

E-RATE FUNDING IN U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

District-by-District Scorecards, 1998–2025

Technology Policy Institute

TECHPOLICYINSTITUTE.ORG

GENERATED 2026-06-10

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.

© 2026 TECHNOLOGY POLICY INSTITUTE

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

Contents

California

California's 7th District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$2,313,530	\$2,741,534	\$5,672,671	\$5,446,425	\$2,407,006	\$1,395,900	\$1,978,847	\$5,704,656
Average Discount Rate	79%	75%	79%	78%	77%	78%	81%	77%
Number of Service Providers	18	23	20	17	16	18	12	25
Number of Billed Entities	14	16	16	14	15	14	14	12
– School District BENs	9	10	9	7	8	7	7	7
– School BENs	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	4
– Library BENs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

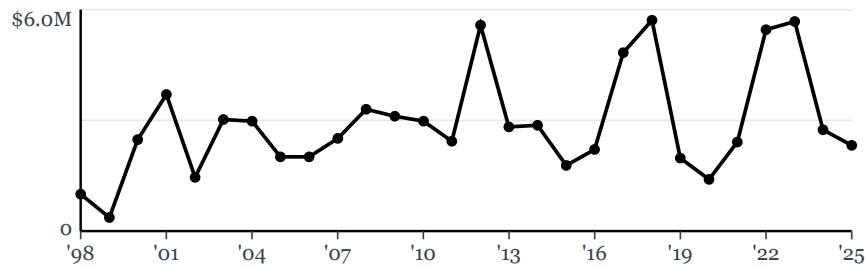


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$13,392
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$1,614,298	\$1,835,605	\$4,826,118	\$4,555,502	\$1,618,309	\$538,461	\$632,824	\$2,286,666
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$669,335	\$880,111	\$813,095	\$779,814	\$777,965	\$856,702	\$1,346,024	\$3,404,598
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$29,898	\$25,818	\$33,458	\$111,109	\$10,731	\$737	–	\$0
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
Elk Grove Unif School District	\$224K	\$1.7M	\$3.0M	\$4.1M	\$223K	\$520K	\$336K	\$284K	\$9.2M	\$1.8M
Sacramento City Unif Sch Dist	\$762K	\$328K	\$1.8M	\$686K	\$505K	\$71K	\$808K	\$4.4M	\$4.1M	\$818K
Washington Unified School District	\$196K	\$149K	\$149K	\$149K	\$964K	\$158K	\$152K	\$255K	\$1.6M	\$321K
Seta Head Start	\$228K	\$128K	\$200K	\$190K	\$190K	\$383K	\$212K	\$280K	\$937K	\$187K
Sacramento Public Library	\$592K	\$27K	\$95K	\$33K	\$130K	\$22K	\$83K	\$134K	\$879K	\$176K
Galt Joint Union School District	\$99K	\$57K	\$6K	\$163K	\$208K	\$94K	\$201K	\$103K	\$533K	\$107K
St. Hope Public Schools	\$58K	\$194K	\$69K	\$60K	\$63K	\$54K	\$58K	\$172K	\$445K	\$89K
Galt Joint Union High Sch Dist	\$37K	\$15K	\$166K	–	–	–	–	–	\$217K	\$43K
River Charter Schools	\$19K	\$27K	\$58K	\$23K	\$26K	\$14K	\$12K	–	\$154K	\$31K
Language Academy Of Sacramento	\$8K	\$10K	\$91K	\$14K	\$18K	\$16K	\$92K	–	\$141K	\$28K

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
Cdw Government Llc	\$59K	\$848K	\$2.0M	\$824K	\$222K	\$234K	–	\$2K	\$4.0M	\$801K
K S Telecom, Inc.	–	\$655K	–	\$3.1M	–	–	–	–	\$3.7M	\$748K
Ams.Net, Inc.	\$280K	\$181K	\$1.8M	\$312K	\$506K	\$113K	\$633K	\$1.9M	\$3.0M	\$608K
Comcast Phone, Llc	\$283K	\$322K	\$268K	\$63K	\$63K	\$54K	\$39K	–	\$999K	\$200K
Fidium Enterprise Services, Llc	\$88K	\$159K	\$236K	\$228K	\$224K	\$223K	\$226K	\$18K	\$936K	\$187K
Convergeone, Inc.	\$578K	\$4K	\$162K	\$136K	–	–	–	\$103K	\$880K	\$176K
Eyep Solutions Inc	–	–	–	–	\$818K	–	–	–	\$818K	\$164K
Eplus Technology, Inc.	–	–	\$815K	–	–	–	–	–	\$815K	\$163K
Wavedivision Holdings, Llc	\$137K	\$149K	\$154K	\$154K	\$150K	\$163K	\$156K	\$149K	\$744K	\$149K
Quest Media & Supplies, Inc.	\$592K	\$7K	\$72K	\$9K	\$50K	–	–	–	\$731K	\$146K

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	6,726	4,483	5,612	2,212	1,405	6,723	4,480	5,607	2,206	1,404

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.