

PA Broadband Development Authority
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Pennsylvania Broadband Development Authority
October 19, 2023
10:00 AM

Keystone Building Meeting Center – Forest Room
& Microsoft Teams
Dial-In: +1 267-332-8737
Phone Conference ID: 327 757 386#

- I. Call to Order
- II. Approval of August 10, 2023, Meeting Minutes
- III. Update on Board Composition
- IV. Capital Projects Fund – Broadband Infrastructure Program Update
- V. BEAD Initial Proposal – Approval of Volume I and Update on Volume II
- VI. State Digital Equity Plan Presentation
- VII. Public Comment
- VIII. Adjournment

Pennsylvania Broadband Development Authority

Board Meeting Minutes

August 10, 2023

Keystone Building Meeting Center – Forest Room

Microsoft Teams Meeting

Board members and voting designees in attendance:

- Secretary Uri Monson, Office of the Budget, Chairman
- Mark Critz on behalf of Secretary Russell Redding, Department of Agriculture
- Secretary Rick Siger, Department of Community and Economic Development
- Cathy Hall on behalf of Secretary Khalid Mumin, Department of Education
- Matt Bembenick on behalf of Secretary Reggie McNeil, Department of General Services
- Senator John Kane, Assistant Secretary
- Representative Rob Matzie
- Representative Carl Walker Metzgar
- Senator Kristin Phillips-Hill, Secretary
- Chairwoman Gladys Brown Dutrieuille, PUC
- Dr. Kyle Kopko, Center for Rural PA

Designees in attendance:

- Chloe Mandara, Legislative Director, Office of Senator Phillips-Hill
- Rich Pronesti, Senior Committee Executive Director, PA House of Representatives
- Matt Franchak, Policy Director, Office of Senator John Kane
- Phil Kirchner, Executive Director, PA House Consumer Protection
- Joe Witmer, Counsel to Commissioner Brown Dutrieuille

Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) staff in attendance:

- Brandon Carson, PBDA Executive Director
- Brandon Peters, PBDA Deputy Executive Director
- Paul Opiyo, DCED Director of Policy and Planning,
- Kalie Snyder, PBDA Outreach & Engagement Manager
- Pam Frontino, PBDA Grants Manager
- Julia Brinjac, PBDA Digital Equity Program Manager
- Kyle Snyder, PBDA Broadband Planning Specialist
- Greg Alliger, PBDA Broadband Project Manager
- Britt Muniz, PBDA Counsel
- Leigh Walter, DCED Director of Legislative Affairs
- Colin Parry, DCED Executive Policy Specialist
- Teresa Wills, DCED Deputy Director of Legislative Affairs
- Chad Newton, DCED Deputy Communications Director

Guests in attendance:

- Steve Warhola
- Brian Regli
- Wendy Lader, NTIA
- Andrew Scampone, MBI
- Evan Rubin, MBI
- Chris Taylor, MBI
- Tereira Snerling, MBI
- Carrie Cleary
- Richie Rambaran, Ichor Strategies
- Doug Brown, Dauphin County
- Julie Fink-Yates, City of Philadelphia
- Bill Klumph
- Carol Duffy
- Jim Mercante
- Shirley Anders
- Sharie Kreutz, Worth Twp
- Devin Harman
- Roy Hoover
- Sheri Strok
- Matthew Szuchyt
- Bill Perkins
- Beaver County
- Rick Garces
- Barb Burba-Filoreto
- J. McCaffrey, Cirro Stratus Tech
- Kay Kyler, Girard Twp.
- Barrett Sheridan
- Jessica Narvaez
- Charlotte Keith
- Ashley Pollard
- John Mizerak
- Thomas Musgrove
- Doug Friend
- Senator Michele Brooks
- Brian Barno
- Brent Jagueneau-Siegel
- Rosta Farzan
- Dave Westcott
- Kyle Lane
- Elizabeth Lose
- Vincent Vicites
- Steve Brewster
- Joseph Gerdes III
- Matthew Hoffman
- Fallon Binner
- Tom Gombar
- Emme Reiser
- Rick Power
- Gerald Mensah, Global Tranz
- Melissa Gates
- Morgan Webb
- Aaron Young
- Jennifer Algoe Keaton
- Scott Kramer
- Kelly Herzog
- Stacy Richards
- Rob Troxell
- Gregory Welker
- Patricia Hippler
- Todd Eachus
- Jennifer Cloonan
- Bill's Otterpilot
- Mark Longietti
- Joseph W Taylor
- Rene Gonzalez
- Joe Paluso, Crown Castle
- Andrea Verobish
- Andrew French
- Jeff Evans, PennWisp LLC
- Honey Stempka
- Catherine Tulley, SPC MPO
- Donald Terry
- Brady Rodgers
- Cliff Lane
- Lisa Stalnaker
- Laura M Grassia
- April Brumfield
- Theodore Ritsick
- Matt Fine
- Aidan McLaughlin
- Eric Battisti
- Roberta Farls
- Bill Sproull
- D. Frawley
- Pedro Romero
- Adam Gingrich
- Jeanne Shearer, Windstream
- Jennifer Blatz
- Michael Horvath
- Brandon Brenize
- Amelia De Jesus
- Jessica Fowler
- Mark Poepping
- David Stewart
- Michael Zody
- Steve Samara
- Travis Stormer
- Mike Roberts
- Tom Kreiner
- Grace Sekelewski
- Workforce Bd. Lehigh Valley
- Phil Macres
- Jessica Carroll
- Rick Forbes
- Philip Jones
- Kristen Ritchey, Comcast
- Mark Rafail
- Anthony
- Carmen
- Dave
- Tara Z
- Kate 2
- RACF
- DMF

I. Call to Order

Chairman Monson called the meeting to order at 1:33 PM.
Kalie Snyder conducted a roll call of the board members and confirmed quorum.

II. Approval of July 12, 2023, Meeting Minutes

Chairman Monson asked for questions and comments on the minutes as presented to the Board. Seeing none, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes as presented to the Board. Motion was made by Senator Kane and seconded by Mark Critz. Chairman Monson asked for all Board members to approve or deny the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

III. Five-Year Action Plan Review and Approval

Chairman Monson called on Brandon Carson to present the Five-Year Action Plan.

Brandon began by noting that the public comment period closed on August 8, 2023. He stated that despite the limited timeline, PBDA created a quality plan and that no substantial changes were made to the version provided for public comment. Brandon noted that the public comments received will be incorporated into the development of the BEAD Initial Proposal.

Brandon discussed the 3-phase approach for BEAD, which includes the 1) Five-Year Action Plan, the 2) Initial Proposal which is due 12/27/23, and 3) the Final Proposal.

Chris Taylor from Michel Baker International (MBI), presented an overview of the Five-Year Action Plan, beginning with the project timeline.

Tereira Snerling, MBI, reviewed the community outreach efforts. Tereira discussed the completed community conversations and roundtables as well as those that are planned. She then provided the numbers, including the totals for community conversations: 21 hosted with 505 attendees, roundtables: 3 hosted with 249 attendees, and surveys completed: 5,734.

Evan Rubin, MBI, spoke on the gap analysis which included maps illustrating the 279,085 unserved locations and 54,048 underserved locations as well as the digital divide index.

Chris then spoke on affordability, including enrollment numbers for the Affordable Connectivity Program, (ACP) as well as eligibility. Chris noted that only 30% of eligible households are currently enrolled.

Chris discussed the public comment period which showed 184 individuals making 526 comments and including many indicating the need for internet in their area, inquiries about the time frame for the delivery of broadband as well as comments indicating that some constituents do not want broadband in their area.

He then asked for comments from the Board.

Senator Philips Hill noted that the use of zip codes in the ACP data is obscuring the disparity of the economic demographics within a zip code. She asked if it would be possible to pull data using municipal boundaries.

Evan responded that he is unaware of options to extract data at the municipal level, but he will look into it.

Senator Philips Hill reiterated the inaccuracy of zip code data for not only York County but across the Commonwealth.

Joe Witmer commented that there has been a request made for more granular data than zip code level from ACP, but there has not yet been a response.

Mark Critz asked about future public comment periods. It was clarified that the future public comment periods mentioned will be for the Digital Equity Plan, not the Five-Year Plan

Chairman Monson asked for motion to approve the plan as presented to the Board. Motion was made by Senator Kane and seconded by Secretary Siger.

Chairman Monson asked for additional comments from the Board.

Mark Critz commended all those who collaborated on the plan, acknowledging the tight timeline.

Chairman asked Kalie to complete roll call vote.

- Chairman Monson – Yes
- Mark Critz – Yes
- Secretary Siger – Yes
- Cathy Hall – Yes
- Matt Bembenick – Yes
- Senator Kane – Yes
- Rep. Matzie – Yes
- Rep. Metzgar – Yes
- Senator Philips Hill – Yes
- Chairwoman Brown Dutrieuille – Yes
- Dr. Kopko – Yes

Chairman Monson noted that this approval marks a milestone and commended the team's work.

IV. State Digital Equity Plan Update

Chairman Monson asked Brandon Carson to present an update. Brandon shared that the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) recently encouraged states to request extensions on the Digital Equity Planning Grants. PBDA submitted a request for a 120-day extension which will allow for a longer survey window, an extended public comment period, and facilitated public comment sessions. Brandon noted that the extension is pending approval by NTIA.

Brandon invited Chris Taylor to present an update on the Digital Equity (DE) Plan.

Chris went back to the timeline, noting that parts of the Five-Year Plan will feed into the DE plan and that there will be a 6-week public comment period. He laid out what will happen during the public comment period, including 16 focus groups, 6 public comment sessions and 20 sites to distribute and collect paper surveys. Chris ended by offering the link and QR code to the survey.

V. Capital Projects Fund (CPF) – Broadband Infrastructure Program Update

Chairman Monson acknowledged the passing of the August 8, 2023 CPF application deadline and asked for an update from Brandon.

Brandon shared that there were 231 applications submitted requesting over \$936 million in program funds. He reviewed the timeline for the application process including curing of applications, a challenge period, challenge adjudication, scoring, deconfliction and final determinations. Grant awards are targeted for 1st quarter of 2024. The PBDA team will be working to make sure funds are not allocated to already served areas, and that there is not investment in overbuilds. Kalie will be working with PSATS, PML, CCAP, and PSAB for local government input on the proposed projects.

Brandon noted that with this inaugural program there were some “growing pains”, but feels the program has positioned PBDA well for the allocation of BEAD funds.

Chairman Monson asked for questions on the Capitol Projects Fund.

IV. Public Comment

Chairman Monson asked Kalie Snyder to conduct public comment and questions.

Mark Longetti, Director of Business and Community Development, Hermitage, PA, asked about accessing the information on the slide that showed the DSL points merged with the DDI data set; in particular, the municipalities that are shaded.

Jeannie Shearer, Windstream, mentioned that the due date for projects is the end of 2026, and asked that the Board and PBDA be mindful that critical construction time is in the spring.

V. Adjournment

Chairman Monson called for a motion to adjourn. Motion made by Senator Kane and seconded by Secretary Siger. Meeting adjourned at 2:34 PM.

Respectfully submitted,
Senator Kristin Phillips-Hill
Secretary

BEAD Initial Proposal Outline

- Informed by the [BEAD Notice of Funding Opportunity](#) and [NTIA Supplemental Guidance](#)
- Must be submitted to NTIA by December 27, 2023
- Upon NTIA acceptance of Volume II, PBDA will commence implementation of the challenge process, outlined in Volume I (see below).

PBDA's Initial Proposal Timeline (all dates are tentative)

- Volume I public comment period: September 11th - October 10th (30 days, as required by NTIA)
- Volume I presentation to PBDA Board of Directors: October 19, 2023
- Volume I submission to NTIA (pending Board approval): week of October 23rd
- Volume II public comment period: October 16th- November 14th (30 days, as required by NTIA)
- Volume II overview public webinar: October 17th
- Volume II presentation to PBDA Board of Directors: November 30th
- Volume II submission to NTIA (pending Board approval): week of December 4th

Volume I (NTIA requirements 3, 5-7)

- Existing Broadband Funding
- Unserved and Underserved Locations
- Community Anchor Institutions
- Challenge Process Overview
- Volume I Public Comment

Volume II (NTIA requirements 1, 2, 4, 8-20)

- Objectives
- Local, Tribal, and Regional Broadband Planning Processes
- Local Coordination
- Deployment Sub-grantee Selection
- Non-Deployment Sub-Grantee Selection
- Eligible Entity Implementation Activities
- Labor Standards and Protection
- Workforce Readiness
- Minority Business Enterprises/Women's Business Enterprises/Labor Surplus Area Firms Inclusion
- Cost and Barrier Reduction
- Climate Assessment
- Low-Cost Broadband Service Option
- Middle Class Affordability Plans
- Use of 20 Percent of Funding
- Eligible Entity Regulatory Approach
- Certification of Compliance with BEAD Requirements
- Volume II Public Comment

BROADBAND EQUITY, ACCESS, AND DEPLOYMENT INITIAL PROPOSAL

VOLUME 1

Pennsylvania Broadband Development Authority



Volume I Table of Contents

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DRAFT

Overview of the Initial Proposal

The Pennsylvania Broadband Development Authority (PBDA) will publish the following sections of the Initial Proposal, as required under the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD). These sections make up Volume I of the Initial Proposal. The Initial Proposal is the “first draft” of Pennsylvania’s Final Proposal for BEAD grant funding and will explain how Pennsylvania will ensure that every resident has access to a reliable, affordable, and high-speed broadband connection, drawing on all funding available to accomplish this goal, including but not limited to BEAD Program funds.

After receiving public comments on this Volume, it will be submitted for approval to the PBDA Board of Directors and subsequently submitted to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) for final consideration. The Challenge Process, outlined in Requirement 7, will commence upon acceptance of Volume II by NTIA.

For more information about the BEAD Initial Proposal, as well as other BEAD Program components, please visit [NTIA’s BEAD “Overview” webpage](#).

DRAFT

1.1 Existing Broadband Funding (Requirement 3)

1.1.1 *As a required attachment, submit the file identifying sources of funding, a brief description of the broadband deployment, and other broadband-related activities, the total funding, the funding amount expended, and the remaining funding amount available. Eligible Entities may copy directly from the Five-Year Action Plan.*

See attachment 1.1.1.

DRAFT

1.2 Unserved and Underserved Locations (Requirement 5)

1.2.1 Attachment: *.csv file with the location IDs of each unserved location.*

A downloadable .csv file with the location IDs of each unserved location is available on PBDA's website accompanying this document.

1.2.2 Attachment: *.csv file with the location IDs of each underserved location.*

A downloadable .csv file with the location IDs of each underserved location is available on PBDA's website accompanying this document.

1.2.3 Date Selection: *Identify the publication date of the National Broadband Map that was used to identify the unserved and underserved locations:*

As required by NTIA, the data used to identify unserved and underserved locations was accessed from the National Broadband Map on August 29, 2023.

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1.3 Community Anchor Institutions (Requirement 6)

1.3.1 Describe how the statutory definition of “community anchor institution” was applied, how CAIs were identified, and how network connectivity needs were assessed.

The Pennsylvania Broadband Development Authority (PBDA) defines a Community Anchor Institution (CAI) as a not-for-profit entity that facilitates publicly accessible internet service to vulnerable populations, including NTIA defined covered populations¹, and those that lack access to gigabit-level broadband service.

CAIs include institutions that provide consistent access to broadband service that is available to the public during set hours, and without access limitations such as membership, fees/dues, security measures, and/or other barriers to use. CAIs must possess a physical address (rather than a post office box address) and provide public community support services. Examples include public libraries, schools, institutions of higher education, faith-based institutions, and/or community service organizations.

To identify eligible CAIs within Pennsylvania, PBDA collected data from the U.S. Homeland Infrastructure Foundation, the Pennsylvania Department of Health, the Pennsylvania Department of Aging, and the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development. The initial evaluation of CAIs was based on the NTIA CAI definition, as well as Pennsylvania-specific considerations.

To assess the existing internet service levels of identified CAIs, PBDA utilized Geographic information System (GIS) technologies and processes to develop a link between CAI addresses and BSL locations using the National Broadband Map. Additionally, CostQuest data was utilized where relevant. As a result, PBDA determined the level of service 1,117 CAIs represented within the established list (see Attachment 1.3.2). PBDA may choose to challenge CIAs that were not validated against the National Broadband map, within future challenge periods.

1.3.2 As a required attachment, submit the .csv file that lists eligible community anchor institutions that require qualifying broadband service and do not currently have access to such service, to the best of the Eligible Entity’s knowledge.

A downloadable .csv file that lists eligible community anchor institutions is available on PBDA’s website accompanying this document.

¹ Per the Digital Equity Act of 2021, the NTIA in collaboration with the US census evaluated various federal data sets to identify various segments of the population that would be considered as “covered populations” in reference to digital equity. These include Persons who are 60 years of age or older; Incarcerated individuals; Veterans; Persons with disabilities; Members of a racial or ethnic minority group; Rural residents; Individuals with a language barrier, including those who are English learners or have low literacy levels; Individuals living in households with incomes not exceeding 150 percent of the poverty level. Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Sections 60301-60307).

1.4 Challenge Process (Requirement 7)

1.4.1 Select if the Eligible Entity plans to adopt the NTIA BEAD Model Challenge Process for Req. 7.

PBDA will adopt NTIA's BEAD Model Challenge process for Requirement 7.

1.4.2 If applicable, describe any modifications to classification of broadband serviceable locations in the Eligible Entity's jurisdiction as "served", "underserved", or "unserved", and provide justification for each modification.

Per Speed Test Module standards set by NTIA, PBDA will treat as "underserved" locations that the National Broadband Map shows to be "served" if rigorous speed test methodologies (i.e., methodologies aligned to the BEAD Model Challenge Process Speed Test Module) demonstrate that the "served" locations receive service that is materially below 100 Mbps downstream and 20 Mbps upstream. This modification will better reflect the locations eligible for BEAD funding because it will consider the actual speeds of locations.

1.4.3 Select if the Eligible Entity plans to use the BEAD Eligible Entity Planning Toolkit to identify existing federal enforceable commitments.

Pennsylvania will utilize the BEAD Eligible Entity Planning Toolkit to identify existing federal enforceable commitments.

1.4.4 Describe the process that will be used to identify and remove locations subject to enforceable commitments.

Pennsylvania's process for identifying and removing BSLs subject to enforceable commitments will utilize GIS and spatial analyses. Enforceable commitment project areas will be mapped as polygons and utilized to select intersecting BSLs. The BSLs that intersect enforceable commitment polygons will be removed from the list of BEAD-eligible locations.

Where feasible, PBDA will identify BSLs that intersect with enforceable commitment project areas using the BEAD Eligible Entity Planning Toolkit, and will consult the following data sets:

- The Broadband Funding Map published by the FCC pursuant to IIJA § 60105.
- Data sets available through state broadband deployment programs that rely on funds from the ARPA Capital Projects Fund and State and Local Fiscal recovery Funds administered by U.S. Treasury.
- State-sponsored broadband funding programs.
- Local data collections of existing enforceable commitments, mapped to the best extent possible.

PBDA will review existing state and local broadband grant programs to validate the upload and download speeds of existing binding agreements to deploy broadband infrastructure. Where feasible, PBDA will utilize Ookla and other publicly available speed test data to validate upload and download speeds of

existing, executed, and/or completed enforceable commitments to deploy broadband infrastructure within the Commonwealth.

Where a discrepancy exists between the Ookla data and enforceable commitment-stated speeds, or where a speed commitment was not specified by the subject program, PBDA will work with individual Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to validate and confirm the enforceable commitment data and/or stated speeds. As a result of this evaluation, ISPs will be required to confirm the enforceable commitment with an affidavit.

1.4.5 As a required attachment, submit the list of the federal, state/territorial, and local programs that will be analyzed to remove enforceable commitments from the set of locations eligible for BEAD funding.

1.4.5 Deduplication of Funding Programs		
Program Name	Federal, State/Territory, or Local Funding Source	Funding Implementation Year
ReConnect	Federal (USDA)	2018
Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF)	Federal (FCC)	2020
Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program (RACP)	State (Office of the Budget)	2023
Unserved Highspeed Broadband Funding Program (UHSB)	State (Department of Community & Economic Development)	2020
Capital Projects Fund Broadband Infrastructure Program (BIP)	Federally-funded, State-administered (US Treasury; DCED)	2023
Enhanced Alternative Connect America Cost Model (E-ACACM)	Federal (FCC)	2023
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Federal (US Treasury)	2021
Connect America Fund (II) (CAF-2)	Federal (FCC)	2019
Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce and Economic Revitalization (POWER)	Federal (Appalachian Regional Commission)	2022
Broadband Infrastructure Program (BIP)	Federal (National Telecommunications and Information Administration)	2021
Community Connect Grant Program	Rural Utilities Service	2019
Rural E-Connectivity Program	Rural Utilities Service	2019
Telephone Loan Program	Rural Utilities Service	2019

1.4.6 Describe the plan to conduct an evidence-based, fair, transparent, and expeditious challenge process.

To ensure that the BEAD challenge process is evidence-based, fair, transparent, and expeditious, PBDA will work collaboratively with project applicants and challengers. The challenge process timeline will be announced and communicated through PBDA's distribution list, which reaches more than 3,500 individuals, local government officials, CAIs, and other stakeholders.

Instructions for the challenge process will be posted on PBDA’s public website. Additionally, PBDA will conduct an online webinar for eligible challengers to outline the challenge process and offer opportunity for questions and answers. The webinar will include the following:

- A demonstration of the challenge portal.
- Discussion of acceptable evidence.
- A review of PBDA challenge workflows.
- A description of the adjudication process.

A “Frequently Asked Questions” document will be available on the PBDA website to address additional process details. Results of the challenge process will be shared with the public after PBDA adjudication.

Based on the NTIA BEAD Challenge Process Policy Notice, as well as the broadband office understanding of the goals of the BEAD program, the proposal represents a transparent, fair, expeditious and evidence-based challenge process.

Permissible Challenges

PBDA will only allow challenges on the following grounds:

- The identification of eligible community anchor institutions, as defined by the Eligible Entity,
- Community anchor institution BEAD eligibility determinations,
- BEAD eligibility determinations for existing broadband serviceable locations (BSLs),
- Enforceable commitments, or
Planned service.

Permissible Challengers

During the BEAD Challenge Process, the PBDA will only allow challenges from nonprofit organizations, units of local and tribal governments, and broadband service providers.

Challenge Process Overview

The challenge process conducted by PBDA will include four phases, spanning 90 days²:

1. **Publication of Eligible Locations:** Prior to beginning the Challenge Phase, PBDA will publish the set of locations eligible for BEAD funding, which consists of the locations resulting from the activities outlined in Sections 5 and 6 of the NTIA BEAD Challenge Process Policy Notice (e.g., administering the deduplication of funding process). PBDA will also publish locations considered served, as they may be challenged. Publication of eligible locations will tentatively happen on or around **April 1, 2024**³.
2. **Challenge Phase:** During the Challenge Phase, the challenger will submit the challenge through the PBDA challenge portal. This challenge will be visible to the service provider whose service availability and performance is being contested. The portal will notify the provider of the challenge through an automated email, which will include related

³ All projected timelines included in this document are tentative pending NTIA’s approval of the Initial Proposal.

information about timing for the provider’s response. After this stage, the location will enter the “challenged” state.

- a. **Minimum Level of Evidence Sufficient to Establish a Challenge:** The challenge portal will verify that the address provided can be found in the Fabric and is a BSL. The challenge portal will confirm that the challenged service is listed in the National Broadband Map and meets the definition of reliable broadband service. [The challenge will confirm that the email address is reachable by sending a confirmation message to the listed contact email.] For scanned images, the challenge portal will determine whether the quality is sufficient to enable optical character recognition (OCR). For availability challenges, PBDA will manually verify that the evidence submitted falls within the categories stated in the NTIA BEAD Challenge Process Policy Notice and the document is unredacted and dated.
 - b. **Timeline:** Challengers will have 30 calendar days to submit a challenge from the time the initial list of unserved and underserved locations, community anchor institutions, and existing enforceable commitments are posted. The Challenge Phase will take place tentatively on or around **April 1, 2024- April 30, 2024.**
3. **Rebuttal Phase:** Only the challenged service provider may rebut the reclassification of a location or area with evidence, causing the location or locations to enter the “disputed” state. If a challenge that meets the minimum level of evidence is not rebutted, the challenge is sustained. A provider may also agree with the challenge and thus transition the location to the “sustained” state. Providers must regularly check the challenge portal notification method (e.g., email) for notifications of submitted challenges.
- a. **Timeline:** Providers will have 30 calendar days from notification of a challenge to provide rebuttal information to PBDA. The Rebuttal Phase will take place on or around **April 1, 2024- June 11, 2024.**
4. **Final Determination Phase:** During the Final Determination phase, PBDA will make the final determination of the classification of the location, either declaring the challenge “sustained” or “rejected.”
- a. **Timeline:** Following intake of challenge rebuttals, PBDA will make a final challenge determination within 30 calendar days of the challenge rebuttal. Reviews will occur on a rolling basis, as challenges and rebuttals are received. Final Determinations will be made no later than **June 29, 2024.**

Evidence & Review Approach

To ensure that each challenge is reviewed and adjudicated based on fairness for all participants and relevant stakeholders, PBDA will review all applicable challenge and rebuttal information in detail without bias, before deciding to sustain or reject a challenge. PBDA will document the standards of review to be applied in a Standard Operating Procedure and will require reviewers to document their justification for each determination. PBDA plans to ensure reviewers have sufficient training to apply the standards of review uniformly to all challenges submitted. PBDA will also require that all reviewers submit affidavits to ensure that there is no conflict of interest in making challenge determinations.

Code	Challenge Type	Description	Specific Examples	Permissible rebuttals
A	Availability	The broadband service identified is not offered at the location, including a unit of a multiple dwelling unit (MDU).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screenshot of provider webpage. • A service request was refused within the last 180 days (e.g., an email or letter from provider). • Lack of suitable infrastructure (e.g., no fiber on pole). • A letter or email dated within the last 365 days that a provider failed to schedule a service installation or offer an installation date within 10 business days of a request.³ • A letter or email dated within the last 365 days indicating that a provider requested more than the standard installation fee to connect this location or that a Provider quoted an amount in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provider shows that the location subscribes or has subscribed within the last 12 months, e.g., with a copy of a customer bill. • If the evidence was a screenshot and believed to be in error, a screenshot that shows service availability. • The provider submits evidence that service is now available as a standard installation, e.g., via a copy of an offer sent to the location.

