



THE BROADBAND EQUITY ACCESS AND DEPLOYMENT (BEAD) PROGRAM



JULY 2023



Today's webinar will focus on BEAD - the largest of the four highspeed Internet programs administered by NTIA1



Today's focus

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 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





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 and increase adoption of high-speed internet.

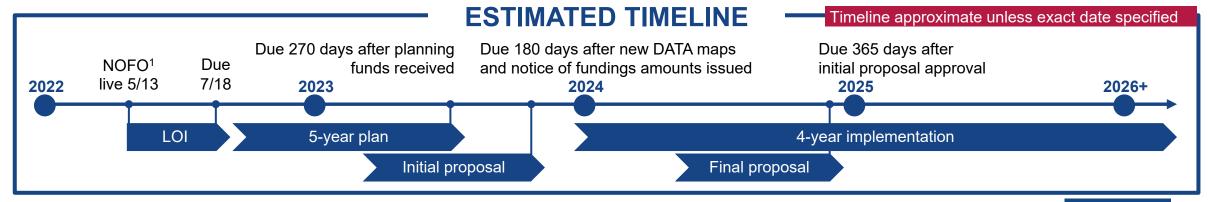
PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

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:

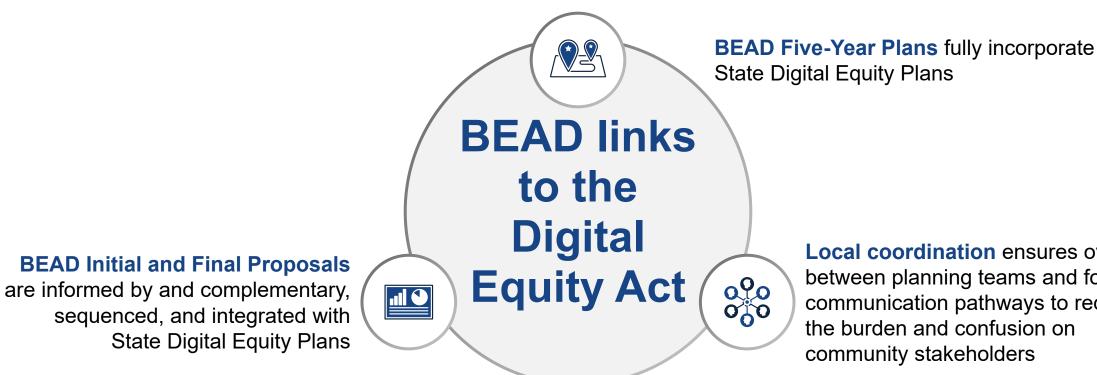
- Planning for deployment of Internet
- Deploying or upgrading Internet
- Installing
 Internet in
 multi-tenant
 buildings
- lmplementing adoption and digital equity programs





The BEAD Program is closely linked to the Digital Equity Act





Local coordination ensures overlap between planning teams and form communication pathways to reduce the burden and confusion on

community stakeholders

States and territories should view the BEAD NOFO and State Digital Equity Planning Grant Program NOFO holistically under a singular, unified objective of closing the digital divide





The BEAD Program helps deliver broadband access, affordability, and adoption





Increases access for unserved and underserved households to ensure that all Americans have access to high-speed Internet





Ensures Americans have access to **high-quality**, **broadband services** to support full participation in the 21st century economy and beyond





Supports **affordability** of broadband services, esp. in low-income households



Fosters a system that promotes long-term, sustainable, affordable solutions





Enables investment in digital skills training to increase the number of households adopting high-speed Internet and narrow adoption disparities



Makes investments to ensure Americans can participate in economy & society, reducing inequities across sectors, including healthcare, workforce & education





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





BEAD to prioritize complete coverage of unserved locations and underserved locations (where funding permits)



Complete coverage of **unserved locations** (incl. by deploying Wi-Fi to multi-family buildings)



Complete coverage of underserved locations (where funding permits)



NTIA urges use of remaining funds for Community Anchor Institutions (CAIs) before other eligible uses

