

E-RATE FUNDING IN U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

District-by-District Scorecards, 1998–2025

Technology Policy Institute

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About This Report

The federal E-Rate program, administered by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) under the Federal Communications Commission, provides discounts of up to 90 percent on telecommunications, internet access, and internal connections for eligible schools and libraries. This report presents an E-Rate funding scorecard for every United States congressional district.

Each billed entity is assigned to the congressional district (119th Congress boundaries, U.S. Census TIGER/Line 2024) containing the largest number of its recipient sites, located by their USAC-reported coordinates; entities without usable coordinates use the district in their USAC profile. Funding totals are total authorized disbursements (FCC Form 471 FRN Status, USAC dataset qdmp-ygft); speeds are from Recipient Details and Commitments (avi8-svp9); pre-2016 history is from USAC legacy data (1998-2015). Note: the last year or two in any disbursement series always looks artificially low (FY2025 invoices are still being paid) — that's the real state of USAC's data, not an error.

Each district receives two pages: a funding overview with total disbursements, average discount rates, participating entities and service providers, and a disbursement history covering 1998–2025; followed by rankings of the district's largest E-Rate recipients and service providers and average contracted connection speeds.

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Data: USAC Open Data (opendata.usac.org), retrieved 2026-06-10.

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Alabama

Alabama's 1st District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$2,630,118	\$4,178,246	\$1,679,188	\$1,517,172	\$2,031,853	\$1,629,469	\$1,299,909	\$1,866,161
Average Discount Rate	81%	83%	77%	73%	77%	75%	75%	73%
Number of Service Providers	11	11	11	8	11	15	12	16
Number of Billed Entities	12	13	14	12	14	15	18	17
– School District BENs	11	12	13	11	13	13	14	13
– School BENs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Library BENs	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4

Figure 1. Total E-Rate Disbursements, 1998–2025

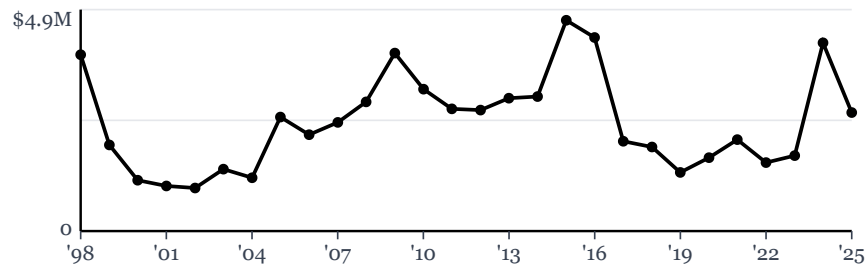


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$2,390
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$1,566,384	\$2,963,572	\$504,911	\$377,212	\$765,644	\$406,314	\$50,625	\$561,071
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$1,063,734	\$1,214,674	\$1,174,277	\$1,139,961	\$1,266,209	\$1,221,171	\$1,249,284	\$1,297,501
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	–	–	–	–	–	\$1,984	–	\$5,200
Managed Internal Broadband Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Sources: USAC Open Data — E-Rate Recipient Details and Commitments (avi8-svp9); FCC Form 471 FRN Status (qdm-p-ygft); USAC legacy commitments 1998–2015. Funding figures are total authorized disbursements; each billed entity is assigned to the 119th-Congress district containing the most of its recipient sites (Census TIGER/Line 2024). 5-yr Total and Average cover FY2021–2025; FY2026 omitted (funding year in progress). Note: the last year or two in any disbursement series always looks artificially low (FY2025 invoices are still being paid), which is why the history charts dip at the end — that’s the real state of USAC’s data, not an error. Technology Policy Institute, 2026-06-10.

Table 3. Top 10 Billed Entities by E-Rate Disbursements (ranked by 5-yr total)

Billed Entity	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr Total	Average
Baldwin County Board Of Educ	\$1.6M	\$2.6M	\$570K	\$470K	\$577K	\$542K	\$514K	\$608K	\$5.8M	\$1.2M
Escambia County School Dist	\$129K	\$532K	\$129K	\$178K	\$178K	\$249K	\$181K	\$595K	\$1.1M	\$229K
Dothan City School District	\$124K	\$195K	\$229K	\$209K	\$120K	\$92K	\$109K	\$109K	\$876K	\$175K
Enterprise City School Dist	\$224K	\$282K	\$91K	\$89K	\$88K	\$89K	\$125K	\$90K	\$775K	\$155K
Washington County School Dist	\$104K	\$92K	\$92K	\$92K	\$311K	\$92K	\$101K	\$101K	\$691K	\$138K
Monroe County School District	\$141K	\$108K	\$33K	–	\$206K	\$150K	\$68K	\$78K	\$488K	\$98K
Saraland City Board Of Education	\$147K	\$56K	\$123K	\$80K	\$73K	\$30K	\$24K	\$24K	\$478K	\$96K
Ozark City School District	–	–	\$64K	\$321K	\$76K	\$57K	\$82K	\$125K	\$461K	\$92K
Geneva County School District	–	\$132K	\$266K	–	–	–	–	–	\$398K	\$80K
City Of Chickasaw Board Of Education	\$12K	\$27K	\$27K	\$27K	\$159K	\$61K	\$28K	\$30K	\$251K	\$50K

Table 4. Top 10 Service Providers by E-Rate Disbursements (ranked by 5-yr total)

Service Provider	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr Total	Average
Southern Light, Llc	\$746K	\$758K	\$661K	\$473K	\$581K	\$546K	\$518K	\$608K	\$3.2M	\$644K
Teklinks, Inc	\$1.1M	\$1.9M	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$3.0M	\$597K
Information Transport Solutions, Inc.	\$192K	\$250K	\$382K	\$388K	\$697K	\$499K	\$273K	\$707K	\$1.9M	\$382K
Knology Total Communications, Inc.	\$124K	\$143K	\$127K	\$127K	\$92K	\$92K	\$109K	\$0	\$611K	\$122K
Synergetics Diversified Computer Services, Inc	\$102K	–	\$102K	\$83K	\$205K	\$175K	\$7K	–	\$492K	\$98K
Milry Communications, Inc	\$104K	\$92K	\$92K	\$92K	\$92K	\$92K	\$110K	\$112K	\$472K	\$94K
Incare K12, Llc	\$138K	\$300K	\$33K	–	–	–	–	–	\$471K	\$94K
Kam Technologies	\$12K	\$410K	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$421K	\$84K
Pinnacle Networx, Llc	–	\$52K	\$238K	–	–	–	–	–	\$291K	\$58K
Clear Winds Technologies, Inc.	–	–	–	\$257K	\$27K	–	–	\$15K	\$284K	\$57K

Table 5. Average Contracted Speeds by Service Type (Mbps)

Service Type	Download					Upload				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	10,650	10,275	7,153	5,943	3,966	10,650	10,275	7,153	5,943	3,966

Sources: USAC Open Data — E-Rate Recipient Details and Commitments (avi8-svp9); FCC Form 471 FRN Status (qdmf-ygft); USAC legacy commitments 1998–2015. Funding figures are total authorized disbursements; each billed entity is assigned to the 119th-Congress district containing the most of its recipient sites (Census TIGER/Line 2024). 5-yr Total and Average cover FY2021–2025; FY2026 omitted (funding year in progress). Note: the last year or two in any disbursement series always looks artificially low (FY2025 invoices are still being paid), which is why the history charts dip at the end — that’s the real state of USAC’s data, not an error. Technology Policy Institute, 2026-06-10.