.** If an Eligible Entity does not do so, the Eligible Entity must identify all such laws in its Initial Proposal and describe how the laws will be applied in connection with the competition for subgrants.

Such Eligible Entity must, in its Final Proposal, disclose each unsuccessful application affected by such laws and describe how those laws impacted the decision to deny the application.