

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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Maine

Maine's 1st District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$1,483,490	\$1,191,711	\$774,976	\$976,856	\$440,362	\$465,058	\$1,091,444	\$959,722
Average Discount Rate	63%	63%	62%	59%	59%	66%	65%	66%
Number of Service Providers	20	19	14	21	15	20	19	26
Number of Billed Entities	27	27	19	27	18	27	32	31
— School District BENs	24	25	17	23	15	17	27	23
— School BENs	2	2	2	2	3	9	4	5
— Library BENs	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	3
— Consortium BENs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

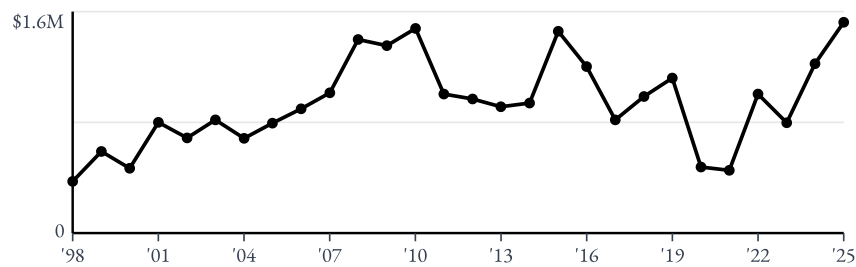


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$122
Telecomm Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Internal Connections	\$1,408,767	\$1,040,684	\$671,386	\$872,916	\$395,042	\$398,063	\$1,021,629	\$919,606
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$15,826	\$23,376	\$30,619	\$54,462	\$17,959	\$49,745	\$64,142	\$39,994
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$1,374	\$17,162	\$20,447	\$6,400	\$5,646	\$5,250	\$3,279	\$0
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$57,523	\$110,489	\$52,525	\$43,079	\$21,715	\$12,000	\$2,394	—

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
Portland School District	\$400K	\$323K	—	\$197K	—	\$15K	—	\$80K	\$920K	\$184K
Sanford School District	\$63K	\$75K	—	\$154K	\$51K	\$58K	\$0	\$131K	\$343K	\$69K
Westbrook School Department	\$181K	\$16K	\$16K	\$48K	\$17K	\$17K	\$190K	\$23K	\$279K	\$56K
Rsu 14	\$62K	\$26K	\$24K	\$90K	\$64K	\$28K	\$106K	\$600	\$266K	\$53K
South Portland School District	\$23K	\$137K	—	\$97K	\$0	—	—	—	\$257K	\$51K
M.S.A.D. #6	—	\$33K	\$62K	\$72K	\$78K	\$58K	\$67K	\$83K	\$245K	\$49K
Biddeford School Department	—	\$53K	\$108K	\$80K	—	—	\$111K	\$101K	\$241K	\$48K
Maine School Administration District 35	\$8K	\$3K	\$162K	\$7K	—	—	\$6K	—	\$181K	\$36K
School Admin District 15	—	\$30K	\$119K	\$14K	\$7K	\$49K	\$99K	\$71K	\$170K	\$34K
Brunswick School Department	\$153K	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$27K	\$153K	\$31K

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
Carousel Industries Of North America, Llc	\$400K	\$323K	—	\$197K	—	—	—	\$80K	\$920K	\$184K
Systems Engineering, Inc.	—	\$208K	\$143K	\$372K	\$84K	\$200K	\$362K	\$119K	\$806K	\$161K
Blue Spruce Technologies, Inc	\$63K	\$318K	\$393K	\$12K	—	—	—	—	\$785K	\$157K
Vodavi Technologies Llc	—	\$86K	\$169K	\$110K	\$130K	\$57K	\$66K	\$82K	\$496K	\$99K
Eplus Technology, Inc.	\$143K	\$75K	—	\$57K	\$79K	\$50K	\$208K	\$397K	\$354K	\$71K
Omada Technologies, Llc	\$289K	\$16K	\$14K	—	—	—	\$167K	—	\$319K	\$64K
New England Communications	\$109K	\$6K	\$17K	\$16K	\$54K	\$6K	\$42K	\$8K	\$202K	\$40K
Northeast Technologies	\$153K	\$22K	—	\$9K	—	—	\$0	—	\$183K	\$37K
Cdw Government Llc	\$148K	\$17K	\$3K	—	—	—	\$6K	\$63K	\$168K	\$34K
Workgroup Technology Partners	\$40K	—	—	\$97K	—	—	—	—	\$137K	\$27K

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	728	660	805	2,272	586	724	666	758	2,238	557

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.