

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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Washington

Washington's 1st District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$519,991	\$559,727	\$604,216	\$592,573	\$656,287	\$1,015,826	\$812,153	\$360,348
Average Discount Rate	56%	53%	60%	51%	53%	51%	52%	50%
Number of Service Providers	12	12	11	18	12	14	12	10
Number of Billed Entities	13	11	13	14	12	13	12	9
— School District BENs	9	6	9	9	8	9	8	6
— School BENs	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	3

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

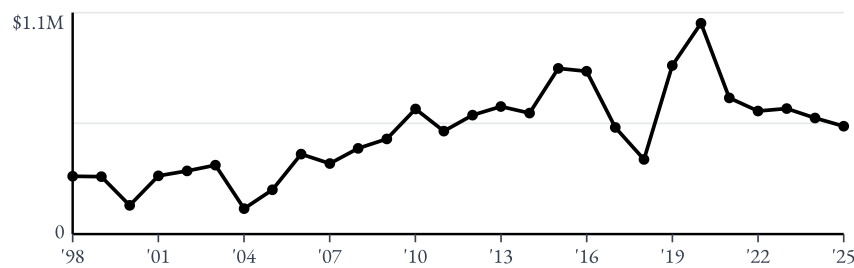


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$373,703	\$273,986	\$302,878	\$96,357	\$269,918	\$766,456	\$618,549	\$167,579
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$108,150	\$237,231	\$250,317	\$443,682	\$334,617	\$228,814	\$193,604	\$186,282
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	–	\$31,896	\$28,540	\$30,038	\$27,304	\$20,556	–	\$6,487
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$38,138	\$16,614	\$22,481	\$22,496	\$24,448	\$0	–	–

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.

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
Lake Stevens School District 4	\$286K	\$328K	\$189K	\$74K	\$297K	\$74K	\$435K	\$76K	\$1.2M	\$235K
Marysville School District 25	\$111K	\$129K	\$132K	\$128K	\$136K	\$711K	\$63K	\$132K	\$636K	\$127K
Northshore School District 417	\$74K	—	\$163K	\$224K	—	—	—	—	\$461K	\$92K
Bellevue Christian School District	\$16K	\$17K	\$24K	\$25K	\$78K	\$52K	\$5K	\$2K	\$160K	\$32K
Meridian School District 505	—	—	—	\$76K	\$62K	\$63K	—	—	\$138K	\$28K
Monroe School District 103	\$13K	\$32K	\$27K	\$23K	\$34K	\$52K	\$32K	\$23K	\$129K	\$26K
Arlington School District 16	\$17K	\$19K	\$34K	\$11K	\$24K	\$11K	\$58K	\$12K	\$104K	\$21K
Snohomish School District 201	—	\$6K	\$19K	\$15K	\$7K	\$21K	\$152K	\$110K	\$47K	\$9K
Woodinville Montessori School	—	\$24K	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$24K	\$5K
Skykomish School District 404	—	—	\$8K	\$6K	\$9K	—	\$14K	—	\$23K	\$5K

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
Ednetics, Inc.	\$360K	\$178K	\$121K	\$7K	\$233K	\$22K	\$421K	—	\$898K	\$180K
Wavedivision Holdings, Llc	\$92K	\$178K	\$176K	\$163K	\$163K	\$164K	\$144K	\$146K	\$771K	\$154K
Micro Computer Systems, Inc.	\$38K	\$68K	\$223K	\$132K	\$177K	\$747K	\$54K	\$75K	\$638K	\$128K
Jt Tech Inc	—	—	—	\$224K	—	—	—	—	\$224K	\$45K
ZiPLY Fiber Northwest, Llc	—	\$35K	\$28K	\$23K	\$34K	\$34K	\$33K	\$24K	\$119K	\$24K
Astound Broadband, Llc	\$12K	\$14K	\$24K	\$25K	\$20K	\$5K	\$5K	\$2K	\$94K	\$19K
Structured Communications	—	\$77K	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$77K	\$15K
Trebron Company, Inc.	—	—	\$8K	\$5K	\$17K	—	—	—	\$30K	\$6K
Comcast Cable Communications, Llc	—	\$6K	\$6K	\$5K	\$8K	\$6K	\$7K	\$7K	\$24K	\$5K
Milne Electric Inc	—	—	\$13K	\$816	—	\$16K	—	\$6K	\$14K	\$3K

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	7,843	4,537	9,482	8,316	10,337	7,843	4,537	9,482	8,315	10,335

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.