⁴ A standard broadband installation is defined in the Broadband DATA Act (47 U.S.C. § 641(14)) as “[t]he initiation by a provider of fixed broadband internet access service [within 10 business days of a request] in an area in which the provider has not previously offered that service, with no charges or delays attributable to the extension of the network of the provider.”

			excess of the provider's standard installation charge in order to connect service at the location.	
S	Speed	The actual speed of the service tier falls below the unserved or underserved thresholds. ⁴	Speed test by subscriber, showing the insufficient speed and meeting the requirements for speed tests.	Provider has countervailing speed test evidence showing sufficient speed, e.g., from their own network management system. ⁵
L	Latency	The round-trip latency of the broadband service exceeds 100 ms ⁶ .	Speed test by subscriber, showing the excessive latency.	Provider has countervailing speed test evidence showing latency at or below 100 ms, e.g., from their own network management system or the CAF performance measurements. ⁷
D	Data cap	The only service plans marketed to consumers impose an unreasonable capacity allowance ("data cap") on the consumer. ⁸	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screenshot of provider webpage. • Service description provided to consumer. 	Provider has terms of service showing that it does not impose an unreasonable data cap or offers another plan at the location

⁵ The challenge portal has to gather information on the subscription tier of the household submitting the challenge. Only locations with a subscribed-to service of 100/20 Mbps or above can challenge locations as underserved, while only locations with a service of 25/3 Mbps or above can challenge locations as unserved. Speed challenges that do not change the status of a location do not need to be considered. For example, a challenge that shows that a location only receives 250 Mbps download speed even though the household has subscribed to gigabit service can be disregarded since it will not change the status of the location to unserved or underserved.

⁶ As described in the NOFO, a provider's countervailing speed test should show that 80 percent of a provider's download and upload measurements are at or above 80 percent of the required speed. See *Performance Measures Order*, 33 FCC Rcd at 6528, para. 51. See BEAD NOFO at 65, n. 80, Section IV.C.2.a.

⁷ *Performance Measures Order*, including provisions for providers in non-contiguous areas (§21).

⁸ *Ibid.*

⁹ An unreasonable capacity allowance is defined as a data cap that falls below the monthly capacity allowance of 600 GB listed in the FCC 2023 Urban Rate Survey (FCC Public Notice DA 22-1338, December 16, 2022). Alternative plans without unreasonable data caps cannot be business-oriented plans not commonly sold to residential locations. A successful challenge may not change the status of the location to unserved or underserved if the same provider offers a service plan without an unreasonable capacity allowance or if another provider offers reliable broadband service at that location.

				without an unreasonable cap.
T	Technology	The technology indicated for this location is incorrect.	Manufacturer and model number of residential gateway (CPE) that demonstrates the service is delivered via a specific technology.	Provider has countervailing evidence from their network management system showing an appropriate residential gateway that matches the provided service.
B	Business service only	The location is residential, but the service offered is marketed or available only to businesses.	Screenshot of provider webpage.	Provider documentation that the service listed in the BDC is available at the location and is marketed to consumers.
E	Enforceable Commitment	The challenger has knowledge that broadband will be deployed at this location by the date established in the deployment obligation.	Enforceable commitment by service provider (e.g., authorization letter). In the case of Tribal Lands, the challenger must submit the requisite legally binding agreement between the relevant Tribal Government and the service provider for the location(s) at issue (see Section 6.2 above).	Documentation that the provider has defaulted on the commitment or is otherwise unable to meet the commitment (e.g., is no longer a going concern).
P	Planned service	The challenger has knowledge that broadband will be deployed at this location by June 30, 2024, without an enforceable commitment or a provider is building out broadband offering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction contracts or similar evidence of on-going deployment, along with evidence that all necessary 	Documentation showing that the provider is no longer able to meet the commitment (e.g., is no longer a going concern) or that the planned

		performance beyond the requirements of an enforceable commitment.	permits have been applied for or obtained. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contracts or a similar binding agreement between the Eligible Entity and the provider committing that planned service will meet the BEAD definition and requirements of reliable and qualifying broadband even if not required by its funding source (<i>i.e.</i>, a separate federal grant program), including the expected date deployment will be completed, which must be on or before June 30, 2024. 	deployment does not meet the required technology or performance requirements.
N	Not part of enforceable commitment.	This location is in an area that is subject to an enforceable commitment to less than 100% of locations and the location is not covered by that commitment. (See BEAD NOFO at 36, n. 52.)	Declaration by service provider subject to the enforceable commitment.	
C	Location is a CAI	The location should be classified as a CAI.	Evidence that the location falls within the definitions of	Evidence that the location does not fall within the definitions of CAIs set by the Eligible

			CAIs set by the Eligible Entity. ⁹	Entity or is no longer in operation.
R	Location is not a CAI	The location is currently labeled as a CAI but is a residence, a non-CAI business, or is no longer in operation.	Evidence that the location does not fall within the definitions of CAIs set by the Eligible Entity or is no longer in operation.	Evidence that the location falls within the definitions of CAIs set by the Eligible Entity or is still operational.

Transparency Plan

To ensure that the challenge process is transparent and open to public and stakeholder scrutiny, PBDA will, upon approval from NTIA, publicly post an overview of the challenge process phases, challenge timelines, and instructions on how to submit and rebut a challenge. This documentation will be posted publicly for at least a week prior to opening the challenge submission window. PBDA also plans to actively inform all units of local government of its challenge process and set up regular touchpoints to address any comments, questions, or concerns from local governments, nonprofit organizations, and Internet service providers. Relevant stakeholders can email PBroadbandAuthority@pa.gov to be added to the distribution list to receive challenge process updates and newsletters. Providers will also be notified of challenges through the email distribution list and newsletters.

Beyond actively engaging relevant stakeholders, PBDA will also post all submitted challenges and rebuttals before final challenge determinations are made, including:

- The provider, nonprofit, or unit of local government that submitted the challenge,
- The census block group containing the challenged broadband serviceable location,
- The provider being challenged,
- The type of challenge (e.g., availability or speed), and
- A summary of the challenge, including whether a provider submitted a rebuttal.

PBDA will not publicly post any personally identifiable information (PII) or proprietary information, including subscriber names, street addresses and customer IP addresses. To ensure all PII is protected, PBDA will review the basis and summary of all challenges and rebuttals to ensure PII is removed prior to posting them on the website. Additionally, guidance will be provided to all challengers as to which information they submit may be posted publicly.

PBDA will treat information submitted by an existing broadband service provider designated as proprietary and confidential consistent with applicable federal law. If any of these responses do contain information or data that the submitter deems to be confidential commercial information that should be

¹⁰ For example, eligibility for FCC e-Rate or Rural Health Care program funding or registration with an appropriate regulatory agency may constitute such evidence, but the Eligible Entity may rely on other reliable evidence that is verifiable by a third party.

exempt from disclosure under state open records laws or is protected under applicable state privacy laws, that information should be identified as privileged or confidential. Otherwise, the responses will be made publicly available.

Additionally, PBDA shall comply with the “Information Technology Policy for Proper Use and Disclosure of Personally Identifiable Information”, set by the Office of Administration/Office for Information Technology (OA/IT) on March 19, 2010, as well as the [Commonwealth’s Privacy Policy](#).

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1.5 Volume I Public Comment

1.5.1 Text Box: Describe the public comment period and provide a high-level summary of the comments received during the Volume I public comment period and how they were addressed by the Eligible Entity. The response must demonstrate:

a. The public comment period was no less than 30 days.

Pennsylvania's Volume I public comment period for the Initial Proposal was open from September 11, 2023, through October 10, 2023, a total of 30 days.

b. Outreach and engagement activities were conducted to encourage feedback during the public comment period.

PBDA managed the public comment period for Volume I of the Initial Proposal through various outlets. DCED's Communications Office administered the process and collected public responses using Microsoft Forms. The accompanying comment form included the following:

1. Name*
2. Email address*
3. Zip code*
4. Organization (if applicable)
5. Job title (if applicable)
6. Comments on Requirement 3: "Existing Broadband Funding"
7. Comments on Requirement 5: "Unserved and Underserved Locations"
8. Comments on Requirement 6: "Community Anchor Institutions"
9. Comments on Requirement 7: "Challenge Process"
10. Comments on "Volume I Public Comment"
11. Additional comments on Volume I
 - * = required question

An announcement about the comment period was distributed via email to PBDA's mail distribution list, which includes more than 3,500 contacts from the following industries:

- Local Development District administrators
- County and Local Governments
- Association partners
- Service Providers
- Economic and Community Development organizations
- Consulting groups
- State and Federal Legislators
- Digital Equity advocates
- Commonwealth of Pennsylvania employees
- Other Non-Profit and Non-Governmental Institution representatives

The comment period was advertised through PBDA's four sub-committees and the various digital equity coalitions that PBDA regularly works with, such as the PA Statewide Digital Equity Coalition, the National Digital Inclusion Alliance, and the PA Workforce Development Board Interagency Workgroup.

A total of 108 comments were received from constituents, internet service providers, digital equity advocates, elected officials, and others. Relevant suggestions were incorporated into this final draft of Volume I of the Initial Proposal.

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1.1.1 Attachment: Existing Broadband Funding (Requirement 3)

Source	Purpose (Recipient)	Total	Expended	Available
PBDA-Administered Programs				
CPF Broadband Infrastructure Program	Funding for the construction and deployment of broadband infrastructure designed to deliver service that reliably meets or exceeds symmetrical speeds of 100 Mbps so that communities have future-proof infrastructure to serve their long-term needs.	\$200,000,000.00	\$0	\$200,000,000.00
CPF Multi- Purpose Community Facilities Program	Funding for the construction or improvement of buildings designed to jointly and directly enable work, education, and health monitoring located in communities with critical need for the project.	\$44,853,958.95	\$0	\$44,853,958.95
CPF Digital Access and Opportunity Grant Program	Funding for the purchase or installation of devices and equipment, such as laptops, tablets, desktop personal computers, and public Wi-Fi equipment to facilitate broadband internet access for communities where affordability is a barrier to broadband adoption and use.	\$20,000,000.00	\$0	\$20,000,000.00

Source	Purpose (Recipient)	Total	Expended	Available
State-Administered Programs				
Unserved High-Speed Broadband Funding Program	The Pennsylvania General Assembly appropriated funds to the Commonwealth Financing Authority (CFA) to support nongovernmental entities that have the technical, managerial, and financial expertise to design, build, and operate a high-speed broadband service infrastructure. Funding was provided to 18 eligible applicants for the purposes of deploying middle-mile and last-mile high-speed broadband infrastructure to unserved areas in Pennsylvania.	\$10,000,000.00	\$9,900,000.00	\$100,000.00
COVID-19 ARPA State Fiscal Recovery Funding	Funding for Pennsylvania with eligible activities that include investment in broadband infrastructure to support COVID-19 response efforts, replace lost revenue, support economic stabilization for households/businesses, and address systemic public health/economic challenges.	\$7,291,328,098.40	\$6,506,285,000	\$785,043,098.40
COVID-19 ARPA Local Fiscal Recovery Funding	Funding for Pennsylvania counties, metropolitan cities, and local government units with eligible activities that includes investment in broadband infrastructure to support COVID-19 response efforts, replace lost revenue, support economic stabilization for households/businesses, and address systemic public health/economic challenges.	\$6,158,947,402.00	\$2,000,000,000.00	\$4,158,947,402.00
COVID 19 – County Relief Block Grant Program	Funding for counties with eligible activities that include deployment of broadband to unserved and underserved	\$625,000,000.00	Unknown	Unknown

	areas to support COVID-19-related activities to offset the cost of direct county COVID-19 response; assist businesses and municipalities; provide behavioral health and substance use disorder treatment services; fund nonprofit assistance programs; and deploy broadband to unserved or underserved areas.			
Source	Purpose (Recipient)	Total	Expended	Available
Federally Administered Programs				
Connecting Minority Communities Pilot Program - US Department of Commerce (US DOC)	The Community College of Philadelphia received funding to address key digital equity and inclusion gaps through strategically targeted initiatives aimed at underserved communities in Philadelphia. Funding will be used to expand access to technology, services, and training.	\$2,948,610.00	Unknown	Unknown

<p>Connecting Minority Communities Pilot Program – US DOC</p>	<p>Lincoln University received funding to support its “Build and Continually Enhance Digital Capacity for Desired and Sustained Outcomes” project. This project is designed to “build and enhance an effective broadband and IT capacity and provide broadband education, awareness, training, access, equipment, and support for students and other university stakeholders.” Funds will be used to upgrade the broadband and IT capacity on campus while creating a teaching and learning academy to promote a new and innovative digital education campus culture.</p>	<p>\$2,998,303.86</p>	<p>\$314,203.95</p>	<p>\$20,148,971.29</p>
<p>Digital Equity Act Program – US DOC</p>	<p>Funding to support the development of a statewide digital equity plan. (DCED)</p>	<p>\$1,604,131.73</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p>

Source	Purpose (Recipient)	Total	Expended	Available
Federally Administered Programs (continued)				
Connecting Minority Communities Pilot Program - US DOC	Eastern University received funding to support its Hope Digital Literacy project which will leverage the educational, institutional, and relational assets in the area while deepening the neighborhood's trust and forging a digital opportunity community in North Philadelphia. This effort will equip, educate, and empower Latinos and low- income individuals to utilize digital tools for the purposes of workforce, education, and healthcare.	\$2,031,405.13	Unknown	Unknown
Broadband Infrastructure Program (BIP) - US DOC	The "Rural Broadband Infrastructure Expansion in the Alleghenies" project, led by Huntingdon County, will deploy last-mile fixed wireless service to Huntingdon, Bedford, Fulton, Mifflin, Juniata, and Franklin Counties in the Southern Alleghenies region of Pennsylvania to deliver fixed wireless technology to 7,261 unserved households.	\$20,463,175.24	\$314,203.95	\$20,148,971.29
US Department of Agriculture ReConnect Loan	Youngsville Television Corporation, doing business as Blue Fiber Corp., will use a \$750,000 ReConnect loan to deploy a fiber-to-the-premises network to connect 685 people, 34 businesses, eight farms, two educational facilities, two town halls, a post office and a fire station to high- speed broadband internet in Spartansburg, Crawford County, Pennsylvania.	\$750,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$734,000.00

Source	Purpose (Recipient)	Total	Expended	Available
Federally Administered Programs (continued)				
Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) Appalachian Regional Initiative for Stronger Economies (ARISE) -	The ARC provides funding to organizations and communities seeking to advance broadband deployment across the 52 counties of Pennsylvania's Appalachian geography. Funding amounts and program opportunities through ARC and ARISE vary based on availability of funds.	Varies based on program and allocation	Unknown	Unknown
Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF)	The FCC's RDOF Phase I auction to expand broadband to 184,505 unserved homes and businesses over a 10-year period. Nearly all eligible locations in Pennsylvania will be receiving access to broadband with speeds of at least 100/20 Mbps, with a majority (64%) getting gigabit-speed broadband.	\$368,743,200.30	Unknown	Unknown
BEAD Funding	Funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, BEAD is a federal grant program aimed to get all Americans online by funding partnerships to build infrastructure where needed and increase adoption of high-speed internet. Pennsylvania will execute funds and oversee planning efforts including building capacity in the PBDA, outreach, and coordination with local communities.	\$1,161,778,272.41	\$0	\$1,161,778,272.41



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY
& ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BROADBAND EQUITY, ACCESS, AND DEPLOYMENT INITIAL PROPOSAL

VOLUME 2

Pennsylvania Broadband Development Authority



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2.1 Objectives (Requirement 1)

2.1.1 *Outline the long-term objectives for deploying broadband, closing the digital divide; addressing access, affordability, equity, and adoption issues; and enhancing economic growth and job creation. Eligible Entities may directly copy objectives included in their Five-Year Action Plans.*

Pennsylvania has identified four challenge areas that impede broadband access across the Commonwealth:

1. Broadband services and infrastructure availability
2. Digital equity and affordability
3. Device and technology access
4. Digital literacy and technical support

To address challenges with broadband service infrastructure and availability, the Commonwealth must:

Ensure Universal Availability of High-Speed and Scalable Broadband Networks

Increasing broadband access enables economic development by creating business opportunities and drawing residents. It allows residents fair access to opportunities available online, including those related to education, employment, and healthcare. It enhances the overall quality of life. This includes:

- a. Investing Pennsylvania's BEAD funds to partner with providers to build out infrastructure that supports, at minimum, 100/20 Mbps to all eligible locations (unserved and underserved), with the opportunity to scale to a higher speed.
- b. Investing Pennsylvania's BEAD funds to expand high-speed service to Community Anchor Institutions (CAIs) statewide.
- c. Focusing federal funding on infrastructure projects that are designed for long-term network sustainability.
- d. Focusing federal funding on projects that pair infrastructure deployment with resources that support equitable and affordable service.

Increase Widespread Internet Adoption and Meaningful Use

Investments in infrastructure should be accompanied by investments in digital equity and inclusion to ensure that all residents can meaningfully use and benefit. This includes:

- a. Fostering coordination, cooperation, and communication among residents, businesses, and CAIs by providing affordable internet options that fit the budgets of all residents without requiring them to compromise paying for necessities for the cost of internet.
 1. Bolster existing programs and educate residents on where digital resources can be found, and where public high-speed broadband is available.
 2. Maintain a website that identifies where free public wireless fidelity (Wi-Fi) internet access and educational resources are available in Pennsylvania.
- b. Supporting Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) awareness campaigns to increase broadband adoption among unserved and underserved communities.
 1. Partner with local community organizations to provide resources and funding.

2. Support capacity building programs that help individuals learn how to assist their communities in navigating the ACP enrollment process.
3. Partner with internet service providers (ISPs) to provide programs that subsidize internet services.
4. Support programs for device accessibility and digital literacy to help encourage adoption and meaningful internet usage.
5. Track progress through metrics gathering and data repositories.

Deploy Next-Generation Networks Statewide

BEAD guidance prioritizes fiber as a long-term scalable technology. Pennsylvania is a physically large state with geographic constraints. It contains multiple low density, rural areas and substantial topographic and environmental barriers that support the need to consider a varied range of technologies. Alternate technologies, both existing and emerging, could enable more resilient broadband access in Pennsylvania, even in difficult-to-reach areas. This includes:

- a. Exploring the value of alternate technologies in difficult-to-reach regions, including very remote or environmentally sensitive areas, while considering existing and emerging alternatives to fiber where appropriate, given geographic challenges, cost effectiveness, or other factors. Alternatives to fiber could include licensed fixed wireless internet, cable, or satellite.
- b. Considering other funding sources, partnerships, and wireless technologies that build in resiliency to complement fixed networks and allow more competition and choice.

Build a BEAD Statewide Workforce Ecosystem

Pennsylvania will drive the development of an ecosystem of public and private partnerships to support increasing economic growth and workforce development. Innovative and strong partnerships across Pennsylvania remain integral to program success. Enhanced economic growth and development of the workforce provide residents with employment and training opportunities that lead to a sustainable quality of life and overall well-being. To meet workforce needs this includes appropriate investment to develop a skilled, diverse workforce and create the jobs essential to execute BEAD projects.

Increase Program Stewardship

Pennsylvania will drive successful broadband outcomes for residents through the following steps:

- a. Maximizing long-term, sustainable value to the Commonwealth and to residents.
- b. Providing transparency and accountability for fund allocation by providing the public with guidelines, FAQs, and instructional videos to ensure compliance and implementation meet federal requirements.
- c. Providing tracking mechanisms to ensure funds are used to fuel sustainable programs with measurable outcomes.
- d. Focusing deployments on networks managed by entities that will have the technical and financial capacity to maintain assets and ensure security.

2.2 Local, Tribal, and Regional Broadband Planning Processes (Requirement 2)

2.2.1 *Identify and outline steps that the Eligible Entity will take to support local, Tribal, and regional broadband planning processes or ongoing efforts to deploy broadband or close the digital divide. In the description, include how the Eligible Entity will coordinate its own planning efforts with the broadband planning processes of local and Tribal Governments, and other local, Tribal, and regional entities. Eligible Entities may directly copy descriptions in their Five-Year Action Plans.*

Pennsylvania recognizes various needs, barriers, and preferences for engagement among a wide variety of stakeholders, including individuals and organizations representing the eight covered populations as outlined in the Digital Equity Act. The Commonwealth is committed to transparency and inclusivity in its engagement efforts.

A hallmark of the Pennsylvania Broadband Development Authority (PBDA)'s strategic planning and operations for implementing BEAD funds has been its practice of engaging the public and stakeholders in its mission to bring universal broadband access to Pennsylvania. With 67 counties spanning over nearly 45,000 square miles, Pennsylvania is distinct among other states for its high number of counties and governing structures. Forty-eight rural counties in Pennsylvania account for 25% of its population¹.

Furthermore, these counties include 83% of Pennsylvania's unserved and 72% of underserved Broadband Service Locations (BSLs)¹. PBDA has worked to identify the underlying and often varying origination of the digital divide experienced by rural and urban communities, engaging stakeholders from all areas to ensure that voices are heard, and needs are met.

Since its inception in 2021, PBDA has actively developed its outreach framework and executed engagement activities. Its stakeholder engagement process has been multifaceted, with in-person and virtual meetings happening throughout the Commonwealth. This has allowed PBDA to make meaningful connections with Pennsylvania residents, businesses, organizations, and local governments.

Public Engagement Goals and Objectives

Ensuring robust stakeholder engagement through the planning, proposal, and implementation phases of the BEAD Program is vital to the strategic investment of federal funding. PBDA focuses on inclusive engagement activities to draw in the perspectives of the unserved, underserved, and covered populations in addition to those active within the broadband and digital equity spaces. Soliciting input from a broad range of audiences will serve the collective interests of all Pennsylvanians as the Commonwealth works to close the digital divide. PBDA's goals and objectives will help the Commonwealth close the digital divide. They include:

1. Full geographic coverage of the Commonwealth's 67 counties through engagement efforts to assess broadband service and digital equity.
2. Meaningful engagement with diverse stakeholders, including unserved, underserved, and historically underrepresented communities, in a manner that streamlines the process.
3. Implementing a multi-faceted campaign to communicate with and inform all Pennsylvanians.

¹ Source: Center for Rural Pennsylvania

2.3 Local Coordination (Requirement 4)

2.3.1 Describe the coordination conducted, summarize the impact such impact has on the content of the Initial Proposal, and detail ongoing coordination efforts. Set forth the plan for how the Eligible Entity will fulfill the coordination associated with its Final Proposal.

The Pennsylvania Broadband Development Authority (PBDA) and the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) are committed to meaningful community outreach, engagement, and coordination, particularly those Commonwealth stakeholders most impacted by the implementation of BEAD funds. Throughout the planning phases intended to enable BEAD implementation, PBDA launched a robust engagement plan, designed and implemented by PBDA staff, consultants, and with support from DCED's Communications and Marketing office. There are tiers of engagement that structure PBDA and its approach. These include the Board of Directors, sub-committees, and stakeholder outreach and engagement.

1) The Board of Directors: PBDA is governed by a board of directors functioning as a compass for PBDA. Members of PBDA's Board of Directors receive regular updates from PBDA's Executive Director. Members of the board include legislators and state agency secretaries and directors, all of whom act as spokespeople for PBDA. Board and sub-committee meetings are held in person and virtually and are open to the public.

2) Sub-Committees: As an additional mechanism of engagement across diverse stakeholders, four sub-committees were formed to address specific focus areas, including data and mapping, technical, workforce and supply chain, and outreach and education. Sub-committees include members with diverse backgrounds representing industry professionals, subject matter experts, and industry associations. In addition to attending monthly meetings, sub-committee members serve as representatives and trusted advisors to PBDA.

3) Stakeholder Engagement: Multiple virtual roundtable events were facilitated by PBDA during the BEAD planning process. These events aimed to engage key stakeholders to cover complex topics, including workforce development, industry perspectives, and community needs. These roundtables were attended by over 150 stakeholders with diverse interests. Additionally, PBDA has responded to several invitations and requests to speak at conferences and events. When engaging communities and stakeholders, PBDA representatives spend significant time listening, and communicating at both the group and individual level. This enables PBDA to better gather perspective, while also disseminating key critical information to ensure ongoing stakeholder participation.

In July, PBDA partnered with NTIA, the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania (CCAP), the Pennsylvania Municipal League (PML), the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Commissioners (PSATCS), and the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors (PSATS) to co-host an intensive day-long event titled "Internet for All: Connecting the Commonwealth". This event was intended to engage local governments, economic development organizations, and other key stakeholders to educate them about the NTIA's BEAD Program. The event included panel sessions, a keynote address by DCED's secretary, Rick Siger, and was attended by 257 individuals (151 in-person and 106 virtually). Panel topics included Infrastructure Best Practices in Pennsylvania, Why Digital Equity Matters, Infrastructure Access and Equity Barriers and Tools to Break them Down, Local Coordination: How to Get Involved/Maximize Dollars Regionally, and Data Collection and Mapping- Why it Still Matters.

Throughout June, July, August, and September of 2023 PBDA hosted 26 in-person Community Conversation events across the Commonwealth. These sessions were designed to engage members of the community in discussions about broadband experiences, access, and to provide an opportunity for PBDA to disseminate information about PBDA's Five-Year Action Plan and other efforts to ensure equitable, affordable broadband access for all residents, businesses, and communities. PBDA-organized community conversations were attended by over 550 individuals.

To advertise and build interest in these events, PBDA partnered with regional community institutions to serve as co-hosts. Partner organizations included economic development organizations, local chapters of the United Way, and other local community-based organizations. Local elected officials, including county commissioners and state legislators, were also encouraged to attend. To ensure accessibility and to engage a diverse audience, PBDA arranged for childcare at all events, as well as food and refreshments to be available for attendees.

PBDA sought to limit language, visual, and auditory barriers to participation. PBDA hosted two Spanish language sessions, provided various materials in braille, and worked to ensure additional language and physical accommodation options were available as needed.

PBDA also encouraged community-based organizations to host their own Community Conversations utilizing a "meeting-in-a-box" toolkit as a facilitation aid. The "meeting-in-a-box" toolkit included marketing materials, scripts, slides, and a survey to collect feedback from attendees.

Concurrent with the Community Conversations calendar, PBDA developed and deployed the Broadband Connectivity and Digital Access Survey to solicit input from citizens regarding individuals or households with and without reliable internet service and seek suggestions as to how internet access can be improved. This survey was available to complete in English, Spanish, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Russian, Vietnamese, and Korean. The survey was available online via the PBDA website, and advertised through various channels, such as PBDA's email distribution list, sub-committee meetings, presentations, and Community Conversations, paper copy, as well as via telephone. Paper copies of the survey were also distributed at Community Conversations.

