

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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California

California's 50th District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$1,508,417	\$3,160,708	\$2,175,302	\$2,720,100	\$3,570,053	\$1,615,734	\$1,789,572	\$1,593,185
Average Discount Rate	61%	60%	56%	56%	55%	64%	58%	54%
Number of Service Providers	9	10	14	10	10	10	13	12
Number of Billed Entities	25	24	25	23	22	22	22	22
– School District BENs	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
– School BENs	9	8	9	7	6	6	6	6

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

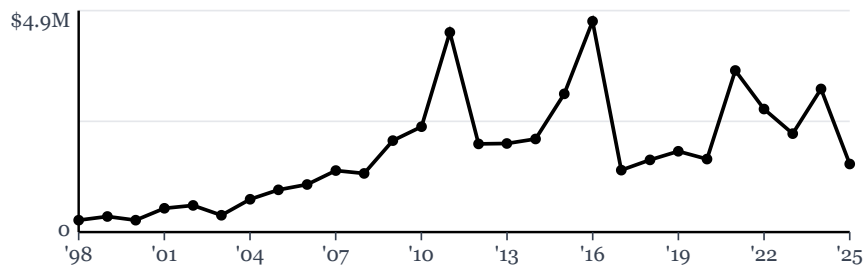


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$16,126
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$667,060	\$1,985,015	\$1,016,511	\$1,527,409	\$2,403,618	\$457,025	\$566,165	\$349,266
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$841,356	\$1,078,935	\$1,058,663	\$1,155,948	\$1,136,237	\$1,127,189	\$1,182,924	\$1,188,259
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$0	\$29,183	\$100,127	\$36,743	\$30,199	\$31,519	\$40,483	\$39,533
Managed Internal Broadband Services	–	\$67,575	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wi-Fi Hotspots Services and Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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
Escondido Union School District	\$230K	\$196K	\$196K	\$309K	\$2.5M	\$620K	\$437K	\$301K	\$3.4M	\$687K
San Marcos Unif Sch District	\$628K	\$673K	\$288K	\$389K	\$218K	\$185K	\$306K	\$301K	\$2.2M	\$439K
Poway Unified School District	\$165K	\$224K	\$280K	\$1.2M	\$258K	\$220K	\$220K	\$277K	\$2.2M	\$434K
Escondido Union High Sch Dist	\$55K	\$924K	\$138K	\$149K	\$134K	\$138K	\$96K	\$128K	\$1.4M	\$280K
Hth-Charter Management Organization	\$84K	\$282K	\$472K	\$73K	\$121K	\$128K	\$170K	\$93K	\$1.0M	\$206K
Ramona Unified School District	\$53K	\$313K	\$81K	\$43K	\$40K	\$62K	\$105K	\$62K	\$529K	\$106K
Del Mar Union Elem School Dist	\$71K	\$136K	\$91K	\$100K	\$62K	\$49K	\$87K	\$140K	\$459K	\$92K
Classical Academy	\$67K	\$82K	\$68K	\$65K	\$51K	\$36K	\$32K	\$69K	\$333K	\$67K
Solana Beach School District	\$20K	\$28K	\$217K	\$27K	\$28K	\$38K	\$175K	\$40K	\$320K	\$64K
Coronado Unified School Dist	\$14K	\$35K	\$15K	\$204K	\$17K	\$16K	\$14K	\$15K	\$284K	\$57K

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
Cox California Telecom, Llc	\$586K	\$713K	\$695K	\$763K	\$689K	\$584K	\$512K	\$533K	\$3.4M	\$689K
Vector Resources, Inc.	–	–	–	\$1.0M	\$2.0M	\$387K	\$196K	–	\$3.0M	\$593K
Datel Systems Incorporated	\$485K	\$1.3M	\$207K	\$302K	\$403K	\$96K	\$65K	\$233K	\$2.7M	\$540K
Pacific Bell Telephone Company	\$181K	\$265K	\$256K	\$276K	\$330K	\$494K	\$622K	\$609K	\$1.3M	\$262K
Gigakom	\$59K	\$302K	\$104K	\$186K	–	–	\$147K	\$89K	\$652K	\$130K
Xceptional Networks, Inc.	–	\$150K	\$384K	–	–	–	\$42K	–	\$534K	\$107K
At&T Enterprises, Llc	\$73K	\$95K	\$100K	\$109K	\$113K	\$44K	\$44K	\$56K	\$490K	\$98K
Ams.Net, Inc.	\$122K	–	\$55K	\$63K	\$28K	–	\$23K	\$5K	\$267K	\$53K
Advance Communications & Consulting, Inc.	–	\$257K	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$257K	\$51K
Trace3, Llc	–	–	\$191K	–	–	–	–	–	\$191K	\$38K

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	16,660	18,291	18,693	13,943	22,534	16,660	18,291	18,690	13,941	22,534

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.