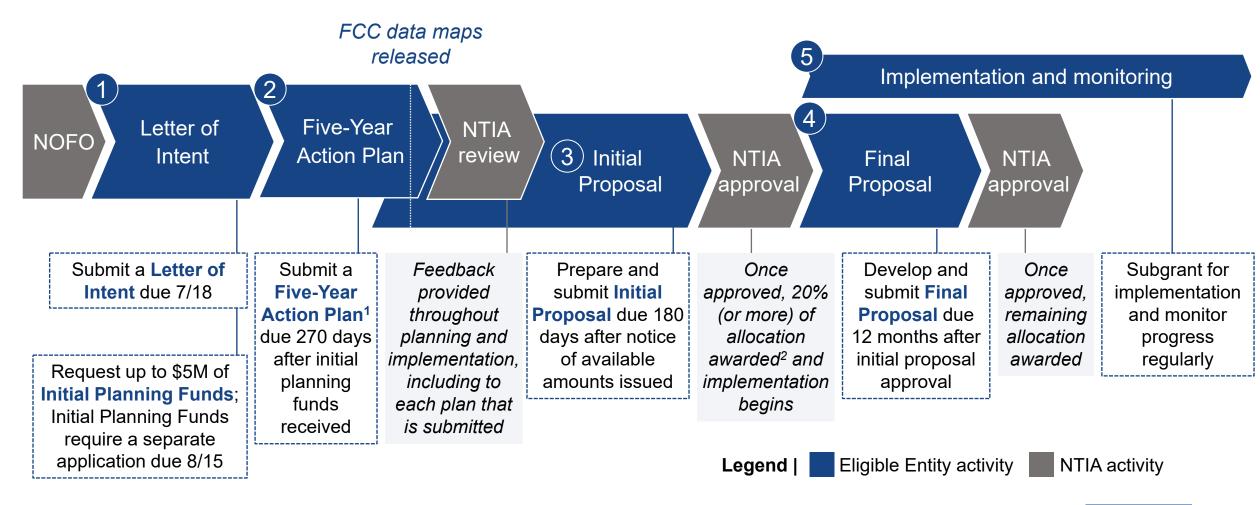
Note: If an Eligible Entity has a plan to deploy service to all unserved and underserved locations within its jurisdiction, it may pursue non-deployment initiatives before or while deployment projects are underway

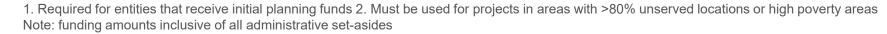


Eligible Entity application includes five key steps

















ELIGIBLE ENTITY APPLICATION PROCESS FIVE-YEAR ACTION PLAN





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Five-Year Action Plan | Eligible Entities that receive Initial Planning Funds must submit their Five-Year Action Plans



An Eligible Entity may choose to request ≤\$5M Initial Planning Funds

An Eligible Entity that receives Initial Planning Funds must submit a Five-Year Action

Example uses for Initial Planning Funds for planning and predeployment activities

- Establishing capacity in office of Eligible Entity running program
- Research and data collection
- Development of a preliminary budget for pre-planning activities
- Publications, outreach & communication support
- Providing technical assistance to potential subgrantees
- Training for employees (e.g., Eligible Entity, stakeholders, etc.)
- Conducting surveys of unserved, underserved, and underrepresented communities
- Local coordination, including capacity building





Five-Year Action Plan | Eligible Entities that receive planning funds must submit a Five-Year Action Plan

- Details of the existing broadband program, including its activities, any previous entity-wide plans or goals for availability of broadband, and any prior experience awarding broadband deployment grants
- Current funding available for broadband deployment or other related activities and the sources of that funding, including additional funds that may be pursued but are not yet in hand
- Existing efforts funded by the federal government or an Eligible Entity within the jurisdiction of the Eligible Entity to deploy broadband and close the digital divide.
- Current employees who will assist in implementing and administering the BEAD Program and their duties, as well as any existing contracted support, and any planned expansion
- Known or potential obstacles or barriers to implementation and corresponding plans to address them.
- An asset inventory that catalogues broadband adoption, affordability, equity, access, and deployment activities and provides details regarding any relevant partners
- Details of its external engagement process, demonstrating collaboration with local, regional, and Tribal / Native entities

- Available federal, Eligible Entity, or local broadband availability and adoption data
- Local broadband service needs and gaps, including un- or underserved locations and CAIs without gigabit service, and/or any plans to make determinations where availability is unclear
- A comprehensive, high-level plan for providing universal, reliable, affordable, high-speed broadband service throughout the jurisdiction
- Digital equity and inclusion needs, goals, and strategies, including ways it plans to utilize BEAD funding, Digital Equity Act funding and/or other funding in concert
- Alignment of the Five-Year Action Plan with other existing and planned priorities, incl. economic development, telehealth, workforce development, related connectivity priorities
- Technical assistance and additional capacity needed for successful implementation of the BEAD Program









ELIGIBLE ENTITY APPLICATION PROCESS INITIAL PROPOSAL



Initial Proposal | Initial Proposals are due within 180 days of the release of the Notice of Available Amounts

