

Broadband Equity Access and Deployment (BEAD) Grant Program



FINAL PROPOSAL

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14. Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Documentation (Requirement 14) 35

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15. Consent from Tribal Entities (Requirement 15) 37

15.1 Attachment(s) (Required if any deployment project is on Tribal Lands): *Upload a Resolution of Consent from each Tribal Government (in PDF format) from which consent was obtained to deploy broadband on its Tribal Land.* 37

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17. Waivers 39

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17.2 Attachment (Optional): *If not already submitted to NTIA, and the Eligible Entity needs to request a waiver for a BEAD program requirement, upload a completed Waiver Request Form here. If documentation is already in process or has been approved by NTIA, the Eligible Entity does NOT have to upload waiver documentation again.* 39

0. Final Proposal Data Submission

- 0.1 Attachment (Required):** Complete and submit the Subgrantees CSV file (named “fp_subgrantees.csv”) using the NTIA template provided.
Please see attachment.
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- 0.5 Question (Y/N):** If the Eligible Entity intends to use BEAD funds to serve CAIs, does the Eligible Entity certify that it ensures coverage of broadband service to all unserved and underserved locations, as identified in the NTIA-approved final list of eligible locations and required under 47 U.S.C. § 1702(h)(2)? Yes.
- 0.6 Attachment (Required – Conditional on a ‘Yes’ Response to Intake Question 0.5):** Complete and submit the CAIs CSV file (named “fp_cai.csv”) using the NTIA template provided.
Please see attachment.

1. Subgrantee Selection Process Outcomes (Requirement 1)

Relevant Instructions from the Infrastructure Act, 47 U.S.C. § 1702 (e)(4)(A)(i)(I):

the eligible entity may submit a final proposal for the remainder of the amount allocated to the eligible entity ... that includes-

- (1) a detailed plan that specifies how the eligible entity will-
 - (aa) allocate grant funds for the deployment of broadband networks to unserved locations and underserved locations, in accordance with subsection (h)(1)(A)(i); and
 - (bb) align the grant funds allocated to the eligible entity under subsection (c), where practicable, with the use of other funds that the eligible entity receives from the Federal Government, a State, or a private entity for related purposes

Relevant Instructions from BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice Section 3.3, Pages 10 -11:

... NTIA is requiring Eligible Entities to conduct at least one additional subgrantee selection round for every BEAD-eligible location (the "Benefit of the Bargain Round"). The Benefit of the Bargain Round must permit all applicants - regardless of technology employed or prior participation in the program - to compete on a level playing field undistorted by the non-statutory regulatory burdens eliminated above. All subgrantee selection conducted after the release of this Policy Notice must comply with the terms of this Policy Notice.

Eligible Entities must rescind all preliminary and provisional subaward selections and notify applicants that a further round of applications will be considered before final awards are made. Eligible Entities that have already completed subgrantee selection must conduct at least one Benefit of the Bargain round. Eligible Entities have 90 days to comply with the obligations outlined within this Policy Notice and submit a Final Proposal that reflects the results of the Benefit of the Bargain round. This deadline replaces the deadline extensions previously granted in the Programmatic Waiver of the Final Proposal Deadline Requirements. NTIA will complete its review of each Final Proposal within 90 days of submission.

To the extent an Eligible Entity has a prequalification process, it must be reopened to all interested applicants, although the Eligible Entity may make prequalification submissions part of the application package. Existing qualified applicants do not need to resubmit prequalification documentation. If an applicant previously failed the prequalification process, it may choose to update its materials and seek prequalification again. Eligible Entities, however, must still ensure that applicants meet the financial and managerial capacity, technical and operational capability, and other requirements in 47 U.S.C. § 1702(g)(2)(A).

Where an applicant elects to stand on an existing subgrantee application received prior to the publication of this Policy Notice, that application shall be rescored under the rubric detailed below and may be awarded during the Benefit of the Bargain round, but no BEAD subgrantee will be permitted to recover costs to comply with the regulatory burdens eliminated in this Policy Notice. Existing applicants may also choose to submit a new application that eliminates the cost of these regulatory burdens in anticipation of competition from additional applicants. Eligible Entities must exclude all non-statutory regulatory burdens as identified above from the application and scoring processes for subgrantee selection. Eligible Entities must also allow applicants to propose to exclude select broadband serviceable locations (BSLs) that the applicant determines are excessively high-cost locations from the project area (or would

otherwise make the project economically unviable for the technology being used).

Relevant Instructions from the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice Section 4, Page 14:

Eligible Entities must revise their list of eligible Community Anchor Institutions (CAIs) to ensure their designations conform with the statutory definition of a CAI as established by IIJA (47 U.S.C. §1702(a)(2)(E)). NTIA hereby revokes the more expansive definition adopted by the NOFO (NOFO, Section I.C.(f), pgs. 11-120). NTIA will closely review all CAI submissions and will narrowly interpret the term "community support organization" as used in the statute. NTIA reserves the right to reject any CAI designation.

1.1 Text Box: Describe how the Eligible Entity's deployment Subgrantee Selection Process undertaken is consistent with that approved by NTIA in Volume II of the Initial Proposal as modified by the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice.

The State of Georgia conducted BEAD subgrantee selection in accordance with NTIA's BEAD Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) released on May 13, 2022, and the State's approved Initial Proposal as modified by NTIA's BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice (RPN) released on June 6, 2025.

Following the release of NTIA's RPN, the State issued an updated BEAD Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) which outlined updated program requirements in order to adhere to the RPN. Additionally, since the State had not finalized preliminary awards, no previous awards had to be rescinded.

The State did not previously have a prequalification process as all relevant qualification questions were included in the full BEAD application. The State, however, did require interested applicants to submit a Letter of Intent (LOI) by June 25, 2025, to be eligible to participate in the "Benefit of the Bargain" (BOB) Round. After updating the State's BEAD grant application portal to remove non-statutory regulatory burdens, the State accepted applications for every BEAD eligible BSL from June 30, 2025 to July 14, 2025 from all applicants regardless of technology employed or prior participation in the program. Previous applicants were required to respond to any newly added questions, update their bids to address the updated list of eligible locations based on the location removal guidance outlined in the RPN, and resubmit. All applicants applied using the same portal. As outlined in the State's approved Initial Proposal, and in accordance with the RPN, applicants were allowed to remove locations that they determined to be excessively high cost. A team comprised of GTA staff, along with third party subject matter experts, reviewed the applications using the updated scoring rubric outlined in the RPN, focusing on minimal BEAD Program outlay and secondary scoring criteria when applicable while also ensuring that

applicants have the financial and managerial capacity, technical and operational capability, and meet the other requirements in 47 U.S.C. § 1702(g)(2)(A).

Georgia's BEAD BOB Round resulted in funding commitments to serve all BEAD eligible unserved and underserved locations while also reducing the cost to the program by over \$100 million. As evidenced by the universal coverage of all unserved and underserved BEAD eligible BSLs, the State prioritized the service of unserved locations first, underserved second, and CAIs third.

The State looks forward to working with NTIA to determine the acceptable non-deployment uses of the remainder of the State's \$1,307,214,371 total award.

1.2 Text Box: Describe the steps that the Eligible Entity took to ensure a fair, open, and competitive process, including processes in place to ensure training, qualifications, and objectiveness of reviewers.

