

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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Oregon

Oregon's 1st District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$3,196,755	\$3,680,604	\$1,695,543	\$2,075,933	\$2,352,189	\$1,255,602	\$1,440,812	\$1,453,818
Average Discount Rate	77%	71%	67%	64%	68%	68%	68%	66%
Number of Service Providers	21	18	21	21	19	23	14	18
Number of Billed Entities	22	21	19	21	20	20	20	19
— School District BENs	18	18	16	16	17	17	17	15
— School BENs	4	3	3	5	3	3	3	4
— Library BENs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

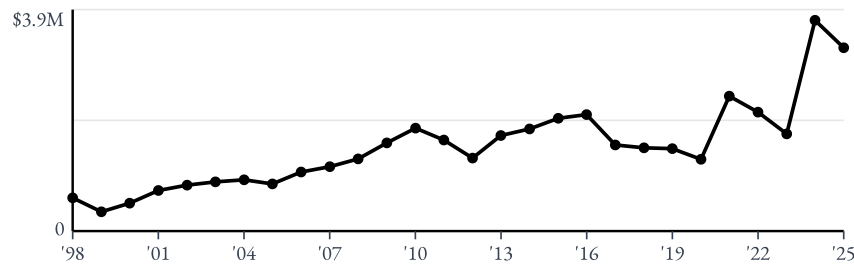


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telecomm Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Internal Connections	\$2,855,892	\$955,938	\$1,072,669	\$1,192,624	\$1,593,477	\$373,381	\$187,850	\$310,019
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$338,854	\$2,724,666	\$622,874	\$882,824	\$758,712	\$877,751	\$1,231,516	\$1,143,800
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$2,010	—	—	\$486	—	\$4,470	\$21,446	—
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
Beaverton School District 48 J	\$2.3M	\$215K	\$598K	\$1.1M	\$1.0M	\$488K	\$126K	\$490K	\$5.3M	\$1.1M
Forest Grove School Dist 15	\$197K	\$2.5M	\$379K	\$133K	\$121K	\$186K	\$118K	\$233K	\$3.4M	\$676K
Hillsboro School District 1j	\$4K	\$37K	\$4K	\$100K	\$829K	\$78K	\$535K	\$236K	\$974K	\$195K
Newberg School District 29 J T	—	\$287K	—	\$198K	\$57K	\$86K	\$54K	\$43K	\$543K	\$109K
St. Helens School District 502	\$126K	\$117K	\$124K	\$75K	\$53K	\$83K	\$82K	\$64K	\$496K	\$99K
Astoria School District 1 C	—	\$66K	\$106K	\$30K	\$41K	\$52K	\$48K	\$45K	\$243K	\$49K
Tillamook School District 9	\$120K	\$30K	\$28K	\$28K	\$28K	\$28K	\$28K	—	\$233K	\$47K
Scappoose School District 1 J	\$39K	\$70K	\$32K	\$58K	\$27K	\$27K	\$22K	\$154K	\$227K	\$45K
Seaside School District 10	\$82K	\$8K	\$106K	\$19K	\$9K	\$70K	\$68K	\$36K	\$224K	\$45K
Warrenton-Hammond Sch Dist 30	\$39K	\$36K	\$34K	\$34K	\$27K	\$21K	—	—	\$169K	\$34K

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
Presidio Networked Solutions Group Llc	\$2.3M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$2.3M	\$468K
Fatbeam, Llc	\$43K	\$2.0M	\$46K	\$44K	\$44K	—	—	—	\$2.2M	\$431K
Presidio Networked Solutions Group Llc	—	—	\$450K	\$713K	\$744K	\$136K	—	—	\$1.9M	\$381K
Comcast Business Communications	\$196K	\$233K	\$295K	\$547K	\$481K	\$714K	\$805K	\$989K	\$1.8M	\$350K
Harbortech Mobility, Inc.	—	—	—	\$12K	\$752K	—	—	—	\$764K	\$153K
Cache Valley Electric	\$91K	\$439K	\$227K	—	—	\$54K	—	\$71K	\$757K	\$151K
Structured Communication Systems Inc	\$190K	\$56K	\$117K	\$95K	\$8K	\$13K	\$129K	—	\$465K	\$93K
Wavedivision Holdings, Llc	\$29K	\$214K	\$47K	\$50K	\$59K	\$57K	\$55K	\$14K	\$399K	\$80K
Charter Communications Operating, Llc	\$48K	\$99K	\$63K	\$65K	\$77K	\$67K	\$87K	\$88K	\$353K	\$71K
Cdw Government Llc	—	\$32K	—	\$283K	\$15K	\$31K	\$133K	\$83K	\$331K	\$66K

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	7,158	7,147	5,919	3,569	2,994	7,158	7,147	5,919	3,569	2,994

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.