Timing

Once the Notice of Available Amounts is issued, the Assistant Secretary will invite Eligible Entities to submit Initial Proposals

Each Eligible Entity will have **180 days** to submit its Initial Proposal

Content

Initial Proposal is the **first** draft of an Eligible Entity's Final Proposal for funding

Draft should explain how the Eligible Entity plans to ensure access to a reliable. affordable, high-speed broadband connection

Draft should describe challenge process for stakeholders to challenge whether a location is eligible for funds and process for selecting subgrantees

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 then begin the iterative review **process** in the order Initial Proposals are submitted

Assistant Secretary decides if proposed use of funds:

- Complies with statute
- Is in the public interest
- Effectuates the purposes of the statute

Approval

When the Assistant Secretary approves of the Initial Proposal, the Eligible Entity may receive 20% of its total allocation for expenditures specifically approved in the initial proposal

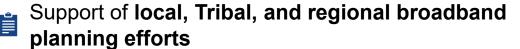


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Initial Proposal | Initial Proposals include 19 components









- ➤ List of existing efforts to deploy broadband

 ☆
 - a \$\footnote{\pi}
- Certification that local coordination was conducted
- identification 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 | Funding allocation includes three components and is based on new FCC maps

Eligible Entities are invited to submit Initial and Final Proposal after the Assistant Secretary issues the Notice of Available Amounts to Eligible Entities, including:

Minimum allocation

\$100M for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico

\$25M for American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands



unserved locations in high-cost areas in the Eligible Entity



\$4.245B



unserved locations in high-cost areas in the US



Remaining funds allocation # unserved locations in the Eligible Entity





Remaining funds1

New FCC Broadband DATA Maps will be utilized to identify unserved locations²

Eligible Entities shall develop a challenge process for stakeholders to challenge whether a location or CAI is served, unserved, or underserved



At least 60 days before allocating funds, Eligible Entities must document the final list of unserved locations, underserved locations, and eligible community anchor institutions

Note: Eligible Entities can use no more than 2% for administrative purposes





NTIA)

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











Initial Proposal review

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

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





NTIA)

Initial Proposal | The eligible entity must conduct a process for stakeholders to challenge if a location is eligible for funds



First, each Eligible Entity must develop and describe in the Initial Proposal, a process to challenge its determination of whether a particular location or CAI¹ is eligible for grant funds



Second, the Eligible Entity shall conduct the challenge process (once approved by the Assistant Secretary) before allocating grant funds received from BEAD for the deployment of broadband networks



Third, after resolving each challenge and at least 60 days before allocating funds for deployment, an Eligible Entity must provide public notice of the final classification of each unserved location, underserved location, or eligible community anchor institution



Fourth, NTIA has discretionary authority to reverse the determination of an Eligible Entity with respect to the eligibility of a particular location or community anchor institution



Initial Proposal | Eligible Entities must use first 20% of total funds for select purposes except in case of waiver





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)

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



Eligible Entity may use funds for select purposes after challenge process and subgrantee selection

Upon completion of the challenge process and the subgrantee selection process, an Eligible Entity may use this at least 20% of total allocation for projects that:

- Consist of at least 80 percent unserved locations; and
- 2. Are in a location in which the percentage of individuals with a household income at or below 150 percent of the poverty line applicable to a family of the size involved that is higher than the national percentage of such individuals

Assistant Secretary may waive limitations on the use of this at least 20% of total allocation

An Eligible Entity may use this at least 20% of total allocation for other eligible uses only if the Eligible Entity is able to demonstrate to the Assistant Secretary that the Eligible Entity has a plan to its the unserved and underserved locations in the Eligible Entity's Final Proposal

In this case, the Assistant Secretary may waive, in whole or in part, limitations on the use of at least 20% of total allocation





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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, per-census 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 | Complete coverage of unserved locations and underserved locations (where funding permits)



First, Eligible Entities must serve all unserved locations (incl. serving multi-tenant buildings)



 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

Note: If an Eligible Entity has a plan to deploy service to all unserved and underserved locations within its jurisdiction, it may pursue non-deployment initiatives before or while deployment projects are underway





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:

- Satisfy subgrantee requirements
- **Priority Broadband Projects**

Priority Broadband Projects are projects that will rely entirely on fiber-optic technology to reach enduser 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 proposals

Priority Broadband Projects

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

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

- Minimal BEAD Program outlay
- **Affordability**
- 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
- Local and Tribal coordination







NTA)

Initial Proposal | Eligible Entity must identify "Extremely High Cost per Location Threshold"



Eligible Entities must identify Extremely High Cost per Location Threshold in Initial Proposal