Survey questions included:

- Does the respondent have access to home internet?
- Does the respondent have a device to access the internet?
- The type/company of internet subscription the respondent has access to
- The speed of the respondent's internet subscription
- The type of cellular data plan the respondent utilizes
- The frequency the respondent accesses the internet at a variety of locations (home, a community center or library, at friends' or families' homes, at school, or at work)
- The frequency that members of the respondent's household engage in internet-related activities
- Employment status of the respondent
- The respondent's location of work or study
- Whether stronger internet access would make working from more accessible

The survey was open to residents across Pennsylvania between June and September 2023 and was completed by over 6,213 individuals.

To facilitate consistent communication with interested stakeholders, PBDA established an e-mail distribution list. This list has proven to be an extremely efficient and impactful channel of communication. The distribution list includes more than 3,500 contacts from the following sectors:

- Local Development District administrators
- County and Local Governments
- Association partners
- Service Providers
- Economic and Community Development organizations
- Consulting groups
- State and Federal Legislators
- Digital Equity advocates
- Commonwealth of Pennsylvania employees
- Other Non-Profit and Non-Governmental Institution representatives

Currently, PBDA's monthly newsletter is sent to stakeholders on this email distribution list, as are major updates, announcements, and opportunities. In addition to email communication, PBDA's outreach strategy utilizes a variety of other platforms, its website, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter.

PBDA staff regularly respond to email inquiries received through its general resource account email address, and frequently schedule meetings and follow-up discussions in person or over the phone to address questions, concerns, and input from members of the community.

Additionally, PBDA regularly responds to media requests from local and state-level newspapers and magazines. Press releases will be issued in conjunction with important announcements, updates, and accomplishments related to PBDA and BEAD.

Stakeholder feedback has been directly incorporated into the Initial Proposal for BEAD funding. As an example, PBDA sub-committees were consulted on various sections, such as sub-grantee scoring criteria, defining project areas, and determining cost thresholds. Similarly, workforce experts were consulted to determine best practices for NTIA BEAD Initial Proposal workforce development requirements.

PBDA's outreach and engagement efforts have been instrumental in informing PBDA's State Broadband Plan, BEAD Five-Year Action Plan, as well as Initial Proposal Volumes I and II. PBDA views ongoing outreach as a crucial tool for fostering strong relationships across diverse stakeholders, developing community awareness about upcoming grant opportunities and broadband deployment, as well as encouraging PBDA and NTIA program buy-in.

2.3.1.1 *As a required attachment, submit the Local Coordination Tracker Tool to certify that the Eligible Entity has conducted coordination, including with Tribal Governments, local community organizations, unions and work organizations, and other groups.*

See attachment 2.3.1.1.

2.3.2 Describe the formal tribal consultation process conducted with federally recognized Tribes.

Not applicable for Pennsylvania.

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2.4 Deployment Sub-Grantee Selection (Requirement 8)

2.4.1 Describe a detailed plan to competitively award subgrants to last-mile broadband deployment projects through a fair, open, and competitive process.

PBDA has developed a detailed plan to competitively award sub-grants for BEAD-funded last-mile broadband deployment projects through a fair, open, and competitive process. The procedures outlined here aim to highlight PBDA's intent to maintain transparency and details a competitive and data-driven application strategy and materials to ensure that evaluations are not subjective, arbitrary, and/or biased.

The information in this section reflects established PBDA and DCED processes and procedures. Records, including e-mails and applications related to BEAD processes will be maintained in accordance with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania laws related to record retention and the Pennsylvania Right to Know Law (RTKL), 65 P.S. §67.101-67.3104.

The information in this section includes an outline for pre-award, award, and post-award program management:

- Solicitation, advertising, education, and technical advisement for sub-grantees.
- Intent to document and retain records for evaluation review, including rules and submission packages.

Competitive Processes

PBDA will conduct a competitive grant application process that will evaluate objective measures to ensure applications are complete and meet the basic requirements of the program. As part of this process, PBDA will evaluate the competitiveness of applications to ensure that the greatest positive sustainable impacts are achieved. The competitive process includes the various elements and measures explored in detail within section 2.4.1 of this document.

Additionally, PBDA will introduce accountability measures to ensure that applicants adhere to all stated commitments within the competitive process.

PBDA's program will disburse funding to sub-grantees for all deployment projects on a reimbursement basis, contingent upon invoice review, worker protection guarantee fulfillment, and project site inspections. As outlined in Requirement 19 (section 2.16.2, part C) of this document, PBDA will, upon substantive evidence and/or refusal of a sub-grantee to adhere to PBDA and NTIA guidelines, claw back funding via non-reimbursement of expenses.

Continuing Guidance, Transparency, and Clarification Commitment

Transparency

Pennsylvania's Right-to-Know Law (RTKL) 65 P.S. §§ 67.101-3104, ("RTKL") was designed to increase transparency in the government's decision-making and activities. The RTKL generally provides public

access to the records of Commonwealth agencies, local agencies, courts, and legislative agencies. The sub-grantee shall contractually agree that it understands that the subgrant agreement and records related to, or arising out of the Grant Agreement, are subject to requests made pursuant to the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Law.

Claw Back Provision

If the sub-grantee does not use all or a portion of the funds paid under the terms of the contract, the sub-grantee shall be liable to PBDA for the amount of unused or improperly used funds and shall return said funds to PBDA.

In the event that PBDA shall be entitled to repayment of all or a portion of the funds granted to the sub-grantee, the repayment shall include all interest, income, accumulations and the monetary equivalent of any appreciation in value of any property (real, personal or mixed) purchased with the funds granted them.

A check shall be written, payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and forwarded to PBDA for: (1) the principal and (2) the total of any such interest, income, accumulations or appreciation in value.

Clarification Commitment

Throughout the application process, PBDA will issue clarifying guidance on application requirements, to streamline project development and clarify requirements for applicants. This will include a series of webinars covering frequently asked application questions, prevailing wage requirements, Environmental and Historical Preservation (EHP) requirements, Build America, Buy America (BABA) requirements, FCC data review, and other key application components. Webinars will also review the regulations outlined in the BEAD Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) to ensure adherence including:

- Disbursement of funding to sub-grantees for all deployment projects, at a minimum, on a reimbursable basis (which would allow the state or territory to withhold funds if the sub-grantee fails to take the actions the funds are intended to subsidize).
- Claw back provisions (see above) in agreements between the state or territory and any sub-grantee.
- Timely sub-grantee reporting mandates.
- Robust sub-grantee monitoring practices.

Sub-grantees will be required, as a part of the application process, to complete a “Sub-granting Accountability Procedure Agreement” form that indicates recognition and acceptance of these accountability procedures.

Comprehensive Monitoring Commitment

PBDA will conduct comprehensive invoice reviews to ensure compliance with grant contracts and requirements outlined in its program guidelines and the BEAD NOFO. PBDA will conduct project site visits on a random and periodic basis. It will request service provision data from applicants for new areas of

services and will utilize Ookla, M-Lab, and other available speed test data to evaluate changes in speed service levels for all BEAD-funded projects.

The status of projects will be monitored using PBDA-developed documentation systems that monitor invoices, financial records, document compliance, and reimbursement calculation.

Program reports will be made available to NTIA as scheduled and requested.

Timeline Transparency Commitment

PBDA will regularly publish updates and announcements on its [publicly-facing webpage](#), through emails to its distribution list, monthly newsletters, and announcements to sub-committees and its Board of Directors.

Application Consistency and Efficiency

PBDA will use a multi-phase application process and will structure project areas to be consistent with Census Block Groups to streamline review and implementation. In the application, PBDA will limit narrative responses. The applicant, if desired, will be invited to submit addenda and additional narrative, but the evaluation will be objective in nature, to include:

- Completeness of proposed service(s) by Census Block Group
- Proposed broadband speeds
- Reliability and technology preference
- Technological scalability to meet a minimum of 100/100 Mbps (where 100/20 Mbps is proposed)
- Detailed cost estimates
- Letter(s) of credit
- Permitting acknowledgment or acquisition
- Workforce development program investments

Integrity, Openness, and Competitive Assuredness

PBDA is committed to treating all applicants equally. PBDA strictly forbids PBDA employees from providing any applicant with advanced knowledge of the project information. PBDA will ensure an open, fair, and transparent process.

All eligible applicants will be given equal access and the opportunity to apply for BEAD funding through the DCED Single Application for Assistance platform. As previously noted in this section, PBDA has established a data-driven, transparent, equitable, and competitive sub-grantee selection process. PBDA and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have in place various mechanisms to ensure that adequate safeguards exist to protect the integrity of grant competition, including safeguards against collusion, bias, conflicts of interest, arbitrary decisions, and other factors that could undermine confidence in the process outlined above.

Conflict of Interest Statement

If a PBDA official has or may have a conflict of interest with an applicant, the official shall be required to recuse themselves from all matters related to the grant, including but not limited to application evaluation, evaluation of competing grants subject to an area relating to the conflict of interest, scoring, compliance and monitoring, and reimbursement related to the conflict of interest. In these cases, all responsibilities related to the issue will be assigned to an alternate PBDA official.

Furthermore, all PBDA employees are subject to the Pennsylvania Public Official and Employee Ethics Act 65 Pa.C.S. § 1101 et seq. (“Ethics Act”). Section 1103(f) of the Ethics Act prohibits a PBDA employee or his/her spouse, child, or any business the official/employee, spouse or child is associated with, from entering into a contract (or sub-contract) valued at \$500 or more with PBDA unless the contract has been awarded through an open and public process. The Pennsylvania Ethics Commission has determined that an open and public process is not necessarily competitive bidding, but at a minimum includes prior public notice and subsequent public disclosure of all proposals considered and contracts awarded.

Applications will be evaluated in a neutral manner utilizing one pre-determined scoring matrix for each application. All applicants will be given the same timeline for application curing.

Sub-grantee Application and Vetting

The BEAD program sub-grantee application process is contingent on the following:

- National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) approval of Initial Proposal Volume II.
- Completion of the BEAD challenge process outlined within Volume I of the Initial proposal.
- Publication of a finalized list of unserved and underserved locations based on data from NTIA and/or FCC.
- Publication of a list of eligible CAIs.
- Program Guidelines that have been approved by PBDA’s Board of Directors.
- As required by PBDA, Program Guidelines will be posted publicly for at least 30 days prior to the opening of applications.

PBDA will ensure that these elements are in place prior to receiving applications.

Definition of a BEAD Eligible Project Area

Below are generalized details regarding project areas. Additional details may be found within Section 2.4.3.

- Projects must consist of whole Census Block Groups;
- The minimum accepted project area will consist of all unserved and underserved locations within a whole singular Census Block Group;
- If the proposed project includes a BSL that falls within a Census Block Group, the entirety of all BSLs un/underserved within a Census Block Group must be included within the project, unless the applicant can provide clear and specific evidence.
 - That the provision of service would result in overbuild.

- That the provision of service would be fiscally infeasible.
- That the location in question does not constitute a BSL.
- To ensure that the project areas meet the NTIA policy defined within the BEAD NOFO, a maximum of 20% of BSLs proposed to be served within a given project area may be classified as served.

To provide universal service, PBDA reserves the right to re-define project areas, in line with NTIA and federal guidance, where it deems necessary. In areas where no applications are received, PBDA and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reserve the right to identify gaps as project areas, and to allocate funds accordingly.

Project Base Line Data Required for Application Submission

At least 30 days prior to the preliminary screening application deadline, PBDA will publish eligible project locations within two submission template spreadsheets on PBDA’s website. These spreadsheets will be in .csv format and must be utilized in the submission process. Spreadsheets will be titled BSL.csv and CAI.csv. Only data published by PBDA as eligible within these .csv files will be accepted.

- The BSL.csv file will contain the following columns:
 - BSL location identification (as defined by the FCC VX.X fabric, and to be updated based on the most recent version of the FCC fabric).
 - BSL service status (i.e., served, unserved, underserved).
 - Identification of a Census Block Group the BSL is located within.
- The CAI.csv file will contain:
 - BSL Location identification as defined by the FCC VXXX fabric.
 - CAI service status (i.e., served, unserved, underserved).
 - Identification of a Census Block Group the CAI is located within.

It is incumbent upon the applicant to download BSL.csv and CAI.csv from PBDA’s website for use in both the Preliminary Screening and Final Screening Applications. Upon application submission, the applicant must remove those BSLs and/or CAIs that are not within their project area from the .csv file(s). Other modifications to the .csv will not be permitted, accepted, or considered.

Grant Application Process

I. *Preliminary Screening Application Process:*

Preliminary Screening Applications will be accepted for a period of up to 90 days. Applicants will submit their proposed project through DCED’s Single Application for Assistance online portal.

The purpose of the Preliminary Screening Application period is to ensure that applicants submit projects that are eligible (based on the most up-to-date FCC and BDC availability data), technically sound, and fiscally feasible.

Within 10 business days of Preliminary Screening Application closing date, PBDA will post applications and associated .csv files for all applications through PBDA's website.

PBDA will evaluate each Preliminary Application based on the completeness of materials requested, as well as the content of the materials, including the following:

- **Audited financial information for three years prior to application:**
 - If audited financial data is found to be suspect, inadequate, or contains findings that could negatively impact the applicant's ability to meet the obligations of the reimbursable grant program PBDA will explore curing alternatives.
- **Modified versions of PBDA-supplied .csv files to show only those BSLs proposed to be served:**
 - PBDA will evaluate the required .csv files to ensure compliance with grant guidelines, completeness, and to ensure that no additions to .csv files have been added.
- **Proposed technology:**
 - PBDA will evaluate proposed technology to ensure that it meets the minimum requirements as outlined the BEAD NOFO.
- **Proposed speeds:**
 - PBDA will evaluate proposed service speeds to ensure that they meet the minimum requirements and, if applicable, are scalable as required by the BEAD NOFO.
- **Proposed monthly subscription costs:**
 - PBDA will evaluate the proposed monthly subscription cost to ensure that it is commensurate with the intent of BEAD program.
- **Proposed cost per passing:**
 - PBDA will evaluate the proposed cost per passing to ensure that it is commensurate with the intent of the BEAD program.
- **Proposed project total cost:**
 - The applicant must enter a dollar value for the total project cost as proposed.
- **Proposed matching:**
 - The applicant must enter a dollar value for the total matching commitment.
- **Match commitment letter:**
 - The applicant must complete a matching commitment template (to be provided by PBDA for download within Single Application for Assistance). PBDA will evaluate this document to ensure that the form has been fully and adequately completed.

PBDA will, as needed, work with the applicant to correct errors within or omissions of required information. Action taken by PBDA may include rejection of application with prejudice.

II. ***Notice to Proceed for Final Application***

Upon conclusion of the preliminary application review period, successful Preliminary Applicants will be invited to submit a final application.

Final Application Process

Application Elements:

1. Narrative #1:

The applicant must provide a brief narrative detailing:

- The scope of work specific to project funding.
- Intent to complete the project as proposed.
- Certification that the applicant will negotiate project areas in good faith as requested by PBDA.
- Intent to commit necessary funds that exceed final award and/or proposed project costs in order to complete the project.

2. Narrative #2:

The applicant must provide a brief narrative detailing:

- Any regional investments already committed within the proposed project area.
- An overview of applicant's qualifications.

3. Infrastructure Investment:

To aid in the evaluation and deconfliction of applications, help avoid overbuild, and foster expeditious implementation, the applicant must provide answers to the following:

- Does the proposed project expand upon the applicant's existing infrastructure? If yes:
 - a. Is middle mile infrastructure currently available within the project area? If so,
 - What type of technology is available?
 - Height of infrastructure, in linear feet.
 - The year the infrastructure was installed.
 - Current speeds provided by the infrastructure.
 - b. Is last mile infrastructure currently available within the project area? If so,
 - What type of technology is available?
 - Height of infrastructure, in linear feet.
 - The year the infrastructure was installed.
 - The maximum speeds available, provided by the infrastructure.
 - Current speeds provided by the infrastructure.
 - c. Do you currently service BSLs within the project area? If so,
 - What type of technology is available?
 - Height of infrastructure, in linear feet.
 - The year the infrastructure was installed.
 - Current speeds provided by the infrastructure.
 - Are Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet available?
 - d. Will the project provide middle mile open access?
 - Yes / No
 - e. Will your project provide last mile open access?
 - Yes / No

4. Key Project Management Individuals List and Attachments:

Responses to the following questions will be submitted using a template provided by PBDA to ensure application consistency. To ensure that all applicants meet the minimum qualifications for managerial capability, for up to three individuals, as outlined in the BEAD NOFO, PBDA will require applicants to

identify the key individuals responsible for the management of the project, and provide a description of the individuals' role and responsibilities:

1. List the name, current title, and years of experience for up to up to three individuals responsible for project management.
2. For the three individuals listed above, provide a brief narrative (500 characters) of the individuals' roles and responsibilities for the project.
3. For the three individuals listed above, attach detailed resumes (template to be provided by PBDA) outlining relevant experience, including dates of services for each experience. This information must be completed within the template provided; narratives will not be accepted. The template will prompt applicants to provide examples of experiences for each NTIA-defined element of minimum qualifications for managerial capability including:
 - a. Broadband network development and deployment.
 - b. Fiscal management of public funds
 - c. Other capacities as needed.

4. Company Status and Profile:

Applicants must provide the following responses:

- Does your organization anticipate any organizational changes during the grant/project period?
 - Mergers (yes/no)
 - If yes – please describe (500 characters)
 - Acquisitions (yes/no)
 - If yes – please describe (500 characters)
 - Changes to relevant organizational policies (yes/no)
 - If yes – please describe (500 characters)

5. Question and Response Section One – Statement of Qualifications:

- Certification by the applicant that voice, broadband, cable television, and/or electrical service has been provided for at least two years prior or is a subsidiary of a holding company.
- Total years in business
- List up to five recently completed projects that were built in Pennsylvania, including:
 - The total project cost
 - The total number of BSLs served
 - The types of technology used

Additional details relevant to this section are included in Section 2.4.15.

6. Question and Response Section Two - Sub-grantee Ownership Qualification Certification:

1. Applicants must list the name, address, citizenship, and percentage holding of all parties holding 10% or more stock in the applicant's company.

2. For limited partnerships, list name, address and citizenship of each limited partner whose interest in the applicant is 10 percent or greater (as calculated according to the percentage of equity paid in or the percentage of distribution of profits and losses).
3. For general partnership, list the name, address and citizenship of each partner, and the share or interest participation in the partnership.
4. In the instance of a limited-liability company, the name, address, and citizenship of each of its members whose interest in the applicant is 10% or greater.
5. List all parties holding indirect ownership interests in the applicant as determined by successive multiplication of the ownership percentages for each link in the vertical ownership chain, that equals 10 percent or more of the applicant, except that if the ownership percentage for an interest in any link in the chain exceeds 50 percent or represents actual control, it shall be treated and reported as if it were a 100 percent interest.
7. List any FCC-regulated entity or applicant for an FCC license. The details of this question and requirements of PBDA are provided within Section 2.4.16 of this document.

Additional information relevant to this section is included in Section 2.4.16.

8. Question and Response Section #2 - Sub-grantee Minimum Qualifications for Providing Information on other Public Funding:

PBDA will require that applicants seeking to deploy network facilities are thoroughly vetted and meet the minimum qualifications for providing information on other public funding, as outlined in the BEAD NOFO. These elements are listed in detail within Section 2.4.17. PBDA will require applicants to enter data directly into the Single Application for Assistance.

Attachment #1 – Project Proforma: The applicant must complete a project proforma.

Attachment #2 – Audited Financial and Funding Availability form: The applicant will be required to provide an audited financial document, prepared by a third party, which shall include:

- A balance sheet
- A cash flow statement
- An income statement
- A risk assessment
- A statement of shareholder equity

Along with this document, the applicant should work with a third-party vendor to incorporate a funding availability matrix that demonstrates cash on hand to meet the minimum match requirement, as well as what will be required to complete the project at its current proposed estimated cost.

Attachment #3 – Letter of Credit: The applicant will be required to submit a letter of credit as required by NTIA and modeled upon the FCC’s template. This template letter of credit will be supplied by PBDA for download within the Single Application for Assistance.

Attachment #4 – Project Timeline Gantt Chart with Project Milestones: The applicant will be required to complete the project timeline Gantt template, provided by PBDA for download within Single Application for Assistance. Applicants will be required to indicate a tentative project start date and days to completion for prospective build-out and various milestone topics and days to completion 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 sub-grant. This document must be 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.

Attachment #5 – Network Design Diagram: The applicant will be required to submit an industry standard network design diagram. This diagram must be sealed and certified by a professional engineer.

Attachment #6 – Details Cost Estimate: Applicants will be required to provide a detailed cost estimate in table format. The cost estimate must detail cost for each element of the project including costs associated with:

- Design and engineering
- Permitting by type, agency
- Material purchases by item
- Contingency

The cost estimate must include a statement that prevailing wages were included within the estimated costs. It is expected that the applicant will, as will be demonstrated within the prevailing wage webinar, identify a pre-existing project within their geographic impact area for use in determining prevailing wages. The applicant must cite the Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry (L&I) project number utilized within detailed cost estimate. Estimates must be sealed by an engineer. Applicants may allow for a 25% contingency line item to assume inflation and labor escalation, but these expenditures will need to be justified during the reimbursement period. All applicants must supply a basis for cost outline that cites the resources used to generate cost estimates. Estimates that cite “industry knowledge” or “experience” will not be considered. Estimates that are redacted in part or in whole will not be considered.

Attachment #7 - Capital Investment Schedule with Implementation: The applicant will be required to provide a tabular report that demonstrates capital investments to be made within a specific range of dates, amount of investment, and a brief statement of investment outcome.

Attachment #8 – Workforce Health and Safety Committee Commitment Affidavit: The applicant will be required to complete the Workforce Health and Safety Committee Commitment Affidavit template, supplied by PBDA for download within the Single Application for Assistance. This template must be completed by the applicant, authorized by a company representative in a position of authority, and notarized.

Attachment #9 - Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Adherence Affidavit: The applicant will be required to complete the Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Adherence Affidavit template, supplied by PBDA for download

within the Single Application for Assistance. This template must be completed by the applicant, authorized by a company representative in a position of authority, and notarized.

The applicant will be required to include within this template the project identification number from the L&I Prevailing Wage Application that was utilized for the development of the detailed cost estimate.

Attachment #10 - Affidavit Contractor or Sub-contractor Compliance: As required by PA Act 96 of 2021, applicants must submit an affidavit stating that the applicant will ensure that a contractor or sub-contractor performing construction, reconstruction, demolition, repair, or maintenance work on a high-speed broadband service infrastructure project funded through this program meets all requirements detailed in Section 2.4.13. This document will be provided to applicants as a template within the Single Application for assistance. Only this template, completed by the applicant, will be accepted.

Attachment #11 – Engineers Certification Statement: The applicant will be required to complete the Engineers Certification Statement Affidavit template, supplied by PBDA for download within the Single Application for Assistance. This template must be completed by the applicant, authorized by a company representative in a position of authority, and notarized. This completed attachment will confirm that all services and materials herein will meet the minimum requirements within the guidelines provided.

Final Application Deconfliction and Adjudication

Following the preliminary screening application deadline, PBDA will determine completeness of applications. Applications that do not meet the requirements set forth within these guidelines will not be accepted.

For Census Block Groups that are found to be located within multiple projects, deconfliction will occur at a Census Block Group within Final Application adjudication. Judgment will be based upon proposed technology type, proposed speeds, scalability of proposed infrastructure, and average cost of services per BSL.

Final Project Area Determination and Negotiation

Following the pre-application submission deadline, PBDA will post a finalized spreadsheet of eligible locations that have been assigned to project areas on its website.

PBDA will also publish identified project areas based on Census Block Groups for public view within PBDA's current web mapping application. Within the BSL.csv and CAI.csv spreadsheets is a column entitled "Challenge", which is reserved for applicant challenges to the inclusion of specific BSLs.

Applicants will, at this time in the process, review their respective project areas. If a project area has been adjusted by PBDA to include additional BSLs, the applicant may contest the inclusion of said locations within their project area based on the criteria that:

- The provision of service would result in overbuild.
- The provision of service would be fiscally infeasible.
- That the location in question is not true a BSL.

Final Application Submission

Within 90 days of notice to proceed, applicants must submit full applications to provide broadband access. PBDA will invite applications through the Single Application for Assistance. Applicants, when submitting a final application, must propose to serve all locations as defined by PBDA and provided within the Final Project Area .csv. Final applications submitted by an eligible entity that fail to provide broadband access to all BSLs identified within the final project areas will not be considered.

Posting of Final Applications

Pursuant to PA Act 96 of 2021, PBDA will post all applications and submitted materials for each application on PBDA's website, within 10 business days following the submission deadline.

Final Application Curing

Following the submission of full applications, PBDA will begin evaluation of all submitted proposals.

Curing of Final Applications will begin upon receipt of an application and continue until scoring of applications begins. Curing will ensure that the applications received:

- Adhere to the Final_Project_BSL_ApplicationID.csv and Final_Project_CAI_ApplicationID.csv, ensuring the inclusion of all required BSLs.
- Provide all required documents and assurances, including, but not limited to:
 - Worker Protection and Investment Certification Form
 - Prevailing Wage forms/affidavits
 - Letters of credit
 - Detailed and certified cost estimates
 - Build America Buy America (BABA) certifications

Applications that fail to meet the requirements of curing will not be considered.

Final Application Scoring

Upon successful completion of the curing process, applications will move to the scoring phase.

Award and Notification

Once projects are approved by PBDA's Board of Directors, PBDA will notify applicants. At this time, grant agreements will be executed. Grant Programs will be operated as a reimbursable program with 10 % of the total award amount held in reserve and released upon project completion and PBDA acceptance of a final report. If an applicant fails to adhere to the commitments made within its application, or fails to complete the project, reimbursement of the final reserve will not occur and/or the applicant shall be liable to PBDA for the amount of unused or improperly used grants funds and shall return said funds to PBDA. The repayment to PBDA shall include all interest, income, accumulations, and the monetary equivalent of

any appreciation in value of any property (real, personal, or mixed) purchased with the funds granted to them.

2.4.2 Describe how the prioritization and scoring process will be conducted and is consistent with the BEAD NOFO requirements on pages 42-46.

