

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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Kentucky

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Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$8,260,802	\$2,308,594	\$2,855,041	\$1,347,335	\$10,515,432	\$3,821,667	\$10,229,555	\$1,565,125
Average Discount Rate	58%	56%	52%	53%	52%	54%	54%	54%
Number of Service Providers	15	15	14	11	17	12	15	18
Number of Billed Entities	28	29	29	29	30	29	29	27
— School District BENs	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
— School BENs	24	25	25	25	26	25	25	23
— Library BENs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

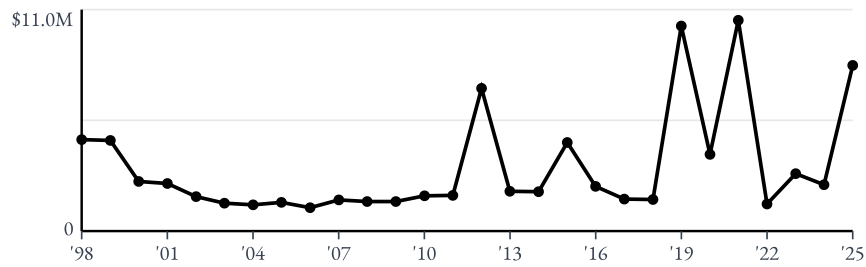


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$7,459
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$890,179	\$728,698	\$1,459,912	\$41,375	\$9,096,986	\$2,593,446	\$7,452,214	\$189,587
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$7,065,964	\$1,223,847	\$1,051,242	\$1,005,402	\$1,174,109	\$1,202,028	\$2,774,941	\$1,287,002
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$31,211	\$43,373	\$31,663	\$22,590	\$21,034	\$18,663	–	\$81,076
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$273,448	\$312,676	\$312,225	\$277,968	\$223,303	\$7,529	\$2,400	\$0
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
Jefferson County Public Schools	\$8.0M	\$1.5M	\$2.5M	\$1.0M	\$9.8M	\$3.3M	\$9.6M	\$879K	\$22.9M	\$4.6M
Louisville Free Public Library	\$84K	\$617K	\$101K	\$92K	\$411K	\$400K	\$393K	\$423K	\$1.3M	\$261K
Trinity High School	\$15K	\$16K	\$8K	\$48K	\$35K	\$8K	\$15K	\$84K	\$123K	\$25K
Assumption High School	–	\$23K	\$23K	\$12K	\$63K	\$12K	\$12K	\$15K	\$120K	\$24K
Heuser Hearing And Language Academy	–	\$10K	\$13K	\$13K	\$42K	\$10K	\$29K	\$29K	\$78K	\$16K
Walden School	\$6K	\$10K	\$25K	\$10K	\$17K	\$10K	\$9K	\$22K	\$68K	\$14K
Presentation Academy	\$12K	\$7K	\$9K	\$8K	\$17K	\$8K	\$6K	\$3K	\$53K	\$11K
St Francis School	\$7K	\$9K	\$9K	\$9K	\$17K	\$8K	\$6K	\$6K	\$51K	\$10K
Academy Of Our Lady Of Mercy	\$7K	\$8K	\$8K	\$8K	\$19K	\$15K	\$28K	\$17K	\$50K	\$10K
Holy Cross High School	\$7K	\$10K	\$13K	\$8K	\$12K	\$8K	\$8K	\$11K	\$49K	\$10K

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
Step Resources Communication	\$1.0M	\$518K	\$298K	\$273K	\$9.1M	–	–	–	\$11.2M	\$2.2M
Vero Fiber Networks	\$6.8M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$6.8M	\$1.4M
Bellsouth Telecommunications, Llc	\$42K	\$864K	\$864K	\$807K	\$576K	\$585K	\$705K	\$724K	\$3.2M	\$631K
Delta Services, Llc	\$129K	–	\$1.0M	–	–	–	–	–	\$1.2M	\$236K
Charter Communications Operating, Llc	\$106K	\$135K	\$135K	\$144K	\$131K	\$120K	\$111K	\$68K	\$651K	\$130K
Volta Inc.	\$31K	\$525K	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$556K	\$111K
At&T Corp.	\$11K	\$13K	\$13K	\$14K	\$391K	\$382K	\$393K	\$403K	\$442K	\$88K
Extreme Networks	–	–	\$376K	–	–	\$2.6M	\$8.9M	\$100K	\$376K	\$75K
The Fishel Company	\$107K	\$172K	\$0	\$19K	\$58K	\$83K	–	\$48K	\$357K	\$71K
Trace3, Llc	–	\$23K	\$32K	\$23K	\$80K	\$18K	–	\$27K	\$158K	\$32K

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	24,316	2,453	2,407	2,169	1,400	24,310	2,450	2,404	2,164	1,393

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.