The Extremely High Cost per Location Threshold is a BEAD subsidy cost per location above which an Eligible Entity may decline to select a proposal if an alternative technology meeting would be less expensive

In the Initial Proposal, Eligible Entities must identify or detail a process for identifying an Extremely High Cost Per Location Threshold

NTIA expects Eligible Entities to set the Extremely High Cost Per Location Threshold as high as possible to help ensure that end-to-end fiber projects are deployed wherever feasible



Eligible Entities use Extremely High Cost per Location Threshold in subgrantee selection

An Eligible Entity may decline a proposal that requires a BEAD subsidy that exceeds the threshold if an alternative technology meeting the program's technical requirements is less expensive

If no technology meeting the program's requirements is deployable for a subsidy less than the threshold, an Eligible Entity is authorized to select a proposal involving a less costly technology that does not satisfy the program's baseline technical 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



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

Requirement	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	Federal funds may not be used as matching funds, except as expressly provided to deploy broadband service under four acts 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")

Matching funds ≥25% of project costs provided by subgrantee, an Eligible Entity.

INTERNET







ELIGIBLE ENTITY APPLICATION PROCESS FINAL PROPOSAL



NTA NTA

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





Final Proposal | Final Proposals include 15 components





Plan that specifies the outcome of the subgrantee selection process



Timeline for implementation



Processes for oversight and accountability



Certification that local coordination was conducted



Description of the results of the challenge process



Certification that it will **serve all unserved locations**, if seeking to fund underserved, CAI, or other projects



Description of all planned uses of funding that are not broadband infrastructure deployment



Means by which subgrantees were selected for nondeployment eligible activities



Description of efforts to support participation of non-traditional providers



Implementation **status of plans** described in the Initial Proposal – *additional details on next slide*



Specific commitments made by selected subgrantees to warrant a **Priority Broadband Project**



Specific commitments made by subgrantees to warrant benefits in selection (e.g., primary criteria)



Environmental documentation and plan to comply w/ environment and national historic preservation regs



Plans to deploy to **Un-/Underserved Service Projects** and **Resolution of Consent** for projects on Tribal Lands



Description of unsuccessful applications that were affected by laws of the Eligible Entity











Steps to streamline **permitting processes** and provide cost-effective access to poles, conduits, ROW1, etc.



Labor and workforce activities, including how the Eligible Entity implemented and applied the labor-related subgrantee selection criterion required herein;



Utilization of minority businesses, women-owned business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms



Low-cost plan requirements



Climate change and resiliency

Final Proposal Implementation status of plans detailed in Initial Proposal includes five components



NTA)

Final Proposal | Final Proposal approval results in remaining 80% of funding released



Once the Final Proposal is approved, the remaining Program funds (80% of total allocation) will be available to the Eligible Entity

Eligible uses for these general funds are categorized into last-mile deployment-related uses and non-last-mile-related uses

Example eligible uses of general funds¹

- Deployment projects in un- and underserved areas
- Connecting eligible community anchor institutions
- Data collection, broadband mapping & planning
- Installing internet in multi-family residential buildings
- Infrastructure, facilities, and broadband deployment
- Broadband adoption
- Training and workforce development
- Digital Equity programs



NTIA)

Final Proposal | NOFO provides specific examples of eligible uses of funds



Last-mile deployment-related uses

- Construction, improvement, and/or acquisition of facilities and telecom equipment
- Long-term leases of facilities required to provide qualifying broadband service
- Deployment of internet and Wi-Fi infrastructure in an eligible multi-family residential building
- Engineering design, permitting, and work for environmental reviews
- Personnel costs for BEAD implementation
- Network software upgrades, including, but not limited to, cybersecurity solutions.
- Training for cybersecurity professionals who will be working on BEAD-funded networks.
- Workforce development



Non-exhaustive

Non-last-mile-related uses

- User training with respect to cybersecurity, privacy, etc.
- Remote learning or telehealth services/facilities
- Digital literacy/upskilling and computer science, coding and cybersecurity education programs
- Implementation of Eligible Entity digital equity plans
- Broadband sign-up assistance and tech support
- Multi-lingual outreach to support adoption
- Prisoner education to promote pre-release digital literacy, job skills, online job-acquisition skills, etc.
- Digital navigators
- Direct subsidies for use toward broadband subscription
- Costs associated with stakeholder engagement, including travel, capacity building, or contract support







ELIGIBLE ENTITY AND SUBGRANTEE OBLIGATIONS



Eligible Entity obligations | Eligible Entities must meet eight programmatic requirements





Consider all provider types

May not exclude co-ops, nonprofits, public-private partnerships, private companies, utilities, public utility districts, or local government from eligibility