PBDA will adopt the scoring criteria and respective weight of the criteria as outlined in the BEAD NOFO on pages 42-46, for the purposes of evaluating priority broadband projects.

Scoring for Priority Broadband Projects:

PBDA's process for selecting sub-grantees for last-mile broadband deployment projects will first assess which locations or sets of locations under consideration are subject to one or more proposals that constitute Priority Broadband Projects and satisfy all other requirements set out in this NOFO with respect to sub-grantees.

PBDA has committed to ensuring that in the event there is just one proposed Priority Broadband Project in a location or set of locations, and that proposal does not exceed PBDA's defined Extremely High Cost Per Location Threshold, that proposal will be the default winner. PBDA reserves the ability, as outlined within NTIA's Initial Proposal Guidance, to request a grant waiver from the Assistant Secretary, which would allow PBDA to allow to select an alternative project.

All proposals that qualify as Priority Broadband Projects will be scored based on the elements outlined below. In the event that there are multiple proposals in a location or set of locations that constitute a Priority Broadband Project and satisfy all other requirements with respect to sub-grantees, PBDA will competitively select a project based on the criteria outlined herein. If there are multiple projects submitted in a given location or locations and one or more do not qualify as Priority Broadband Projects, they may be evaluated as "other last-mile deployment projects".

Composite Score Elements:

- **Minimal BEAD Program Outlay (Range 0 - 40 points, or 40% of 100):**
 - **Description:** The total BEAD funding that will be required to complete the project, accounting for both total projected cost and the applicant's proposed match (which must, absent a waiver, cover no less than 25 percent of the project cost), with the specific points or credits awarded increasing as the BEAD outlay decreases.
 - **Scoring:**
 - **Network Resiliency (Range= 0% - 100% and maximum of 10 points)-** Applicants proposing projects in high-hazard areas must describe any mitigating actions being taken to enhance BEAD-funded network resiliency, including but not limited to buried fiber optic cable. **Per BSL cost scoring (Range = 0% - 100% and maximum of 20 points) -** The most cost-efficient proposal, evaluated the total funding requested to provide broadband access to a defined application area, will receive full credit under this section. Less cost-efficient proposals will receive a

- percentage of points available reflective of their percent distance from the most efficient project.
 - **Scalability of Technology (Range = 0% - 100% and maximum of 10 points)** - Projects that demonstrate scalability beyond one gigabit symmetrical minimum service will be awarded a percentage of points with 0% equating to provision for only minimum one gigabit symmetrical and maximum award for those services that reach 10G speeds.
- **Affordability (Range 0 – 25 points, or 25% of 100):**
 - **Description:** The prospective sub-grantee’s commitment to provide the most affordable total price to the customer for one gigabit symmetrical within the proposed project area.
 - **Scoring:** If the monthly cost of the service package for one gigabit symmetrical service is at the ranges outlined in the table below inclusive of all equipment, taxes, fees, and charges billed to the customer, the applicant will receive the respective points available for this section.
 - \$54.00 or less = 25 points
 - \$55.00 to \$64.00 = 20 points
 - \$65.00 to \$74.99 = 15 points
 - \$75.00 to \$84.99 = 10 points
 - \$85.00 to \$94.99 = 5 points
 - \$95.00 and above = 0 points
 - Prices cannot be introductory rates, subject to arbitrary cost escalation, or part of a bundle.
- **Fair Labor Practices (Range 0-15 points, or 15% of 100):**
 - **Description:** Applicants must describe a series of projects that demonstrate compliance with Federal labor/employment and/or Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry Prevailing Wage laws via the submission of a project overview template provided by PBDA. Applicants without a record of labor and employment law compliance are permitted to mitigate this fact by making specific, forward-looking commitments to strong labor and employment standards and protections with respect to BEAD-funded projects. This would be done primarily through the submission of the Worker Protection and Investment Certification Form and Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Compliance form provided as a template by PBDA. Additionally, the provision of a preliminary detailed cost estimate that certifies the inclusion of prevailing wages.
 - **Scoring:** Applicants will receive an objective score that ranges from 0-100% of possible points:
 - 0% will be awarded if the application lacks all three elements
 - 50% will be awarded to applicants that demonstrate two elements
 - 100% will be awarded to applicants that demonstrate all three elements
- **Speed to Deployment – (Range 0 or 5 points, or 5% of 100):**
 - **Description:** All applicants that receive BEAD Program funds for network deployment must deploy the planned broadband network and begin providing services to each

customer that desires broadband services within the project area not later than four years after the date on which the sub-grantee receives the sub-grant from PBDA.

- **Scoring:** Applicants will be awarded full points if they submit a completed PBDA-provided Gantt template which also meets the four-year period of performance and based on how quickly the project is deployed. Projects proposing completion within a year of when the contract is signed will receive five points. Four points will be granted to projects proposing completion within two years, three points for projects proposing completion within three years, and two points for projects proposing completion beyond three years. No points will be awarded for those applicants that fail to provide either of these elements.
- **Equitable Workforce Development and Job Quality – (Range 0 –10 points, or 10% of 100):**
 - **Description:** PBDA believes that the cultivation and sustainability of an equitable workforce ecosystem begins with the delivery of quality employment. Applicants will be required to provide a detailed workforce development plan that includes the following:
 - A description of a comprehensive workforce plan that utilizes the S.M.A.R.T.I.E (strategic, measurable, attainable, realistic, time-bound, inclusive, and equitable) framework with objectives and goals to develop a diverse workforce.
 - A description of how the applicant intends to prioritize hiring local workers and have a specific plan to recruit historically underrepresented populations.
 - PBDA requires a letter of support from two or more of the following entities:
 - A Local Workforce Development Board
 - Local Union or Worker Organizations
 - Local Community Anchor Institutions
 - Other Workforce Development Organizations
 - PBDA requires that 40% of the sub-grantee’s workforce is comprised of one or more of the following:
 - Directly Employed by sub-grantee
 - Registered Apprenticeships and Pre-Apprenticeships
 - Joint Labor Management Partnerships with a local union
 - On-the-job training opportunities for new employees
 - Offers high-quality industry-recognized credentialing and training for new employees.
 - **Scoring:** Applicants will be awarded bonus points for surpassing the stated requirement by demonstrating the use of the S.M.A.R.T.I.E framework which includes a specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, time-limited, inclusive, and equitable workforce development plan that can yield quality jobs and outcomes for BEAD projects.
- **Open Access – (Range 0 – 5 points, or 5% of 100):**
 - **Description:** PBDA supports provision of open access wholesale last-mile broadband service for the life of the subsidized networks, on fair, equal, and neutral terms to all potential retail providers.
 - **Scoring:** Full points will be awarded to those applicants that provide for open. No points will be awarded for those applicants that fail to provide open access of last mile.

Scoring for Other Last-Mile Broadband Deployment Projects: In determining between competing projects that are not Priority Broadband Projects covering the same locations or area, PBDA will consult the criteria detailed in the BEAD NOFO.

- **Minimal BEAD Program Outlay (Range 0 - 35 points, or 35% of 100):**
 - **Description:** The total BEAD funding that will be required to complete the project, accounting for both total projected cost and the applicant's proposed match (which must, absent a waiver, cover no less than 25% of the project cost), with the specific points or credits awarded increasing as the BEAD outlay decreases.
 - **Scoring:**
 - **Per BSL cost scoring (Range = 0% - 100% and maximum of 25 points)** - The most cost-efficient proposal, evaluated the total funding requested to provide broadband access to a defined application area, will receive full credit under this section. Less cost-efficient proposals will receive a percentage of points available, reflective of their percent distance from the most efficient project.
 - **Scalability of Technology (Range = 0% - 100% and maximum of 10 points)** – Scoring for this category will be done on a scaled grading system. 0 points shall be awarded for proposed 100/20 Mbps connections. 10 points will be awarded for 1/1 Gbps symmetrical connections.
- **Affordability (Range 0 – 25 points, or 25% of 100):**
 - **Description:** The prospective sub-grantee's commitment to provide the most affordable total price to the customer for minimum service level of 100/20 within the proposed project area.
 - **Scoring:** If the cost of the service package for minimum 100/20 Mbps service is at or below \$54 per month for middle-class households (preferred monthly cost), inclusive of all equipment, taxes, fees, and charges billed to the customer, the applicant will receive the maximum points available for this section.
 - Prices cannot be introductory rates, subject to arbitrary cost escalation, or part of a subscription bundle.
- **Fair Labor Practices (Range 0-15 points, or 15% of 100):**
 - **Description:** Applicants must demonstrate a series of projects that demonstrate compliance with Federal labor/employment and/or Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry Prevailing Wage laws via the submission of a project overview template provided by PBDA. Applicants without a record of labor and employment law compliance are permitted to mitigate this fact by making specific, forward-looking commitments to strong labor and employment standards and protections with respect to BEAD-funded projects. This would be done primarily through the submission of the Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Compliance form provided as a template by PBDA. Additionally, the provision of a preliminary detailed cost estimate that certifies the inclusion of prevailing wages.

- **Scoring:** Applicants will receive an objective score that ranges from 0-100% of possible points:
 - 0% will be awarded if the application lacks all three elements
 - 50% will be awarded to applicants that demonstrate two elements
 - 100% will be awarded to applicants that demonstrate all three elements
- **Speed to Deployment – (Range 0 - 2.5 points, or 2.5% of 100):**
 - **Description:** All applicants that receive BEAD Program funds for network deployment must deploy the planned broadband network and begin providing services to each customer that desires broadband services within the project area not later than four years after the date on which the sub-grantee receives the sub-grant from PBDA.
 - **Scoring:** Applicants will be awarded full points if they submit a completed PBDA-provided Gantt template. Project proposed to be completed within one year of the contract being signed will receive 2.5 points, projects with a proposed completion of two years will receive 1.5 points, projects with a proposed completion of three to four years will receive .5 points. Zero points will be awarded for those applicants that fail to provide either of these elements.
- **Speed of Network and Other Technical Capabilities – (Range 0 – 10 points, or 10% of 100):**
 - **Description:** The Office of Broadband will weigh the speeds, latency, and other technical capabilities of the technologies proposed by applicants seeking to deploy projects that are not Priority Broadband Projects. Applications that propose using technologies that exhibit greater ease of scalability with lower future investment and whose capital assets have longer useable lives will be afforded additional weight over those proposing technologies with higher costs to upgrade and shorter capital asset cycles.
 - **Scoring:** PBDA will evaluate and score responses under this category.
- **Equitable Workforce Development and Job Quality – (Range 0 –7.5 points, or 7.5% of 100):**
 - **Description:** All applicants are required to provide a comprehensive workforce development plan that is smart, measurable, attainable, realistic, time limited, inclusive, and equitable.
 - **Scoring:** Applicants that demonstrate that the cultivation and sustainability of an equitable and diverse workforce includes the percentage of the workforce will be recruited of individuals that meet the criteria of the covered populations as outlined in the Digital Equity Act of 2021 will receive bonus points.
- **Open Access – (Range 0 – 5 points, or 5% of 100)**
 - **Description:** PBDA supports provision of open access wholesale last-mile broadband service for the life of the subsidized networks, on fair, equal, and neutral terms to all potential retail providers.
 - **Scoring:** Full points will be awarded to those applicants that provide for open. No points will be awarded for those applicants that fail to provide open access of last mile.

Non-composite Raw Score

For both Priority Broadband Projects and other Last Mile Broadband Deployment Projects, additional points may be awarded based on completeness of the applicant’s project submission. This non-composite score will provide an incentive and competitive advantage to those applicants that submit complete applications. This will further ensure that all NTIA-required elements as submitted for evaluation by PBDA aid in expedient project evaluation, and ultimately improve the efficiency of the BEAD sub-grantee program.

- **Application Completeness and Compliance Measure – (Range 0 – 5 points):**

- **Description:** To encourage complete and compliant applications, PBDA will implement points measured for every application element. All elements will be of the same weight. Applicants will either receive a full score (five points) or a zero. Assessment will be based on several evaluations.
 - If a question is asked:
 - Was the question answered completely?
 - No points will be awarded if the applicant chooses to abstain from answering or if they refused to provide the requested responses.
 - Consideration will be given to non-applicable items where reasonable.
 - If an attachment was required:
 - Was the provided template used?
 - Was the provided template fully completed?
 - Did the applicant redact or refuse to fully answer questions within the attachment?

- **Application Webinar Attendance – (Range 0 – 5 points):**

- Applicants will be awarded 5 additional bonus points for attending all pre-application webinars.

2.4.2.1 *As a required attachment, submit the scoring rubric to be used in the sub-grantee selection process for deployment projects. Eligible Entities may use the template provided by NTIA, or use their own format for the scoring rubric.*

See attachment 2.4.2.1.

2.4.3 *Describe how the proposed sub-grantee selection process will prioritize Unserved Service Projects in a manner that ensures complete coverage of all unserved locations prior to prioritizing Underserved Service Projects followed by prioritization of eligible CAIs.*

The final number of unserved and underserved BSLs that will require BEAD funding is unknown at this time. PBDA anticipates allocating \$200 million for broadband expansion through the U.S. Treasury-funded Capital Projects Fund’s Broadband Infrastructure Program (CPF BIP) prior to the allocation of BEAD funds. As part of this process, BSLs will be subjected to enforceable commitments because of CPF BIP and therefore will impact the fundability and status of BSLs. A final, definitive number of locations requiring broadband infrastructure investments will be known after the disbursement of other PBDA funds, the BEAD Challenge Process, and the application period for BEAD.

PBDA will require all applicants to serve all unserved and underserved locations within their project areas. These areas will be defined at a Census Block Group. If an applicant proposes to provide service to a location within a Census Block Group, they must then propose to provide service to all unserved and underserved locations in the Block. PBDA will prioritize locations in higher poverty areas, in accordance with NTIA guidance, and in the following order: unserved, underserved, and community anchor institutions lacking gigabit service.

PBDA may require applicants to adjust the scope of their proposed projects in order to capture additional BSLs requiring service that may otherwise not be served by other proposed projects. To the extent that some locations may not be included in any proposed project, and all funding may not be allocated in a single round of funding, PBDA may identify remaining unserved and underserved BSLs for additional funding rounds to ensure universal coverage throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The process for outlining the adjustment and negotiation of project areas with sub-grantees is outlined within Section 2.4.1 – Grant Application Process, Final Application Process, Final Application Curing, above.

2.4.4 *If proposing to use BEAD funds to prioritize non-deployment projects prior to, or in lieu of the deployment of services to eligible CAIs, provide a strong rationale for doing so. If not applicable to plans, note “Not applicable”.*

Not applicable.

2.4.5 *The proposed sub-grantee selection process is expected to demonstrate to sub-grantees how to comply with all applicable Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) and Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) requirements for their respective project or projects. Describe how the Eligible Entity will communicate EHP and BABA requirements to prospective sub-grantees, and how EHP and BABA requirements will be incorporated into the sub-grantee selection process.*

To ensure that BEAD funds are spent on broadband implementation-related products and supplies from American businesses and manufacturing, PBDA will comply with the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA). In addition to information on this topic that has already been shared with PBDA stakeholders and potential sub-grantees (in particular, through Workforce & Supply Chain Sub-Committee presentations), this policy will be communicated to all prospective sub-grantees prior to the application period. This will happen through various outlets, including a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) page on the PBDA website, a policy-related informational webinar, and instruction included on the BEAD guidelines and application. BABA requirements will be reiterated through the contract agreement and through all monitoring and evaluation requirement instruction documents.

Adherence to BABA requirements will be considered during the sub-grantee selection process. In particular:

- Taxpayer dollars invested in public infrastructure should not be used to reward companies that have moved their operations, investment dollars, and jobs to foreign countries or foreign factories,

particularly those that do not share or openly flout the commitments of the United States to environmental, worker, and workplace safety protections.

- Entities using taxpayer-financed Federal assistance should give a commonsense procurement preference for the materials and products produced by companies and workers in the United States in accordance with the high ideals embodied in the environmental, worker, workplace safety, and other regulatory requirements of the United States.
- Construction materials such as steel, iron, manufactured products (including fiber-optic communications facilities), non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products, glass, lumber, and other construction materials used in the funded BEAD project must be produced in the United States unless a waiver is granted.
- In determining whether a product is produced in America, subrecipients must comply with definitions included in Section 70912 of the Build America, Buy America Act, which provides that a manufactured product is considered produced in the United States if the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation.
- Sub-grantees may not use BEAD funding to purchase or support any covered communications equipment or service, as defined in Section 9 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. § 1608).
- As prohibited by the Infrastructure Act, sub-grantees may not use BEAD funding to purchase or support fiber optic cable and optical transmission equipment manufactured in the People's Republic of China, unless a waiver is granted by the Assistant Secretary.

In accordance with BABA, the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) has proposed issuing a limited, general applicability, non-availability waiver of the Buy America Domestic Content Procurement Preference (Buy America Preference) to recipients of Federal financial assistance under NTIA's BEAD Program, which will benefit sub-recipients. The waiver incentivizes the domestic production of specific manufactured products based on strategic prioritization criteria, including network and data security, which will directly expand American job opportunities. It also promotes broad participation in the BEAD program and ensures that BEAD sub-grantees will have access to the manufactured products necessary to fulfill obligations under the program. The waiver allows funding recipients to continue to provide economic opportunity through innovation and timely deployment of broadband infrastructure, which is recognized to expand job opportunities, and supports the timely development of critical domestic infrastructure.

PBDA will adhere to all Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) requirements included in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq.). Said requirements will be communicated to potential applicants and sub-grantees through information included on the above-mentioned Frequently Asked Questions webpage, the above-mentioned policy webinar, and through instruction included on the BEAD guidelines and application. Additionally, information will be reiterated through the contract agreement and through all monitoring and evaluation requirement instruction documents.

Adherence to EHP requirements will be considered during the sub-grantee selection process. In particular:

- Projects that involve construction and/or ground-disruption activities will be required to submit all required environmental documentation to PBDA. PBDA will include this documentation in its Final Proposal.
- Sub-grantees are responsible for obtaining and providing proof of all necessary federal, state, and local government permits and approvals necessary for conducting the proposed work.
- Projects must be designed to minimize potential for adverse impacts on the environment.

PBDA will conduct thorough reviews of all invoices and materials provide by sub-grantees to ensure compliance prior to reimbursement. PBDA will also conduct field views and project inspections on a randomized basis to ensure compliance with submitted documentation.

2.4.6 Describe how the Eligible Entity will define project areas from which they will solicit proposals from prospective sub-grantees. If prospective sub-grantees will be given the option to define alternative proposed project areas, describe the mechanism for de-conflicting overlapping proposals to allow for like-to-like comparisons of competing proposals.

Applicants will be solicited to provide projects at a Census Block Group. Generally, the smallest project proposal will be a single Census Block Group.

- Projects must consist of entire Census Block Group, determined by PBDA;
- The minimum project area accepted will be a singular whole Census Block Group;
- If the proposed project includes a BSL that falls within a Census Block Group the entirety of all BSLs un/underserved within that Census Block Group must be included within the project, unless the applicant can provide clear and specific evidence.

All unserved and underserved locations within a Block must be included in any project scope, with minimal exceptions.

To provide universal service, PBDA reserves the right to redefine project areas, in line with NTIA and federal guidance, where it is deemed necessary. In areas where no applications are received, PBDA and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reserve the right to identify those gap areas as project areas and allocate funds accordingly.

PBDA may allow a single location project area if an applicant can demonstrate that providing service to the entire block is impracticable either financially, physiographical, or where the BEAD eligible project area, where the project will result in overbuild, and/or contains locations that do not constitute an actual BSL.

Competing proposals will be deconflicted based on the breadth of the proposed service, i.e., service provided to a larger number of Census Block Groups, the type of technology to be deployed, and the cost-effectiveness of the project. Projects that meet the highest standard of service provision, technology, cost per BSL, as well as applicant quality and capability, and existing infrastructure investment will be awarded in in those scenarios where deconfliction of projects is necessary.

2.4.7 If no proposals to serve a location or group of locations that are unserved, underserved, or a combination of both are received, describe how the Eligible Entity will engage with prospective sub-

grantees in subsequent funding rounds to find providers willing to expand their existing or proposed service areas or other actions that the Eligible Entity will take to ensure universal coverage.

Due to the two-phased application structure of program, PBDA will be able to determine locations that are unserved, underserved, or a combination of where no suitable applications are received. PBDA will refer to these areas as gaps. Gaps in service should be limited based on the requirement that project areas encompass whole Census Block Groups, however deliberation of feasibility is permitted.

If, during the Preliminary Application phase there are identified gaps within the provision of service, PBDA will engage in one of the following three alternatives:

1. PBDA may negotiate with ISPs to include additional BSLs down to a singular basis where needed. The negotiation of inclusion may dictate the provision of funding, or the prospect of additional funding plus a percentage of the per BSL service costs indicated within the original application. Applicants will have the opportunity to provide clear and specific evidence that service to a negotiation gap area is not feasible, to include:
 - a. That the provision of service would result in overbuild;
 - b. That the provision of service would be fiscally infeasible;
 - c. That the BSL in question is not actually a BSL.

If it is determined that service to the BSL is not feasible the following two options may be considered.

2. PBDA may, as a last resort and in extremely limited instances, engage in a reverse auction to ensure service.
3. PBDA may engage in additional rounds of funding in order to award subsidy to serve unserved or underserved locations that were not identified in initial rounds, using any technology up to and including unlicensed fixed wireless, and/or satellite.
4. PBDA reserves the right to alter the availability status of a location based on existing technology and speed.

It is assumed that if a gap area exists and negotiation of service to that BSL is not successful that fixed wireless or satellite are the only viable solutions for that gap area and FTTH will not be viable.

2.4.8 *Describe how the Eligible Entity intends to submit proof of Tribal Governments' consent to deployment if planned projects include any locations on Tribal Lands.*

Not applicable.

2.4.9 *Identify or outline a detailed process for identifying an Extremely High Cost Per Location Threshold to be utilized during the sub-grantee selection process. The explanation must include a description of any cost models used and the parameters of those cost models, including whether they consider only capital expenditures or include the operational costs for the lifespan of the network.*

PBDA used the CPF BIP program as the basis for determining an average cost per BSL by technology type within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

As part of the CPF BIP grant application process PBDA received proposals for nearly \$1 Billion of broadband infrastructure development across 213 projects and 43 applicants. It is the position of PBDA that its evaluation, based on the following elements, will enable PBDA to determine an average high cost, average low cost by technology type, and BSL volume.

PBDA will incorporate prevailing wage and material inflation as projected percentages into these average costs. Based on these evaluations PBDA will, on a project-by-project basis evaluate the technology type, BSL volume, and average cost per BSL.

PBDA intends to measure these findings against data obtained within the NTIA Planning Toolkit which will enable staff to capitalize on Cost Data. This comparison will enable PBDA to better ensure that its equations are in line with other widely available and authoritative datasets to limit and/or adjust for outliers.

In areas where high-cost thresholds are exceeded, PBDA will evaluate the basis of cost, geographic location of project, and overlapping proposed projects to better understand the basis of proposed cost.

Where overlapping proposed projects exist, PBDA will award Priority Projects that do not exceed the Extremely High Cost Per Location Threshold (EHCPLT). Should a Priority Project exceed the EHCPLT and there is an overlapping proposed project that is less expensive, and is a viable application, that project will be awarded.

Where proposed Priority Projects exceed the EHCPLT and no alternate, overlapping proposed projects exist, PBDA will consult its industry partners to determine if fixed wireless or satellite technology is viable. If it is determined that fixed wireless or satellite technology is feasible, PBDA may consider the following alternatives:

1. PBDA may develop and deploy vertical assets and associated fixed wireless or satellite infrastructure for lease back to a competitively-bid ISP for the provision of service.
2. PBDA may, as a last resort and in extremely limited instances, engage in a reverse auction to ensure service in these areas at a significantly subsidized price to offset capital expenditure.

This evaluation only considers capital expenditures limited to the purview of PBDA's authority.

2.4.10 *Outline a plan for how the Extremely High Cost Per Location Threshold will be utilized in the sub-grantee selection process to maximize the use of the best available technology while ensuring that the program can meet the prioritization and scoring requirements set forth in Section IV.B.6.b of the BEAD NOFO. The response must describe:*

- *The process for declining a sub-grantee proposal that exceeds the threshold where an alternative technology is less expensive.*
- *The plan for engaging sub-grantees to revise their proposals and ensure locations do not require a subsidy.*
- *The process for selecting a proposal that involves a less costly technology and may not meet the definition of Reliable Broadband.*

Due to the multi-phase approach to PBDA's grant process, scenarios where projects are likely to exceed the extremely high cost per location threshold will be identified and preempted in one of the following ways:

- PBDA may, where feasible, solicit additional applications from qualified providers utilizing competing and more cost-effective technologies.
- PBDA may, where feasible, identify the project area as a gap location and incorporate it into a state-sponsored project area where the state will construct vertical assets and broadband infrastructure for lease back to interested ISPs.
- The process for declining a sub-grantee proposal that exceeds the threshold where an alternative technology is less expensive will be conducted through the deconfliction process outlined in Section 2.4.1.
- The plan for engaging sub-grantees to revise their proposals and ensure locations do not require a subsidy.
- The process for selecting a proposal that involves a less costly technology and may not meet the definition of Reliable Broadband.

2.4.11 Describe how the Eligible Entity will ensure prospective sub-grantees deploying network facilities meet the minimum qualifications for financial capability as outlined on pages 72-73 of the BEAD NOFO. If the Eligible Entity opts to provide application materials related to the BEAD sub-grantee selection process, the Eligible Entity may reference those to outline alignment with requirements for this section. The response must:

- Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to certify that they are qualified to meet the obligations associated with a Project, that prospective sub-grantees will have available funds for all project costs that exceed the amount of the grant, and that prospective sub-grantees will comply with all Program requirements, including service milestones. To the extent the Eligible Entity disburses funding to sub-grantees only upon completion of the associated tasks, the Eligible Entity will require each prospective sub-grantee to certify that it has and will continue to have sufficient financial resources to cover its eligible costs for the Project until such time as the Eligible Entity authorizes additional disbursements.
- Detail how the Eligible Entity plans to establish a model letter of credit substantially similar to the model letter of credit established by the FCC in connection with the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF).
- Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to submit audited financial statements.
- Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to submit business plans and related analyses that substantiate the sustainability of the proposed project.

