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## ACLP - Further Updated Estimates of State BEAD Allocations - as of June 16, 2023

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## **A GUIDE TO FEDERAL BROADBAND FUNDING PROGRAMS**

### **Further Updated Estimates of State Allocations via the Broadband Equity, Access & Deployment (BEAD) Program**

***June 16, 2023***

The following sets forth estimates of the funding each state will receive from NTIA's BEAD Program. These rough estimates are subject to several important qualifications which, along with our methods, are set forth below.

<b>State</b>	<b>Est. Allocation</b>
Alabama	\$1,379,073,048
Alaska	\$440,555,004
Arizona	\$784,794,273
Arkansas	\$932,693,925
California	\$1,308,176,063
Colorado	\$677,209,123
Connecticut	\$144,859,972
Delaware	\$107,924,644
District of Columbia	\$100,710,592
Florida	\$1,148,876,047
Georgia	\$1,228,423,714
Hawaii	\$145,053,068
Idaho	\$413,714,715
Illinois	\$1,006,193,838
Indiana	\$864,971,432
Iowa	\$424,775,231
Kansas	\$415,468,023
Kentucky	\$1,098,053,282
Louisiana	\$1,246,308,230
Maine	\$262,926,352
Maryland	\$270,055,442
Massachusetts	\$147,841,368
Michigan	\$1,318,889,008
Minnesota	\$620,778,861
Mississippi	\$1,135,977,260
Missouri	\$1,401,479,862

<b>State</b>	<b>Est. Allocation</b>
Montana	\$503,697,269
Nebraska	\$350,043,368
Nevada	\$272,017,294
New Hampshire	\$198,837,919
New Jersey	\$263,656,254
New Mexico	\$533,148,211
New York	\$643,154,781
North Carolina	\$1,521,674,156
North Dakota	\$130,845,093
Ohio	\$801,338,705
Oklahoma	\$679,657,575
Oregon	\$572,555,164
Pennsylvania	\$1,177,801,769
Puerto Rico	\$339,573,724
Rhode Island	\$108,917,155
South Carolina	\$561,799,738
South Dakota	\$209,639,688
Tennessee	\$829,183,092
Texas	\$3,101,149,907
Utah	\$260,389,076
Vermont	\$225,091,198
Virginia	\$1,574,524,424
Washington	\$1,007,630,469
West Virginia	\$1,148,883,770
Wisconsin	\$1,050,466,800
Wyoming	\$251,441,025

## Methodology

Counts of unserved locations in each state were calculated using the Fixed Broadband Availability Data files provided by the FCC as part of the Broadband Data Collection (BDC) program.<sup>1</sup> Each file lists all locations served by a given technology and provider.

For example, “bdc\_01\_Cable\_fixed\_broadband\_123122.csv” lists all instances in the state of Alabama where a cable internet provider serves a location. The first row of the file (out of about 1.8M rows) shows that the location listed has both residential and business 1000/50 Mbps service available from Sparklight. Several of these files (up to nine) are available for each state, depending on which technologies are present.

To count unserved locations, we processed 440 of the Fixed Broadband Availability Data files. For each state, a location was marked unserved if 25/3 Mbps or faster service was not available via wired or licensed fixed wireless technologies.

As of the most recent revision of the latest December 2022 BDC data, we calculated the following served, underserved, and unserved<sup>2</sup> location counts:

State	Served	Underserved	Unserved
AL	1,749,798	96,636	331,202
AK	170,247	17,383	88,183
AZ	2,285,361	141,415	177,320
AR	1,046,147	93,921	215,617
CA	9,670,934	155,651	312,844
CO	1,707,325	91,055	149,462
CT	1,069,578	4,049	11,616
DE	372,167	12,904	2,052
DC	122,442	30	184
FL	6,883,169	134,815	271,595
GA	3,346,364	115,405	292,193
HI	296,496	1,075	11,666
ID	583,069	53,625	81,233
IL	3,802,628	131,509	234,649
IN	2,417,131	104,716	198,081
IA	1,214,768	70,389	84,097
KS	1,066,369	55,372	81,687
KY	1,541,029	62,088	258,435
LA	1,494,446	78,696	296,824
ME	548,457	51,975	42,188
MD	1,781,159	22,857	44,034
MA	1,923,718	7,690	12,388
MI	3,584,381	127,594	315,618
MN	1,867,240	76,649	134,850
MS	1,005,031	39,407	268,255
MO	2,044,283	107,032	337,004
MT	327,273	49,499	104,533
NE	688,276	38,595	64,746
NV	923,315	15,713	44,542
NH	478,215	10,713	25,593
NJ	2,501,905	28,938	42,377
NM	661,945	78,573	112,159
NY	4,514,157	37,647	140,644
NC	3,755,312	125,952	368,127
ND	336,559	1,858	7,987
OH	4,210,950	108,072	181,604
OK	1,365,610	147,447	150,096
OR	1,318,221	62,158	122,363
PA	4,538,149	54,048	279,085
PR	1,082,868	3,381	62,035
RI	332,470	586	2,309
SC	1,927,754	78,733	119,578
SD	357,473	14,203	28,390
TN	2,464,099	57,048	188,814
TX	8,674,415	364,991	777,115
UT	937,483	28,109	41,531
VT	216,196	27,867	32,391
VA	2,471,253	61,365	381,812
WA	2,199,563	93,314	235,021
WV	588,439	40,372	271,597
WI	1,840,276	217,772	246,113
WY	201,402	20,403	39,214

