

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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Virginia

Virginia's 10th District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$915,051	\$2,831,687	\$2,304,381	\$1,847,619	\$1,932,338	\$2,701,372	\$2,455,378	\$1,328,731
Average Discount Rate	65%	63%	61%	53%	53%	57%	60%	57%
Number of Service Providers	16	14	16	9	11	13	14	19
Number of Billed Entities	8	8	8	7	8	8	9	10
— School District BENs	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
— School BENs	1	1	1	—	1	1	2	3
— Library BENs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

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

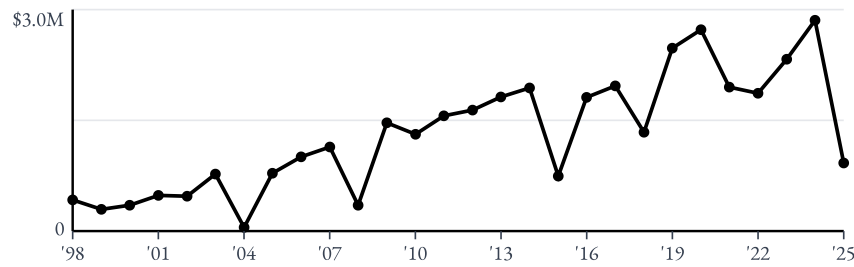


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$2,025
Telecomm Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Internal Connections	\$762,662	\$1,687,979	\$1,343,824	\$1,002,301	\$1,037,462	\$1,810,941	\$1,427,133	\$320,238
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$86,605	\$1,143,708	\$871,975	\$841,196	\$894,876	\$876,518	\$1,020,263	\$1,006,468
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$65,784	—	\$47,002	\$4,122	—	—	\$7,983	—
Managed Internal Broadband Services	—	—	\$41,580	—	—	\$13,913	—	—
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
Loudoun County School District	—	\$2.5M	\$1.4M	\$1.3M	\$1.4M	\$2.2M	\$2.0M	\$968K	\$6.6M	\$1.3M
Manassas City School District	\$183K	\$29K	\$514K	\$43K	\$230K	\$24K	\$212K	\$132K	\$999K	\$200K
Fauquier County School Dist	\$429K	\$88K	\$75K	\$144K	\$144K	\$151K	\$138K	\$145K	\$880K	\$176K
Manassas Park School District	\$273K	\$92K	\$199K	\$117K	\$30K	\$222K	\$19K	\$22K	\$711K	\$142K
Loudoun County Public Library	—	\$78K	\$53K	\$206K	\$39K	\$37K	\$76K	\$9K	\$376K	\$75K
Rappahannock County Public Schools	\$12K	\$12K	\$9K	\$17K	\$101K	\$31K	\$17K	\$16K	\$151K	\$30K
Virginia Academy	\$8K	\$54K	\$16K	—	—	—	—	—	\$78K	\$16K
Rappahannock County Library	\$9K	\$16K	\$11K	\$16K	\$16K	\$16K	\$16K	\$18K	\$68K	\$14K
Wakefield Country Day School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$1K	\$0	\$0
The Arc Of Loudounthe Aurora School	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$3K	\$6K	\$0	\$0

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
Cdw Government Llc	\$246K	\$1.8M	\$815K	\$950K	\$763K	\$837K	\$1.1M	\$289K	\$4.5M	\$907K
Mtn Infrastructure Topco, Inc.	—	\$691K	\$641K	\$510K	\$476K	\$316K	—	—	\$2.3M	\$463K
Presidio Networked Solutions, Inc	\$30K	—	\$486K	—	—	—	—	—	\$516K	\$103K
Shi International Corpo.	\$429K	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$429K	\$86K
Comcast Business Communications	\$11K	\$61K	\$35K	\$152K	\$151K	\$171K	\$165K	\$174K	\$409K	\$82K
Cogent Communications, Inc.	\$16K	\$80K	\$80K	\$89K	\$77K	\$36K	—	—	\$342K	\$68K
Daly Computers, Inc	—	\$59K	—	—	\$190K	—	\$369K	—	\$249K	\$50K
Cox Virginia Telcom, Llc	\$29K	\$29K	\$29K	\$43K	\$40K	\$24K	\$37K	\$19K	\$169K	\$34K
Copper River Information Technology, Llc	\$124K	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$124K	\$25K
Quality Communications, Inc	—	—	\$118K	—	—	—	—	—	\$118K	\$24K

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	10,100	7,455	8,798	9,156	7,784	10,056	7,432	8,756	9,156	7,685

Sources: USAC Open Data — E-Rate Recipient Details and Commitments (avi8-svp9); FCC Form 471 FRN Status (qtmp-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.