The State of Georgia designed and implemented the deployment Subgrantee Selection Process in accordance with the commitments outlined in its NTIA-approved Initial Proposal Volume II and the RPN, ensuring that the BEAD BOB Round was conducted in a fair, open, and competitive manner. To ensure these three principles were met, the State took the following measures:

Openness

- Georgia's BOB Round allowed for all technology types and did not restrict any entities from applying for the program.
- The State notified prospective applicants and the general public via a variety of methods regarding when the application window would open and of the strict deadline for applications to be submitted.
- The State also followed up with prospective applicants who had not submitted applications close to the deadline to ensure applications were submitted on time.

Fairness

- The State conducted an open and transparent process, with all grant materials and guidance being made available to all potential applicants on the same timeline, including publication of the scoring rubric and updated Georgia BEAD NOFO following the issuance of NTIA's RPN.
- The State issued ongoing communications through public means such as program notices, grant workshops, technical assistance, and frequently updated FAQs, to enable maximum information sharing with potential applicants.

- The State provided transparent scoring criteria in its updated BEAD BOB NOFO.
- In alignment with the State's procurement best practices, the State oversaw a fair application review process utilizing a range of expert evaluators to assess proposals, consistent with Georgia's past broadband grant programs.
- To ensure against risks of bias, collusion, conflict of interest, and self-dealing, GTA required all reviewers to certify in writing that they have no employment, contractor, or other business relationship with any applicant or any affiliate or subsidiary of any applicant along with any other conflict of interest.
- Qualified reviewers were selected by the State for their subject matter expertise.
- Reviewers were provided with a Reviewer Guide which outlined the scoring methodology to ensure consistent outcomes and avoid arbitrary decisions.
- Reviewers' decisions were documented, and consensus meetings were conducted when necessary to ensure a consistent standard of review.
- The State gave all applicants the same amount of time to cure applications that were unclear, contained errors, or were incomplete.

Competition

- The State encouraged broad participation in the BEAD BOB Round and did not exclude any entity from submitting a letter of intent.
- The State designed a straightforward application that made it feasible for entities of all sizes to compete for awards without facing unreasonable costs.
- The State did not need to engage in provider specific outreach after one round of applications as all eligible locations were included in BOB round applications.

To support openness, fairness, and competition in its BEAD grant efforts, GTA provided extensive communications, technical assistance, and administrative support for applicants throughout the application process. Additionally, GTA used its existing communication channels to provide all stakeholders with the most accurate and up-to-date information regarding key deadlines and milestones.

1.1 Text Box: Affirm that, when no application was initially received, the Eligible Entity followed a procedure consistent with the process approved in the Initial Proposal.

The State received an application for every eligible location. Any locations that were not included in an application were appropriately addressed consistent with NTIA's RPN, and the application of the Reason Code framework to exclude or appropriately flag BEAD-eligible locations that are ineligible for funding, such as those removed from the FCC Fabric or already covered under enforceable commitments.

1.2 Text Box: If applicable, describe the Eligible Entity's methodology for revising its eligible CAI list to conform with Section 4 of the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice.

While the State did not need to revise the list of BEAD eligible CAIs based on the State's CAI definition in Georgia's approved Initial Proposal Volume I, the State did revise the list of BEAD eligible CAIs based on Final Proposal Guidance v2.1 to remove Type G CAIs.

1.3 Question (Y/N): Certify that the Eligible Entity will retain all subgrantee records in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.334 at all times, including retaining subgrantee records for a period of at least 3 years from the date of submission of the subgrant's final expenditure report. This should include all subgrantee network designs, diagrams, project costs, build-out timelines and milestones for project implementation, and capital investment schedules submitted as a part of the application process. Yes.

2. Intentionally Omitted

This section is intentionally left blank. The BEAD Program Notice of Funding Opportunity does not include a Requirement 2 for the Final Proposal.¹ Section 2 is also omitted from NTIA’s “BEAD Final Proposal Guidance for Eligible Entities (Version 2.1)” (July 2025).

¹ See, BEAD NOFO, §IV.B.9.b.

3. Timeline for Implementation (Requirement 3)

Relevant Instructions from NOFO Section IV.B.9.b, Page 47:

The Final Proposal must include...: 3. A timeline for implementation of the detailed plan and completion of each project and other eligible activity to be funded.

Relevant Instructions from BEAD NOFO Section IV.D.2.c., Page 74:

Prospective subgrantees must submit a network design, diagram, project costs, build-out timeline and milestones for project implementation, and a capital investment schedule evidencing complete build-out and the initiation of service within four years of the date on which the entity receives the subgrant, all certified by a professional engineer, stating that the proposed network can deliver broadband service that meets the requisite performance requirements to all locations served by the Project. An Eligible Entity shall not approve any grant for the deployment or upgrading of network facilities unless it determines that the materials submitted to it demonstrate the prospective subgrantee's technical capability with respect to the proposed project.

Relevant Instructions from NOFO Section II.B, Page 18:

As established in [47 U.S.C. § 1702(h)(4)(C)], subgrantees that receive BEAD Program funds for network deployment must deploy the planned broadband network and begin providing services to each customer that desires broadband service within the project area not later than four years after the date on which the subgrantee receives the subgrant from the Eligible Entity.

3.1 Text Box: Has the Eligible Entity taken measures to:

- (a) ensure that each subgrantee will begin providing services to each customer that desires broadband service within the project area not later than four years after the date on which the subgrantee receives the subgrant;
- (b) ensure that all BEAD subgrant activities are completed at least 120 days prior to the end of the period of performance, in accordance with 2 C.F.R. 200.344; and
- (c) ensure that all programmatic BEAD grant activities undertaken by the Eligible Entity are completed by the end of the period of performance for its award, in accordance with 2 C.F.R. 200.344.

The State affirms that it has taken measures to ensure these outcomes. As described further in NTIA's "BEAD Final Proposal Guidance for Eligible Entities (Version 2.1 | July 2025)," The State has taken steps to:

- Ensure that each BEAD subgrantee will begin to provide services to customers that desire broadband service within the project area not later than four years after the date on which the subgrantee receives the subgrant.

- Ensure that all BEAD-funded subgrant activities are completed at least 120 days prior to the end of the State's period of performance.
- Ensure each subgrantee reaches key milestones in their submitted proposals/documentation. In doing so, the State affirms that it will ensure subgrantees that made specific commitments in response to the "speed to deployment" scoring criteria meet the timelines stated in their applications.
- Ensure the completion of all BEAD activities within the mandated timeframes.

In its outreach to prospective applicants, the State communicated the requirement for subgrantees to complete their project and begin providing service within the four-year timeline specified by the program. This outreach included webinars, office hours, FAQs, application guides, and information posted on the State's BEAD program website.

Additionally, the State's BEAD BOB Round application required the applicant to provide a detailed timeline for the proposed project and a specific commitment regarding speed to deployment. The terms and conditions of the State's BEAD subgrant agreement include clear provisions for subgrantees to complete their project within the term of the award. As part of the State's post-award compliance process (described in Requirement 4 of this Final Proposal), the State will monitor subgrantees for compliance. Subgrantees must regularly report their progress on project completion to the State.

All subgrants will end at least 120 days prior to the end of the period of performance for the State's BEAD grant award, allowing the state sufficient time to close out subgrants and complete the grant activities it has undertaken.

4. Oversight and Accountability Processes (Requirement 4)

Relevant Instructions from NOFO Section IV.B.9.b, Page 47:

The Final Proposal must include...: 4. Processes for oversight and accountability to ensure the proper use of the grant funds allocated to the Eligible Entity under the BEAD Program consistent with Section IX.G of this NOFO.

