

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 7th District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$281,945	\$3,442,349	\$1,796,333	\$907,199	\$1,179,303	\$1,643,128	\$5,121,648	\$3,064,520
Average Discount Rate	50%	54%	50%	52%	51%	58%	67%	50%
Number of Service Providers	20	18	20	19	23	20	20	19
Number of Billed Entities	26	25	27	26	27	30	28	26
— School District BENs	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	4
— School BENs	22	21	22	21	22	25	23	22
— Library BENs	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
— Consortium BENs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

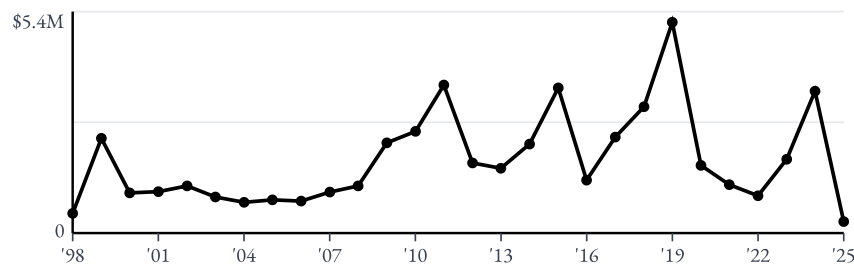


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$4,516
Telecomm Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Internal Connections	\$73,880	\$3,042,005	\$1,436,108	\$577,692	\$873,631	\$132,101	\$1,244,170	\$477,690
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$199,305	\$399,982	\$317,422	\$321,980	\$298,793	\$1,504,559	\$3,832,814	\$2,575,442
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$575	\$362	\$34,834	\$648	\$0	—	\$44,664	—
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$8,185	—	\$7,968	\$6,879	\$6,879	\$6,468	—	\$6,872

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
Seattle School District 1	—	\$958K	\$913K	\$604K	\$822K	\$22K	\$1.1M	\$1.3M	\$3.3M	\$659K
Highline School District 401	\$152K	\$1.6M	\$160K	\$148K	\$148K	\$1.4M	\$3.6M	\$1.6M	\$2.2M	\$449K
Seattle Public Library	\$34K	\$644K	\$478K	—	—	—	—	—	\$1.2M	\$231K
Rainier Prep	\$16K	\$16K	\$36K	\$40K	\$43K	\$14K	\$24K	\$54K	\$151K	\$30K
Vashon Island School Dist 402	—	\$62K	—	—	\$53K	\$42K	\$29K	\$22K	\$115K	\$23K
Blanchet High School	\$9K	\$9K	\$58K	\$9K	\$12K	\$12K	\$12K	\$12K	\$96K	\$19K
Shoreline School District 412	—	—	\$43K	\$6K	\$14K	\$26K	\$224K	—	\$64K	\$13K
Evergreen School	—	\$5K	\$14K	\$10K	\$20K	\$5K	\$4K	\$4K	\$48K	\$10K
O'Dea High School	\$5K	\$6K	\$10K	\$6K	\$10K	\$8K	\$3K	\$3K	\$37K	\$7K
The Meridian School	\$16K	\$9K	\$9K	\$709	\$2K	\$883	—	\$1K	\$37K	\$7K

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
Intervision Systems Llc	—	\$842K	\$725K	\$544K	\$771K	—	—	—	\$2.9M	\$576K
Convergeone, Inc.	\$25K	\$1.2M	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$1.2M	\$248K
World Wide Technology, Llc	\$34K	\$635K	\$475K	—	—	—	—	—	\$1.1M	\$229K
Zayo Group, Llc	\$125K	\$246K	\$155K	\$144K	\$144K	—	\$1.3M	—	\$814K	\$163K
Micro Computer Systems, Inc.	—	\$243K	—	\$11K	\$53K	\$42K	\$694K	\$22K	\$307K	\$61K
Cerium Networks, Inc.	—	\$109K	\$142K	—	\$1K	—	—	—	\$252K	\$50K
Comcast Business Communications	\$34K	\$46K	\$57K	\$69K	\$45K	\$52K	\$90K	\$102K	\$250K	\$50K
City Of Seattle-Department Of Information Technology	—	\$56K	\$57K	\$56K	\$51K	—	—	\$52K	\$221K	\$44K
Fatbeam, Llc	\$25K	\$25K	\$25K	\$35K	\$38K	\$20K	\$36K	\$38K	\$148K	\$30K
Ednetics, Inc.	\$15K	—	\$81K	\$24K	\$18K	\$62K	\$31K	\$160K	\$138K	\$28K

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	5,664	5,909	9,014	5,675	5,132	5,664	5,907	9,013	5,668	5,127

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.