PBDA will require sub-grantees to certify that they are qualified to meet the obligations associated with their proposed project through the submission of the documents discussed below. To date, PBDA has not yet developed the document templates. The development of these documents is contingent and dependent on approval of the Initial Proposal. Template contents will include the following:

Narrative #1 (500 Characters): The applicant will be required to provide a brief narrative describing:

- Scope of work specific to the application for funding;

- Intent to complete the project as proposed;
- Intent to negotiate project areas in good faith with PBDA;
- Intent to commit funds needed to complete the project that exceed final award and/or proposed project costs.

Narrative #2 (500 Characters): The applicant will be required to provide a brief narrative describing:

- Discuss and describe any regional investments already made within the proposed project area;
- Overview of applicant's qualifications that will enable completion of the proposed project.

Infrastructure Investment: To aid in the evaluation and deconfliction of applications, avoid overbuild, and foster expeditions implementation, the applicant will be required to provide answers to the following:

- Does the proposed project expand upon existing infrastructure? If so:
 - Is middle mile infrastructure currently included within the project area? If so,
 - Is last mile infrastructure currently included within the project area? If so,
 - Are BSLs currently serviced within the project area? If so,
 - Will the proposed project provide middle mile open access?
 - Will the proposed project provide last mile open access?

Responses will enable PBDA to evaluate the best return on investment and avoid overbuild while deconflicting project areas.

Question and Response Section One – Statement of Qualifications: The applicant will be required to answer the following:

- Certification by the applicant that voice, broadband, or electrical service has been provided for at least two years prior or is a subsidiary of a holding company.
- The applicant's total years in business.
- Provide a list of up to five recently completed projects within the state of Pennsylvania, including:
 - Total project cost
 - Total BSLs served
 - Technology utilized

Attachment One – Project Proforma: The applicant will be required to complete a project proforma.

Attachment Two – Audited financial and Funding Availability Form: The applicant will be required to provide an audited financial document prepared by a third party.

Attachment Three – Letter of Credit: The applicant will be required to submit a letter of credit as required by NTIA and modeled after the FCC's template. This template letter of credit will be supplied by PBDA for download within the Single Application for Assistance.

Attachment Four – Project Timeline Gantt Chart with Project Milestones: The applicant will be required to complete the project timeline Gantt template, provided by PBDA. Applicants will be required to indicate a tentative project start date and the number of days necessary for completion of the prospective build-out and various milestone topics, as well as days to completion 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 sub-grant. This document must be 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.

Attachment Five – Network Design Diagram: The applicant will be required to submit an industry standard network design diagram. This diagram must be sealed/certified by a professional engineer.

Attachment Six – Details Cost Estimate: Applicants will be required to provide a detailed cost estimate in table format. The cost estimate must detail cost for each element of the project, including costs associated with:

- Design and Engineering
- Permitting by type, agency.
- Material Purchases by item
- Contingency

The cost estimate must include a statement that prevailing wages were included within the estimated costs. The applicant must cite the project number that was utilized within the L&I Prevailing Wage App. Estimates must be sealed by an engineer. Applicants may allow for a 25% contingency line item to assume inflation and labor escalation, but these expenditures will need to be justified during the reimbursement period. All applicants must supply a basis for cost outline that cites the resources used to generate cost estimates. Estimates that cite “industry knowledge” or “experience” will not be considered. Estimates that are redacted in part or in whole will not be considered.

Attachment Seven - Capital Investment Schedule with Implementation: The applicant will be required to provide a tabular report that demonstrates capital investments to be made within a specific range of dates, amount of investment, and a brief statement of investment outcome.

Attachment Eight – Workforce Health and Safety Committee Commitment Affidavit: The applicant will be required to complete the Workforce Health and Safety Committee Commitment Affidavit Template, supplied by PBDA. This template must be completed by the applicant, authorized by a company representative in a position of authority, and notarized.

Attachment Nine - Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Adherence Affidavit: The applicant will be required to complete the Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Adherence Affidavit Template, supplied by PBDA. This template must be completed by the applicant, authorized by a company representative in a position of authority, and notarized.

The applicant will be required to include within this template the project ID from the Pennsylvania Department Labor and Industry Prevailing Wage Web Application Portal that was utilized for the development of the detailed cost estimate.

Attachment Ten – Engineers Certification Statement: The applicant will be required to complete the Engineers Certification Statement Affidavit Template, supplied by PBDA. This template must be completed by the applicant, authorized by a company representative in a position of authority, and notarized. This completed attachment will confirm that all services and materials herein will meet the minimum requirements within the guidelines provided.

Incomplete applications will be, as is reasonable, offered the opportunity to correct any omissions. Refusal to, and/or repeated failures to provide adequate information may result in elimination from consideration

in areas with overlapping projects. In areas where projects are not overlapping and only one application has been received, failure to meet grant guidelines may result in the project area being incorporated as a state-sponsored asset development and lease-backed program, reverse auction, or other NTIA-approved program.

Grant awards will be issued on a reimbursement basis, with 10% of the total award amount held in reserve and released upon project completion, as well as submission and acceptance of a final report. If an applicant fails to adhere to the commitments made within their application, or fails to complete the project, reimbursement of reserve will not occur.

2.4.11.1 *As an optional attachment, submit application materials related to the BEAD sub-grantee selection process, such as drafts of the Requests for Proposals for deployment projects, and narrative to crosswalk against requirements in the Deployment Sub-grantee Qualifications section.*

Not applicable.

2.4.12 *Describe how the Eligible Entity will ensure any prospective sub-grantee deploying network facilities meets the minimum qualifications for managerial capability as outlined on pages 73 – 74 of the BEAD NOFO. If the Eligible Entity opts to provide application materials related to the BEAD sub-grantee selection process, the Eligible Entity may reference those to outline alignment with requirements for this section. The response must:*

- *Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to submit resumes for key management personnel.*
- *Detail how it will require prospective sub-grantees to provide a narrative describing their readiness to manage their proposed project and ongoing services provided.*

To ensure that all applicants meet the minimum qualifications for managerial capability, for up to three individuals, as outlined in the BEAD NOFO, PBDA will require applicants to identify key individuals responsible for the management of the project and provide a description of their role and responsibilities for the project. Response to this document will be as follows:

- List the name, current title and years of experience for up to up to three (3) individuals responsible for the management of the project.
- For the three (3) individuals listed above, provide a brief narrative (500 characters) of their role and responsibilities for the project.
- For the three (3) individuals listed above, attach a detailed resume (template to be provided by PBDA) outlining relevant experience with dates of services for each experience. This must be completed within the template provided, narratives will not be accepted. This template will require example experiences to be demonstrated for each NTIA defined element of minimum qualifications for managerial capability including:
 - Broadband network development and deployment.
 - Fiscal management of public funds

Key Project Management Individuals List and Attachments: These responses will be standardized via a template to ensure vetting and evaluation across applicants is equitable.

Company Status and Profile: Applicants will be required to provide the following fill in the blank responses:

- Has/is your organization anticipating any organizational changes during the grant/project period?
 - Mergers (yes/no)
 - If yes – please describe (500 characters)
 - Acquisitions (yes/no)
 - If yes – please describe (500 characters)
 - Changes to relevant organizational policies or practices that may impact the implementation of awarded funds (yes/no)
 - If yes – please describe (500 characters)

PBDA will not approve any grant for the deployment or upgrade of network facilities unless it determines that the documents submitted to it demonstrate the prospective applicant’s managerial capability with respect to the proposed project.

This information will be included in program guidelines, which will be posted on PBDA’s website for at least 30 days prior to the application opening date. Additionally, details will be outlined in program webinars, a Frequently Asked Questions page on PBDA’s website, and through other means to be determined.

2.4.13 *Describe how the Eligible Entity will ensure any prospective sub-grantee deploying network facilities meets the minimum qualifications for technical capability as outlined on page 74 of the BEAD NOFO. If the Eligible Entity opts to provide application materials related to the BEAD sub-grantee selection process, the Eligible Entity may reference those to outline alignment with requirements for this section. The response must:*

- a. *Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to certify that they are technically qualified to complete and operate the Project and that they are capable of carrying out the funded activities in a competent manner, including that they will use an appropriately skilled and credentialed workforce.*
- b. *Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to 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 sub-grant, 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.*

All applicants will be required to submit certification to PBDA that they are technically qualified to complete and operate the project and that they can carry out the funded activities in a competent manner, including that they will use an appropriately skilled and credentialed workforce.

Within the application, as described in Section 2.4.1 (Final Application Process, Application Elements), applicants must submit a network design, diagram, project costs, build-out timeline, milestones for project implementation, and a capital investment schedule evidencing complete build-out and the initiation of service within four years of the date in which the entity receives the sub-grant. All documents must be

certified by a professional engineer, stating that the proposed network can deliver broadband services that meet the requisite performance requirements to all locations served by the project. These are found within Section 2.4.1 (Final Application Process, Application Elements) and listed below:

- Attachment One – Project Proforma
- Attachment Four – Project Timeline Gantt Chart with Project Milestones
- Attachment Five – Network Design Diagram
- Attachment Six – Details Cost Estimate
- Attachment Seven – Capital Investment Schedule with Implementation
- Attachment Eleven – Engineers Certification Statement

PBDA will not approve any grant for deployment or upgrading of network facilities unless it determines that the materials submitted to it demonstrate the applicant's technical capability with respect to the proposed project.

As required by PA Act 96 of 2021, applicants must submit an affidavit (Section 2.4.1 – Final Application Process, Application Elements, Attachment #10) stating that the applicant will ensure that a contractor or sub-contractor performing construction, reconstruction, demolition, repair, or maintenance work on a high-speed broadband service infrastructure project funded through this program meets all of the following requirements:

- a. Maintains all valid licenses, registrations or certificates required by the Federal Government, the Commonwealth or a local government entity that are necessary to do business or perform applicable work.
- b. Maintains compliance with the act of June 2, 1915 (P.L.736, No.338), known as the Workers' Compensation Act, the act of December 5, 1936 (2nd Sp.Sess., 1937 P.L.2897, No.1), known as the Unemployment Compensation Law, and bonding and liability insurance requirements as specified in the contract for the project.
- c. Has not defaulted on a project, declared bankruptcy, been debarred, or suspended on a project by the Federal Government, the Commonwealth, or a local government entity within the previous three years.
- d. Has not been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony relating to the performance or operation of the business of the contractor or subcontractor within the previous 10 years.
- e. Has completed a minimum of the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration's 10-hour safety training course or similar training sufficient to prepare workers for any hazards that may be encountered during their work on the high-speed broadband service infrastructure.

This information will be included in program guidelines, which will be posted on PBDA's website for at least 30 days prior to the application opening date. Additionally, details will be outlined in program webinars, a Frequently Asked Questions page on PBDA's website, and through other means to be determined.

2.4.14 Describe how the Eligible Entity will ensure any prospective sub-grantee deploying network facilities meets the minimum qualifications for compliance with applicable laws as outlined on page 74 of the BEAD NOFO. If the Eligible Entity opts to provide application materials related to the BEAD sub-grantee selection process, the Eligible Entity may reference those to outline alignment with requirements for this section. The response must:

- *Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to demonstrate that they are capable of carrying out funded activities in a competent manner in compliance with all applicable federal, state, territorial, and local laws.*
- *Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to permit workers to create worker-led health and safety committees that management will meet with upon reasonable request.*

PBDA will require all applicants to demonstrate that they can carry out funded activities in a competent manner in compliance with all applicable Federal, State, Territorial, and local laws. To ensure that sub-grantees comply with occupational safety and health requirements, sub-grantees must permit workers to create worker-led health and safety committees that management will meet with upon reasonable request.

Requirements should be met through the completion of Attachment #8 (Workforce Health and Safety Committee Commitment Affidavit), which will be provided to the applicant as a template, available within the Single Application for Assistance. The affidavit will state the following:

- That the applicant currently does, and will continue to, meet, or exceed the minimum qualifications for compliance with all applicable Federal, State, Territorial, and local labor safety laws.
- That the applicant currently does, and will continue to, meet, or exceed the minimum qualifications for compliance with all applicable Federal, State, Territorial, and local procurement laws.

PBDA's competitive grant selection process recognizes applicable Federal, State, Territorial, and local laws. The Commonwealth has a long-standing history of compliance with federal laws related to federal infrastructure funding and it is understood that current state laws accommodate these regulations. As a result, new policies will not need to be developed.

As is outlined within Section 2.4.1 of this document (Preliminary Screening and Final Application), PBDA will gather and assess prospective sub-grantees' submission of:

- Network design
- Diagram, project costs
- Build-out timeline and milestones for project implementation
- Capital investment schedule evidencing complete build-out
- Initiation of service within four years of the date on which the entity receives the subgrant.

Section 2.7 of this document details PBDA's expectations for permitting workers to create work-led health and safety committees.

The PDBA has detailed that it expects eligible entity to engage the services of a professional engineer. If needed PBDA will provide, via a dedicated website frequently asked questions section, eligible entities

with resources that will aid them in connecting a professional engineer within the Commonwealth via the State Licensing Board.

PBDA will host a webinar for eligible applicants that will review and explain the critical components related to procurement, as well as other legally binding regulations and agency-specific policies. This information will be included in program guidelines, which will be posted on PBDA's website for at least 30 days prior to the application opening date. Additionally, details will be outlined in program webinars, a Frequently Asked Questions page on PBDA's website, and through other means to be determined.

Additionally, PBDA will make readily available relevant information for applicants to leverage, such as [information from Pennsylvania's Labor & Industry website](#), which includes information on workplace safety committee certification resources.

2.4.15 Describe how the Eligible Entity will ensure any prospective sub-grantee deploying network facilities meets the minimum qualifications for operational capability as outlined on pages 74 – 75 of the BEAD NOFO. If the Eligible Entity opts to provide application materials related to the BEAD sub-grantee selection process, the Eligible Entity may reference those to outline alignment with requirements for this section. The response must:

- Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to certify that they possess the operational capability to qualify to complete and operate the Project.
- Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to submit a certification that have provided a voice, broadband, and/or electric transmission or distribution service for at least two (2) consecutive years prior to the date of its application submission or that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of such an entity, attests to and specify the number of years the prospective sub-grantee or its parent company has been operating.
- Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees that have provided a voice and/or broadband service, to certify that it has timely filed Commission Form 477s and the Broadband DATA Act submission, if applicable, as required during this time period, and otherwise has complied with the Commission's rules and regulations.
- Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees that have operated only an electric transmission or distribution service, to submit qualified operating or financial reports, that it has filed with the relevant financial institution for the relevant time period along with a certification that the submission is a true and accurate copy of the reports that were provided to the relevant financial institution.
- In reference to new entrants to the broadband market, detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to provide evidence sufficient to demonstrate that the newly formed entity has obtained, through internal or external resources, sufficient operational capabilities.

PBDA will require applicants seeking to deploy network facilities certify that they possess the operational capability to qualify to complete and operate a BEAD-funded project. An applicant that has provided a voice, broadband, and/or electric transmission or distribution service for a least two consecutive years prior to the date of its application submission or that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of such an entity, must submit a certification that attests to these facts and specifies the number of years the applicant or its parent company has been operating.

If the applicant has provided a voice and/or broadband service it must certify that it has timely filed Commission Form 477s and the Broadband DATA Act submission, if applicable, as required during this time period, and otherwise has complied with the Commission's rules and regulations. Alternatively, an applicant should explain any pending or completed enforcement action, civil litigation, or other matter in which it failed to comply or was alleged to have failed to comply with Commission rules or regulations.

If the applicant has operated only an electric transmission or distribution service, it must submit qualified operating or financial reports that it has filed with the relevant financial institution for the relevant time period along with a certification that the submission is a true and accurate copy of the reports that were provided to the relevant financial institution.

Applicants that are new entrants to the broadband market must provide sufficient evidence demonstrating that the newly formed entity has obtained, through internal or external resources, sufficient operational capabilities. Sufficient evidence may include resumes from key personnel, project descriptions and narratives from contractors, sub-contractors, or other partners with relevant operational experience, or other comparable evidence.

PBDA will not approve any grant for the deployment or upgrading of network facilities unless it determines that the documents submitted to it demonstrate the applicant's operational capability with respect to the proposed project.

This information will be included in program guidelines, which will be posted on PBDA's website for at least 30 days prior to the application opening date. Additionally, details will be outlined in program webinars, a Frequently Asked Questions page on PBDA's website, and through other means to be determined.

2.4.16 *Describe how the Eligible Entity will ensure that any prospective sub-grantee deploying network facilities meets the minimum qualifications for providing information on ownership as outlined on page 75 of the BEAD NOFO. If the Eligible Entity opts to provide application materials related to the BEAD sub-grantee selection process, the Eligible Entity may reference those to outline alignment with requirements for this section. The response must:*

- *Detail how the Eligible Entity will require prospective sub-grantees to provide ownership information consistent with the requirements set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 1.2112(a)(1)-(7).*

PBDA will require each applicant to provide ownership information consistent with the requirements set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 1.2112(a)(1)-(7), as highlighted in the BEAD NOFO and demonstrated below:

1. List the real party or parties in interest in the applicant or application, including a complete disclosure of the identity and relationship of those persons or entities directly or indirectly owning or controlling (or both) the applicant;
2. List the name, address, and citizenship of any party holding 10 percent or more of stock in the applicant, whether voting or nonvoting, common or preferred, including the specific amount of the interest or percentage held;
3. List, in the case of a limited partnership, the name, address and citizenship of each limited partner whose interest in the applicant is 10 percent or greater (as calculated according to the percentage of equity paid in or the percentage of distribution of profits and losses);

4. List, in the case of a general partnership, the name, address and citizenship of each partner, and the share or interest participation in the partnership;
5. List, in the case of a limited liability company, the name, address, and citizenship of each of its members whose interest in the applicant is 10 percent or greater;
6. List all parties holding indirect ownership interests in the applicant as determined by successive multiplication of the ownership percentages for each link in the vertical ownership chain, that equals 10 percent or more of the applicant, except that if the ownership percentage for an interest in any link in the chain exceeds 50 percent or represents actual control, it shall be treated and reported as if it were a 100 percent interest; and
7. List any FCC-regulated entity or applicant for an FCC license, in which the applicant or any of the parties identified in [paragraphs \(a\)\(1\)](#) through [\(a\)\(5\)](#) of this section, owns 10 percent or more of stock, whether voting or nonvoting, common or preferred. This list must include a description of each such entity's principal business and a description of each such entity's relationship to the applicant (e.g., Company A owns 10 percent of Company B (the applicant) and 10 percent of Company C, then Companies A and C must be listed on Company B's application, where C is an FCC licensee and/or license applicant). (b) *Designated entity status*. In addition to the information required under [paragraph \(a\)](#) of this section, each applicant claiming eligibility for small business provisions or a rural service provider bidding credit shall disclose the following: (1) On its application to participate in competitive bidding (*i.e.*, short-form application (see [47 CFR 1.2105](#))):
 - (i) List the names, addresses, and citizenship of all officers, directors, affiliates, and other controlling interests of the applicant, as described in [§ 1.2110](#), and, if a consortium of small businesses or consortium of very small businesses, the members of the conglomerate organization;
 - (ii) List any FCC-regulated entity or applicant for an FCC license, in which any controlling interest of the applicant owns a 10 percent or greater interest or a total of 10 percent or more of any class of stock, warrants, options or debt securities. This list must include a description of each such entity's principal business and a description of each such entity's relationship to the applicant;
 - (iii) List all parties with which the applicant has entered into agreements or arrangements for the use of any of the spectrum capacity of any of the applicant's spectrum;
 - (iv) List separately and in the aggregate the gross revenues, computed in accordance with [§ 1.2110](#), for each of the following: The applicant, its affiliates, its controlling interests, and the affiliates of its controlling interests; and if a consortium of small businesses, the members comprising the consortium;
 - (v) If claiming eligibility for a rural service provider bidding credit, provide all information to demonstrate that the applicant meets the criteria for such credit as set forth in [§ 1.2110\(f\)\(4\)](#); and

(vi) If applying as a consortium of designated entities, provide the information in [paragraphs \(b\)\(1\)\(i\)](#) through [\(v\)](#) of this section separately for each member of the consortium. (2) As an exhibit to its application for a license, authorization, assignment, or transfer of control:

(i) List the names, addresses, and citizenship of all officers, directors, and other controlling interests of the applicant, as described in [§ 1.2110](#);

(ii) List any FCC-regulated entity or applicant for an FCC license, in which any controlling interest of the applicant owns a 10 percent or greater interest or a total of 10 percent or more of any class of stock, warrants, options or debt securities. This list must include a description of each such entity's principal business and a description of each such entity's relationship to the applicant;

(iii) List and summarize all agreements or instruments (with appropriate references to specific provisions in the text of such agreements and instruments) that support the applicant's eligibility as a small business under the applicable designated entity provisions, including the establishment of *de facto* or *de jure* control. Such agreements and instruments include articles of incorporation and by-laws, partnership agreements, shareholder agreements, voting or other trust agreements, management agreements, franchise agreements, spectrum leasing arrangements, spectrum resale (including wholesale) arrangements, and any other relevant agreements (including letters of intent), oral or written;

(iv) List and summarize any investor protection agreements, including rights of first refusal, supermajority clauses, options, veto rights, and rights to hire and fire employees and to appoint members to boards of directors or management committees;

(v) List separately and in the aggregate the gross revenues, computed in accordance with [§ 1.2110](#), for each of the following: the applicant, its affiliates, its controlling interests, and affiliates of its controlling interests; and if a consortium of small businesses, the members comprising the consortium;

(vi) List and summarize, if seeking the exemption for rural telephone cooperatives pursuant to [§ 1.2110](#), all documentation to establish eligibility pursuant to the factors listed under [§ 1.2110\(b\)\(4\)\(iii\)\(A\)](#).

(vii) List and summarize any agreements in which the applicant has entered into arrangements for the use of any of the spectrum capacity of the license that is the subject of the application; and

(viii) If claiming eligibility for a rural service provider bidding credit, provide all information to demonstrate that the applicant meets the criteria for such credit as set forth in [§ 1.2110\(f\)\(4\)](#).

The data listed above will be submitted directly into the Single Application for Assistance.

This information will be included in program guidelines, which will be posted on PBDA's website for at least 30 days prior to the application opening date. Additionally, details will be outlined in program webinars, a Frequently Asked Questions page on PBDA's website, and through other means to be determined.

2.4.17 Describe how the Eligible Entity will ensure any prospective sub-grantee deploying network facilities meets the minimum qualifications for providing information on other public funding as outlined on pages 75 – 76 of the BEAD NOFO. If the Eligible Entity opts to provide application materials related to the BEAD sub-grantee selection process, the Eligible Entity may reference those to outline alignment with requirements for this section. The response must:

- Detail how it will require prospective sub-grantees to disclose for itself and for its affiliates, any application the sub-grantee or its affiliates have submitted or plan to submit, and every broadband deployment project that the sub-grantee or its affiliates are undertaking or have committed to undertake at the time of the application using public funds.
- At a minimum, the Eligible Entity shall require the disclosure, for each broadband deployment project, of: (a) the speed and latency of the broadband service to be provided (as measured and/or reported under the applicable rules), (b) the geographic area to be covered, (c) the number of unserved and underserved locations committed to serve (or, if the commitment is to serve a percentage of locations within the specified geographic area, the relevant percentage), (d) the amount of public funding to be used, (e) the cost of service to the consumer, and (f) the matching commitment, if any, provided by the sub-grantee or its affiliates.

PBDA will require that applicants seeking to deploy network facilities are thoroughly vetted and meet the minimum qualifications for providing information on other public funding, as outlined in the BEAD NOFO.

PBDA will require applicants to disclose, for itself and for its affiliates, any application the sub-grantee or its affiliates have submitted or plan to submit, and every broadband deployment project that the sub-grantee or its affiliates are undertaking or have committed to undertake at the time of the application using public funds, including but not limited to funds provided under:

- The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116-127; 134 Stat. 178); the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136; 134 Stat. 281).
- The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 1182).
- The American Rescue Plan of 2021 (Public Law 117-2; 135 Stat. 4).
- Any federal Universal Service Fund high-cost program (e.g., RDOF, CAF).
- Any Eligible Entity or local universal service or broadband deployment funding program.

At a minimum, PBDA will require the disclosure, for each broadband deployment project, of:

- The speed and latency of the broadband service to be provided (as measured and/or reported under the applicable rules).
- The geographic area to be covered.

- The number of unserved and underserved locations committed to serve (or, if the commitment is to serve a percentage of locations within the specified geographic area, the relevant percentage).
- The amount of public funding to be used.
- The cost of service to the consumer.
- The matching commitment, if any, provided by the sub-grantee or its affiliates.

This information will be included in program guidelines, which will be posted on PBDA's website for at least 30 days prior to the application opening date. Additionally, details will be outlined in program webinars, a Frequently Asked Questions page on PBDA's website, and through other means to be determined.

PBDA

2.5 Non-Deployment Sub-Grantee Selection (Requirement 9)

2.5.1 Describe a fair, open, and competitive sub-grantee selection process for eligible non-deployment activities. Responses must include the objective means, or process by which objective means will be developed, for selecting sub-grantees for eligible non-deployment activities. If the Eligible Entity does not intend to subgrant for non-deployment activities, indicate such.

Pennsylvania does not intend to sub-grant for non-deployment activities.

2.5.2 Describe the Eligible Entity's plan for the following:

- a. How the Eligible Entity will employ preferences in selecting the type of non-deployment initiatives it intends to support using BEAD Program funds;
- b. How the non-deployment initiatives will address the needs of residents within the jurisdiction;
- c. The ways in which engagement with localities and stakeholders will inform the selection of eligible non-deployment activities;
- d. How the Eligible Entity will determine whether other uses of the funds might be more effective in achieving the BEAD Program's equity, access, and deployment goals.

Not applicable.

2.5.3 Describe the Eligible Entity's plan to ensure coverage to all unserved and underserved locations prior to allocating funding to non-deployment activities.

Not applicable.

2.5.4 Describe how the Eligible Entity will ensure prospective sub-grantees meet the general qualifications outlined on pages 71 – 72 of the NOFO.

Not applicable.

2.6 Eligible Entity Implementation Activities (Requirement 10)

2.6.1 Describe any initiatives the Eligible Entity proposes to implement without making a sub-grant, and why it proposes that approach.

PBDA does not intend to carry out non-deployment activities as a recipient (see section 2.5) but does intend to engage in several initiatives prior to funding sub-grant awards. These initiatives may include:

- Administrative activities
- Implementing an intensive Mapping and Data collection/validation program
- Implementing a challenge process consistent with NTIA BEAD guidelines
- Implementing a sub-grantee selection process.