Relevant Instructions from NOFO Section IV.C.1.b, Page 51:

In addition to demonstrating how it expects to satisfy the subrecipient monitoring and management requirements identified in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Subpart D, each Eligible Entity must include sufficient accountability procedures within its program to ensure subgrantee compliance with all applicable Program requirements. Each Eligible Entity must, at a minimum, include in any subgrant agreement reasonable provisions allowing for recovery of funds in the event of a subgrantee's noncompliance with the BEAD Program's requirements, including but not limited to failure to deploy network infrastructure in accordance with mandated deadlines. Each Eligible Entity must, at a minimum, employ the following practices: (1) distribution of funding to subgrantees for, at a minimum, all deployment projects on a reimbursable basis (which would allow the Eligible Entity to withhold funds if the subgrantee fails to take the actions the funds are meant to subsidize); (2) the inclusion of clawback provisions (i.e., provisions allowing recoupment of funds previously disbursed) in agreements between the Eligible Entity and any subgrantee; (3) timely subgrantee reporting mandates; and (4) robust subgrantee monitoring practices. NTIA will review proposed subgrant processes during the Initial Proposal and Final Proposal review phases and will reject Proposals that fail to provide sufficient recourse against subgrantees that do not fulfill their legal and contractual responsibilities. NTIA likewise will pursue clawback of funds directly from Eligible Entities that fail to ensure subgrantee accountability to the fullest extent of the law.

Relevant Instructions from NOFO Section IX.G.1, Pages 95:

NTIA, Eligible Entities, and subgrantees each have a critical role to play in ensuring that the BEAD Program is implemented in a manner that ensures transparency, accountability, and oversight sufficient to, among other things:

- 1. Minimize the opportunity for waste, fraud, and abuse;*
- 2. Ensure that recipients of grants under the Program use grant funds to further the overall purpose of the Program in compliance with the requirements of the Infrastructure Act, this NOFO, 2 C.F.R. Part 200, the terms and conditions of the award, and other applicable law; and*
- 3. Allow the public to understand and monitor grants and subgrants awarded under the Program.*

To that end, NTIA and Eligible Entities shall:

- 1. Conduct such audits of grantees and subgrantees as are necessary and appropriate, including audit requirements described in Section VII.G. Eligible Entities shall report the full results of any audits they conduct to the appropriate Federal Program Officer.*
- 2. Develop monitoring plans, subject to the approval of the Assistant Secretary, which may include site visits or desk reviews, technical assistance, and random sampling of compliance requirements.*

3. Impose specific conditions on grant awards designed to mitigate the risk of nonperformance where appropriate.

Each Eligible Entity and/or subgrantee shall, as appropriate:

- 1. Comply with the reporting requirements set forth in Section I.E of this NOFO.*
- 2. Comply with the obligations set forth in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and the Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions.*
- 3. Establish and widely publicize telephone numbers and email addresses for the Eligible Entity's Office of Inspector General (or comparable entity) or subgrantees' internal ethics office (or comparable entity) for the purpose of reporting waste, fraud or abuse in the Program. Eligible Entities and subgrantees shall produce copies of materials used for such purpose upon request of the Federal Program Officer.*

4.1 Question (Y/N): Does the Eligible Entity have a public waste, fraud, and abuse hotline and a plan to publicize the contact information for this hotline?

No, the State does not have a dedicated BEAD hotline. The Office of the Inspector General in Georgia has a web form that may be used to easily submit a complaint at <https://oig.georgia.gov/report-fraud-waste-abuse> and their telephone numbers (Primary: [404 656-7924](tel:4046567924) and Toll Free: [866 435-7644](tel:8664357644)) are readily available. The State commits to widely publicizing the link to the web form and telephone numbers.

1.3 Attachments (Required): Upload the following two required documents:

(1) BEAD program monitoring plan: Please see attachment.

(2) Agency policy documentation which includes the following practices:

(a) Distribution of funding to subgrantees for, at a minimum, all deployment projects on a reimbursable basis (which would allow the Eligible Entity to withhold funds if the subgrantee fails to take the actions the funds are meant to subsidize) or on a basis determined by the terms and conditions of a fixed amount subaward agreement; and

(b) Timely subgrantee (to Eligible Entity) reporting mandates.
Please see attachment.

4.2 Question (Y/N): Certify that the subgrant agreements will include, at a minimum, the following conditions:

- a. Compliance with Section VII.E of the BEAD NOFO, as modified by the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice, including timely subgrantee reporting mandates, including at least semiannual reporting, for the duration of the subgrant to track the effectiveness of the use of funds provided;
- b. Compliance with obligations set forth in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and the Department of Commerce Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions;
- c. Compliance with all relevant obligations in the Eligible Entity's approved Initial and Final Proposals, including the BEAD General Terms and Conditions and the Specific Award Conditions incorporated into the Eligible Entity's BEAD award;
- d. Subgrantee accountability practices that include distribution of funding to subgrantees for, at a minimum, all deployment projects on a reimbursable basis;
- e. Subgrantee accountability practices that include the use of clawback provisions between the Eligible Entity and any subgrantee (i.e., provisions allowing recoupment of funds previously disbursed);
- f. Mandate for subgrantees to publicize telephone numbers and email addresses for the Eligible Entity's Office of Inspector General (or comparable entity) and/or subgrantees' internal ethics office (or comparable entity) for the purpose of reporting waste, fraud or abuse in the Program. This includes an acknowledge of the responsibility to produce copies of materials used for such purposes upon request of the Federal Program Officer; and
- g. Mechanisms to provide effective oversight, such as subgrantee accountability procedures and practices in use during subgrantee performance, financial management, compliance, and program performance at regular intervals to ensure that subgrantee performance is consistently assessed and tracked over time.

Yes.

5. Local Coordination (Requirement 5)

Relevant Instructions from the Infrastructure Act, 47 U.S.C. 1702 § (e)(4)(A)(ii):

The local coordination requirements ... shall include, at minimum, an opportunity for political subdivisions of an eligible entity to-

(aa) submit plans for consideration by the eligible entity; and

(bb) comment on the initial proposal of the eligible entity before the initial proposal is submitted to the Assistant Secretary.

Relevant Instructions from the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice Section 2.4, Page 6:

NTIA concludes that an Eligible Entity shall satisfy this requirement [local coordination] by certifying that it observed the Final Proposal public comment requirements and received plan submitted by political subdivisions up until submission of the Final Proposal to NTIA.

5.1 Text Box: Describe the public comment period and provide a high-level summary of the comments received by the Eligible Entity during the public comment period, including how the Eligible Entity addressed the comments.

The State's public comment period for the Final Proposal was 8 days (from August 25- September 1, 2025). During public comment, the State utilized its vast newsletter group, social media, and agency website, along with the assistance of the Georgia Municipal Association and Association of County Commissioners of Georgia to encourage stakeholder participation.

Of the 23 comments submitted during this period, the State received comments from internet service providers (ISPs), non-profit organizations, a labor union, and Georgia residents. The most common theme pertained to communities needing improved broadband service. Non-profit organizations made suggestions regarding the use and retention of non-deployment funds, and others noted concerns about funding certain technologies. ISPs and applicants submitted comments regarding served locations being included in the BEAD BOB dataset, suggested changes to the State's posted BEAD Terms and Conditions, and questioned the State's compliance with NTIA's guidance and methodology for selecting awards.

After reviewing all comments submitted, the State is confident that Georgia's Final Proposal and selected awards conform to the IIJA, BEAD NOFO, and the State's approved Initial Proposal as modified by NTIA's RPN.

6. Challenge Process Results (Requirement 6)

Relevant Instructions from BEAD NOFO Section IV.B.9.b, Page 47:

The Final Proposal must include...: 6. Description of the results of the challenge process conducted by the Eligible Entity under Section IV.B.6.

