

Tribal Broadband Leaders Network

March 23, 2023





Day 1 Agenda



- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. NTIA Programs Overview
- 3. TBCP Self-Assessment Session
- 4. FCC Mapping Overview
- 5. BEAD Deep Dive and Regional Breakouts

- 6. Lunch Keynote Session7. TBCP Regional Breakouts
- 8. Digital Equity Office Hours
- 9. Tribal Awardees Panel Lessons Learned



Welcome and Introduction



1. Go around room for introductions, limit 1-2 speakers per Tribe

- 2. Answer the following:
 - 1. Name
 - 2. Affiliation
 - 3. How many from your Tribe are at the meeting (if known)
 - 4. If you have received an NTIA award
 - 5. Favorite ice cream flavor



NTIA Programs Overview

Today's presentation will focus on the role of Tribal entities in the broadband programs administered by NTIA (Internet for All initiative)

\$42.45B

Broadband Equity, Access & Deployment Program

A program to get all Americans online by funding partnerships between states or territories, communities, and stakeholders to build infrastructure where we need it and increase adoption of high-speed internet.

DIGI	IAL
EQU	ITY

\$2.75B

Digital Equity Act

Three programs that provide funding to promote digital inclusion and advance equity for all. They aim to ensure that all communities can access and use affordable, reliable high-speed internet to meet their needs and improve their lives.

Tribal Connectivity Technical Amendments

\$2.00**B**

TRIBAL

A program to help tribal communities expand highspeed internet access and adoption on tribal lands. MIDDLE MILE

\$1.00B

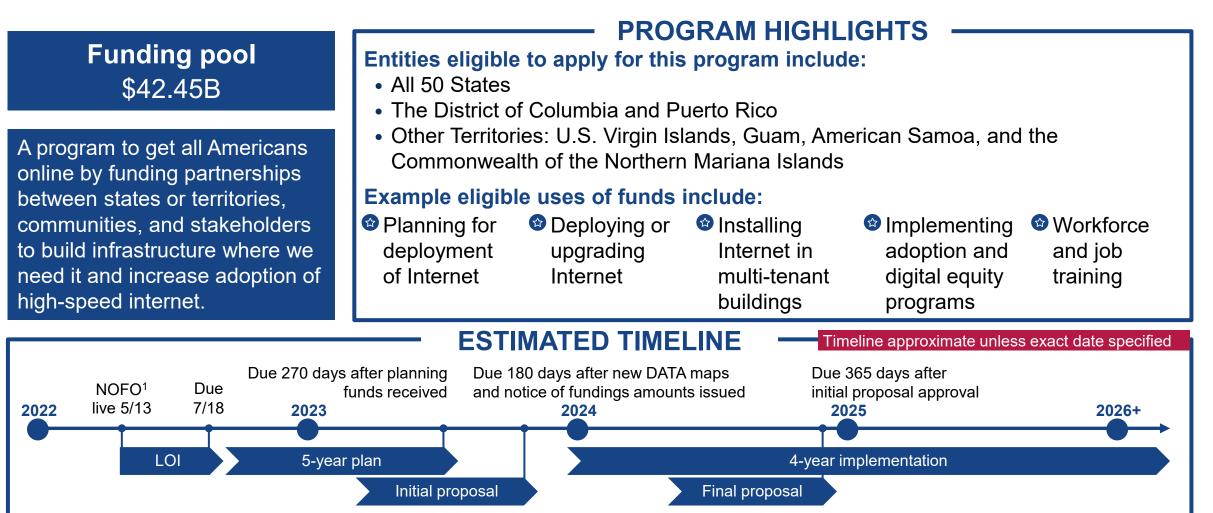
Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure

A program to expand middle mile infrastructure, to reduce the cost of connecting unserved and underserved areas.



BEAD Program will provide ~\$42.45B for infrastructure planning and implementation



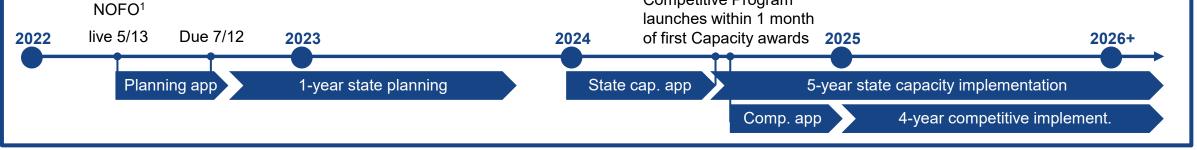


INTERNET FOR ALL



Digital Equity Act created three (3) programs to promote digital equity and inclusion

PROGRAMS HIGHLIGHTS Funding pool The Digital Equity Act created three programs: State Planning State Capacity Competitive \$2.75B • \$60M formula funding • \$1.44B formula funding • \$1.25B to implement program to develop digital program to implement plans digital equity and Three programs that provide & promote digital inclusion inclusion activities equity plans funding to promote digital Example eligible uses of funds across three programs include: inclusion and advance equity for Developing digital equity Making awards to other Improving accessibility and all. They aim to ensure that all plans; states must develop entities to help make digital inclusivity of public communities can access and use a plan to be eligible for equity plans resources affordable, reliable high-speed state capacity grants internet to meet their needs and Implementing digital equity Providing digital literacy Facilitating the adoption of 5.7 57 plans and related activities and digital skills education high-speed Internet improve their lives. ESTIMATED TIMEI INF Timeline approximate unless exact date specified Competitive Program

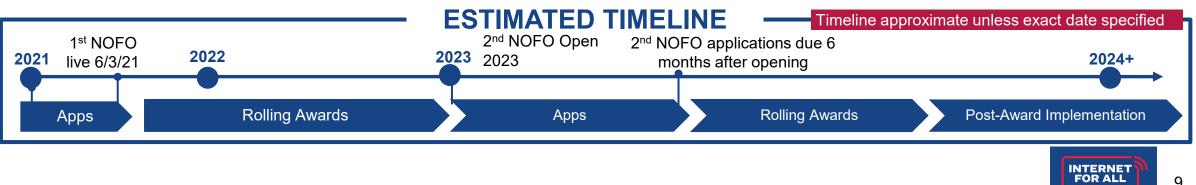




Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program



Funding pool \$2.00B	PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) added \$2 billion to the existing TBCP and relaxed time requirements of the original program. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 created the TBCP and allocated \$980 million for high-speed internet deployment in Tribal communities.				
A program to deploy high-speed internet in tribal communities.	Entities eligible to apply include tribal entities, Native Hawaiian communities and Alaskan native entities.				
	A second NOFO will open later this year and include:				
	 Approximately Regular technical Application period billion in grant assistance and open for 6 months starting in 2023 				
1 st NOFO	ESTIMATED TIMELINE Timeline approximate unless exact date specified 2 nd NOFO Open 2 nd NOFO applications due 6				



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Middle Mile Grant Program will invest in the construction, improvement or acquisition of middle mile infrastructure



Funding pool \$1.00B	PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS Middle mile infrastructure refers to the mid-section of Internet infrastructure that carries large amounts of data at high speeds over long distances and connects the "backbone" of Internet infrastructure to the "last mile", which connects to end users ¹				
A program to expand middle mile infrastructure, to reduce the	Entities eligible to apply include a wide variety of entities, incl. but not limited to government entities, utilities, companies, and non-profits that provide Internet services Example uses of funds:				
cost of connecting unserved and underserved areas.	 Construction, improvement or acquisition of facilities and equipment 	 Engineering design, permitting and work related to projects 	Personnel costs, including salaries and benefits	Other costs necessary to program's activities	
NOFO ² 2022 live 5/13 Due 9/30 2023	ESTIMA Rolling awards no earlier than 3/1	2024	Timeline approximate	unless exact date specified	
Apps	5-yr deployment				

1. California Department of Technology, "What is the middle mile"? 2. NOFO available here.

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TBCP Self-Assessment Session

Four Categories

- GOL (Grants Online
- Reporting
- Environmental
 - Other (can be procurement, initial expenditure plan, or anything else you would like to share)

Round Stickers

- Each person should place 3 stickers. (GOL & Environmental & Reporting)
- The higher you place the sticker on the poster the more confident / comfortable you are with understanding that issue and the requirements.