PBDA recognizes that these activities are crucial to conducting a competitive sub-granting process but should be acknowledged as separate in nature from deployment projects and the sub-granting process. Mapping and data collection are pre-existing and ongoing projects, which PBDA must continue in the lead-up to the application period and the implementation of BEAD projects.

PBDA utilizes in-house mapping and geographic information systems (GIS) resources, including GIS professionals, software, and data. Primary mapping activities include analyzing FCC and CostQuest Associates location fabric, submitting fabric, service availability, and other challenges to the fabric, updating locally stored data with the most recent Broadband Data Collection information, and more.

Additionally, PBDA collects geospatial and tabular data for use in mapping applications from a variety of sources including, but not limited to, the federal government, state and local authorities, and private entities. Per NTIA BEAD guidelines, PBDA will conduct a transparent, evidence-based, fair, and expeditious challenge process. This initiative will utilize an online challenge portal obtained in accordance with Commonwealth procurement laws.

2.7 Labor Standards and Protection (Requirement 11)

2.7.1 Describe the specific information that prospective sub-grantees will be required to provide in their applications and how the Eligible Entity will weigh that information in its competitive sub-grantee selection processes. Information from prospective sub-grantees must demonstrate the following and must include information about contractors and subcontractors:

- a. *Prospective sub-grantees' record of past compliance with federal labor and employment laws, which:*
 - i. *Must address information on these entities' compliance with federal labor and employment laws on broadband deployment projects in the last three years;*
 - ii. *Should include a certification from an Officer/Director-level employee (or equivalent) of the prospective sub-grantee evidencing consistent past compliance with federal labor and employment laws by the sub-grantee, as well as all contractors and sub-contractors; and*
 - iii. *Should include written confirmation that the prospective sub-grantee discloses any instances in which it or its contractors or sub-contractors have been found to have violated laws such as the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, or any other applicable labor and employment laws for the preceding three years.*
- A. *Prospective sub-grantees' plans for ensuring compliance with federal labor and employment laws, which must address the following:*
 - i. *How the prospective sub-grantee will ensure compliance in its own labor and employment practices, as well as that of its contractors and subcontractors, including:*
 - 1. *Information on applicable wage scales and wage and overtime payment practices for each class of employees expected to be involved directly in the physical construction of the broadband network; and*
 - 2. *How the sub-grantee will ensure the implementation of workplace safety committees that are authorized to raise health and safety concerns in connection with the delivery of deployment projects.*

Workforce Development Considerations

During the application process, sub-grantees will be required to provide an affidavit and comprehensive workforce development plan verifying considerations and strategies to employment opportunities, which may include the usage of Registered Apprenticeships, pre-apprenticeships, and other apprenticeships, as well as utilization of local workers and other considerations listed in the Fair Labor Practices and Highly Skilled Workforce section of the BEAD NOFO.

If applying for the Commonwealth Workforce Transformation Program (CWTP), sub-grantees will be required to indicate such and outline program requirements in Requirements 8 and 12 (sections 2.4 and 2.8 of this Volume).

Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Act

Pennsylvania will require projects to be carried out in ways that produce high-quality infrastructure, avert costly delays, and promote efficiency. Projects funded through BEAD funds must comply with all

applicable federal laws and regulations, and with all requirements for state and local laws and ordinances to the extent that such requirements do not conflict with federal laws.

While the Federal Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements do not apply to projects funded through this program, the Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Act (43 P.S. § 165-1 et seq.; 34 Pa. Code § 9.101 et seq.) does apply. Prevailing Wage requirements are applicable to Commonwealth grant contracts for projects that are publicly funded; when projects involve construction, demolition, reconstruction, alteration, repair work, renovations, build-out and installation of machinery and equipment; for projects that have an estimated cost in excess of \$25,000; or when the project activity is performed under a contract.

The sub-grantee will be responsible for including prevailing wage rates in all bid documents, specifications, and construction contracts pertaining to the project. The Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry (L&I) has final authority to make prevailing wage applicability determinations.

Additional reporting requirements will apply to projects \$5 million or more. For projects receiving \$5 million or more in funding (based on expected total cost), PBDA will require the following:

An applicant may provide a certification that, for the relevant project, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and sub-contractors in the performance of such project are paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing, as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Davis-Bacon Act”), for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the civil subdivision of Pennsylvania, or by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry pursuant to the Pennsylvania State Prevailing Wage Act (442 of 1961). If such certification is not provided, a sub-grantee must provide a project employment and local impact report detailing:

- The number of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project.
- The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party.
- The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification; and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing².

Sub-grantees will be required to maintain sufficient records to substantiate this information upon request.

An applicant may provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement, meaning a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement consistent with section 8(f) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158(f)). If the sub-grantee does not provide such certification, the sub-grantee must provide a project workforce continuity plan, detailing:

- How the applicant will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project, including a description of any required professional certifications and/or

² This was determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Davis-Bacon Act”), for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the civil subdivision of the State (of the District of Columbia) in which the work is to be performed.

- in-house training, registered apprenticeships, or labor-management partnership training programs, and partnerships like unions, community colleges, or community-based groups.
- How the applicant will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize the timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project.
 - How the applicant will provide a safe and healthy workplace that avoids delays and costs associated with workplace illnesses, injuries, and fatalities, including descriptions of safety training, certification, and/or licensure requirements or all relevant workers (e.g., OSHA 10, OSHA 30).
 - Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market.
 - Whether the project has completed a project labor agreement.
 - Whether the project prioritizes local hires; and
 - Whether the project has a Community Benefit Agreement. Applicants will be required to provide a description of any such agreement.

All sub-grantees receiving BEAD funds will be required to complete an affidavit indicating adherence to the following:

The applicant's record of past compliance with federal labor and employment laws, which:

- A. Indicates the entity's compliance with federal labor and employment laws on broadband deployment projects in the last three years.
- B. Should include a certification from an Officer/Director-level employee (or equivalent) of the applicant evidencing consistent past compliance with federal labor and employment laws by the sub-grantee, as well as all contractors and sub-contractors; and
- C. Agreement to disclose any instances in which it or its contractors or sub-contractors have been found to have violated laws such as the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, or any other applicable labor and employment laws for the preceding three years.

Compliance with federal labor and employment laws, which must address how the prospective sub-grantee will ensure compliance in its own labor and employment practices, as well as that of its contractors and subcontractors, including information on applicable wage scales and wage and overtime payment practices for each class of employees expected to be involved directly in the physical construction of the broadband network; and that the applicant will ensure the implementation of workplace safety committees that are authorized to raise health and safety concerns in connection with the delivery of deployment projects.

PBDA will consider prospective sub-grantees that have a demonstrated record of compliance with federal labor and employment laws on high-speed internet deployment projects for the last three years or more. Subsequently, sub-grantees are responsible for providing the same information related to other contractors and sub-contractors employed by the sub-grantee. Sub-grantees that meet these criteria will be required to provide a plan to maintain ongoing compliance for the duration of the project.

Prospective sub-grantees are expected to disclose any violations or instances in which the contractor or sub-contractors have violated federal and state laws.

PBDA requires that prospective applicants provide the following information in their applications:

- A certification from an Officer/Director-level employee (or equivalent) indicating past and current compliance with federal labor and employment laws for both the sub-grantee and sub-contractors.
- A disclosure of any violations of contractors or sub-contractors that have occurred in the last three years with any of the following:
 - Occupational Safety and Health
 - Fair Labor Standards Act
 - PA Prevailing Wage Act
 - Any other applicable labor and employment laws.

If the prospective sub-grantee has had no violations in the preceding three years a written letter of confirmation indicating no violations must be provided with the application.

PBDA requires prospective sub-grantees to submit comprehensive workforce development plans that ensure ongoing plans for compliance with its own labor and employment practices. A descriptive plan of compliance must include the following:

- A. Applicable prevailing wage scales, wages, and overtime payment practices for each class of employee that will be directly involved in the physical construction and labor of the broadband network project.
- B. A detailed plan that describes the implementation strategies and timelines for workforce safety committees authorized to raise any health and safety concerns on behalf of the workers or project site.
 - Within the plan, the prospective sub-grantee must explain how workers will be permitted to create worker-led health and safety committees that meet with management upon reasonable request to address occupational safety and health requirements.
 - Prospective sub-grantees can refer to already established labor unions' report processes or other health and safety protocols in place that provide a communication platform to mitigate health and safety concerns. Sub-grantees should consider a description of the process that outlines a timeline and expected resolution of any health and safety concerns reported by the worker-led committees.
- C. Mitigation and resolution practices in the event a violation should occur during the life of the project.
 - Prospective sub-grantees should consider industry standards and best practices for reporting. Revisions to current mitigation and resolution practices may need to occur prior to submission.

2.7.2 Describe in detail whether the Eligible Entity will make mandatory for all sub-grantees (including contractors and subcontractors) any of the following and, if required, how it will incorporate them into binding legal commitments in the subgrants it makes:

- a. Using a directly employed workforce, as opposed to a subcontracted workforce;
- b. Paying prevailing wages and benefits to workers, including compliance with Davis-Bacon and Service Contract Act requirements, where applicable, and collecting the required certified payrolls;

- c. Using project labor agreements (i.e., pre-hire collective bargaining agreements between unions and contractors that govern terms and conditions of employment for all workers on a construction project);*
- d. Use of local hire provisions;*
- e. Commitments to union neutrality;*
- f. Use of labor peace agreements;*
- g. Use of an appropriately skilled workforce (e.g., through Registered Apprenticeships or other joint labor-management training programs that serve all workers, particularly those underrepresented or historically excluded);*
- h. Use of an appropriately credentialed workforce (i.e., satisfying requirements for appropriate and relevant pre-existing occupational training, certification, and licensure); and*
- i. Taking steps to prevent the misclassification of workers.*

- A. PBDA strongly encourages and prioritizes sub-grantees that directly employ local and regional workforces as opposed to the sub-contracted. Therefore, sub-grantees are encouraged to use at least 40% of a directly employed workforce.
- B. Sub-grantees may participate in the Commonwealth Transformation Program (CWTP) which will help address key NTIA workforce priorities. The priorities include creating a framework that prioritizes hiring local workers, creating robust and specific plans to recruit historically underrepresented populations facing labor market barriers, and ensuring that said populations have reasonable access to the job opportunities created by sub-grantees. New employees must be domiciled in Pennsylvania and be in alignment with the projects themselves. Individuals hired under the CWTP will, through their On-the-Job experience, become a human resource available for the next series of broadband projects that follow, adding to the reservoir of capacity needed in Pennsylvania (and nationwide) to address the gap in broadband capacity and quality.
- C. While the federal Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements do not apply to projects funded through this program, PBDA in accordance with the Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Act (43 P.S. § 165-1 et seq.; 34 Pa. Code § 9.101 et seq.) requires that all sub-grantees including contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the PA Prevailing Wage Act requirements which are applicable to grants for construction, demolition, reconstruction, alteration, repair work, renovations, build-out, and installation of machinery and equipment more than \$25,000. The sub-grantee is responsible for including prevailing wage rates in all bid documents, specifications, and construction contracts pertaining to the project. The Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry (L&I) has the final authority to make prevailing wage applicability determinations.

Once a sub-grantee is selected to be awarded BEAD funds and has completed all the necessary documents, a legally binding agreement (contract) will be signed by the grantee and sub-grantee, requiring that the sub-grantee meet the mandatory requirements of the contract.

- D. PBDA requires that sub-grantees demonstrate that they have a direct investment in worker protections to support the terms and conditions of employment of all workers on the project site. Sub-grantees can demonstrate their investment in worker protection by establishing two or more of the following:

- All applicants are required to complete and submit a Worker Protection and Investment Certification Form (BOP-2201), pursuant to Executive Order 2021-06, *Worker Protection and Investment* (October 21, 2021).
- Project Labor Agreements to include pre-hire collective bargaining agreements between unions or community organizations and contractors. Pennsylvania is an employment-first state that believes in the ongoing collaboration and strengthening of the workforce.
- Establish and transparently demonstrate local hiring provisions that prioritize local job applicants from the area or locale in which the project is being executed. Utilizing local talent can reduce unemployment rates while creating a local and sustainable telecommunications workforce with transferable skills, which can be used for future maintenance of the networks.

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2.8 Workforce Readiness (Requirement 12)

2.8.1 Describe how the Eligible Entity and their sub-grantees will advance equitable workforce development and job quality objectives to develop a skilled, diverse workforce. At a minimum, this response should clearly provide each of the following, as outlined on page 59 of the BEAD NOFO:

- a. A description of how the Eligible Entity will ensure that sub-grantees support the development and use of a highly skilled workforce capable of carrying out work in a manner that is safe and effective.
- b. A description of how the Eligible Entity will develop and promote sector-based partnerships among employers, education and training providers, the public workforce system, unions and worker organizations, and community-based organizations that provide relevant training and wrap-around services to support workers to access and complete training (e.g., child care, transportation, mentorship), to attract, train, retain, or transition to meet local workforce needs and increase high-quality job opportunities;
- c. A description of how the Eligible Entity will plan to create equitable on-ramps into broadband-related jobs, maintain job quality for new and incumbent workers engaged in the sector; and continually engage with labor organizations and community-based organizations to maintain worker voice throughout the planning and implementation process; and
- d. A description of how the Eligible Entity will ensure that the job opportunities created by the BEAD Program and other broadband funding programs are available to a diverse pool of workers.

- A.** During the application process, sub-grantees will be required to provide a comprehensive workforce development plan that details their considerations for cultivating and sustaining an equitable workforce within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The workforce plan should include one or more of the following. Applicants are not limited in their engagement and recruitment efforts.
1. The engagement and usage of registered apprenticeships, pre-apprenticeships, on-the-job training opportunities, and other high-quality training programs.
 2. A description of recruiting and hiring efforts that may include direct hire from local unions and other labor organizations in the awarded area.
 3. Other considerations as listed in the Fair Labor Practices and Highly Skilled Workforce section of the BEAD NOFO.

A comprehensive workforce development plan must include the following to support a highly skilled workforce in a safe and effective manner:

1. Applicants will be required to provide a description and certify that they will ensure compliance with industry-specific regulations and utilize best practices to include but not limited to:
 - a. All applicants are required to complete and submit a Worker Protection and Investment Certification Form (BOP-2201), pursuant to Executive Order 2021-06, *Worker Protection and Investment* (October 21, 2021); the Commonwealth is responsible for ensuring that every worker in Pennsylvania has a safe and healthy work environment and the protections afforded them through labor laws. To that end, contractors and grantees of the Commonwealth must certify that they are in compliance with Pennsylvania's Unemployment Compensation Law, Workers' Compensation Law, and all applicable Pennsylvania state labor and workforce safety laws including, but not limited to:
 1. Construction Workplace Misclassification Act

2. Employment of Minors Child Labor Act
3. Minimum Wage Act
4. Prevailing Wage Act
5. Equal Pay Law
6. Employer to Pay Employment Medical Examination Fee Act
7. Seasonal Farm Labor Act
8. Wage Payment and Collection Law
9. Industrial Homework Law
10. Construction Industry Employee Verification Act
11. Act 102: Prohibition on Excessive Overtime in Healthcare
12. Apprenticeship and Training Act
13. Inspection of Employment Records Law

- b. Applicants will include implementation plans and strategies to ensure that Health, Safety, and Effective practices are utilized at the worksite.

PBDA will offer sub-grantees support to ensure diversity and inclusion in hiring practices, including access to training and registered apprenticeship programs focused on targeting unserved and underserved populations. For example, PBDA will promote and encourage training opportunities in places where unserved and underserved populations are concentrated, remaining consistent with administering services to covered populations and households as defined by the Digital Equity Act of 2021³.

PBDA will prioritize the selection of sub-grantees that demonstrate a plan for recruiting underrepresented populations such as women, minorities, migrant populations, and unemployed citizens of Pennsylvania.

B. Development of Highly Skilled Workforce and Training Opportunities

PBDA will connect sub-grantees with internal and external training and resources to facilitate the development of a highly skilled workforce. PBDA's 5-year state plan is mission-focused and vision-driven, with values that promote strategic partnerships and leverage critical community anchor institutions.

PBDA strongly encourages each sub-grantee to participate or engage with one or more of the following training opportunities or programs:

Commonwealth of Workforce Transformation Program as outlined in the BEAD NOFO guidance, "a skilled workforce is critical to meeting infrastructure buildout timelines under the Infrastructure Act...To meet the workforce needs of this program, Eligible Entities and their sub-grantee should make appropriate investments to develop a skilled, diverse workforce for the jobs that the sub-grantees need to fill." An Executive Order (EO) signed by Governor Shapiro created the Commonwealth Workforce

³ The Digital Equity Act defines covered populations as persons who are 60 years of age or older, incarcerated individuals, veterans, persons with disabilities, members of a racial or ethnic minority group, rural residents, individuals with a language barrier (including those who are English learners or have low literacy levels), and individuals living in households with incomes not exceeding 150 percent of the poverty level ([Digital Equity Act of 2021 \(census.gov\)](https://www.doe.edu/digital-equity-act)).

Transformation Program (CWTP) which was designed to address these needs by aligning Pennsylvania's BIL broadband funding to NTIA's workforce values and addressing the workforce gap that will slow or hinder the ability to bring these projects to bear.

The program design for the Commonwealth Workforce Transformation Program (CWTP) creates a centralized entity that works with sub-grantees to meet these requirements by directly tying Registered Apprenticeships, pre-apprenticeships, and on-the-job training programs to project work pursuant to a CWTP award.

Partnerships for Regional Economic Performance (PREP) is a Department of Community and Economic Development administered and funded network of hundreds of experienced experts across ten regions who can offer assistance and resources to businesses and communities. PREP's one-on-one counseling, specialized workshops, online training, and financial incentives make it one of the nation's most coordinated and respected networks. It is explicitly designed to meet grant recipients' needs, including minorities, women, and men, who will diversify the growth of businesses in Pennsylvania.

The PREP program is designed to integrate the delivery system historically served by the following core service providers: Industrial Development Organizations, Local Development Districts (LDDs), and Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs).

PBDA has a strong partnership with the Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry (L&I), which will inform PBDA on developing new and existing registered apprenticeships and high-quality training models to support sub-grantees. As a result, sub-grantees can be connected with state and local programs that promote a diverse, equitable, and inclusive approach to hiring in the Commonwealth.

The Bureau of Workforce Partnerships and Operations specializes in connecting employers to business service teams that can liaise with sub-grantees to form a partnership with training facilities and other workforce-related programs. Additional resources are available through local Pennsylvania CareerLink centers, which offer various free career development services to help individuals succeed in all stages of workforce development.

The Apprenticeship and Training Office (ATO) partners with employers to create apprenticeships for high-priority and industry-specific occupations.

The Office of Vocational Rehabilitation provides opportunities for individuals with disabilities to be skilled and obtain job opportunities in various fields.

C. Promoting Diversity in BEAD Projects

To create an equitable opportunity for all workers to access broadband-related jobs, PBDA will strive to foster partnerships with high-quality training providers and employers seeking a diverse talent pool which may include cultivating opportunities for higher education and vo-tech students to engage with employers before graduation or consideration for programs that promotes upskilling of the current workforce through Incumbent Worker Training programs, other industry-led programs and partnerships.

In instances where sub-grantees require support to promote diversity in hiring practices related to access to training and apprenticeship programs focused on targeting unserved and underserved

populations, PBDA is committed to providing support that develops and promotes partnerships with minority-serving institutions to create a pipeline of workforce candidates by continuing stakeholder and community engagement to include internal and external partnerships.

PBDA strongly encourages sub-grantees to foster partnerships with one or more of the following entities within the Commonwealth of PA.

1. Sub-grantees can register for the Commonwealth Workforce Transformation Program (CWTP) which enables PBDA with funding to reach categories of potential employees that have not found an open pathway to jobs in the telecommunications and infrastructure industry. By offering additional subsidies relating to workforce, along with added support from DCED and L&I, PBDA will work collaboratively with eligible organizations to bring new employees onsite. This would include those facing labor market barriers, such as populations encouraged by NTIA, including “individuals with past criminal records, including justice-impacted and reentry participants [and] serving trainees participating in the SNAP, TANF, and WIC...” In fact, new employees must meet one of the following criteria:
 - a. Received a high school, trade school, or community college certification/graduation.
 - b. Enrolled in or completed an Apprenticeship or Pre-Apprenticeship program.
 - c. Registered with PA CareerLink.
 - d. Paroled or released from Correctional institution within six months of hire.
 - e. Received SNAP, WIC, or other cash assistance within six months of hire.
2. Ongoing collaboration and consultation with Governor Shapiro’s six advisory commissions and councils focused on African Americans, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, Latinos, LGBTQ, Women, Next Generation Engagement Affairs, and Veteran Services. The Governor’s Advisory Commissions recommend policies and legislation that impact the Commonwealth and help ensure the communities they represent have a voice in state government⁴.
3. Collaborate and leverage partnerships with Pennsylvania's 22 local workforce development boards (LWDBs), which are integral parts of the public workforce system- ecosystem providers and programs that empower local and regional economic development and the education and training of Pennsylvania’s workforce⁵.
4. Collaborate and leverage partnerships with PA CareerLink(r) offices across the state and local workforce regions.

D. Intentional Access and Availability of Job Opportunities

To ensure the intentional access and availability of job opportunities to a diverse workforce, PBDA and the Governor’s Office have aligned to the workforce values set forth by NTIA which requires that prospective sub-grantees must have a plan for ensuring that the project workforce will be an appropriately skilled and credentialed workforce. CWTP is intentionally designed to take a wholistic

⁴ (<https://www.governor.pa.gov/newsroom/governor-shapiro-signs-executive-orders-reestablishing-five-governors-advisory-commissions-establishing-new-commission-on-next-generation-engagement/>)

⁵ (<https://www.dli.pa.gov/Businesses/Workforce-Development/Pages/lwdb.aspx>)

approach to addressing workforce barriers that prevent new employees from getting trained, and other situations that would ultimately impede the ability to execute BEAD funded projects.

CWTP's design creates a centralized entity that works with sub-grantees to meet these requirements by directly tying Registered Apprenticeships, pre-apprenticeships, and on-the-job training programs to project work pursuant to a CWTP award. CWTP creates opportunities for good jobs by not only requiring compliance with PA Prevailing Wage statutes and the Davis Bacon Act, but also by assisting Eligible Organizations with achieving these employment standards.

Therefore, each individual BEAD project will become an incubator for the next generation of Pennsylvania's broadband workforce through CWTP. CWTP eligibility criteria provides requirements for the employees hired under this program to become new employees who may not otherwise be hired by an eligible organization because the cost of hiring and training new employees with limited industry skills or experience increases the financial risk.

PBDA believes in the power of engagement and communication. PBDA will develop an engagement and communication plan specific to workforce development. This may include communication of the following:

- Educational opportunities on available incentives to hire targeted populations, such as federal bonding, the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, and the 45F Tax Credit for Employer-Provided Childcare.
- Local job fairs or resources specific to the industry.
- Office hours and information webinars specific to hiring opportunities and connection to local workforce development board events.

The engagement and outreach plan will target diverse populations and will direct sub-grantees and potential employees to outlets such as:

- Local Workforce Development Boards and Areas
- Local Chambers of Commerce and Statewide
- Commonwealth-approved social media platforms
- Community-Based organizations
- Economic Development Agencies
- Local and State Labor Unions
- High Schools, Universities, Career and Technical Education Institutes
- Email List targeting employers, community organizations, jobseekers, etc.

2.8.2 Describe the information that will be required of prospective sub-grantees to demonstrate a plan for ensuring that the project workforce will be appropriately skilled and credentialed. These plans should include the following:

- a. The ways in which the prospective sub-grantee will ensure the use of an appropriately skilled workforce, e.g., through Registered Apprenticeships or other joint labor-management training programs that serve all workers;*
- b. The steps that will be taken to ensure that all members of the project workforce will have appropriate credentials, e.g., appropriate and relevant pre-existing occupational training, certification, and licensure;*
- c. Whether the workforce is unionized;*

- d. Whether the workforce will be directly employed or whether work will be performed by a subcontracted workforce; and*
- e. The entities that the proposed sub-grantee plans to contract and subcontract with in carrying out the proposed work.*
- If the project workforce or any sub-grantee's, contractor's, or subcontractor's workforce is not unionized, the sub-grantee must also provide with respect to the non-union workforce:*
- f. The job titles and size of the workforce (FTE positions, including for contractors and subcontractors) required to carry out the proposed work over the course of the project and the entity that will employ each portion of the workforce;*
- g. For each job title required to carry out the proposed work (including contractors and subcontractors), a description of:*
- i. Safety training, certification, and/or licensure requirements (e.g., OSHA 10, OSHA 30, confined space, traffic control, or other training as relevant depending on title and work), including whether there is a robust in-house training program with established requirements tied to certifications, titles; and*
 - ii. Information on the professional certifications and/or in-house training in place to ensure that deployment is done at a high standard.*

PBDA anticipates that sub-grantees will experience a workforce deficit. The national BEAD Demand makes up 4% of Pennsylvania's cross-industry deficit. According to NTIA's State Summary, Pennsylvania's top five BEAD Occupational Groups demonstrate a current deficit range between 8.2% and 9.3%:

1. Trenchers are of significant need at a 9.3% deficit. Trenchers are needed consistently to support the build and sustainability of the infrastructure.
2. Inspectors (e.g., permit, health & safety) are in significant need at an 8.8% deficit. Inspectors provide oversight and inspection to ensure quality assurance, compliance, and safety measures are occurring in accordance with federal, state, and local laws, and an appropriately credentialed and skilled workforce is employed.
3. Surveyors and drafters are of significant need at an 8.3% deficit. Surveyors and drafters provide a variety of responsibilities to include. Still, they are not limited to designing and conducting surveys, analyzing survey data, and examining previous records and evidence to ensure data accuracy.
4. Laborers and material movers are significantly needed at an 8.2% deficit. Laborers and material movers are critical to the physical performance required to build and sustain the infrastructure to ensure the Internet for all. Laborers and material movers manually move materials and perform general labor, including but not limited to cleaning and preparing construction sites by removing debris and other hazardous materials, building, or taking part in the construction of scaffolding and temporary structures, and operating equipment and machines used on the construction site.