6.1 Question (Y/N): Certify that the Eligible Entity has successfully completed the BEAD Challenge Process and received approval of the results from NTIA. Yes.

6.2 Text Box: Provide a link to the website where the Eligible Entity has publicly posted the final location classifications (unserved/underserved/CAIs) and note the date that it was publicly posted.

On June 26, 2025, the State publicly posted a link to the approved post-Challenge Process location classifications (unserved, underserved, and CAI) reconciled per the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice for the Benefit of the Bargain Round (<https://broadband.georgia.gov/bead-grant-applications>).

7. Unserved and Underserved Locations (Requirement 7)

Relevant Instructions from BEAD NOFO Section IV.B.9.b, Page 47:

The Final Proposal must include...: 7. Certification that the Eligible Entity will provide service to all unserved and underserved locations, if the Eligible Entity is seeking to use BEAD funding for deployment to CAls or for other eligible activities.

Coverage of Unserved Locations

- 7.1 Question (Y/N):** Certify whether the Eligible Entity will ensure coverage of broadband service to all unserved locations within its jurisdiction, as identified upon conclusion of the Challenge Process required under 47 U.S.C. § 1702(h)(2). Yes.
- 7.2 Text Box:** If the Eligible Entity does not serve an unserved location because it is either financially incapable or has determined that costs to serve the location would be unreasonably excessive, explain and include a strong showing of how the Eligible Entity made that determination. N/A.
- 7.3 Attachment (Optional):** If applicable to support the Eligible Entity's response to Question 7.2, provide relevant files supporting the Eligible Entity's determination. N/A.

Coverage of Underserved Locations

- 7.4 Question (Y/N):** Certify whether the Eligible Entity will ensure coverage of broadband service to all underserved locations within its jurisdiction, as identified upon conclusion of the Challenge Process required under 47 U.S.C. § 1702(h)(2). Yes.
- 7.5 Text Box:** If the Eligible Entity does not serve an underserved location because it is either financially incapable or has determined that costs to serve the location would be unreasonably excessive, explain and include a strong showing of how the Eligible Entity made that determination. N/A.

7.6 Attachment (Optional): If applicable to support the Eligible Entity's response to Question 7.5, provide relevant files supporting the Eligible Entity's determination. N/A.

7.7 Question (Y/N): Certify that the Eligible Entity has utilized the provided reason codes to investigate and account for locations that do not require BEAD funding, that the Eligible Entity will utilize reason codes 1, 2, and 3 for the entire period of performance, and that the Eligible Entity will maintain documentation, following the guidelines provided by NTIA, to justify its determination if there is a reason to not serve any unserved or underserved location on the NTIA-approved Challenge Process list through a BEAD project. The documentation for each location must be relevant for the specific reason indicated by the Eligible Entity in the *fp_no_BEAD_locations.csv* file. The Eligible Entity shall provide the documentation for any such location for NTIA review, as requested during Final Proposal review or after the Final Proposal has been approved. Yes.

7.8 Intentionally omitted

This question is intentionally left blank. Question 7.8 is omitted from NTIA's "BEAD Final Proposal Guidance for Eligible Entities (Version 2.1)" (July 2025).

7.9 Intentionally omitted

This question is intentionally left blank. Question 7.9 is omitted from NTIA's "BEAD Final Proposal Guidance for Eligible Entities (Version 2.1)" (July 2025).

7.10 Question (Y/N): Certify that the Eligible Entity has accounted for all enforceable commitments after the submission of its challenge results, including state enforceable commitments and federal enforceable commitments that the Eligible Entity was notified of and did not object to, and/or federally-funded awards for which the Eligible Entity has discretion over where they are spent (e.g., regional commission funding or Capital Projects Fund/State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds), in its list of proposed projects. Yes.

8. Intentionally Omitted

This section is intentionally left blank. Section 8 is omitted from this Final Proposal based on NTIA’s “BEAD Final Proposal Guidance for Eligible Entities (Version 2.1)” (July 2025), which removes Requirement 8 from the Final Proposal per the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice.

9. Intentionally Omitted

This section is intentionally left blank. Section 9 is omitted from this Final Proposal based on NTIA’s “BEAD Final Proposal Guidance for Eligible Entities (Version 2.1)” (July 2025), which removes Requirement 9 from the Final Proposal per the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice.

10. Intentionally Omitted

This section is intentionally left blank. Section 10 is omitted from this Final Proposal based on NTIA's "BEAD Final Proposal Guidance for Eligible Entities (Version 2.1)" (July 2025), which removes Requirement 10 from the Final Proposal per the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice.

11. Implementation Status of Plans for Cost and Barrier Reduction, Compliance with Labor Laws, Low-Cost Plans, and Network Reliability and Resilience (Requirement 11)

Cost and Barrier Reduction:

Relevant Instructions from BEAD NOFO Section IV.B.9.b, Page 48:

The Final Proposal must include... : 11. Implementation status of plans described in the Initial Proposal related to:

a. Steps that the Eligible Entity has taken or intends to take to promote streamlined permitting processes and cost-effective access to poles, conduits, easements, and rights of way, including the imposition of reasonable access requirements;

Compliance with Labor Laws

Relevant Instructions from the Infrastructure Act, 47 U.S.C. § 1702 (h)(1)(A)(iv)(IV)

(A) IN GENERAL. -An eligible entity, in awarded subgrants for the deployment of a broadband network using grant funds received under this section, as authorized in subsection (f)(1) - ...

(iv) shall give priority to projects based on- ...

(IV) a demonstrated record of and plans to be in compliance with Federal labor and employment laws.

Relevant Instructions from the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice Section 2.1, Page 4:

NTIA hereby eliminates the non-statutory requirements in the NOFO related to labor, employment, and workforce development ... Specifically, NTIA hereby eliminates the following sections of the NOFO: "Fair Labor Practices and Highly Skilled Workforce"; "Advancing Equitable Workforce Development and Job Quality Objectives"; and "Civil Rights and Nondiscrimination Law Compliance" (BEAD NOFO, Section Iv.C.1.e-g, pgs. 56-62). The related Initial Proposal and Final Proposal requirements and the corresponding reporting requirements are also eliminated (BEAD NOFO, Section IV.B.5.b.11-13, pg. 32, and BEAD NOFO, Section IV.B.9.b.11.b-c, pg. 48 and BEAD NOFO, Section VII.E.2.9,12, pgs. 90-92). The "Contracting with Small and Minority Businesses, Women's Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms" section is also eliminated (BEAD NOFO, Section VII.D.7, pgs. 88-89).

Low-Cost Service Option

Relevant Instructions from the Infrastructure Act, 47 U.S.C. § 1702 (h)(4)(B):

(4) DEPLOYMENT AND PROVISION OF SERVICE REQUIREMENTS. - An entity that receives a subgrant under subsection (f)(1) for the deployment of a broadband network-...

(B) shall offer not less than 1 low-cost broadband service option for eligible subscribers, as those terms are defined in paragraph (5) of this subsection;

Relevant Instructions from the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice Section 7, Pages 6-8:

NTIA hereby eliminates the non-statutory requirements in the NOFO related to the BEAD low-cost broadband service option (LCSO). Specifically, NTIA hereby eliminates the "Affordability and Low-Cost Plans" section of the NOFO and the related Initial Proposal and Final Proposal requirements to the extent they are inconsistent with this Policy Notice (BEAD NOFO, Section IV.C.2.c.i, pg. 66-68 and BEAD NOFO, Section IV.B.5.b.16, pg. 32 and BEAD NOFO, Section IV.B.9.b.11.d, pg. 48).