Sticky Notes

- Top corner should have one of three marks:
 - "+" = a strength (something you feel good about)
 - "-" = an area of growth (something you or NTIA can improve on
 - "?" = a question you still have regarding this issue area

FCC Mapping Overview

BEAD Deep Dive and Regional Breakouts



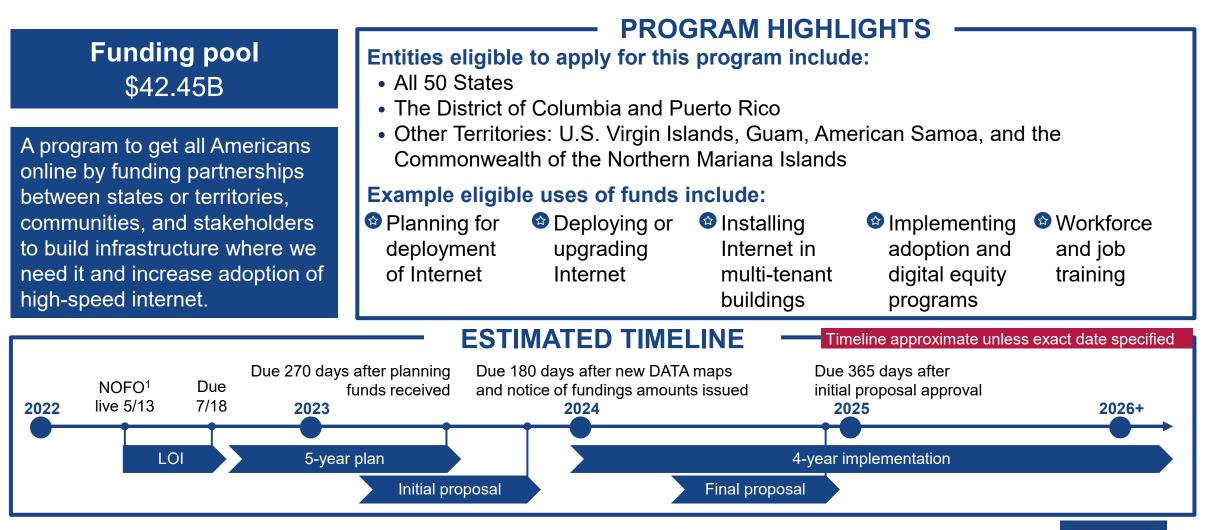
BEAD DEEP DIVE & REGIONAL BREAKOUTS



•MARCH 2023

BEAD Program will provide ~\$42.45B for infrastructure planning and implementation





1. Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), available here.

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BEAD to prioritize complete coverage of unserved locations and underserved locations (where funding permits)



Complete coverage of **unserved locations** (incl. by deploying Wi-Fi to multi-family buildings)



Complete coverage of underserved locations (where funding permits)



NTIA urges use of remaining funds for **Community Anchor Institutions (CAIs)** before other eligible uses

Note: If an Eligible Entity has a plan to deploy service to all unserved and underserved locations within its jurisdiction, it may pursue non-deployment initiatives before or while deployment projects are underway

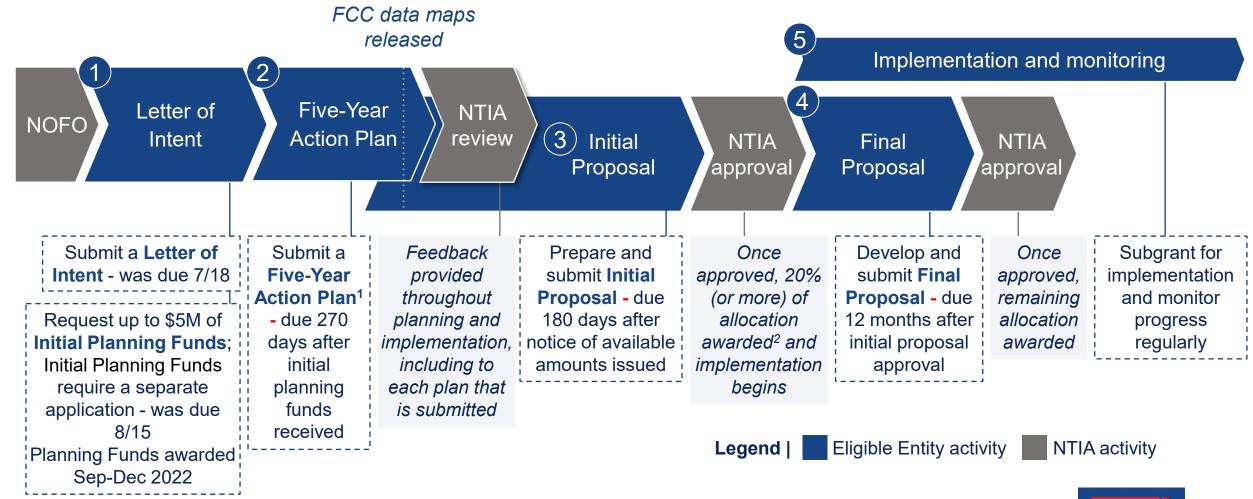


Eligible Entity application includes five key steps



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1. Required for entities that receive initial planning funds 2. Must be used for projects in areas with >80% unserved locations or high poverty areas Note: funding amounts inclusive of all administrative set-asides

BEAD Entities



Tribal entities may carry out BEAD activities as an Eligible Entity's subgrantee



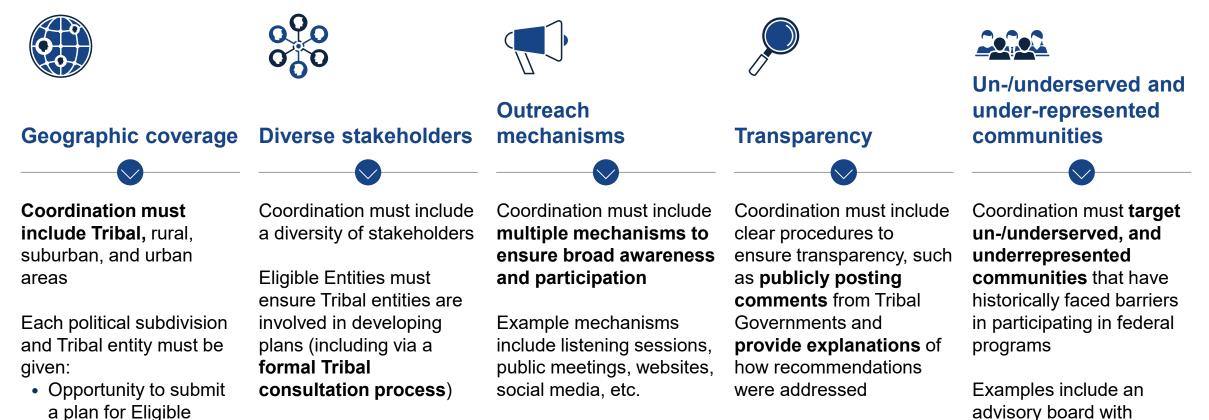
"Eligible Entity" refers to all 50 U.S. States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and other U.S. Territories (including the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands)