Estimated BEAD allocations were then calculated using those unserved locations counts as follows:

- The total amount allocated to BEAD in the IIJA is \$42,450,000,000.
- We deduct \$4,245,000,000, representing the 10% of BEAD funds that will be immediately allocated to high-cost areas (data regarding the location of those areas remains unavailable as of this writing).
- An additional 2% is deducted for administrative purposes.
- \$100,000,000 is set aside for the U.S. territories (not including Puerto Rico).
- The remaining \$37,342,900,000 is divided amongst the 50 states, D.C., and Puerto Rico.
- Each state, D.C., and Puerto Rico receives a minimum allocation of \$100,000,000.
- The remaining pool of \$32,142,900,000 is divided proportionally among the states, D.C., and Puerto Rico based on each's share of the nation's total unserved locations.

### **Qualifications**

These estimates are based on the best available data and will soon be supplanted by NTIA's official figures. Limitations on the above estimates are discussed below. However, with these limitations, our projections offer a reasonable estimate of the forthcoming distribution of BEAD funds among the states.

**Qualification #1:** The data used in our calculation stems from a broadband map that will continue to change as the Commission navigates an ongoing challenge process.<sup>3</sup> According to the FCC, "75% of those challenges [submitted thus far] have already been resolved," resulting in "a net increase of more than one million new serviceable locations [for the latest map], as compared to the November 2022 pre-production draft."<sup>4</sup> The FCC had been updating the first version of the map on a rolling basis, and we expect that further changes will occur before the Commission finalizes the map for official funding allocations.

**Qualification #2:** Actual funding amounts will differ from the estimates above due to the additional \$4,245,000,000 that will be disbursed to states based on their relative proportion of unserved high-cost locations. As discussed above, this amount was excluded from the calculation of estimated state allocations since data regarding the number of such high-cost locations is not currently available.

It should also be noted that BEAD funds are meant to supplement and not supplant funds made available for broadband via the CARES Act, the CAA, and ARPA. It remains to be seen whether and to what extent broadband projects being built with those funds might impact BEAD allocations.

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Please do not hesitate to send questions, comments, and other feedback to [ACLCP@nyls.edu](mailto:ACLCP@nyls.edu).

## Notes & Sources

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<sup>1</sup> Data Download, FCC National Broadband Map, December 31, 2022 data, updated as of May 24, 2023, <https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/data-download/nationwide-data?version=dec2022>.

<sup>2</sup> Definitions of served (100/20 Mbps or faster service available), underserved (25/3 Mbps or faster available, but below 100/20 Mbps), and unserved (no service, or service under 25/3 Mbps) based on BEAD Program definitions. See, e.g., BEAD FAQ and Answers Draft Version 2.0 at p. 5, NTIA, September 2022, [https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/sites/default/files/2022-09/BEAD-Frequently-Asked-Questions-%28FAQs%29\\_Version-2.0.pdf](https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/sites/default/files/2022-09/BEAD-Frequently-Asked-Questions-%28FAQs%29_Version-2.0.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> Fabric Challenge Process, FCC, December 6, 2022, <https://help.bdc.fcc.gov/hc/en-us/articles/8554187214107-Fabric-Challenge-Process>

<sup>4</sup> National Broadband Map: It Keeps Getting Better, FCC, May 30, 2023, <https://www.fcc.gov/national-broadband-map-it-keeps-getting-better>.