BEAD subgrantees must still comply with the statutory provision to offer at least one LCSO, but NTIA hereby prohibits Eligible Entities from explicitly or implicitly setting the LCSO rate a subgrantee must offer (Subgrantees must also still comply with the statutory and NOFO requirements pertaining to service level.) To be clear, NTIA will only approve Final Proposals that include LCSOs proposed by the subgrantees themselves. Finally, NTIA also hereby modifies the eligible subscriber definition (below) to align it with the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Lifeline Program and other Federal assistance programs.

a. LCSO Service Requirements

Consistent with IIJA, Eligible Entities shall require potential BEAD subgrantees to propose an LCSO as part of their applications that meets certain speed and performance criteria. As required by IIJA and the NOFO, the LCSO must offer speeds of at least 100/20 Mbps and latency performance of no more than 100 milliseconds. Applicants that already offer a low-cost plan that meets these service requirements may satisfy the LCSO requirement by proposing to offer their existing low-cost plan to eligible subscribers.

b. Eligible Subscriber Definition

IIJA directs NTIA to define "eligible subscriber" for the BEAD low-cost broadband service option. The NOFO adopted the eligibility requirements of the FCC's Affordable Connectivity Plan which is no longer operational. Accordingly, NTIA hereby redefines "eligible subscriber" to match the eligibility criteria for the FCC's Lifeline Program. This eligibility change aligns the BEAD LCSO requirement with an existing communications affordability program as well as other Federal benefit qualifications for low-income Americans. The definition of an Eligible Subscriber for the LCSO stated in the NOFO is hereby stricken and is replaced with the following:

Eligible Subscriber-The term "Eligible Subscriber" means any household seeking to subscribe to broadband internet access service that is eligible for the FCC's Lifeline Program (Lifeline eligible criteria are defined in 47 C.F.R. §54.409).

BEAD subgrantees are responsible for verifying LCSO eligibility and may ask potential subscribers to provide the same documentation necessary to confirm eligibility as is required under the Lifeline program.

Network Reliability and Resilience

Relevant Instructions from the Infrastructure Act, 47 U.S.C. § 1702

(1) SUBGRANTEE OBLIGATIONS. - A subgrantee, in carrying out activities using amounts received from an eligible entity under this section-...

(C) shall incorporate best practices, as defined by the Assistant Secretary, for ensuring reliability and resilience of broadband infrastructure;

Relevant Instructions from the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice Section 2.2, Pages 4-5:

NTIA hereby eliminates the requirements in the NOFO related to climate change, which prioritized the prior Administration's radical environmental social agenda at the expense of swift and efficient broadband deployment. Specifically, NTIA hereby eliminates the "Climate Resilience" section of the NOFO (NOFO, Section IV.C.1.h, pgs. 62-64.) and the related Initial Proposal and Final Proposal requirements (NOFO, Section IV.B.5.b.15, pg. 32, and NOFO, Section IV.B.9.b.11.e, pg. 48).

Subgrantees shall satisfy the statutory requirement to incorporate best practices defined by NTIA for ensuring reliability and resilience of broadband infrastructure by establishing risk management plans that account for technology infrastructure reliability and resilience, including from natural disasters (e.g., wildfires, flooding, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.), as applicable, as well as cybersecurity best practices (See, e.g., National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity, Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risk Management Practices for Systems and Organizations, NIST 800-161 Rev.1 and Key Practices in Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management: Observations from Industry, NIST IR 8276).

- 11.1 Text Box:** Provide the implementation status (Complete, In Progress, or Not Started) of plans described in the approved Initial Proposal Requirement 14 related to reducing costs and barriers to deployment.
In Progress.
- 11.2 Question (Y/N):** Affirm that the Eligible Entity required subgrantees to certify compliance with existing federal labor and employment laws. Yes.
- 11.3 Text Box (Optional - Conditional on a 'No' Response to Intake Question 11.2):** If the Eligible Entity does not affirm that subgrantees were required to certify compliance with federal labor and employment laws, explain why the Eligible Entity was unable to do so. N/A.
- 1.4 Question (Y/N):** Certify that all subgrantees selected by the Eligible Entity will be required to offer a low-cost broadband service option for the duration of the 10-year Federal interest period.² Yes.

² See, BEAD Final Proposal Guidance, NTIA, p. 60; “The federal interest period for BEAD-funded broadband infrastructure projects is ten years after the year in which the relevant subgrant has been closed out in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.344. See General Terms and Conditions for NTIA BEAD Program Funds at 21 (Apr. 2024), https://broadbandusa.ntia.gov/sites/default/files/2024-05/BEAD_IPFR_GTC_04_2024.pdf.”

- 11.4 Text Box (Optional - Conditional on a 'No' Response to Intake Question 11.4):** If the Eligible Entity does not certify that all subgrantees selected by the Eligible Entity will be required to offer a low-cost broadband service option for the duration of the 10-year Federal interest period, explain why the Eligible Entity was unable to do so. N/A.
- 11.5 Question (Y/N):** Certify that all subgrantees have planned for the reliability and resilience of BEAD-funded networks. Yes.
- 11.6 Text Box (Optional - Conditional on a 'No' Response to Intake Question 11.6):** If the Eligible Entity does not certify that subgrantees have planned for the reliability and resilience of BEAD-funded networks in their network designs, explain why the Eligible Entity was unable to do so. N/A.

12. Substantiation of Priority Broadband Projects (Requirement 12)

Relevant Instructions from the Infrastructure Act, 47 U.S.C § 1702(a)(1)(I):

(I) PRIORITY BROADBAND PROJECT.-The term "priority broadband project" means a project designed to-

- (i) provide broadband service that meets speed, latency, reliability, consistency in quality of service, and related criteria as the Assistant Secretary shall determine; and*
- (ii) ensure that the network built by the project can easily scale speeds over time to-*
 - (I) meet the evolving connectivity needs of households and businesses; and*
 - (II) support the deployment of SG, successor wireless technologies, and other advanced services.*

Relevant Instructions from the Infrastructure Act, 47 U.S.C. § 1702 (h)(1)(A)(ii):

... in providing funding under .. , [Eligible Entity] shall prioritize funding for deployment of broadband infrastructure for priority broadband projects

Relevant instructions from the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice Section 3.1, Pages 8-10:

IIJA requires Eligible Entities to prioritize funding for "priority broadband projects." The statute defines a priority broadband project as one designed to:

- (i) provide broadband service that meets speed, latency, reliability, consistency in quality of service, and related criteria as the Assistant Secretary shall determine; and*
- (ii) (i) ensure that the network built by the project can easily scale speeds over time to -*
 - a. meet the evolving connectivity needs of households and businesses; and*
 - b. support the deployment of SG, successor wireless technologies, and other advanced services*

Any applicant may seek to have the Eligible Entity treat its application as a Priority Broadband Project regardless of the technology used. The applicant's project, however, must still meet the required speed and latency standards set forth in the statute and the NOFO and demonstrate that it meets the additional statutory criteria, including that the project can easily scale speeds over time to support evolving connectivity needs and the deployment of SG and successor wireless technologies. Applicants must provide supporting documentation sufficient for the Eligible Entity to assess the network application and determine that the proposed network architecture for each specific project area meets this standard.

Eligible Entities may not categorically exclude any given technology and may only reject treatment of an application as a Priority Broadband Project if the project could not meet the statutory definition for a specific project area. As discussed in Section 3.4 below, NTIA reserves the right to reverse an Eligible Entity's determination that a project does or does not meet the standard for a Priority Broadband Project if such determination is unreasonable.

