

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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Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$1,305,977	\$2,477,862	\$8,959,840	\$1,669,359	\$2,827,169	\$2,251,636	\$4,190,758	\$2,087,302
Average Discount Rate	72%	74%	77%	76%	74%	77%	79%	68%
Number of Service Providers	25	23	15	20	16	19	17	26
Number of Billed Entities	28	27	24	29	31	33	27	33
– School District BENs	4	3	2	5	5	4	4	5
– School BENs	15	15	13	15	15	16	12	17
– Library BENs	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Consortium BENs	8	8	9	9	11	13	11	11

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

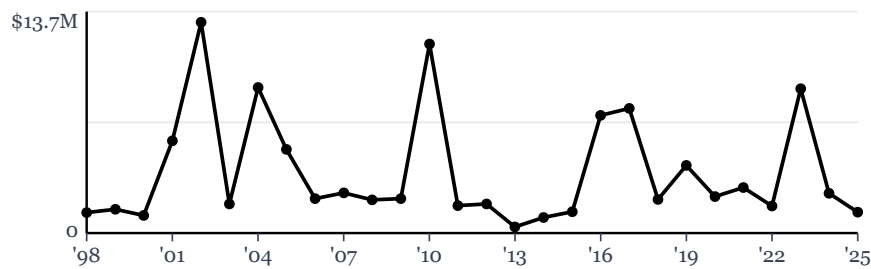


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$3,030
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$986,518	\$974,418	\$7,253,995	\$25,995	\$1,208,592	\$364,412	\$1,750,963	\$199,327
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$228,117	\$1,458,221	\$1,613,072	\$1,534,463	\$1,553,270	\$1,820,764	\$2,439,795	\$1,884,945
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$91,342	\$15,074	\$86,341	\$69,362	\$65,308	\$66,460	\$0	–
Managed Internal Broadband Services	–	\$30,149	\$6,432	\$39,540	–	–	–	–

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
Denver School District 1	–	\$724K	\$7.8M	\$504K	\$843K	\$546K	\$2.8M	\$723K	\$9.9M	\$2.0M
City And County Of Denver - Denver Public Library	–	–	\$695K	\$581K	\$1.1M	\$816K	\$512K	\$514K	\$2.3M	\$469K
Denver Public Library System	\$66K	\$1.2M	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$1.3M	\$255K
Strive Preparatory Consortium	\$169K	\$149K	\$163K	\$116K	\$481K	\$158K	\$178K	\$150K	\$1.1M	\$216K
Denver School Of Science And Technology	\$806K	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$806K	\$161K
Kipp Colorado Schools	\$70K	\$63K	\$74K	\$103K	\$94K	–	–	–	\$404K	\$81K
Colorado High School Charter	\$27K	\$29K	\$29K	\$29K	\$24K	\$24K	\$18K	\$13K	\$139K	\$28K
Arrupe Jesuit High School	\$50K	\$20K	\$20K	\$15K	\$15K	\$15K	\$55K	\$19K	\$120K	\$24K
Rocky Mountain Preparatory Charter School	–	–	–	\$55K	\$56K	\$51K	\$91K	\$23K	\$111K	\$22K
Highline Academy Consortium	\$19K	\$19K	\$21K	\$20K	\$18K	\$18K	\$12K	\$30K	\$97K	\$19K

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
Advanced Network Management, Inc.	\$33K	\$694K	\$7.2M	–	\$313K	–	\$419K	–	\$8.2M	\$1.6M
Comcast Business Communications	\$167K	\$877K	\$983K	\$971K	\$950K	\$1.2M	\$1.1M	\$1.0M	\$3.9M	\$790K
Zayo Group, Llc	\$33K	\$472K	\$537K	\$453K	\$472K	\$490K	\$1.0M	\$521K	\$2.0M	\$393K
Venture Network Solutions Inc	\$806K	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$806K	\$161K
Oneneck It Solutions, Llc	\$100K	\$43K	–	\$40K	\$380K	\$43K	\$1.0M	–	\$563K	\$113K
Peak Resources, Inc.	–	–	–	–	\$532K	\$279K	–	–	\$532K	\$106K
Optiv Security Inc	–	\$200K	–	–	–	–	–	\$138K	\$200K	\$40K
Ena Services, Llc	–	\$45K	\$45K	\$45K	–	–	–	–	\$134K	\$27K
Centurylink Qwest Communications Company, Llc	\$1K	\$11K	\$11K	\$24K	\$85K	\$74K	\$83K	\$78K	\$132K	\$26K
Questivity Inc	\$5K	–	\$95K	\$3K	–	–	–	–	\$104K	\$21K

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	2,548	1,740	1,367	1,652	1,966	2,534	1,728	1,352	1,641	1,962

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.