

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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Utah

Utah's 3rd District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$711,703	\$940,830	\$546,202	\$1,125,001	\$1,273,911	\$1,361,857	\$417,361	\$442,406
Average Discount Rate	66%	69%	69%	72%	68%	68%	69%	55%
Number of Service Providers	13	14	12	7	9	10	9	15
Number of Billed Entities	13	11	11	8	7	8	9	12
— School District BENs	9	7	7	7	6	5	7	9
— School BENs	3	3	3	—	—	2	1	2
— Library BENs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

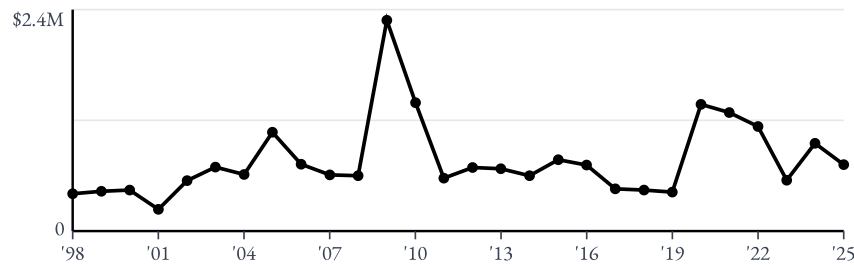


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$5,129
Telecomm Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Internal Connections	\$682,525	\$855,562	\$456,979	\$1,036,462	\$1,245,270	\$1,341,856	\$405,265	\$325,079
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	—	\$11,076	\$5,373	\$5,373	\$4,701	\$4,701	\$3,696	\$3,360
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$13,878	\$60,168	\$59,310	\$59,466	\$0	\$0	—	\$98,298
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$15,300	\$14,025	\$24,540	\$23,700	\$23,940	\$15,300	\$8,400	\$10,540
Wi-Fi Hotspots Services and Equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wireless School Bus 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
Alpine School District	\$276K	\$419K	\$200K	\$796K	\$1.1M	\$1.2M	\$182K	\$98K	\$2.8M	\$555K
San Juan County School Dist	\$68K	\$318K	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$386K	\$77K
Provo City School District	\$151K	—	\$114K	—	—	—	\$48K	\$238K	\$266K	\$53K
Mountainland Head Start Program School District Office	\$12K	\$58K	\$58K	\$59K	\$66K	\$37K	—	\$3K	\$255K	\$51K
Emery County School District	\$56K	\$51K	\$52K	\$60K	\$11K	\$4K	\$44K	\$33K	\$231K	\$46K
Carbon School District	\$38K	\$16K	\$26K	\$53K	\$28K	—	\$8K	\$19K	\$162K	\$32K
Grand County School District	—	—	\$9K	\$78K	\$64K	\$53K	—	—	\$151K	\$30K
Wasatch County School District	\$67K	—	—	\$58K	—	—	\$82K	\$0	\$125K	\$25K
Rural Utah Child Development Head Start Program School District	\$15K	\$24K	\$15K	\$15K	\$15K	\$15K	\$8K	\$38K	\$85K	\$17K
Pinnacle Canyon Academy	\$3K	\$46K	\$8K	—	—	—	—	—	\$57K	\$11K

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
Valcom Salt Lake City, Lc	\$36K	\$406K	\$120K	\$612K	\$889K	\$980K	—	\$4K	\$2.1M	\$413K
Cache Valley Electric	\$496K	\$249K	\$195K	\$237K	\$62K	\$263K	\$194K	\$336K	\$1.2M	\$248K
Pine Cove Consulting, Llc	\$36K	\$58K	\$66K	\$59K	\$66K	\$37K	—	—	\$287K	\$57K
Onward Technology, Llc	—	—	\$9K	\$93K	\$79K	\$69K	\$8K	\$43K	\$181K	\$36K
Summit Partners Llc	\$67K	\$7K	\$4K	\$64K	\$28K	—	\$109K	\$22K	\$171K	\$34K
Govconnection, Inc.	\$45K	\$19K	\$58K	\$32K	—	\$4K	\$14K	—	\$153K	\$31K
Ies Commercial, Inc.	—	—	—	—	\$134K	—	\$36K	—	\$134K	\$27K
Presidio Networked Solutions Llc	—	\$100K	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$100K	\$20K
Emery Telephone	\$2K	\$1K	\$16K	\$28K	\$12K	\$5K	\$4K	\$3K	\$60K	\$12K
801 Technology Llc	\$15K	\$24K	\$15K	—	—	—	—	—	\$55K	\$11K

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	—	797	35	35	35	—	716	25	25	25

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.