12.1 Text Box: Describe how the Eligible Entity applied the definition of Priority Project as defined in the Infrastructure Act and the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice.

The State applied the definition of Priority Broadband Project as defined in the BEAD RPN and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), meaning that a Priority Broadband Project must demonstrate the network will achieve:

- Speeds of no less than 100 megabits per second for downloads and 20 megabits per second for uploads (100/20 Mbps)
- Latency less than or equal to 100 milliseconds
- Easy scalability to support advanced wireless services and future applications

The State took a technology-neutral approach to its analysis. Each applicant was permitted to request that their project be considered a Priority Broadband Project. To determine which applications met the requirements for Priority Broadband Projects (as defined in the IIJA and the RPN), the State contracted an experienced broadband engineering team to develop technical evidence templates for the BOB Round application and to objectively review the applications received.

The following sections describe the way in which the State applied the definition of Priority Broadband Projects in an objective, technology-neutral manner.

Framework for the State’s technical review of Benefit of the Bargain Round applications

The State undertook a technology analysis designed to align with the requirements of NTIA’s RPN. Per those requirements, that analysis determined:

- First, whether the applicant complied with the data submission requirements of the Policy Notice, which provides that “[a]pplicants must provide supporting documentation sufficient for the Eligible Entity to assess the network application and determine that the proposed network architecture for each specific project area meets this standard” (RPN, p. 9).
- Second, if the applicant did provide sufficient data to enable the appropriate analysis, whether the proposed project meets the RPN’s requirements for a Priority Broadband Project, which is defined as “a project that provides broadband service at speeds of no less than 100 megabits per second for downloads and 20 megabits per second for uploads, has a latency less than or equal to 100 milliseconds, and can easily scale speeds over time to meet the evolving connectivity needs of households and

businesses and support the deployment of 5G, successor wireless technologies, and other advanced services” (RPN, p. 9).

Methodology

To make these determinations (i.e., to apply the definition of Priority Broadband Projects), the State developed a methodology for engineering review that was designed to align with the IJJA, NTIA’s RPN, and NTIA’s BEAD Frequently Asked Questions and Answers Version 14 (FAQ) (https://broadbandusa.ntia.gov/sites/default/files/2025-08/BEAD_FAQs_v14.pdf). The FAQ requires that states “establish a review methodology that addresses each component of the statutory definition of a Priority Broadband Project and that can be fairly applied to assess all proposed projects that request Priority Broadband Project Status.” (FAQ 3.22, pp. 45-46).

The methodology was designed to ensure a project-by-project, area-by-area determination that enabled every applicant to demonstrate that its proposed project met the Priority requirements for the specific geographic area for which that project is proposed, as directed by the FAQ, which states that “an Eligible Entity may determine that an applicant with several project proposals across the state may not merit Priority Broadband Project status for all proposals if a proposed technical capability showing is not sufficiently tailored to a given project area” (FAQ 3.22, p. 47).

The following is a brief summary of the methodology used by the State to evaluate the applications to determine whether the proposed projects meet the requirements to be considered Priority Broadband Projects.

The methodology enabled fair consideration of all applications, regardless of technology type proposed, to allow for an informed, data-driven determination of whether a given project is capable of meeting the Priority Broadband Project definition.

Data Evaluated

The engineering review was based on data provided in each Benefit of the Bargain Round project application. The data were requested in the application according to technology, with data requests designed to elicit the appropriate information for the State to fulfill the NTIA mandate to analyze whether the applicant’s proposed project met the requirements of the BEAD definition of “Priority Broadband Service” in the specific area proposed in that application.

While the assessment was technology-neutral, the State’s requests for data were adapted to the specific technologies proposed by each applicant to ensure that, to the extent that applicants provided sufficient documentation, the reviewers had access to the relevant and appropriate data to enable an informed, data-driven determination of Priority status.

This approach was modeled on NTIA's guidelines in the RPN for unlicensed fixed wireless (Policy Notice, Appendix A) and LEO satellite broadband services (RPN, Appendix B); those guidelines addressed the unique challenges of evaluating specific technologies while maintaining technology-neutral functional standards.

The State's data requests were designed to elicit the appropriate information from the applicants for the following technology types:

1. Fiber
2. Hybrid fiber-coaxial (cable)
3. Licensed fixed wireless
4. Unlicensed fixed wireless
5. Low-Earth orbit (LEO) satellite

Applicants proposing a project with more than one technology (such as a hybrid fiber/fixed wireless project) were requested to provide data in both categories for the relevant BSLs.

The data requests were also designed to place the least burdensome possible requirements on the applicants while still eliciting sufficient information for the State's Priority analysis to be performed in an informed and data-driven manner. For example, spreadsheet templates requesting data at the BSL level were designed to enable applicants to easily transfer data derived from the network modeling software that is used in the broadband industry to develop conceptual-level designs and that is used to develop designs appropriate for a grant application.

Analyses Conducted

The following are the specific analyses conducted for each proposed project, by technology type:

Fiber

Engineers first reviewed the application to determine whether the applicant met the requirement established in the Policy Notice to provide "supporting documentation sufficient for [the State] to assess the network application." In the event the applicant's data submission was determined to be sufficient for this purpose, engineers then undertook the following steps to determine whether the proposed project met the standards for a Priority Broadband Project:

- Assess the proposed technology type (i.e., end-to-end fiber project)
- Review the applicant's data to assess the capacity in the proposed access and distribution network

- Review the applicant's data to assess the proposed backhaul capacity
- Review the applicant's data to assess the proposed latency
- Review the applicant's data to assess whether the network is easily scalable to support evolving connectivity needs

Proposed fiber projects that met the standards as defined in the IJJA and the RPN were considered to be Priority Broadband Projects.

Hybrid Fiber-Coaxial

Engineers first reviewed the application to determine whether the applicant met the requirement established in the RPN to provide "supporting documentation sufficient for [the state] to assess the network application." In the event the applicant's data submission was determined to be sufficient, engineers then undertook the following steps to determine whether the proposed project met the standards for a Priority Broadband Project:

- Assess the proposed technology type (i.e., DOCSIS version)
- Review the applicant's data to assess the capacity in the proposed access and distribution network
- Review the applicant's data to assess the proposed backhaul capacity
- Review the applicant's data to assess the proposed latency
- Review the applicant's data to assess whether the network is easily scalable to support evolving connectivity needs

Proposed hybrid fiber-coaxial projects that met the standards as defined in the IJJA and the RPN were considered to be Priority Broadband Projects.

Licensed Fixed Wireless

Engineers first reviewed the application to determine whether the applicant met the requirement established in the RPN to provide "supporting documentation sufficient for [the state] to assess the network application." In the event the applicant's data submission was determined to be sufficient, engineers then undertook the following steps to determine whether the proposed project met the standards for a Priority Broadband Project:

- Review the information submitted by the applicant on spectrum use, network equipment, tower details, sector antenna details, antenna and radio specifications,

customer premises equipment (CPE) specifications, signal strength at each proposed BSL, upstream and downstream speed at each BSL, and backhaul

- Review data from the applicant-submitted planning model and compare that model to theoretical maximums (e.g., free-space path loss)
- Review the applicant-submitted planning model to assess whether it adequately accounts for the effects of natural and physical features of the project area, such as terrain and foliage
- Review the applicant's data on the capacity to serve the proposed BSLs in the project area considering the BSLs' locations and physical clustering
- Review the applicant's data to assess the ability of the applicant's network to meet Priority throughput criteria for all BSLs in the proposed project area
- Review the applicant's data to assess the ability of the applicant's network to easily scale to support evolving connectivity needs
- Review the applicant's data to assess the ability of the applicant's network to support 5G and advanced services

Proposed licensed fixed wireless projects that met the standards as defined in the IJJA and the RPN were considered to be Priority Broadband Projects.