Therefore, PBDA will require sub-grantees to develop and outline a comprehensive workforce development plan that includes but is not limited to the following:

A comprehensive workforce development plan (As determined by federal, state, and local requirements, all sections must be included in the plan):

1. Sub-grantees are required to explain how they will ensure an appropriately skilled and credentialed workforce by explaining the following:

- a. A current recruitment plan for a diverse and sustainable workforce.
 - b. Current and future partnerships with registered or pre-apprenticeship and other industry-recognized labor training programs. *(If a sub-grantee has yet to establish partnerships, a description of how partnership and industry-recognized credentials will be considered and a timeline for implementation prior to start of the BEAD project is required).*
 - c. Identify and explain the process to ensure appropriate credentials and specific training to ensure compliance with industry and occupational standards.
2. Indicate whether the workforce is fully unionized, partially, or not unionized at all. If the project workforce is not unionized, additional requirements will be required including:
- a. A description of job titles and the size of the workforce for the sub-grantee, contractors, and sub-contractors that are required to conduct.
 - b. A description of the contractors and/or subcontractors that will employ each portion of the workforce.
 - c. For each job title a description of the following is required:
 - i. Safety training, certification, and/or licensure requirements (e.g., OSHA 10, OSHA 30, etc.).
 - ii. Confined space, traffic control, or other training as relevant depending on title and work).
 - iii. The sub-grantee should discuss whether there is a robust in-house training program with established requirements tied to certifications, titles, etc.
 - iv. Information on the professional certifications and/or in-house training in place to ensure that deployment is done at a high-quality standard.
 - d. A description of the plan if the sub-grantee intends to contract and/or subcontract out any portions of the proposed project.
 - e. Indicate what percentage of the workforce that will be employed by the following: (A justification is required if 40% or more of a subcontracted workforce will be utilized by the sub-grantee).
 - i. Directly by the sub-grantee
 - ii. Sub-contracted workforce

2.9 Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs), Women’s Business Enterprises (WBEs), Labor Surplus Area Firms Inclusion (Requirement 13)

2.9.1 Describe the process, strategy, and the data tracking method(s) the Eligible Entity will implement to ensure that minority businesses, women-owned business enterprises (WBEs), and labor surplus area firms are recruited, used, and retained when possible.

To encourage advancement and reduce disparities of Small Disadvantaged Businesses (SDB) in the Commonwealth, PBDA is committed to providing the necessary resources to encourage providers involved in BEAD programs to work with underrepresented enterprises. As defined by the Federal Small Business Administration (SBA), a SDB qualifies when:

- The firm is owned⁶ and controlled⁷ by 51% or more of one or more disadvantaged persons.
- The disadvantaged person or persons must be socially and economically disadvantaged.
- The firm must be small, according to SBA’s size standards⁸.

Where possible, PBDA will encourage SDBs to register for additional programs that can provide technical assistance and resources. Additional programs may include:

- The [8\(a\) Business Development program](#), which provides managerial, technical, and contractual assistance to Small Disadvantaged Businesses to ready the firm and its owners for success in the private industry. Eligibility of the 8(a) program relies in part on criteria for Small Disadvantaged Businesses but has additional requirements related to the business itself.
- The [HUBZone program](#) helps small businesses in urban and rural communities gain preferential access to federal procurement opportunities. These preferences go to small businesses that obtain HUBZone certification in part by employing staff who live in a HUBZone. The company must also maintain a "principal office" in one of these specially designated areas.
- The [Women-Owned Small Business Federal contracting program](#) authorizes contracting officers to set aside certain federal contracts for eligible women-owned small businesses.
- The [Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business program](#) provides procuring agencies with the authority to set acquisitions aside for exclusive competition among service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns.

This includes assuring that these groups have an equitable opportunity to apply for grants. PBDA will adhere to relevant Federal Guidelines, such as 2 C.F.R. § 200.321, to enable this collaboration and drive economic and workforce development. PBDA will act in accordance with the PA Prevailing Wage Act of 1961.

To promote recruitment of SDBs, PBDA will work closely with the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry (L&I) to develop a solicitation list of entities that meet these classifications within the Commonwealth. This resource will be made available to potential applicants. When they are potential sources, PBDA assures that small and minority businesses and women’s business enterprises are solicited. Delivery schedules will be established that encourage participation by small and minority businesses and women’s business enterprises. PBDA will also enable this by dividing total requirements,

⁶ [eCFR :: 13 CFR 124.105 -- What does it mean to be unconditionally owned by one or more disadvantaged individuals?](#)

⁷ [eCFR :: 13 CFR 124.106 -- When do disadvantaged individuals control an applicant or Participant?](#)

⁸ [Size standards | U.S. Small Business Administration \(sba.gov\)](#)

when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses and women’s business enterprises.

Additionally, PBDA will collaborate with the Pennsylvania Department of General Services’ (DGS) [Small Diverse Business Program for Construction and Procurement](#) within the DGS Bureau of Diversity, inclusion, and Small Business Opportunities. This program encourages and ensures open and equitable contracting practices that are used by prime contractors in soliciting and contracting with MBEs, WBEs, LGBT Business Enterprises, Disability-Owned Business Enterprises, and Service-Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises. Similarly, PBDA will utilize Federal resources, as appropriate, such as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce, as well as the Women-Owned Small Business Federal Contract program.

To track progress related to the requirement to promote the services and assistance of minority business enterprises, PBDA will collaborate with state agencies, particularly L&I and DGS, to build on existing systems, as well as the tracking system established through the Commonwealth Workforce Transformation Program (CWTP), established through an Executive Order by Governor Shapiro in July.

Sub-grantees will be required to take these affirmative steps as they relate to sub-contractors. This information will be shared with applicants through direct communication via messaging to PBDA’s email distribution list, monthly newsletters, PBDA website updates, press releases, and informational webinars. This information will also be included in grant agreements and through sub-grantee grant monitoring and evaluation program requirements.

2.9.2 *Certify that the Eligible Entity will take all necessary affirmative steps to ensure minority businesses, women’s business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible, including the following outlined on pages 88-89 of the BEAD NOFO.*

PBDA certifies that it is committed to taking all necessary affirmative steps to ensure minority businesses, women’s business enterprises, and labor surplus are firms are used to the extent possible, including the following outlined on pages 88-89 of the BEAD NOFO:

- Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women’s business enterprises on solicitation lists.
- Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women’s business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources.
- Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women’s business enterprises.
- Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises.
- Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.
- Requiring sub-grantees to take the affirmative steps listed above as it relates to its sub-contractors.

PBDA will establish MBE and WBE utilization plans consistent with its Initial and Final Proposals.

2.10 Cost and Barrier Reduction (Requirement 14)

2.10.1 Identify steps to reduce costs and barriers to deployment.

To reduce costs and barriers to deployment, PBDA will enact the following measures:

Use of Existing Infrastructure

To avoid overbuild and promote efficient and cost-effective broadband infrastructure investment and development within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, PBDA will develop guidelines that promote use of existing broadband-relevant linear and vertical assets and other existing infrastructure. Additionally, PBDA will promote inclusion of open access concepts for new and existing middle mile infrastructure that may be converted to open access. These concepts could include the opportunity for enhanced scoring and subsequent funding to upgrade existing middle mile infrastructure to enhance BSL connectivity, as well as conversion of middle mile to open access.

Municipal Coordination

PBDA is committed to ongoing coordination with utility companies as well as municipal and county governments to engage in dig-once policies. Pennsylvania uses a Dillon's Rule governmental structure which strengthens local municipal governments. The Commonwealth contains 2,560 local governmental entities (93 Townships of the First Class, 1,454 Townships of the Second Class, 956 Boroughs, 56 Cities, and one Town across 67 counties). To streamline the coordination process, PBDA will develop a "Broadband Ready Communities" program that aims to minimize barriers to broadband development and investment at the local government level. This program has been designed to reduce negative impacts to local governments by encouraging construction coordination. The Broadband Ready Communities program will provide the designation of "Broadband Ready" to communities that undergo a series of actions to encourage broadband infrastructure investment within their jurisdiction. These actions include the development of a designated point of contact for broadband infrastructure development, revision of street cut ordinances, and enhanced utility coordination for future projects.

Permitting

Pennsylvania's [Governor's Office of Transformation and Opportunity \(OTO\)](#) has been instrumental in establishing a consortium of permitting agencies to coordinate with different governmental bodies on permitting issues. The OTO functions to coordinate across state agencies, strengthen Pennsylvania's competitiveness, and develop a strategy to nurture innovative industries to drive growth. PBDA is in the process of establishing a working group that will meet regularly to discuss matters relevant to streamlining grant processes. As needed, processes may be developed to address the efficiency and effectiveness of permitting processes. An example of potential guidelines set by the working group includes a payback program where permit fees may be reclaimed if permits are not approved within a set timeline.

Other incentives for efficiency will be considered. PBDA will encourage local governments and permitting authorities to incorporate permitting timeline guidance into local ordinances to ensure timely approvals. PBDA will also develop webinars and educational materials to promote understanding of the unique permitting processes in place within the Commonwealth.

Rights Of Way

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) has jurisdiction over utility rights-of-way (ROW) within the Commonwealth, and subsequent access to ROWs for use by entities classified as public utilities for the purposes of infrastructure installation and access. PBDA's collaboration with the OTO, as well as the establishment of the permitting working group will enable coordination across state agencies including the Pennsylvania Game Commission, the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, among others.

Collaboration between various agencies will materialize through development of the previously discussed statewide permitting working group.

PBDA

2.11 Climate Assessment (Requirement 15)

2.11.1 Describe the Eligible Entity's assessment of climate threats and proposed mitigation methods. If an Eligible Entity chooses to reference reports conducted within the past five years to meet this requirement, it may attach this report and must provide a crosswalk narrative, with reference to page numbers, to demonstrate that the report meets the five requirements below. If the report does not specifically address broadband infrastructure, provide additional narrative to address how the report relates to broadband infrastructure. At a minimum, this response must clearly do each of the following, as outlined on pages 62 – 63 of the BEAD NOFO:

- a. Identify the geographic areas that should be subject to an initial hazard screening for current and projected future weather and climate-related risks and the time scales for performing such screenings;
- b. Characterize which projected weather and climate hazards may be most important to account for and respond to in these areas and over the relevant time horizons;
- c. Characterize any weather and climate risks to new infrastructure deployed using BEAD Program funds for the 20 years following deployment;
- d. Identify how the proposed plan will avoid and/or mitigate weather and climate risks identified; and
- e. Describe plans for periodically repeating this process over the life of the Program to ensure that evolving risks are understood, characterized, and addressed, and that the most up-to-date tools and information resources are utilized.

Severe weather events and natural hazards currently affect the human health, the environment, infrastructure, and the economy of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Changing climate patterns are increasing the impacts of these severe weather events and will likely continue to increase in intensity over the next 20 years. PBDA is committed to complying with the NTIA requirement that Eligible Entities must address and mitigate climate-related impacts on broadband infrastructure and networks.

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) creates and implements Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMPs) in accordance with the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) and the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The provisions within the Stafford Act and the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 require entities to identify and assess the risks of natural hazards and human-made disasters on infrastructure and the built environment. Additionally, PBDA will utilize additional resources provided by NTIA in a supplemental manner to the Pennsylvania Statewide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Pennsylvania will face major weather- and climate-related risks in the next 20 years, which will affect areas where BEAD-funded broadband network projects will be constructed. The geography and climate of Pennsylvania contribute to a wide variety of natural hazards that affect various regions of the state. The entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is subject to some level of risk from natural hazards and therefore will be included in hazard assessments. Hazard mitigation plans are based on 5-year planning cycles but do have planning requirements for annual updates to maintain a current plan. To maintain planning consistency with other statewide agencies, PBDA will coordinate with PEMA in conducting hazard assessments to the Commonwealth.

Types of Weather Threats

The State HMP has identified natural and human-caused hazards that may also adversely affect broadband infrastructure, and they have been noted below.

High Or Medium Risk Hazards identified in the 2023 Pennsylvania State Hazard Mitigation Plan:

- Flood, Flash Flood, Ice Jam
- Winter Storm
- Extreme Temperatures
- Hurricane, Tropical Storm, Nor' Easter
- Utility Interruption
- Coastal Erosion
- Landslide
- Tornado, Windstorm
- Urban Fire and Explosion
- Wildfire

Over the last century, temperatures within the Commonwealth have risen by almost 2 degrees Fahrenheit, and historically unprecedented warming is projected during the next century¹. Pennsylvania is also getting wetter. According to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), between 2000 and 2020, Pennsylvania experienced an increase in annual precipitation of approximately 4.6 inches compared to the 1971-2000 period⁹.

Like many northeastern states, Pennsylvania's rural and urban areas will experience varying climate-induced challenges in the years to come. Urban centers can expect impacts on infrastructure, disruption to local economies, and strains on communities. Conditions in urban centers are particularly harsh for people and animals due to abundance of concrete and asphalt and lack of vegetation, causing even higher temperatures. Additionally, poor air quality results from higher high concentrations of urban air pollutants. Low air quality and increased temperatures pose major health risks, particularly to vulnerable groups¹⁰.

In rural areas, increasingly cold, snowy winters and warm, hot, and humid summers will cause industries and livelihoods to suffer and will result in impacts on forests, wildlife, and rivers and streams¹¹. Rural Pennsylvania depends largely on agriculture, logging, and other natural resource-dependent sectors, including outdoor recreation. While some large cities and urban areas have taken steps to reduce climate-related disruptions to economies and infrastructure, it is less likely that small boroughs and municipalities in rural areas have the government capacity or financial means to create climate adaptation strategies. These communities are often more dependent on county or state-level programs and expertise.

Both PEMA and DEP have predicted that increased precipitation will be the most dangerous and frequent weather-related challenge facing Pennsylvania in the next 20 years. DEP notes that in the coming years, precipitation patterns will increase in magnitude, frequency, and intensity across the Commonwealth, but that this is a difficult phenomenon to model, limiting the ability to project extreme

⁹ dep.greenport.state.pa.us/elibrary/GetDocument?docId=3667348&DocName=PENNSYLVANIA CLIMATE IMPACTS ASSESSMENT 2021.PDF %28NEW%29 4/30/2023 DEP PA Climate Impacts Assessment

¹⁰ <https://statesummaries.ncics.org/>

¹¹ <https://statesummaries.ncics.org/chapter/pa/>

precipitation locations and levels. It is known that most increases in precipitation will likely occur in the winter and spring months¹². This will happen state-wide but is expected to be particularly common in the southeastern region of the Commonwealth. While Pennsylvania will likely see more rainfall, it is projected to occur in more spaced-out heavy rain events. Thus, consecutive dry days are projected to increase as well, potentially leading to drought.

Threats to Infrastructure

Broadband equipment is susceptible to damage from flooding, particularly ground-mounted equipment. Utility poles or buried fiber can be impacted as well due to saturated ground conditions, river washouts, or corrosion caused from prolonged water exposure. Winter storms, also increasingly common in Pennsylvania, can lead to heavy ice buildup on overhead lines and other equipment. This can also occur on trees, potentially leading to lines breaking or branches falling into lines, resulting in structural failure and/or power failures. Wind, tornadoes, and hurricanes and the resulting heavy winds, rain, and flooding can cause damage to broadband equipment such as utility poles, cables, ground-mounted equipment, and wireless infrastructure¹³. Wildfire will also be a hazard that negatively impacts broadband infrastructure within the Commonwealth. This will be exacerbated by more frequent drought conditions.

PBDA understands that differing climate issues require varied mitigation strategies during construction of networks, which should be tailored to the specific risks. Keeping this in mind, in assessing climate risk presented through BEAD funding applications, PBDA will ensure that proposals include strategies to mitigate disaster risk. Potential sub-grantees will be required to include an emergency response plan with their application to ensure a structured response occurs in the face of extreme weather events.

Once awards have been granted, PBDA will prioritize field and compliance checks of funded infrastructure in disaster-prone areas to ensure that construction best practices are followed. Additional mitigation measures not listed in this section may be required by PBDA, pending changing weather patterns.

2.11.1 *As an optional attachment, submit any relevant reports conducted within the past five years that may be relevant for this requirement and will be referenced in the text narrative above.*

In addition to the tools and resources recommended by NTIA, PDBA will utilize the following resources to determine the quality of disaster risk mitigation strategies in project applications:

1. The [Center on Rural Innovation's Broadband Climate Risk Mitigation Tool](#), which calculates a risk score at the county level using national percentile ranks derived from Expected Annual Building Loss estimates from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)'s [National Risk Index](#).

¹² depgreenport.state.pa.us/elibrary/GetDocument?docId=3667348&DocName=PENNSYLVANIA CLIMATE IMPACTS ASSESSMENT 2021.PDF 4/30/2023 DEP PA Climate Impacts Assessment

¹³ [Understanding disaster resiliency factors for broadband deployments - Center on Rural Innovation](#) Center on Rural Innovation, Understanding Disaster Resiliency Factors for Broadband Deployments

2. [PEMA's Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan](#). From 2022-2023, PEMA led 65 state agencies and 60 Pennsylvania counties to develop 96 actions to help local and regional agencies plan for potential hazards.
3. [PennDOT's Extreme Weather Vulnerability Study](#).

DRAFT

2.12 Low-Cost Broadband Service Option (Requirement 16)

2.12.1 Text Box: Describe the low-cost broadband service option(s) that must be offered by sub-grantees as selected by the Eligible Entity, including why the outlined option(s) best services the needs of residents within the Eligible Entity's jurisdiction. At a minimum, this response must include a definition of low-cost broadband service option that clearly addresses the following, as outlined on page 67 of the BEAD NOFO:

- a. All recurring charges to the subscriber, as well as any non-recurring costs or fees to the subscriber (e.g., service initiation costs);
- b. The plan's basic service characteristics (download and upload speeds, latency, any limits on usage or availability, and any material network management practices);
- c. Whether a subscriber may use any Affordable Connectivity Benefit subsidy toward the plan's rate; and
- d. Any provisions regarding the subscriber's ability to upgrade to any new low-cost service plans offering more advantageous technical specifications.

To ensure that all residents within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have access to affordable broadband service options, Pennsylvania will offer a low-cost broadband service option.

- a. **Recurring charges to the subscriber, as well as any non-recurring costs or fees to the subscriber (e.g. service initiation costs).**

Cost to the subscriber is \$30 per month or less, inclusive of all taxes, fees, and charges.

- b. **The plan's basic service characteristics (download and upload speeds, latency, any limits on usage or availability, and any material network management practices).**

The plan provides the greater of (a) typical download speeds of at least 100 Mbps and typical upload speeds of at least 20 Mbps, or (b) the performance benchmark for fixed terrestrial broadband service established by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to Section 706(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

The plan provides typical latency measurements of no more than 100 milliseconds.

- c. **Whether a subscriber may use any Affordable Connectivity Benefit subsidy toward the plan's rate.**

The subscriber may apply the Affordable Connectivity Benefit subsidy to the service price.

- d. **Any provisions regarding the subscriber's ability to upgrade to any new low-cost service plans offering more advantageous technical specifications.**

In the event the provider later offers a low-cost plan with higher speeds downstream and/or upstream, the proposed broadband service option permits Eligible Subscribers that are subscribed to a low-cost broadband service option to upgrade to the new low-cost offering at no cost.

2.12.2 Certify that all sub-grantees will be required to participate in the Affordable Connectivity Program or any successor Program.

Sub-grantees to Pennsylvania's BEAD grant program will be required to participate in the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) or any successor program if ACP ends. Subscribers that are eligible for a broadband service subsidy can apply the subsidy to the proposed service option.

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2.13 Middle Class Affordability Plans (Requirement 20)

2.13.1 Describe a middle-class affordability plan that details how high-quality broadband services will be made available to all middle-class families in the BEAD-funded network's service area at reasonable prices. This response must clearly provide a reasonable explanation of how high-quality broadband services will be made available to all middle-class families in the BEAD-funded network's service area at reasonable prices.

PBDA will require all sub-grantees receiving BEAD funds to offer low-cost, high-speed affordable service options to all middle-class households using the BEAD-funded network. In the grant application, prospective sub-grantees will be required to include a robust affordability plan detailing such, as well as a sustainability plan that ensures affordability is maintained for at least five years following project completion. To enable providers to offer affordable service options, PBDA will strive to eliminate barriers to entry, promote open access to multi-dwelling units, and will encourage alternative technology options.

To establish this requirement, PBDA has determined "middle-class" households to be those with an income between 201 and 400% of the poverty level. Applying this standard in Pennsylvania, a total of 1,119,667 (36% of rural and 64% of urban) households are considered "middle-class". Nine percent of those households currently lack internet access¹⁴.

Throughout the grant implementation process, PBDA is committed to continued monitoring and public reporting to ensure that high-speed internet connections are affordable for middle-class households in Pennsylvania. Additionally, PBDA will ensure that sub-grantees comply with middle-class affordability standards by incorporating such standards into the scoring criteria established in this Initial Proposal. Affordability will comprise 25% of the scoring criteria used by PBDA to evaluate BEAD grant proposals.

Recommended Service Plan

PBDA will recommend that sub-grantees receiving BEAD funds adopt the following affordable service option to ensure that BEAD funds are used in a manner that increases the affordability of broadband services for middle-class households. The affordable service option must meet, at a minimum, the following criteria:

- Costs of \$643 annually or \$54 per month or less, inclusive of all taxes, fees, equipment, and charges billed to the customer.
- Offer consistent and reliable download speeds of at least 100 Mbps and upload speeds of at least 20 Mbps.
- Latency less than or equal to 100 milliseconds.
- No data caps, surcharges, or usage-based throttling may be applied. The plan must be subject only to the same policies and procedures which subscribers to all other broadband internet access service plans offer to home subscribers.

¹⁴ 2021, 1-year Average, American Community Survey, Public Use micro Data Sample, U.S. Census Bureau, via the Center for Rural Pennsylvania.

- The affordable service option must be made available to all locations within the sub-grantee's proposed project area. Sub-grantees will be encouraged to make the option available across its entire service territory.
- Sub-grantees will be required to submit a description of their plan to advertise the affordable service option to customers.

To determine the price point of \$54 per month, PBDA worked with the Center for Rural Pennsylvania (the Center), a legislative research agency within the Pennsylvania General Assembly, which identified households with an income-to-poverty ratio between 201 percent to 400 percent. These ratios, calculated by the Census Bureau, were based on the household's income and the number of people in the household. Households that met these criteria were labeled Middle-Income Households.

Next, the cost-burden was identified. For all ACP-Qualified Households, the Center calculated the median annual household income. Next, it calculated the annual value of the ACP benefit: \$360 (\$30 per month for 12 months). Then, the ratio of benefit to income was calculated by dividing the annual benefit (\$360) by the median annual household income. For example, in 2021, the median household income for ACP Qualified Households was \$28,838. The ratio of benefit to income was calculated by dividing the annual benefit (\$360) by the median annual household income. The product ratio was 1.25 percent.

The 1.25 percent ratio was then applied to the median household income for the Middle-Income Group ($\$51,496 * 0.0125$). The product was \$643 or 53.57 per month. The same process was applied to the Upper-Income Group ($\$127,917 * 0.0125$). The product was \$1,597 or \$133 per month. This approach was taken for various reasons. First, all income groups share the same cost-burden ration. Also, the model is simple and easy to calculate. Finally, the model should not be unique to most Pennsylvania residents since it is similar to the state's income tax, which is a flat tax.

2.14 Use of 20 Percent of Funding (Requirement 17)

2.14.1 Describe the Eligible Entity's planned use of any funds being requested, which must address the following:

- a. If the Eligible Entity does not wish to request funds during the Initial Proposal round, it must indicate no funding requested and provide the rationale for not requesting funds.
- b. If the Eligible Entity is requesting less than or equal to 20 percent of funding allocation during the Initial Proposal round, it must detail the amount of funding requested for use upon approval of the Initial Proposal, the intended use of funds, and how the proposed use of funds achieves the statutory objective of serving all unserved and underserved locations.
- c. If the Eligible Entity is requesting more than 20 percent (up to 100 percent) of funding allocation during the Initial Proposal round, it must detail the amount of funding requested for use upon approval of the Initial Proposal, the intended use of funds, how the proposed use of funds achieves the statutory objective of serving all unserved and underserved locations, and provide rationale for requesting funds greater than 20 percent of the funding allocation.

PBDA requests that 100% of funding be made available to Pennsylvania under the BEAD allocation, totaling \$1,161,778,272.41, upon approval of the Initial Proposal. To ensure budget certainty, PBDA's internal grant process preference is to receive all federal funds that have been allocated for sub-grant purposes prior to awarding sub-grants and finalizing contracts.

The designated two percent of funds will go toward administrative purposes, including staff salaries. Additional funds will be used to support a BEAD challenge portal and will be used to extend broadband networks to all unserved and underserved locations, as well as unserved community anchor institutions.

This proposed use of funds achieves the statutory objective of the program as stated in the BEAD NOFO.

2.14.2 Enter the amount of the Initial Proposal Funding Request. If not requesting initial funds, enter '\$0.00'.

PBDA requests the amount of \$1,161,778,272.41, as allocated through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on June 26, 2023.

2.14.3 Certify that the Eligible Entity will adhere to BEAD Program requirements regarding Initial Proposal funds usage.

PBDA certifies that it will adhere to BEAD Program requirements regarding use of Initial Proposal funds.

2.15 Eligible Entity Regulatory Approach (Requirement 18)

2.15.1 a. *Disclose whether the Eligible Entity will waive all laws of the Eligible Entity concerning broadband, utility services, or similar subjects, whether they predate or postdate enactment of the Infrastructure Act that either (a) preclude certain public sector providers from participation in the subgrant competition or (b) impose specific requirements on public sector entities, such as limitations on the sources of financing, the required imputation of costs not actually incurred by the public sector entity, or restrictions on the service a public sector entity can offer.*

b. *If the Eligible Entity will not waive all such laws for BEAD Program project selection purposes, identify those that it will not waive (using the Excel attachment) and their date of enactment and describe how they will be applied in connection with the competition for subgrants. If there are no applicable laws, note such.*

PBDA seeks to satisfy the BEAD Program Initial Proposal Guidance Requirement 18 (“Eligible Entity Regulatory Approach”) and comply with Section IV (B) (5) (b) (18) of the Notice of Funding Opportunity (“Form and Content of Final Proposal”) (“BEAD NOFO”).

In accordance with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, and pursuant to Section IV (C) (1) (a) of the BEAD NOFO (“Consider All Provider Types”), PBDA shall not exclude cooperatives, nonprofit organizations, public-private partnerships, private companies, public or private utilities, public utility districts, or local governments from eligibility for grant funds.

It is the determination of PBDA that Chapter 30 of Act 183 of 2002 (66 Pa. C.S. § 3014(h)) precludes certain public sector providers from participation in the sub-grant competition. Act 183 declares that a political sub-division may not provide to the public for compensation any telecommunications services, including advanced and broadband services, within the service territory of a local exchange telecommunications company operating under a network modernization plan. PBDA hereby waives Act 183 of 2002 for project selection purposes.