Fair labor practices

 Must give preferential weight to projects based on the strength of their fair labor practices



Ensure subgrantee accountability

 Must include sufficient accountability procedures to ensure subgrantee compliance with Program reqs



Highly skilled workforce

 Must make appropriate investments to develop a highly-skilled, diverse workforce



Local coordination

Must coordinate with political subdivisions and local, Tribal, and community-based orgs



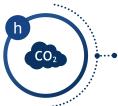
Civil rights and nondiscrimination laws

 Must require subgrantees to agree to abide by the non-discrimination requirements



Equitable and nondiscriminatory distribution of funds

Must distribute funds and ensure subgrantee uses funds in an equitable and nondiscriminatory manner



Climate resiliency

Must demonstrate that they have sufficiently accounted for current and future weather- and climate-related risks





Local coordination | Eligible Entities to detail ongoing local coordination efforts and plan to fulfill future requirements

















Transparency



under-represented

communities



Coordination must incl. Tribal, rural, suburban, and urban areas

Each political subdivision and Tribal / Native entity must be given:

- Opportunity to submit a plan for Eligible Entity consideration
- Opportunity to comment on Eligible **Entity proposals**



Coordination must include a diversity of stakeholders

Eligible Entities must ensure Tribal / Native entities are involved in developing plans (incl. via a formal Tribal consultation process)

Example stakeholders include State agencies, CAIs, non-profits, etc.

Coordination must include multiple mechanisms to ensure broad awareness and participation

Example mechanisms include listening sessions, public meetings, websites, social media, etc.

Coordination must include clear procedures to ensure transparency

Examples include websites, periodic reports, in-person meetings, etc.

Coordination must target un-/underserved, and underrepresented communities that have historically faced barriers in participating in federal programs

Examples include an advisory board with representatives, surveys to better understand needs, etc.



Fair labor practices and highly skilled workforce | Entities must also consider fair labor practices and plan for a highly skilled workforce



Fair Labor Practices

Eligible Entities are required to give **preferential weight** to projects based on the strength of the showing in their application on **fair labor practices**Initial and Final Proposals must have descriptions of how subgrantees will:

- Demonstrate their compliance with **federal labor and employment laws**
- Ensure compliance in their own labor and employment practices, as well as those of their contractors and subcontractors



Eligible Entities and subgrantees should invest in developing a highly-skilled, diverse workforce for the new jobs that need to be filled

Initial and Final Proposals must include descriptions of how the EE will:

- Ensure subgrantees use a highly trained workforce able to carry out work safely and effectively
- Develop and promote sector-based partnerships
- Create equitable on-ramps into broadband-related jobs
- Ensure that the new jobs are available to a diverse pool of workers

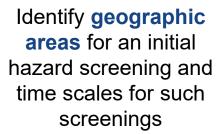


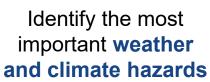
NTIA

Climate resiliency | Applicants must account for current and future weather- and climate-related risks









in these areas



20 years following deployment



Identify how the proposed plan will avoid or mitigate the risks identified



Detail the applicant's plans for periodically repeating this process over the life of the project



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





NTIA)

Service obligations | Subgrantees must offer at least one low-cost broadband service option for all eligible subscribers

Eligible Entities to propose "low-cost broadband service option" definition for approval

Eligible Entities shall submit a proposed definition to the Assistant Secretary for approval in their Final Proposal

In determining whether to approve a definition, the Assistant Secretary will consider, among other factors:

- 1 Cost to an Eligible Subscriber after subsidies (both monthly and non-recurring charges)
- 2 Plan's basic service characteristics
- 3 Ability to apply Affordable Connectivity Benefit subsidy
- 4 Ability to upgrade to any new low-cost service plans offering with better technical specifications

The "low-cost broadband service option" is in addition to requirement to submit a **middle-class affordability plan** to ensure that all consumers have access to affordable high-speed internet access

Example definition for option that the Assistant Secretary is likely to approve

Speed: ≥100/20 Mbps or FCC performance benchmark²

Upgrades: Permits eligible subscribers with one low-cost broadband service option to upgrade to another low-cost broadband service option with higher speeds at no costs

Latency: ≤100 ms

Data caps, surcharges, etc.: Not subject to data caps, surcharges, or usage-based throttling; subject only to the same acceptable use policies as other broadband plans

Subsidies: Subgrantees required to participate in ACP; eligible subscribers that are eligible for a subsidy can apply the subsidy to the option

Cost: ≤\$30 incl. taxes and fees for at least one option







NEXT STEPS