Unlicensed Fixed Wireless

Engineers first reviewed the application to determine whether the applicant met the requirement established in the Policy Notice to provide "supporting documentation sufficient for [the state] to assess the network application." In the event the applicant's data submission was determined to be sufficient, engineers then undertook the following steps to determine whether the proposed project met the standards for a Priority Broadband Project:

- Review the information submitted by the applicant on spectrum use, network equipment, tower details, sector antenna details, antenna and radio specifications, customer premises equipment (CPE) specifications, signal strength at each proposed BSL, upstream and downstream speed at each BSL, and backhaul
- Review the applicant's ability to mitigate potential interference
- Review data from the applicant-submitted planning model and compare that model to theoretical maximums (e.g., free-space path loss)

- Review the applicant-submitted planning model to assess whether it adequately accounts for the effects of natural and physical features of the project area, such as terrain and foliage
- Review the applicant's data on the capacity to serve the proposed BSLs in the project area considering the BSLs' locations and physical clustering
- Review the applicant's data to assess the ability of the applicant's network to meet Priority throughput criteria for all BSLs in the proposed project area
- Review the applicant's data to assess the ability of the applicant's network to easily scale to support evolving connectivity needs
- Review the applicant's data to assess the ability of the applicant's network to support 5G and advanced services

Proposed unlicensed fixed wireless projects that met the standards as defined in the IJIA and the RPN were considered to be Priority Broadband Projects.

Low-Earth Orbit (LEO) Satellite

Engineers first reviewed the application to determine whether the applicant met the requirement established in the RPN to provide "supporting documentation sufficient for [the state] to assess the network application." In the event the applicant's data submission was determined to be sufficient, engineers then undertook the following steps to determine whether the proposed project met the standards for a Priority Broadband Project:

- Review the information submitted by the applicant on spectrum use, satellites, service area, Earth stations, and CPE specifications
- Review the applicant's depiction of its beam area superimposed on the proposed project area to assess the available capacity for the proposed project area
- Review the applicant's area-specific assessment of capacity, including for proposed BSLs and other users
- Review the applicant's data and narrative describing backhaul capacity
- Review the applicant's data and narrative describing sky view, the impact of obstructions such as foliage, and the applicant's strategy for managing the challenges

- Review the applicant's data and narrative describing the number of available satellites per user and the effect of handoffs on performance
- Review the applicant's data and narrative describing latency, jitter, and packet loss under regular conditions and handoff
- Review the applicant's area-specific assessment of its network's capacity to support evolving connectivity needs

Proposed LEO projects that met the standards as defined in the IIJA and the RPN were considered to be Priority Broadband Projects.

Incomplete Applications

Per NTIA's BEAD Frequently Asked Questions and Answers Version 14 (FAQ) (https://broadbandusa.ntia.gov/technical-assistance/BEAD_FAQs) 3.35 which states "If an applicant does not provide the information needed for an Eligible Entity to determine that it meets the financial and managerial capacity, technical and operational capability, and other requirements in 47 U.S.C. § 1702(g)(2)(A) for the project area, the application can be disqualified or determined to be non-priority. However, to encourage broad participation, NTIA encourages Eligible Entities to allow applicants to cure their applications to the extent allowable by state law." During the application review process, if an application did not provide the information needed for the State to determine that it met program capabilities and requirements, it was returned to the applicant for curing. If the application still did not provide the information needed following curing, per NTIA's FAQ 3.35, the application was deemed non-priority.

13. Subgrantee Selection Certification (Requirement 13)

Relevant Instructions from the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice Section 3.4, Page 12:

Eligible Entities shall score competing applications using the following criteria:

Primary Criteria. *In deciding among competing applications covering the same general project areas, Eligible Entities must choose the option with the lowest cost based on minimal BEAD Program outlay.*

Minimal BEAD Program Outlay. *The Eligible Entity must select the combination of project proposals with the lowest overall cost to the Program. This may involve selecting a proposal that is not the lowest-cost option for a given set of BSLs but is part of the combination of selected projects with the lowest overall cost to the Program. When comparing competing proposals, Eligible Entities shall assess the total BEAD funding that will be required to complete the project (i.e., the total project cost minus the applicant's proposed match) and the cost to the Program per location (i.e., the total BEAD funding that will be required to complete the project divided by the number of BSLs the project will serve).*

Secondary Criteria. *If an application to serve the same general project area proposes a project cost within 15% of the lowest-cost proposal received for that same general project area on a per BSL basis, the Eligible Entity must evaluate such competing applications based on the following three criteria. The relative weighting of these three criteria shall be at the discretion of the Eligible Entity:*

Speed to Deployment. *The prospective subgrantee's binding commitment to provision service by a date certain that is earlier than four years after the date on which the subgrantee will receive the subgrant from the Eligible Entity subject to contractual penalties to the Eligible Entity. Greater consideration can be awarded to prospective subgrantees promising an earlier service provision date.*

Speed of Network and Other Technical Capabilities. *Eligible Entities may weigh the speed, latency, and other technical capabilities of the technologies proposed by prospective subgrantees.*

Preliminary/Provisional Subgrantees. *For locations where Eligible Entities have already identified preliminary or provisionally selected subgrantees, Eligible Entities may give additional weight to those applications in the Benefit of the Bargain Round.*

1.5 Text Box: Provide a narrative summary of how the Eligible Entity applied the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice's scoring criteria to each competitive project application and describe the weight assigned to each Secondary Criteria by the Eligible Entity. Scoring criteria must be applied consistent with the prioritization framework laid out in Section 3.4 of the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice.

Per NTIA's BEAD Frequently Asked Questions and Answers Version 14 (FAQ) (https://broadbandusa.ntia.gov/technical-assistance/BEAD_FAQs) 2.20 regarding the definition

of a “general project area,” the State first reviewed on a project area by project area basis if the applications received were for the same “general project area.” The State determined that an application was not proposing to serve the same “general project area” if the application removed more than 50% of the BEAD eligible BSLs within the project area or if the application removed more than 100 locations compared to other applications received for the same County Grant Area. If more than 100 locations were removed and another Priority bid was within 25% of the average cost per location of the first location, the Priority application to serve more BSLs was selected. If more than 100 locations were removed and there was another Priority bid not within 25% of the average cost per location of the first location, the original application with fewer locations and a lower average cost per location was selected. If an application did not remove more than 50% of the BEAD eligible BSLs within the project area or remove more than 100 locations, the State determined that all applications received were for the same “general project area” and the Priority application with the lowest average cost per location was selected as is outlined in NTIA’s BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice.

Additionally, per NTIA’s BEAD RPN, “if an application to serve the same general project area proposes a project cost within 15% of the lowest-cost proposal received for that same general project area on a per BSL basis, the Eligible Entity must evaluate such competing applications based on the following three criteria. The relative weighting of these three criteria shall be at the discretion of the Eligible Entity.” As such, GTA set Secondary Scoring Criteria based on the following rubric:

Speed to Deployment: TOTAL 10 POINTS: The prospective subgrantee’s binding commitment to provision service by a date certain that is earlier than four years after the date on which the subgrantee will receive the subgrant from the Eligible Entity subject to contractual penalties to the Eligible Entity. Greater consideration can be given to prospective subgrantees promising an earlier service provision date.

Specifically, applicants that commit to deployment in 36 months or less will receive full credit under this section (10 points). The remaining scoring criteria are as follows: 8 points for <38 months, 6 points for <40 months, 4 points for <42 months, 2 points for <44 months, and 0 points for 44-48 months.

Speed of Network and Other Technical Capabilities: TOTAL 90 POINTS: Eligible Entities may weigh the speed, latency, and other technical capabilities of the technologies proposed by prospective subgrantees.

Speed of Network: Up to 60 Points

Download Speeds		Upload Speeds	
=100 Mbps	0 Points	=20 Mbps	0 Points
>100 Mbps, <250 Mbps	10 Points	>20 Mbps, <100 Mbps	5 Points
>250 Mbps, <500 Gbps	20 Points	>100 Mbps, <250 Gbps	10 Points
>500 Mbps, <1 Gbps	30 Points	>250 Mbps, <1 Gbps	15 Points
>1 Gbps	40 Points	>1 Gbps	20 Points

Scalability: Up to 30 points will be awarded to applications that demonstrate that the proposed infrastructure will be capable of delivering higher speeds in the future, including that the infrastructure will be scalable with respect to capacity to support higher speeds. Applications must detail the specific approach to scalability both in backbone and last-mile segments of the network, such as increased wireless base station sectorization, hardware upgrades, addition of towers, etc., to include projected capital costs per location associated with upgrades necessary to deliver increased service level thresholds of the applicant's choosing (i.e., 100/100 Mbps, 500/100 Mbps, 1000/1000 Mbps). Applications that do not make this demonstration will be awarded zero points for Scalability.

Preliminary/Provisional Subgrantees. For locations where Eligible Entities have already identified preliminary or provisionally selected subgrantees, Eligible Entities may give additional weight to those applications in the Benefit of the Bargain Round.

Since the State had not finalized Round 1 of its BEAD Grant Program as outlined in the State's approved Initial Proposal Volume II, preliminary grant awards were not offered, so this category was considered by GTA in this BEAD round.

14. Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Documentation (Requirement 14)

Relevant Instructions from NOFO Section IV.B.9.b, Page 48:

The Final Proposal must include...: 14. Environmental documentation associated with any construction and/or ground-disturbing activities and a description of how the Eligible Entity will comply with applicable environmental and historic preservation requirements.

Relevant Instructions from BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice Section 6, Page 15:

To support NTIA's goal of issuing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) approvals within two weeks for an estimated 90 percent of BEAD projects and eliminate approximately 3-6 months of environmental processing per project, all Eligible Entities are hereby required to use the Environmental Screening and Permitting Tracking Tool (ESAPTT) within the NTIA Grants Portal. ESAPTT will help Eligible Entities serve as joint lead agencies for NEPA reviews by identifying applicable categorical exclusions and enabling paperless transmission of environmental documents and generation of draft and final NEPA documents. NTIA will generate ESAPTT project records from BEAD subgrant award data, which must identify any awards containing multiple NEPA project areas. Eligible Entities are further encouraged to use ESAPTT's permitting tracking capacity to evaluate and track subrecipient NEPA milestone schedules and escalate Federal right-of-way permitting issues to NTIA for interagency resolution.

14.1 Attachment (Required): Submit a document which includes the following:

- Description of how the Eligible Entity will comply with applicable environmental and historic preservation (EHP) requirements, including a brief description of the methodology used to evaluate the Eligible Entity's subgrantee projects and project activities against NTIA's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) guidance. *The methodology must reference how the Eligible Entity will use NTIA's Environmental Screening and Permitting Tracking Tool (ESAPTT) to create NEPA project records, evaluate the applicability of categorical exclusions, consider and document the presence (or absence) of Extraordinary Circumstances, and transmit information and draft NEPA documents to NTIA for review and approval.*
- Description of the Eligible Entity's plan to fulfill its obligations as a joint lead agency for NEPA under 42 U.S.C. 4336a, including its obligation to prepare or to supervise the preparation of all required environmental analyses and review documents.
- Evaluation of the sufficiency of the environmental analysis for your state or territory that is contained in the relevant FirstNet Regional Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS), available at <https://www.firstnet.gov/network/environmental-compliance/projects/regional-programmatic-environmental-impact-statements>.

- Evaluation of whether all deployment related activities anticipated for projects within your state or territory are covered by the actions described in the relevant FirstNet Regional PEIS.
- Description of the Eligible Entity's plan for applying specific award conditions or other strategies to ensure proper procedures and approvals are in place for disbursement of funds while projects await EHP clearances.

Please see attachment.

15. Consent from Tribal Entities (Requirement 15)

Relevant Instructions from NOFO Section IV.B.9.b, Page 48:

The Final Proposal must include...: 15. To the extent an Eligible Entity's Final Proposal includes plans to deploy broadband to Unserved Service Projects or Underserved Service Projects on Tribal Lands, the Eligible Entity must submit a Resolution of Consent from each Tribal Government, from the Tribal Council or other governing body, upon whose Tribal Lands the infrastructure will be deployed.

15.1 Attachment(s) (Required if any deployment project is on Tribal Lands): Upload a Resolution of Consent from each Tribal Government (in PDF format) from which consent was obtained to deploy broadband on its Tribal Land. N/A.

16. Prohibition on Excluding Provider Types (Requirement 16)

Relevant Requirement from the Infrastructure Act, 47 U.S.C § 1702(h)(1)(A)(iii):

(A) In general

An eligible entity, in awarding subgrants for the deployment of a broadband network using grant funds received under this section, as authorized under subsection (f)(1)-

(iii) may not exclude cooperatives, nonprofit organizations, public-private partnerships, private companies, public or private utilities, public utility districts, or local governments from eligibility for such grant funds

Relevant Instructions from BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice, Section 2.5, Page 6:

Eligible Entities must still adhere to the statutory requirement regarding the non-exclusion of various entities from eligibility for BEAD subgrants.

16.1 Question (Y/N): Does the Eligible Entity certify that it did not exclude cooperatives, nonprofit organizations, public-private partnerships, private companies, public or private utilities, public utility districts, or local governments from eligibility for a BEAD subgrant, consistent with the requirement at 47 U.S.C. § 1702(h)(1)(A)(iii)? Yes.

17. Waivers

Relevant Instructions from NOFO Section IX.E, Page 95:

It is the general intent of NTIA not to waive any of the provisions set forth in this NOFO. However, at the discretion of the Assistant Secretary, NTIA, upon its own initiative or when requested, may waive the provisions in this NOFO. Waivers may only be granted for requirements that are discretionary and not mandated by statute or other applicable law. Any request for a waiver must set forth the circumstances for the request.

Relevant Instructions from BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice Section 2, Page 4:

Eligible Entities shall eliminate the following non-statutory requirements from BEAD application scoring, subgrantee agreements, and subgrantee reporting requirements. Eligible Entities are hereby prohibited from imposing any of the obligations removed by this Policy Notice on subgrantees as part of the BEAD Program. Where state law conflicts with the requirements of this Policy Notice, Eligible Entities may seek a waiver of that requirement from the Assistant Secretary

17.1 Text Box: If any waivers are in process and/or approved as part of the BEAD Initial Proposal or at any point prior to the submission of the Final Proposal, list the applicable requirement(s) addressed by the waiver(s) and date(s) of submission. Changes to conform to the BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice should be excluded. If not applicable to the Eligible Entity, note 'Not applicable.' N/A.

17.2 Attachment (Optional): If not already submitted to NTIA, and the Eligible Entity needs to request a waiver for a BEAD program requirement, upload a completed Waiver Request Form here. If documentation is already in process or has been approved by NTIA, the Eligible Entity does NOT have to upload waiver documentation again. N/A.