"Subgrantees" are entities that receive grant funds from an Eligible Entity to carry out eligible activities – this includes traditional and non-traditional providers (i.e., electric co-ops, nonprofit orgs, public-private partnerships, public or private utilities, public utility districts, Tribal entities, or local govts)





BEAD Program requirements for local coordination include ongoing engagement with Tribal entities



- Entity consideration
 Opportunity to
 comment on Eligible
- comment on Eligible Entity proposals

Example stakeholders

include State agencies,

CAIs, non-profits, etc.

Examples include websites, periodic reports, in-person meetings, etc. Examples include an advisory board with representatives, surveys to better understand needs, etc.



Tribal entities may serve as subgrantees and must provide consent to projects on Tribal Lands



Principles for the Eligible Entity's subgrantee selection process:

- May fund an unserved or underserved project area as small as a single location
- May include Middle Mile Infrastructure to reach interconnection points or serve an un- or underserved location, or CAI
- May not fund a project already subject to a **federal or State commitment** for deployment unless without a waiver
- Must maximize the public benefits by maximizing match and reducing costs to consumers
- May seek bids for unserved locations, underserved locations, and CAIs collectively or separately
- May not exclude **different types of subgrantees** from eligibility
- May solicit proposals at the geographic level of its choosing (e.g., per-location, per-census block, etc.)
- Must include the level of BEAD subsidy required to serve a specific location
- May encourage providers to expand their existing/proposed service areas and consider inducements if no proposals to serve a location that is unserved or underserved
- Must submit proof of the Tribal Government's consent to deployment to locations on Tribal Lands
- May decline to select a proposal that exceeds the extremely high cost per location threshold





NTIA suggests that Eligible Entities include local and Tribal coordination as project selection criteria



Process must first assess which locations have one or more proposals that meet two criteria:

- 1. Satisfy subgrantee requirements
- 2. Priority Broadband Projects

Priority Broadband Projects are projects that will rely entirely on fiber-optic technology to reach enduser premises

Except that an Eligible Entity may disqualify any project that *surpasses the Extremely High Cost Per Location Threshold*

Primary criteria must account for ≥75% of the total selection criteria available in choosing between proposals

Priority Broadband Projects

If there is **only one** priority project proposal for an area, that proposal is the default winner unless a waiver granted

If there is **more than one** priority proposal, run competition, affording benefits to the following factors:

- Minimal BEAD Program outlay
- 😥 Affordability
- Seair labor practices
- Speed to deployment
- ☆ Workforce development
- ☆ Open access
- ☆ Local and Tribal coordination

Non-priority projects

If there is **only one** project proposal for an area, that proposal is the default winner unless a waiver granted

If there is **more than one** proposal, run competition, affording benefits to the following factors:

- Minimal BEAD Program outlay
- S Affordability
- 😚 Fair labor practices
- Speed to deployment
- Speed and tech capabilities
- ☆ Workforce development
- ☆ Open access
- ☆ Local and Tribal coordination



To serve as a BEAD subgrantee, Tribal entities must meet general and specific qualification requirements

General qualifications

Eligible Entities shall ensure that any prospective subgrantee is capable of carrying out activities funded by the subgrant in a competent manner and in compliance with all applicable laws



Seven specific qualifications:

Financial capability: Certification of financial qualifications, letter of credit, audited financial Statements, and project pro forma analyses

Managerial capability: Resumes for key personnel, org charts, and narrative describing qualifications

Technical capability: Network design, diagram, project cost, buildout timeline and milestones, and capital investment schedule

Compliance with laws: Permit worker-led health and safety committees that management will meet with upon reasonable request

Operational capability: Certification of operational capability and certification for experience (e.g., for broadband service experience)

Ownership: Provide ownership info, including name address and citizenship of any party with >10% stock in applicant¹

Other public funding: Disclose any applications for broadband service projects using public funds

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Breakout Groups







Alan Davidson

Assistant Secretary of Commerce

National Telecommunications and Information Administration





Danae Wilson

Assistant Director for Internet Access

White House Office of Science and Technology Policy





TBCP Regional Breakouts



ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS

Funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

Administered by the Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)





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- 1 Welcome
- What is the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)?
- NEPA and Grants
- Application Requirements
- Best Practices
- Q&A

WHAT IS THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)?

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The environmental review processes initiated with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) in 1966 and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in 1969 set forth the requirement for environmental reviews and formally established environmental protection as a Federal policy. NEPA and NHPA require NTIA and other federal agencies to "stop, look, and listen" before making decisions that impact historic properties and the human environment.

NEPA does not contain a mandate for conservation as other laws do; it is a process law.

- NHPA requirements can be addressed as part of the NEPA compliance process
- NEPA and NHPA review, including consultation, must be completed before awarded project can begin
- Consult with your FPO (Tribal Broadband Connectivity – TBCP, Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment - BEAD) or your NTIA point of contact (Middle Mile Grant Program - MM) if you have any questions or concerns regarding the NEPA or NHPA Process





Passed in 1970, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is considered an "umbrella law" as it provides a framework within which all other environmental, historic, and cultural resources laws can be evaluated. The list to the right identifies only a fraction of the requirements that must be met before a project can move forward.

The NEPA process can cover:

- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- Superfund Authorization and •
 Recovery Act
- Archaeological and Historic
 Preservation Act
- American Indian Religious Freedom Act
- Floodplains and Wetlands laws and requirements
- Safe Drinking Water Act
- Coastal Zone Management
- Clean Water Act
- Clean Air Act
- State and Local land use requirements
- Climate Resiliency

- Endangered Species Act
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
- Executive Orders on Environmental Justice
- Toxic Substances Control Act
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- Farmland Protection Policy Act
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act



WHEN DOES NEPA APPLY?

FEDERAL FUNDS

This includes both federal and federally assisted activities, with the exception of general revenue sharing funds that have no Federal agency control over their use.

FEDERAL PERMITS

FOR ALL

This includes approval of specific projects, such as construction or management activities located in a defined geographic area and includes issuance of permits and other regulatory decisions.

FEDERAL LANDS

This includes activities that take place on or in some way involve Federal lands, including parks, refuges, campuses, and other properties.

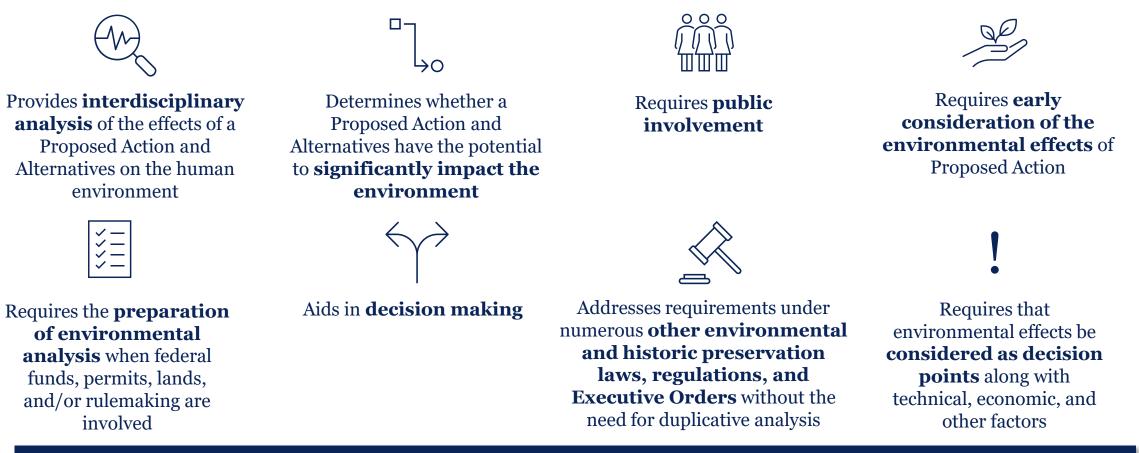
FEDERAL RULEMAKING

This includes the adoption of official policies that will result in or substantially alter agency programs, and that will guide or subscribe uses or allocations of Federal resources, upon which future Agency decisions will be based.



NEPA - What does it do?



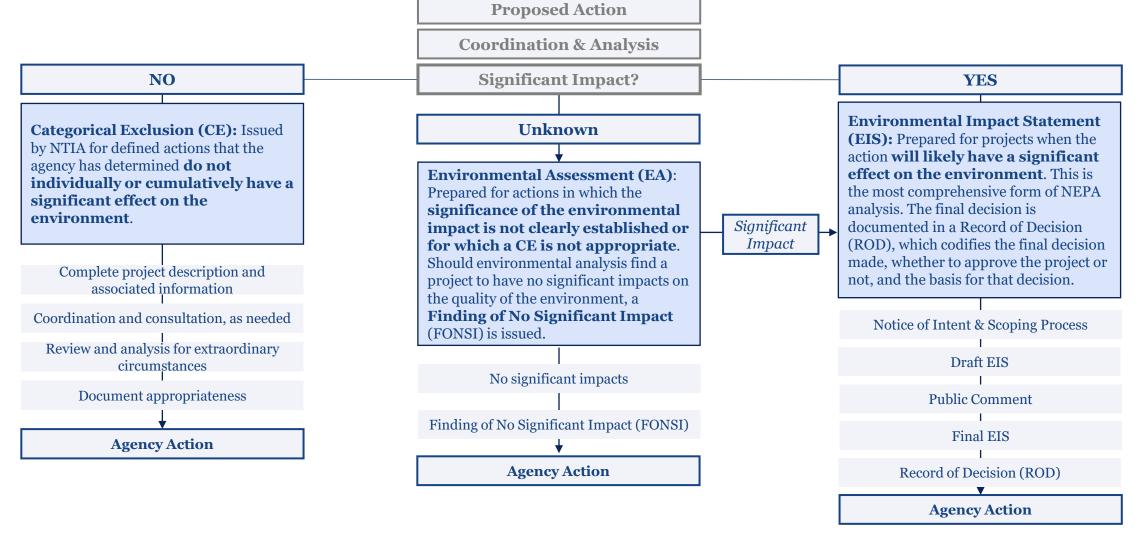


Grant funds can be utilized to prepare the required Environmental Documentation, or to contract for preparation of Environmental Documentation.



Levels of NEPA Review







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For NTIA to determine if a CE can be applied to your project, you will need to **have sufficient detail about the various components** of your project including their **location and their magnitude**, as well as a good understanding of the surrounding environment. This information must be provided to NTIA in your grant application.

- □ You must provide **sufficient documentation** in your application so that NTIA can complete an analysis of CE applicability.
- □ The Department of Commerce's CEs are **listed in 74 FR 33204** (July 10, 2009)
- □ Your project can have multiple CEs associated with different components of your project.
- □ If you have multiple components to your project, they **ALL must meet the criteria for one or more CEs** or the entire project moves to an EA or an EIS. Connected elements of your project may not be broken up and analyzed separately.
- Even if your project can be Categorically Excluded from further NEPA review, you must still complete all required consultations and applicable permitting. For example, you will need to provide results of your consultations with the State and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO/THPO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and others.
- Extraordinary Circumstances (EC) will need to be assessed to determine if your project will create any environmental impacts; the presence of ECs may mean that a
 CE cannot be applied to your project.

NTIA may initiate formal consultations, and requests for formal consultations should be coordinated through your FPO (TBCP, BEAD) or your NTIA POC (MM)



Environmental Assessment (EA) General Preparation Guidelines



An acceptable EA must be sufficiently detailed to enable NTIA to evaluate the following:



Purpose and Need

Understand the purpose and need for the applicant's proposal



Reasonable Alternatives

Determine if reasonable alternatives have been considered



Affected Environment and Environmental Effects

Evaluate the environment in which the Proposed Action would take place and analyze effects of the Proposed Action and any reasonable alternatives



Significance



Mitigation

Specify mitigation measures, if necessary



Opportunity to Participate

Conclude that interested agencies, tribes, and the public were given adequate opportunity to participate in, review, and comment on the Proposed Action, as appropriate

NTIA will have an Environmental Assessment template for applicant use available on Internetforall.gov.



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NEPA AND GRANTS

Internet For All

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NEPA & Grants

Timelines

These timelines do not take into account any other outstanding agency approvals. A project is not considered cleared for NEPA until NTIA issues a decision document (FONSI or ROD).



Categorical Exclusion

NTIA will develop after receiving information from the grantee sufficient to evaluate the appropriateness of a CE and determine whether ECs are present. If required, all consultation must be complete before NTIA may begin evaluation. Typically 3 – 6 months to develop and deliver to NTIA. Approximately **30-45 days** for NTIA to evaluate and issue a CE.

Grant recipient will develop in coordination with NTIA, approximately **2-12 months** of

A

Environmental

coordination with NTIA, approximately **3-12 months or more** to develop and deliver to NTIA. All consultations must be complete before a Final EA may be published. Once approved by NTIA, a 30-day public comment period will be required, and NTIA will develop a FONSI.

Environmental Impact Statement

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Grant recipient will develop in coordination with NTIA, extensive public involvement requirements apply, approximately **12 –24 months or more** to develop and deliver to NTIA. Public comment periods will be required in accordance with NEPA. After the Final EIS public comment concludes, NTIA will develop a ROD.







Pre-Award

Project descriptions are reviewed to determine the expected level of NEPA analysis that will be required. Some proposed projects may be able to receive a CE during pre-award, but most will complete NEPA requirements postaward.

Specific Award Conditions (SAC)

For those projects that cannot receive a pre-award CE, a SAC will be applied to the award that allows the disbursement of funds to complete planning and analysis, including NEPA analysis, upon award. The remainder of funds are withheld until compliance requirements are met.

Post-Award

NTIA will work with grantees to provide support in meeting their compliance requirements. Support activities will range from detailing additional information needed to determine if a CE can apply, to providing guidance and templates that will facilitate consultation and EA/EIS development, as needed. *It is strongly recommended that grantees/subgrantees engage a qualified consulting firm if an EA/EIS is required*.



APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Environmental & Historic Preservation Requirements



Subgrantee applications must contain sufficient information to allow for **initial** NEPA analysis:



Applicants must submit a detailed project description, including applicable supporting documentation, with their application package (*See following slides*)



If project information is not adequate, or if further analysis is required, funds may be withheld under a specific award condition until the Awardee develops and submits required environmental compliance information or analysis of environmental impacts of the project



It is strongly recommended that applicants engage subject matter experts (SMEs) to develop their NEPA Documentation if they do not have such expertise in-house and identify who that is in Project Description



Awardees will be required to obtain all required federal, tribal, state, and local governmental permits and approvals and complete all agency consultations prior to beginning their project – *this does not all need to be done pre-award*





A good project description is essential for NTIA to determine the level of NEPA review required



Describe **what** the project is (e.g., construction of a 150' monopole communication tower)



Describe **where** the project is proposed (e.g., 123 Main Street, Anytown, USA) and/or provide a detailed outline of the route the project will use

	_	-	
		-	

Provide a physical description of the site and surrounding area (e.g. developed land vs. open space; adjacent natural resources, such as rivers, wetlands, or forests; and any protected lands)



Describe how the project will be
implemented (e.g., requiring 1-acre of
ground disturbance at an approximate
depth of 5 feet, and the installation of a
concrete pad, an equipment shed, and
an emergency generator with a 1,000gallon above-ground fuel storage tank)



In addition to a detailed project description that includes all environmental aspects and expected impacts of your project, be sure to include the following in your application:

- Ground-level and aerial photos of the proposed project area and project plan drawings,
- □ **Floodplain map** from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Map Service Center with your project overlain to show if an where your project falls in the flood zone,
- □ <u>Wetlands map</u> from the US Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory with your project overlain to show if your project will impact wetlands or waterways and including buffer zones,
- Initial Consultation with State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) including a listing of any historic or archaeological resources within the vicinity of your construction activities,
- □ Initial Consultation with the USFWS to determine if there are **threatened or endangered species or critical habitat** in the vicinity of your project,
- □ Initial plans for assessment of potential climate risks impacting the proposed project, and mitigation actions (i.e., design changes, method of construction or other) being considered.



Consultations and Permitting



Federal	State	Regional & Local			
 Depending upon the impact to resources, required federal permits and approvals may include the following: US Army Corps of Engineers Section 10/404 – Impacts to wetlands and waterways of the US SHPO and/or THPO - Section 106 consultation US Coastal Zone Management - For project located within the Coastal Zone prepare a Consistency Review US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) – Section 7 Consultation Hazardous Materials storage and transport (federal requirements for storage, marking, labeling under OSHA, and transportation under DOT) Hazardous Waste – compliance with EPA 40 CFR requirements for generation, transport and disposal 	 States have varying permitting requirements including: State Environmental Quality or Protection Programs (EX: CEQA, MEPA, TCEQ) Stormwater Wetlands and Land Disturbing Permits Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) (federal requirement but must apply to a state level) Hazardous Materials storage and transport (federal and state requirements may apply) 	 Regional and Local Entities have permitting and approval processes including: Regional Planning organizations Local Noise and Idling ordinance 			
Applicants are responsible for identifying and obtaining applicable Federal, State and Local permits required to conduct their project; not all permits need to be done for the NEPA process to conclude. Look to NTIA for support in order to determine what has to be done prior to the conclusion of NEPA review.					



BEST PRACTICES

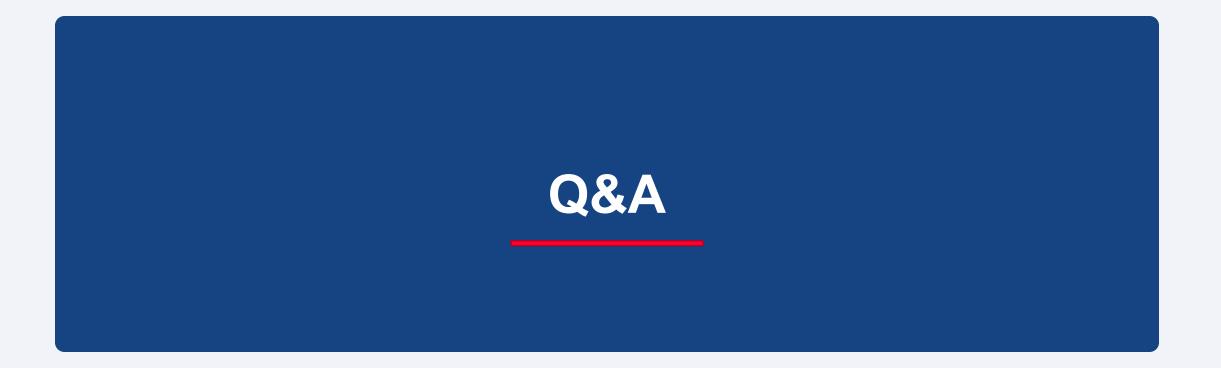
Best Practices

There are steps that Eligible Entities and subgrantees can take in the project planning process to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive resources:

- 1. Consult the 2013 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Revised Voluntary Guidelines for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Retrofitting, and Decommissioning for any portion of your project that may require towers.
- 2. Reach out to federal land- or resource-managing agencies early, if applicable, to determine if your proposed project that crosses those lands is feasible. These agencies can include the US Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and others.
- 3. Consult the National Wetlands Inventory's Wetlands Mapper and the US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide Permit Information to understand the potential presence of wetlands in your project area, and whether USACE permits may apply.

The most common factors that extend the EHP process are impacts to sensitive resources – understanding how to avoid or minimize those impacts is crucial for moving through the process efficiently











TBCP Updates



- 1. NTIA has made 135 awards to Tribal entities which includes:
 - 1. Approximately \$1.75 billion in total funding allocated
 - 2. New broadband connections to over 135,000 households and nearly 1,500 community anchor institutions
 - 3. Creation of nearly 1,700 jobs
- 2. TBCP team currently curing Equitable Distribution awards and preparing for the next Notice of Funding Opportunity
- Hosted announcement events in 14 states with Secretary Raimondo, Assistant Secretary Davidson, April Delaney, Special Representative Andy Berke, and many TBCP team members



Announcements









Announcements

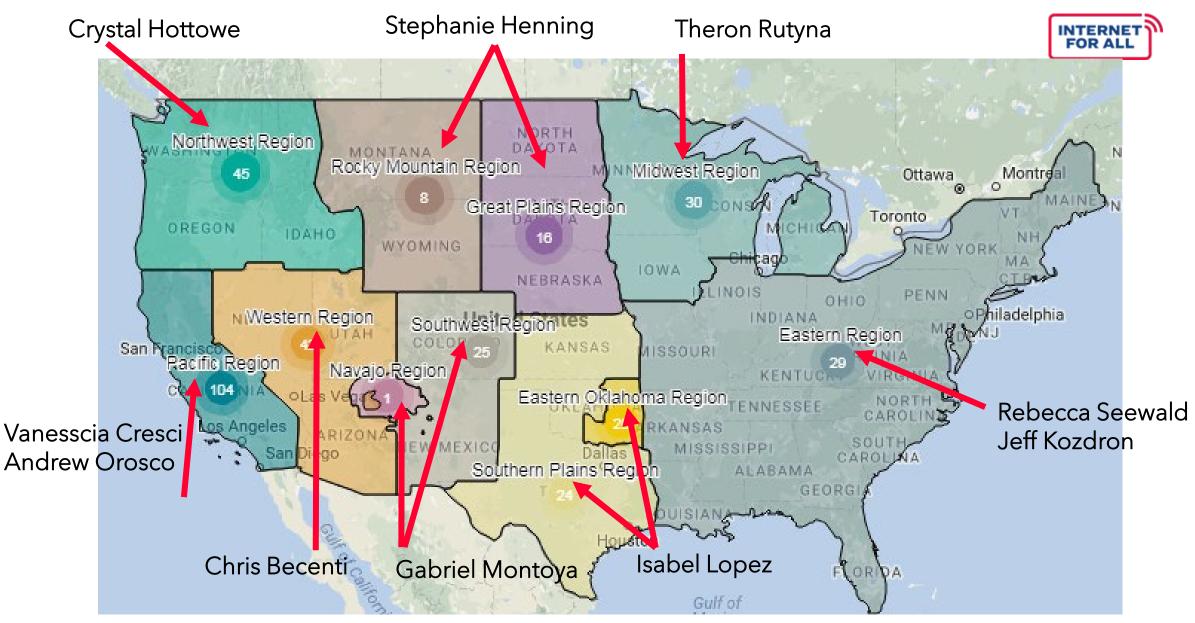




















Tribal Broadband Leaders Network





- Started October 2022 and announced by Secretary Raimondo at National Tribal Broadband Summit
- Monthly online convenings for Tribal leaders
- Meetings are strictly for representatives for Tribal governments
- Hosting an in-person meeting in Arizona in March for sessions and technical assistance



Breakout Discussions

Digital Equity Office Hours



TIPS FOR SUBMITTING COMMENTS

March 2023





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- **3** Overview
- 4 Background
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The Biden-Harris Administration is committed to ensuring that all Americans have access to affordable, reliable, high-speed Internet service.

As part of this goal NTIA has published a Request for Comment on Regulations.gov to help inform how the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Digital Equity Act programs can work to achieve this national and community driven opportunity for change.

This Request for Comment is part of NTIA's wider strategy to engage with partners, stakeholders, and most importantly, individuals with lived experiences who are impacted by the digital divide.

These tips are meant to help you submit effective comments that have an impact and help us improve our programs.





The Digital Equity Act - Three Programs to Promote Digital Equity and Inclusion



PROGRAMS HIGHLIGHTS The Digital Equity Act created three programs: **Funding pool** State Planning State Capacity Competitive \$2.75B • \$60M formula funding • \$1.44B formula funding • \$1.25B to implement program to develop program to implement plans digital equity and & promote digital inclusion digital equity plans inclusion activities Three programs that provide funding to promote digital **Example eligible uses of funds across three programs include:** inclusion and advance equity for Developing digital equity Making awards to other Improving accessibility and all. They aim to ensure that all plans; states must develop entities to help make inclusivity of public communities can access and use a plan to be eligible for digital equity plans resources affordable, reliable high-speed state capacity grants Internet service to meet their ✿ Implementing plans Providing digital literacy Generalized Facilitating the adoption of needs and improve their lives. related and activities and digital skills education high-speed Internet service **ESTIMATED TIMELINE** — Timeline approximate unless exact date specified State



Request For Comment

NTIA's Request for Comment on the Digital Equity Act programs is **currently open.**

The Notice and RFC is available <u>here</u>. Comments can be submitted at regulations.gov under Docket **NTIA-2023-**0002.

The deadline for all comments is: **May 1st, 2023, 5:00 PM EST**

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How to Submit Comments



- The Digital Equity Act comment period will close 60 days after date of publication on the Federal Register (March 2 to April 30) - begin work well before the deadline.
- 2. If you are uploading more than one attachment to the comment web form, it is recommended that you use the following file titles:

Attachment1_<title>; Attachment2_<title>; Attachment3_<title>; etc.

- 3. Keep a copy of your comment in a separate file this practice helps ensure that you will not lose your comment if you have a problem submitting it using the <u>Regulations.gov</u> web form.
- 4. Additionally, NTIA will accept comments via email. Please include the docket number NTIA-2023-0002 in the subject line of the message, and direct your comments to <u>digitalequity@ntia.gov</u>
- 5. You may also mail a printed submission to

National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Room 4878, Washington, DC 20230, Attn: Digital Equity RFC.



Regulations.gov



To submit a comment via <u>regulations.gov</u> enter the Docket "NTIA-2023-0002 in the search bar, then click on the 'Dockets' tab (as shown below).

For further questions, please refer to the <u>regulations.gov FAQs</u>.

Regulations.gov Your Voice in Federal Decision Making				SUPPORT
NTIA-XXX-XXX			×	Search
Dockets	Documents	Comments		
EFINE DOCKETS RESULTS 💡	SEARCH RE	SULTS		SORT BY Best Match

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entiy Aske	ad Questions		
	General FAQs Site FAQs		
	General Information Understand what to find and browse for on Regulations.gov	+	
	Find Dockets, Documents, and Comments FAQs Learn how to find rules and dockets	+	
	Rulemaking Process Get the basics on Regulations gov/s role in the rulemaking process	+	
	Unified Agenda Find information about regulations agencies plan to issue or have recently completed	+	
	Privacy Know what information will be collected and publicly disclosed on Regulations gov	+	
	Commenting Submit comments, understand how they are reviewed and make a difference	+	
	Media Instructions Connect your organization's stakeholders to Regulations.gov	+	
	Regulations.gov API (v4) Information about Regulations.gov API Version 4	+	
	Subscriptions Sign up for email notifications about a specific regulation on Regulations gov	+	
	Downloading Data Create a custom download of document metadata from Regulations gov by Agency, Docket or Document	+	



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How to Write a Comment



- While NTIA encourages you to support your comment with substantive data, facts, and opinions, you do not need to be an expert or professional to provide a comment. You are encouraged to provide your lived experience in your comment
- 2. Clearly identify the question(s) that you are commenting on and include the question number. There is no minimum or maximum length for an effective comment, and you are encouraged to reply to any or all questions posed.
- 3. If you disagree with an aspect of our programs, suggest an alternative and include an explanation and/or analysis of how the alternative might meet the same objective or be more effective.
- 4. Include pros and cons and trade-offs in your comment. Consider other points of view and respond to them with your views. Include examples of how our programs would impact your life and work positively or negatively.
- 5. Please reach out to NTIA via <u>digitalequity@ntia.gov</u> if you have any questions about the Request for Comment, and stay up to date on NTIA information by visiting <u>broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov</u> and <u>www.internetforall.gov</u>



Listening Session Questions



RFC Question 1: During the public comment period for the States' Digital Equity Plans, what guidance should NTIA and/or each State provide to enable communities to review and provide actionable feedback to States regarding their State Digital Equity Plans? What criteria/factors/outcomes should communities focus on in their review? How can NTIA ensure that States/Territories consult with Tribal entities about how best to meet Tribal members' needs?





RFC Question 3: How should NTIA define success for the Capacity Grant Program? What outcomes are most important to measure? How should NTIA measure the success of the Capacity Grant Program, including measures and methods?





RFC Question 5: What criteria/factors should NTIA take into consideration when assessing whether States, Territories, and Tribal entities are meeting the stated goals of their Digital Equity Plans? How should NTIA measure each Digital Equity Plan's progress in the short-term (one year or less) and long-term (two or more years)?





RFC Question 19: For each of the Covered Populations, what are proven strategies and tactics, projects or programs, with outcome-based measures and impacts, that promote and achieve digital equity?





RFC Question 20: Youth and young adults are members of each of the Covered Populations except for Older Americans. The COVID-19 pandemic had a devastating impact on academic achievement, physical and mental health, and earning opportunities for our youth and young adults. How can NTIA encourage and measure the effects of investments in our youth and young adult populations?





RFC Question 21: To ensure all learners (youth, adult, incarcerated, etc.) have access to the opportunities that technology unlocks, how should NTIA promote a baseline or fundamental standard for digital literacy for all learners? What kind of baselines should NTIA's grant programs strive to achieve and should the intended outcomes be based on a type of standard which includes varying levels of digital skills, such as pre-basic, basic, intermediate and advanced? If so, please elaborate.



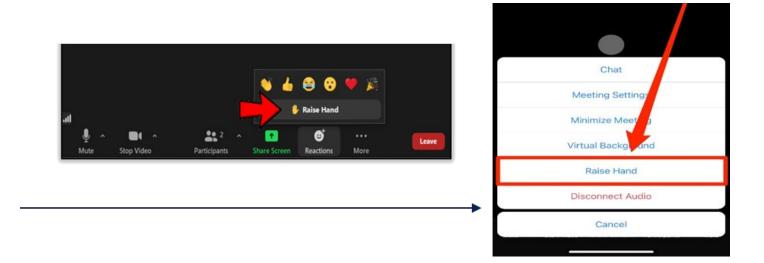
Participating in Moderated Stakeholder Discussion



To provide verbal comments: Raise your hand to provide comments. **If you joined via computer/Zoom app**: Use the "Raise your Hand" feature on your Zoom module. You will receive a private message when it is nearing your time to provide input.

If you joined via dial-in audio ONLY: Press *9 to indicate that you would like to provide verbal comments.

When the moderator calls your name, you will be given permission to unmute yourself. Before speaking, please state your full name and the organization you represent.



To provide written comments:

You have two options:

- 1. Using the Q&A or chat box in the Zoom module, please type out your written comment and submit.
- 2. You can email your written comment to <u>DigitalEquity@ntia.gov</u>.





* Throughout this document, the term *"Comment"* is used in place of the more technically accurate term *"Public Submission"* in order to make the recommendations easier to read and understand.

Disclaimer: This document is intended to serve as a guide; it is not intended and should not be considered as legal advice. Please seek counsel from a lawyer if you have legal questions or concerns.









Tribal Awardees Panel Lessons Learned

Kimball Sekaquaptewa

Chief Technology Director

Santa Fe Indian School



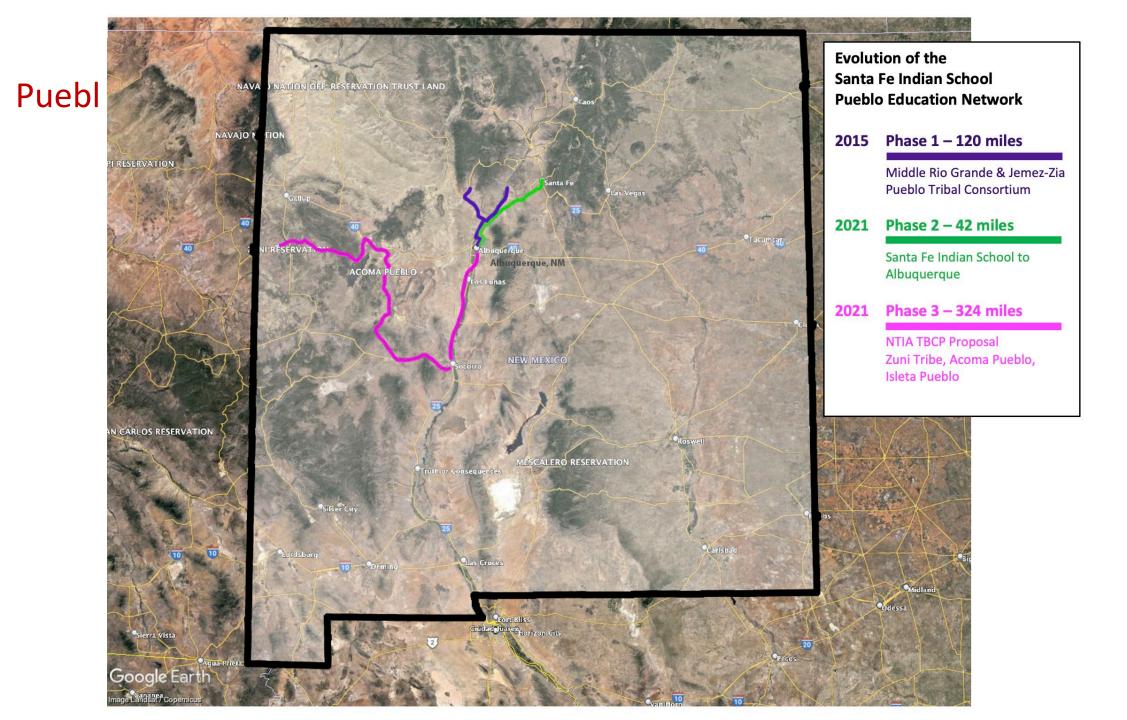
President/CEO

Bethel Native Corporation



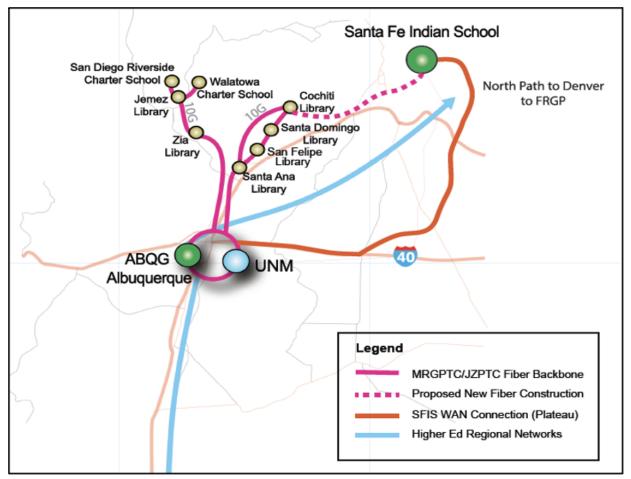


Santa Fe Indian School Pueblo Education Network



Building Educational Networks

- Increasing the use of technology broadband and video-conferencing in native language instruction
- At least 23 States have education
 K-20 networks but not New Mexico
- In 2021, the NM legislature passed SB144 authorizing the Public School Capital Outlay Council to create a state education network
- Why 505 Marquette? Albuquerque GigaPop connecting education and tribes

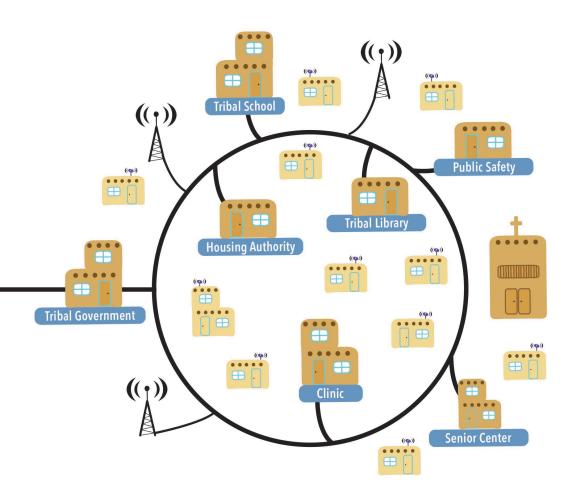




NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL PEERING EXCHANGE



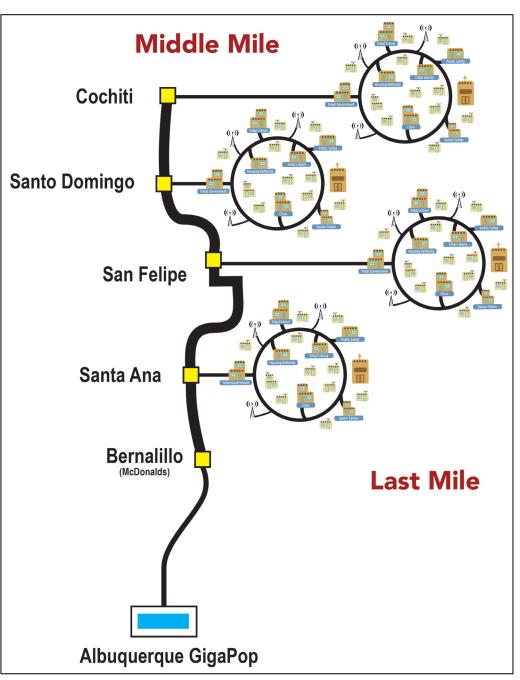
Connecting a Community at the Same Time



- Under connected communities have needs beyond just schools and libraries
- Creating tribally-owned networks exercises selfdetermination by building tribal capacity as an Internet Service Provider, enabling data sovereignty in the global information age
- Recent self-investments, Treasury Funds, NM
 Broadband Collective grants, and federal programs such as the NTIA Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program or
 USDA grants, at least 10 Pueblos will build out Last Mile broadband infrastructure
- Budding Tribal ISPs can be ACP providers 2 so far!

Future

- Tribal fiber networks connect back to regional carrier hotels and/or data centers in Albuquerque
 - Partnership: Can connect underserved communities or businesses, and anchor institutions along the way
- Tribal fiber footprints statewide can provide new routes and diverse paths for resiliency and reliability
 - Partnership: Higher education, city and state agency networks new opportunities to improve networks
 - Partnership: Private sector has can extend to new markets increasing affordable service options across New Mexico
- Take Away: Tribes as engaged partners



Pueblo Education Network

NTIA Tribal Connectivity Grant Program Proposed Route Santa Fe Indian School San Diego Riverside Charter School Walatowa Charter School Jemez Pueblo Day School

Pueblo of Zia Day School Real- Pueblo of Zia Enrichment Library/Gov Office Pueblo of Zia Enrichment Librar§an Felipe Pueblo Tribal Library San Felipe Pueblo Elem & Middle School San Felipe Pueblo Governor's Office

Santa Ana Governor's Office

•

Zuni Pueblo Governor's Office

Sky City Community School

Acoma Learning Center

Acoma Governor's Office



Isleta Pueblo Community School Isleta Pueblo Governor's Office, Pueblo of Isleta Public Library

New Mexico

Google Earth

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2023 Outlook and Wrap



Tribal Broadband Leaders Network

March 24, 2023







- 1. Welcome and Day 1 Recap
- 2. Fraud, Waste and Abuse Session
- 3. FCC Listening Session
- 4. Technical Assistance Hours
- 5. Wrap Up



Welcome and Day 1 Recap

Fraud, Waste and Abuse



Detecting and Defeating Fraud

U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General Office of Investigations

Detecting and Defeating Fraud



- Internet for All and your crucial role
- What the OIG is
- Why you should contact the OIG
- How whistleblowers are protected
- What to look out for
- How to contact the OIG and what happens next

Internet for All and Your Crucial Role







Image Credit:

- https://www.internetforall.gov
- https://commons.wikimedia.org/ wiki/File:Ambox_important_blue.svg

What the OIG Is



- Mission
- Audits
- Investigations (law enforcement)
- Criminal, civil, and administrative remedies

Why You Should Contact the OIG



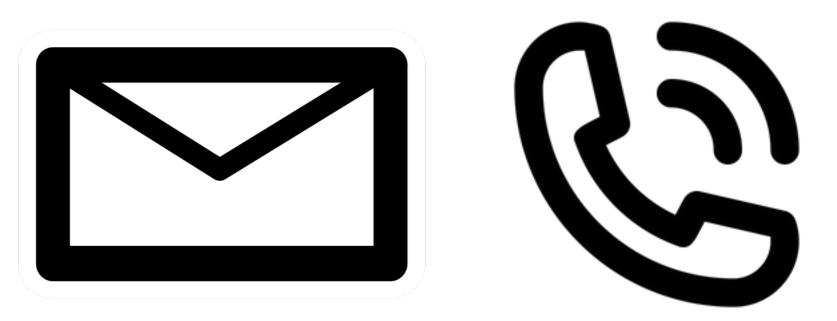


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- https://freesvg.org/contact-mail-icon
- https://iconscout.com/icon/phone-1768014

How Whistleblowers Are Protected



5 U.S.C. § 2302(b)(8)

Employees of the federal government

<u>41 U.S.C. § 4712</u>*

Employees of federal contractors, subcontractors, grantees, subgrantees, and personal services contractors

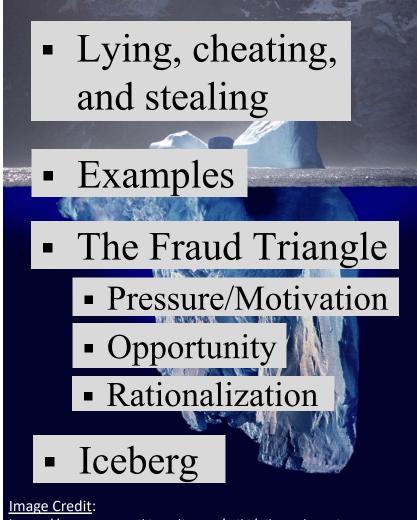
www.oig.doc.gov

Reasonably believe disclosure to the OIG** is evidence of:

- Violation of a law, rule, or regulation (*related to a federal contract or grant)
- Gross mismanagement (*of a federal contract or grant)
- Gross waste of funds (*of federal funds)
- Abuse of authority (*relating to a federal contract or grant)
- Substantial and specific danger to public health or safety

What to Look Out For





https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Iceberg.jpg

- Embezzlement and theft
- False information
- Non-existent, duplicate, or ineligible expenses
- Product substitution
- Bribery and kickbacks
- Self-dealing and conflicts of interest
- Antitrust violations



How to Contact the OIG and What Happens Next

- www.oig.doc.gov
- **1-800-424-5197**
- U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General 1401 Constitution Avenue N.W. Washington, DC 20230
- Anonymity and confidentiality



Questions?

www.oig.doc.gov

1-800-424-5197

U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General1401 Constitution Avenue N.W. Washington, DC 20230

FCC Listening Session

Technical Assistance