In abundance of caution, and in the event there are deemed to be any such laws in addition to Act 183 of 2002, PBDA hereby waives all Commonwealth of Pennsylvania laws concerning broadband, utility services, or similar subjects, whether they predate or postdate enactment of the Infrastructure Act, that either (a) preclude certain public sector providers from participation in the sub-grant competition or (b) impose specific requirements on public sector entities, such as limitations on the sources of financing, the required imputation of costs not actually incurred by the public sector entity, or restrictions on the service a public sector entity can offer.

2.15.1.1 *As a required attachment only if the Eligible Entity will not waive laws for BEAD Program project selection purposes, provide a list of the laws that the Eligible Entity will not waive for BEAD Program project selection purposes, using the Eligible Entity Regulatory Approach template provided.*

Not applicable.

2.16 Certification of Compliance with BEAD Requirements (Requirement 19)

2.16.1 Certification of the Eligible Entity's intent to comply with all applicable requirements of the BEAD Program, Including the reporting requirements.

PBDA will comply with all applicable requirements of the Program, including the reporting requirements.

2.16.2 Describe sub-grantee accountability procedures, including how the Eligible Entity will, at a minimum, employ the following practices outlined on page 51 of the BEAD NOFO:

- a. Distribution of funding to sub-grantees for, at a minimum, all deployment projects on a reimbursable basis (which would allow the Eligible Entity to withhold funds if the sub-grantee fails to take the actions the funds are meant to subsidize);*
- b. The inclusion of clawback provisions (i.e., provisions allowing recoupment of funds previously disbursed) in agreements between the Eligible Entity and any sub-grantee;*
- c. Timely sub-grantee reporting mandates; and*
- d. Robust sub-grantee monitoring practices.*

- a. PBDA will distribute funds to sub-grantees through a reimbursement process. In the event that a sub-grantee fails to take the actions the funds are meant to subsidize, PBDA reserves the right to withhold funds. For all projects, 10% of funds will be withheld until all contract obligations have been met and the sub-grantee submits a final report to PBDA.
- b. If the sub-grantee fails to meet at least 90% of all deliverables outlined in the grant contract, PBDA will require the submission of a Corrective Action Plan. PBDA reserves the right to recoup funds from the sub-grantee. Such payments would be due from the sub-grantee within 30 days of the notice to recoup funds. If any repayment due is not made by the sub-grantee by the required date, PBDA may determine that further collection action is required and may refer the matter to the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) for collection.
- c. PBDA will hold the ability to inspect all work, invoices, materials, and other relevant records at reasonable times and places. Upon request, sub-grantees will be required to furnish all data, reports, contracts, documents, and other information relevant to the BEAD project. In addition to the final project report, sub-grantees will be required to submit quarterly and annual progress reports regularly until the completion of the funded project. Failure to comply with reporting requirements could result in project expense reimbursements being withheld. The following is a non-exhaustive list of activities that will be monitored and used to measure performance of sub-grantees:
 - Data related to projects
 - Review of expenses and requests for reimbursement
 - Field audits to verify capital project construction progress, completeness, and quality
 - Mapping updates
 - Affordability compliance
 - Fair Labor and Civil Rights Compliance

- Equity indicators
- Sustainability indicators and means of verification
- Stakeholder and community engagement efforts
- Programmatic data such as geospatial data for infrastructure projects
- Other measures as determined by PBDA

Compliance reviews will take place regularly to ensure that the funded project complies with applicable state and federal guidance and policies. Compliance reviews could include site visits, desk reviews, internal compliance reviews, and financial reviews.

2.16.3 *Certification that the Eligible Entity will account for and satisfy authorities relating to civil rights and nondiscrimination in the selection of sub-grantees.*

PBDA certifies that its selection of sub-grantees will account for and satisfy each of the following authorities:

- Parts I & II of Executive Order 11246, Equal Employment Opportunity
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency
- Executive Order 13798, Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty

PBDA will require that sub-grantees agree, by contract or other binding commitment, to abide by the non-discrimination requirements set forth in the following legal authorities, to the extent applicable, and to acknowledge that failure to do so may result in cancellation of any award and/or recoupment of funds already disbursed:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972
- The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975
- Any other applicable non-discrimination law(s)

2.16.4 *Certify that the Eligible Entity will ensure sub-grantee compliance with the cybersecurity and supply chain risk management requirements on pages 70 - 71 of the BEAD NOFO to require prospective sub-grantees to attest that:*

Cybersecurity

- 1) *The prospective sub-grantee has a cybersecurity risk management plan (the plan) in place that is either: (a) operational, if the prospective sub-grantee is providing service prior to the award of the grant; or (b) ready to be operationalized upon providing service, if the prospective sub-grantee is not yet providing service prior to the grant award;*
- 2) *The plan reflects the latest version of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (currently Version 1.1) and the standards and controls set forth in Executive Order 14028 and specifies the security and privacy controls being implemented;*
- 3) *The plan will be reevaluated and updated on a periodic basis and as events warrant; and*

4) The plan will be submitted to the Eligible Entity prior to the allocation of funds. If the sub-grantee makes any substantive changes to the plan, a new version will be submitted to the Eligible Entity within 30 days.

Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM)

1) The prospective sub-grantee has a SCRM plan in place that is either: (a) operational, if the prospective sub-grantee is already providing service at the time of the grant; or (b) ready to be operationalized, if the prospective sub-grantee is not yet providing service at the time of grant award;

2) The plan is based upon the key practices discussed in the NIST publication NISTIR 8276, Key Practices in Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management: Observations from Industry and related SCRM guidance from NIST, including NIST 800-161, Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risk Management Practices for Systems and Organizations and specifies the supply chain risk management controls being implemented;

3) The plan will be reevaluated and updated on a periodic basis and as events warrant; and

4) The plan will be submitted to the Eligible Entity prior to the allocation of funds. If the sub-grantee makes any substantive changes to the plan, a new version will be submitted to the Eligible Entity within 30 days. The Eligible Entity must provide a sub-grantee's plan to NTIA upon NTIA's request.

PBDA certifies that it will take all necessary steps to ensure compliance with the cyber security and supply chain risk management requirements on pages 70-71 of the BEAD NOFO. Sub-grantees must attest that:

Cybersecurity

- The application includes a cybersecurity risk management plan (the plan) in place that is either: (a) operational, if the prospective sub-grantee is providing service prior to the award of the grant; or (b) ready to be operationalized upon providing service, if the prospective sub-grantee is not yet providing service prior to the grant award;
- The plan reflects the latest version of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (currently Version 1.1) and the standards and controls set forth in Executive Order 14028 and specifies the security and privacy controls being implemented;
- The plan will be reevaluated and updated on a periodic basis and as events warrant; and
- The plan will be submitted to PBDA prior to the allocation of funds. If the sub-grantee makes any substantive changes to the plan, a new version will be submitted to PBDA within 30 days.

Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM)

- The prospective sub-grantee has a SCRM plan in place that is either: (a) operational, if the prospective sub-grantee is already providing service at the time of the grant; or (b) ready to be operationalized, if the prospective sub-grantee is not yet providing service at the time of grant award;
- The plan is based upon the key practices discussed in the NIST publication NISTIR 8276, Key Practices in Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management: Observations from Industry and related SCRM guidance from NIST, including NIST 800-161, Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risk

Management Practices for Systems and Organizations and specifies the supply chain risk management controls being implemented;

- The plan will be reevaluated and updated on a periodic basis and as events warrant; and
- The plan will be submitted to PBDA prior to the allocation of funds. If the sub-grantee makes any substantive changes to the plan, a new version will be submitted to PBDA within 30 days. PBDA must provide a sub-grantee's plan to NTIA upon NTIA's request.

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2.17.1 Describe the public comment period and provide a high-level summary of the comments received during the Volume II public comment period and how they were addressed. The response must demonstrate:

- a. The public comment period was no less than 30 days.
- b. Outreach and engagement activities were conducted to encourage feedback during the public comment period.

A note to public reviewers: The final draft of the Initial Proposal submitted to NTIA will include a description of how feedback from the public comment period is incorporated into the submission and will include a high-level summary of how public input impacts the contents of the final draft.

- a. The Initial Proposal Volume II public comment period will be open from October 11, 2023 through November 10, 2023, a total of 30 days.
- b. PBDA will manage the public comment period for Volume II of the Initial Proposal through various outlets. Public responses will be collected using Microsoft Forms. The accompanying comment form will include the following:

1. Name*
 2. Email address*
 3. Zip code*
 4. Organization (if applicable)
 5. Job title (if applicable)
 6. Comments on Requirement 1: "Objectives"
 - Comments on Requirement 2: "Local, Tribal, and Regional Broadband Planning Processes"
 8. Comments on Requirement 4: "Local Coordination"
 9. Comments on Requirement 8: "Deployment Sub-grantee Selection"
 10. Comments on Requirement 9: "Non-Deployment Sub-grantee Selection"
 11. Comments on Requirement 10: "Eligible Entity Implementation Activities"
 12. Comments on Requirement 11: "Labor Standards and Protection"
 13. Comments on Requirement 12: "Workforce Readiness"
 14. Comments on Requirement 13: "Minority Business Enterprises, Women's Business Enterprise/Labor Surplus Area Firms Inclusion"
 15. Comments on Requirement 14: "Cost and Barrier Reduction"
 16. Comments on Requirement 16: "Low-Cost Broadband Service Option"
 17. Comments on Requirement 20: "Middle Class Affordability Plans"
 18. Comments on Requirement 17: "Use of 20 Percent of Funding"
 19. Comments on Requirement 18: "Eligible Entity Regulatory Approach"
 20. Comments on Requirement 19: "Certification of Compliance with BEAD Requirements"
 22. Additional comments on Volume II
- * = required question

An announcement about the comment period will be distributed via email to PBDA's mail distribution list, which includes more than 3,500 contacts from the following industries:

- Local Development District administrators
- County and Local Governments
- Association partners
- Service Providers
- Economic and Community Development organizations
- Consulting groups
- State and Federal Legislators
- Digital Equity advocates
- Commonwealth of Pennsylvania employees
- Other Non-Profit and Non-Governmental Institution representatives

In conjunction with the announcement of the public comment period for Volume II, PBDA will conduct a webinar to explain the NTIA and Commonwealth requirements that informed how the document was drafted, to provide an outline of the document, and to offer justification for how procedures were determined. During the public comment period, PBDA will hold a virtual “open office hours” session to give stakeholders the opportunity to ask questions and engage directly with PBDA staff.

The comment period will be advertised through PBDA’s four sub-committees and the various digital equity coalitions that PBDA interacts with regularly, such as the Pennsylvania Statewide Digital Equity Coalition, the National Digital Inclusion Alliance, and the PA Workforce Development Board Interagency Workgroup.

Delaware County Community Conversation

Accommodations Provided

🕒 Meeting #3 📅 June 27, 2023 📍 Widener University



Co-hosted by Senators John Kane and Tim Kearney and the Delaware County Council, this Community Conversation held at Widener University was one of the most attended conversations in the state. There was much discussion among attendees about keeping internet connections affordable and fast. Widener University was a great venue as its footprint in the area made it an easy and accessible place for community members to speak and hear more about this project.

Critical Needs & Gaps Experienced in Delaware County

Low-Income Internet Access

Providing internet access as a utility for low-income families is crucial, but it's necessary to ensure that the subsidized service offers a usable speed.

It's All About the Maps

The mapping portion of the planning is important to ensure that there are accurate maps to identify the unserved and underserved areas in Pennsylvania.

Local Government Support

Residents spoke about the need for local government support to stand up and speak for the communities that need internet access. Municipalities need to continue to advocate for better internet for their residents.

Constant Challenges with Internet Service Providers

Residents had frustrating stories of internet connections at their homes. Some discussed promised speeds versus actual speeds throughout their house. Others were told to purchase Wi-Fi extenders to fix their problems, but not all residents said that an extender was a solution.

Question:

Describe your internet using an animal...



Octopus, Turtle, Racehorse, Iguana, Squirrel, Gerbil

Community Voices:

"If the goal is to open up internet access, there needs to be some education about the security risks that happen when you're online."

"Once the bundle special is over you have to pay more or keep calling to find out a new bundle plan. Always negotiating."

"My internet is like a gerbil, it keeps running and chugging along, but then suddenly stops until it starts going again."

9.7%

Individuals Below Poverty Level

\$83,960

Median Household Income

Tioga County Community Conversation

Accommodations Provided

🕒 Meeting #4 📅 June 27, 2023 📍 Tokishi Training Center



Develop Tioga, the community-based co-host for this Community Conversation, serves as the certified economic development organization for Tioga County. It was a clear choice to have them help organize the meeting for their area. They have been a key component in the county to help promote business, employment opportunities, and offer growth resources. The discussions centered on internet service limitations based on geographical landscapes and the negative effects limited internet has on agricultural communities and businesses. The Tokishi Training Center made an excellent destination to hold the meeting as it was directly in the middle of the county allowing for easy access for residents.

Critical Needs & Gaps Experienced in Tioga County

Agriculture Needs

Business owners commented on the need for internet access in rural agriculture-heavy areas. There are business functions that are only accessible online such as taxes and forms. Some farm equipment is automated and can only run with an internet connection; if the internet is down, it can cause detrimental damage to their business.

Digital Literacy Programs

There is a need for digital literacy programs in the county. Some are already in place, such as high school seniors offering help to senior citizens in the local community. Libraries are offering classes, but find more success offering one-on-one appointments for tech issues.

Geographical Issues

There are issues with the internet due to the complex geographical landscape of Tioga County. With mountain formations along key roads, even the emergency personnel have issues staying in contact with each other when traveling through these corridors.

Speaking Out & Getting Connected

People are passionate about getting connected. Residents drive a great distance to make sure they are heard. One attending resident drove over four hours from Warren County to make sure they could voice their concern and dissatisfaction with their current provider.

Question:

Describe your internet using an animal...



Giraffe, Tortoise, Koala, Frog

Community Voices:

"Digital Literacy classes are offered, but people tend to prefer one-on-one attention for individual needs."

"Realtors show an increase in desire to move, but lacking service to internet is a big deterrent."

"My internet is like a giraffe, I had to stand on the top of my car to get service to my internet working."

12.5%
Individuals Below
Poverty Level

\$54,671
Median Household
Income

Somerset County Community Conversation

Accommodations Provided

🕒 Meeting #10 📅 July 11, 2023 📍 Somerset Trust Company



This Community Conversation was co-hosted by State Representative Carl Metzgar, a member of the PBDA board and broadband advocate, the Somerset County Commissioners, and Johnstown Area Regional Industries (JARI), a nonprofit economic development organization that has been a devoted partner of the business community in Cambria and Somerset Counties since 1974.

During the conversation, residents spoke about their struggles and need for broadband in the County. Many spoke to the price of internet compared to what they are receiving. Additionally, residents discussed the importance of libraries and how they help change the lives of the community with their continued service and support to their residents.

Critical Needs & Gaps Experienced in Somerset County

Online Services

Residents discussed their need for internet both inside and outside of their homes, citing banking as just one example. Many banks have gone online, offering customers speed and efficiency for basic banking transactions and the ability to do them day or night. Without access to the internet, it is more time-consuming to pay bills, deposit checks, and manage savings.

High Prices, Poor Service

Residents felt the services they subscribed to were not up to par with the price tag. One resident said they pay over \$70 a month for 1 Mbps. They expressed their frustration at frequently being told by Internet Service Providers that they could not be provided faster speeds. Going to a hotspot is the solution many residents have been forced to adopt to access the internet.

Local Library Lending a Helping Hand

Residents praised one local library that went above and beyond to help residents. This library created a 'lobby service' where residents could access Wi-Fi in their lobby during closed hours. Prior to that, residents had to stay in their cars or lean up against the building to get a strong internet signal. Creating this lobby service helped protect residents from weather and give them a safe, more comfortable space to access the internet.

School Wi-Fi is Critical

Providing for the schools in the area was brought up multiple times during the conversation. Schools were able to provide hotspots for students during the pandemic, but have struggled post-pandemic to get a reliable, fast internet connection. This is important for day-to-day school work and communications, but also for keeping kids safe by making sure students, teachers, and staff can communicate in case of an emergency.

14.3%
Individuals Below
Poverty Level

\$48,438
Median Household
Income

Sourced from U.S. Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey data

Question:

Describe your internet using an animal...



Leopard, Unicorn, Cheetah

Community Voices:

"My kid would rather stay at college where there is internet than come home during holiday breaks."

"I try to help people apply for ACP, but the application is too hard to fill out."

"My internet is like a leopard. Spotty at most, but sometimes it can be quick."

York County Community Conversation

Accommodations Provided

🕒 Meeting #11 📅 July 11, 2023 📍 Eureka Volunteer Fire & Ambulance Company



This Community Conversation was co-hosted by Senator Kristin Phillips-Hill and the York County Economic Alliance. The Alliance helps drive the County's economic growth by leveraging the collaboration, resources, and expertise needed to create a sustainable prosperity. They help businesses, education, and government create a commerce environment that will in turn build a stronger community. Having YCEA as a partner made our York event one of the largest events held throughout the state.

Critical Needs & Gaps Experienced in York County

Internet Sharing

One of the first stories shared was that a resident who had internet service would allow the neighbor who was a teacher use their internet after hours since he had no internet at home. The teacher now uses a hotspot, but because of hotspot demand in the area, there were times this was not an option.

Internet Connected Devices

Many residents shared interest in using additional devices to access the internet, but their current speeds do not support it. One attendee said they bought security devices for their property, flood lights, and security cameras, but they currently do not have a strong enough connection to use them.

Internet Service Provider Perception

Internet monopoly was brought up a handful of times by residents frustrated that they felt there were no options to choose from when purchasing internet service. It was either pay high, outrageous prices for slow internet or have no internet at all.

Trying Every Solution Possible

When discussed, many residents agreed that they have tried just about everything possible to get internet and are getting tired that nothing has worked so far. Many stated they started with a digital subscriber line (DSL), moved to a satellite service like Starlink and now use a hotspot.

9.2%
Individuals Below
Poverty Level

\$80,130
Median Household
Income

Sourced from U.S. Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey data

Question:

Describe your internet using an animal...



Dead Animal, Snail, Sloth

Community Voices:

"I have lived in the area for 35 years. I used to have Verizon. It was joke. Now I have AT&T but sometimes my devices are Wi-Fi only and are not compatible."

"I used to bundle, but since losing my old job, I had to lose the bundle and look for a single phone line elsewhere because the bundle was so expensive."

"I can see the internet from my house, but I can't get the internet at my house. It's extremely frustrating."

Clearfield County Community Conversation

Accommodations Provided

🕒 Meeting #12 📅 July 18, 2023 📍 DuBois Mall



North Central Pennsylvania Regional Planning and Development Commission helped organize the Clearfield County Community Conversation. North Central is a 501a (c)(3) organization and is identified as a premier regional development organization that delivers a wide range of economic, community, infrastructure, human services, and technology programs for several counties, including Clearfield. An excellent discussion was had about cellular connection, the plans for grant money distribution, and the overall impact that this scale of a project can have on the county and Pennsylvania.

Critical Needs & Gaps Experienced in Clearfield County

Internet Service Provider Accountability

Residents were concerned about how Internet Service Providers would be held accountable for their promises and connections. There was also discussion about keeping Internet Service Providers in the area once the construction is complete. It was also discussed that there are requirements for government funding, including legal obligations from Internet Service Providers to share information and report directly to the government on progress.

Upgrading Basic Equipment

Suggestions were provided by the residents about how Internet Service Providers should at least be upgrading equipment every so often to ensure areas don't get left behind. Considerations from residents regarding future-proofing the fiber deployment and asked if that will still be fast enough in 10 - 20 years.

Equitable and Affordable

Many residents attended on behalf of neighbors or those who could not attend but also struggle with internet. Residents spoke about how this plan should also include those who may already have internet service, but not fast internet.

Encourage Business Development

A point brought up from a resident included opening these grants to businesses that don't typically provide internet but have the capabilities and infrastructure to do so. An example given was to encourage electric companies an opportunity to provide internet as it may be cheaper and offer an additional competitor to the market.

Question:

Describe your internet using an animal...



Sloth, Cheetah, Prairie Dog, Slug, Missing Cat

Community Voices:

"My utilities are underground. I was told by my provider that I'd be the last to connect. Is that true?"

"The provider promises a good speed, but they tend to over-promise. Will you be able to keep them accountable?"

"I have two children with special needs, and they can't attend virtual doctor appointments. What do we have to do that have our voice heard?"

10.2%
Individuals Below
Poverty Level

\$60,227
Median Household
Income

Berks County Community Conversation (Seniors)

Accommodations Provided

🕒 Meeting #13 📅 July 20, 2023 📍 Centro Hispano



Centro Hispano leads its community with passion and purpose. They look to support and enhance the acculturation of the Latino population in the Greater Reading area through collaborative initiatives. In partnership with Centro Hispano, two Spanish-speaking sessions were offered in Berks County. The first of the two meetings was held in the morning for seniors. The meeting allowed the Commonwealth to hear directly from those who historically lack digital literacy skills to

Critical Needs & Gaps Experienced in Berks County

Device Availability

Questions arose about device availability for seniors. Many questions centered on programs to provide devices and learning opportunity to seniors. Attendees were encouraged to continue to work with community organizations and places they already get services as they will be able to apply to get digital equity funds to help provide these devices for community members.

Infrastructure Maintenance

There was concern for the upkeep and maintenance Internet Service Providers will need to continue once the new infrastructure is built. The Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development has plans to look at the contracts with Internet Service Providers to build out the network and make sure that they are maintaining their requirements.

Promised Speeds

Residents discussed how the speeds they were currently getting were not what they were paying for. Some pay upwards of \$200 a month for service and are still unable to get high-speed internet.

SafeLink and the Affordable Connectivity Program

The Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) can be confusing to understand both if you qualify for a discount and how to sign up. With SafeLink, you will not be able to apply for the ACP Program as SafeLink money comes from the same pot of money the ACP does.

10.9%
Individuals Below
Poverty Level

\$72,070
Median Household
Income

Sourced from U.S. Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey data

Question:

Describe your internet using an animal...



Elephant

Community Voices:

"I pay Comcast for high-speed internet; over \$200 a month and I don't get it."

"Is the bandwidth coming going to help me with basic internet?"

"Will I be able to apply for the ACP Program and have SafeLink?"

Berks County Community Conversation (Parents)

Accommodations Provided

🕒 Meeting #14 📅 July 20, 2023 📍 Centro Hispano



Centro Hispano helped put on this second event was offered to families to hear their stories, struggles, and comments about broadband. Similar to the seniors' meeting, this meeting was held entirely in Spanish. Many different stories, ranging from troubles with schooling from home, device availability, and the high costs, both monetarily and mentally from trying to get reliable, high-speed internet at home.

Critical Needs & Gaps Experienced in Berks County

Issues with Internet Service Providers

Hearing the comments and complaints residents had about their current Internet Service Provider will help to address ways to hold Internet Service Providers accountable for their service and how the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development can better write the contracts and agreements. There was a lot of discussion about customer service, general issues, and high prices.

Promised Speeds

Many attendees shared concerns about the difference between the internet speeds they were promised versus their actual received service.

Materials Provided from Schools

Schools were some of the first organizations to begin helping students and families get connected during the COVID-19 pandemic. The condensed planning period for device programs through schools caused some unanticipated problems. Parents shared that they received hardware that was poor quality, stating some even arrived broken. Others said that there was no assistance or support to set it up and troubleshooting resulted in kids missing time from school.

Slower Speeds Overtime

A pain point we heard from this meeting was that when it got towards the end of the month, residents' internet would slow down or get throttled. They were fine for the first few weeks, but it soon got unbearable and soon unusable.

10.9%
Individuals Below
Poverty Level

\$72,070
Median Household
Income

Sourced from U.S. Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey data

Question:

Describe your internet using an animal...



Turtle, Ostrich

Community Voices:

"It's not the quality or quantity, they gave us minimal internet access that could not help maximize our kids' education. It was junk."

"The internet is very expensive, and as the month passes by, it gets slower and slower."

"Schools gave us access to internet, but it was the most basic and if you wanted higher speeds, you had to pay for it."

Beaver County Community Conversation

Accommodations Provided

🕒 Meeting #23 📅 September 20, 2023 📍 Tech2Elevate



This Community Conversation was held at Tech2Elevate, a pioneer in providing digital skills education throughout Beaver County. Tech2Elevate plans to offer Digital Coaches to give one-on-one, customized assistance to residents including how to use online services, set up and use an email account, and find affordable internet service. Attendees included both residents and government officials looking to discuss the state of broadband in Beaver County and their individual experiences.

Critical Needs & Gaps Experienced in Beaver County

Working Woes

All attendees work in professions that require computer and internet usage. Many have experienced challenges with freezing on meetings and virtual calls at both their home and offices. Some attendees are forced to turn off their video for Zoom meetings to avoid lagging or dropped calls. Others resort to working in coffee shops with reliable Wi-Fi, and a resident shared that half the people in the coffee shops are using laptops, implying the problem of home access may be widespread.

Cost Challenges

Most attendees agree high-speed internet service is too expensive, even when bundles are offered. Residents expressed they've even signed up for bundles that include services they don't need or use to get lower prices. Because there are only a few Internet Service Providers in the region, attendees feel there are no lower-price options available.

Online Services Aren't Optional

In recent years, especially since the pandemic, many services that were once readily available in person have moved to online only. Banking is a great example. Many brick-and-mortar branches have closed and moved services that used to be completed in person, like cashing or depositing a check, to an online system. This increases convenience for those with internet access and digital skills, it introduces challenges to populations like aging individuals and those with slow or no internet at home.

Enjoying Online Convenience

When attendees have high-speed internet access, they speak very highly of the online services bringing convenience to their lives. Multiple attendees shared positive experiences with telehealth appointments and even attending bilingual therapist appointments, something that was previously hard to imagine or access.

Question:

Describe your internet using an animal...



Dead Snail, Spider, Donkey, Gazelle

Community Voices:

"I've been freezing on internet calls, and my provider's speed test showed me I was only getting 4 percent of what I'm paying for."

"I can't get internet in corners of my house because the Wi-Fi signal is not strong enough. My security camera can't see."

"Telemedicine is very important. My wife is using it after her surgery, and it has been great!"

9.7%
Individuals Below
Poverty Level

\$67,350
Median Household
Income

Sourced from U.S. Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey data