



Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP) Quarterly Program Status Report

Submitted to the

Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate

the

Committee on Appropriations
United States House of Representatives

the

Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
United States Senate

and the

Committee on Energy and Commerce
United States House of Representatives

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National Telecommunications and Information Administration
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I. Introduction and Background

Pursuant to Section 6001(d)(4) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act or Act) (Public Law No. 111-5), the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) provides this quarterly report on the status of the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program.

The Recovery Act provides NTIA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Utilities Service (RUS) with \$7.2 billion to expand access to broadband services in the United States. The Act provides \$4.7 billion to NTIA to establish the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP or Program) to increase broadband penetration and adoption in unserved and underserved areas of the United States; provide broadband training and support to schools, libraries, healthcare providers, and other organizations; improve broadband access to public safety agencies; and stimulate demand for broadband. In addition, the \$4.7 billion in funding provided under the Act is intended to create jobs and stimulate economic growth. The Act also provided RUS with \$2.5 billion to expand access to broadband services in rural America.¹

The Act establishes eligibility requirements for grantees and grant projects; allocates certain amounts of funding for specific broadband initiatives; imposes substantive and procedural requirements on the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information (Assistant Secretary) for the administration of the program as well as on grantees in their use of BTOP funding; and requires that all awards be made before the end of fiscal year 2010. The Act further requires NTIA to develop and maintain a comprehensive nationwide inventory map of broadband service capability and availability, and to make the map publicly available via the Internet.

Among other things, the Assistant Secretary is required to provide a status report to Congress every 90 days. NTIA will supplement these reports with informal briefings for Members of Congress as well as appearances at Congressional hearings when requested. This quarterly status report reviews developments since NTIA submitted its fourth report in February 2010.²

II. Summary

Since the passage of the Recovery Act, NTIA has worked expeditiously to ensure that BTOP funds are distributed quickly, efficiently, and fairly. In this past quarter, NTIA completed its first funding round. It has now awarded 134 Recovery Act grants totaling approximately \$1.3 billion. NTIA has made awards in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and several territories.

In the previous four reports submitted to Congress, NTIA outlined the steps taken to launch and execute BTOP in accordance with the Recovery Act's requirements, including:

- Program kickoff in cooperation with other Federal agencies;
- Public outreach to develop Program rules and policies;

¹ Pursuant to the Recovery Act, RUS established the Broadband Initiatives Program (BIP) to provide loans, grants, and loan/grant combinations to facilitate broadband deployment in rural areas.

² Previous BTOP Quarterly Reports are available at <http://www2.ntia.doc.gov/ntiareports>.

- Efforts to enhance transparency and accountability;
- Release of the first Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA);
- Public workshops to enhance participation by eligible entities;
- Steps to improve NTIA's organizational readiness, including staffing and contracting resources;
- Acceptance and processing of applications;
- Application review, including independent expert review, state and tribal consultation, and the public notice filing comment period;
- Due diligence review and the award selection process;
- Round One BTOP awards;
- Issuance of a second Request for Information;
- Release of the Second NOFA, including changes from the First NOFA; and
- Steps to implement comprehensive post-award oversight and compliance.

This report focuses on:

- Completion of Round One awards;
- Round Two application intake;
- Round Two application review, including state and tribal consultation and the announcement of Proposed Funded Service Areas Comment Period;
- Oversight and compliance, including the Office of Inspector General's BTOP report, recipient reporting, post-award monitoring and audits, and environmental and historic preservation; and
- Staffing and resources.

This report also provides an update on the State Broadband Data and Development Program (Broadband Mapping Program), including an update on awards made and other steps taken to develop a national broadband map.

III. Round One BTOP Awards

As of the last quarterly report in February 2010, NTIA had awarded approximately \$228 million for investments in 19 broadband projects. By the end of April, NTIA completed Round One awards. In Round One, NTIA awarded 82 grants totaling \$1.2 billion in Federal funds, with \$359 million in applicant-provided matching contributions for projects benefiting the vast majority of states and territories.³ These projects include 49 Infrastructure projects totaling \$1.04 billion in Federal grant funds to deploy middle mile and last mile broadband facilities in unserved and underserved areas of the United States; 20 Public Computer Center projects totaling \$57 million in Federal grant funds to provide access to broadband, computer equipment, computer training, job training, and educational resources to the general public and specific vulnerable populations; and 13 Sustainable Broadband Adoption projects totaling \$110 million in Federal grant funds to support innovative projects that promote broadband demand, especially among vulnerable population groups where broadband technology traditionally has been

³ These totals do not include an additional 54 grants totaling approximately \$102 million awarded under the Broadband Mapping Program, as discussed in Section VIII of this report.

underutilized. These investments will help bridge the technological divide, boost economic growth, create jobs, and improve education and healthcare across the country. Detailed descriptions of each award, including the expected benefits, communities impacted, and information about the grant recipients, are available at <http://www2.ntia.doc.gov/awards>.

IV. Round Two Application Intake

The Second NOFA established an application window for BTOP projects from February 16, 2010 at 8 a.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST) through March 15, 2010 at 5 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT). Public Computer Center and Sustainable Broadband Adoption applications were filed according to that schedule. NTIA extended the application closing deadline for Comprehensive Community Infrastructure (CCI) projects until 10 p.m. EDT on March 26, 2010. This was done to provide additional time for applicants to complete these more complicated and multi-faceted proposals. Also, NTIA announced on May 13, 2010 a limited reopening of its Round Two CCI application window for certain state and local governments to apply for broadband stimulus funding to support public safety projects.⁴ The potential applicants are the state and local governmental entities that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) recently permitted to deploy public safety broadband systems using the 700 MHz public safety broadband spectrum. The application window will be open from June 1st, 2010 8:00 am EDT until July 1, 2010 5:00 pm EDT. Future reports will describe intake data with regard to these applicants.

In Round Two, NTIA received 867 applications by the deadline requesting \$11 billion in funding for proposed broadband projects reaching across the United States. NTIA also accepted an additional 19 applications which requested waivers from certain programmatic requirements, which were largely projects late-filed due to technical issues or broadband outages, bringing the total number of applications received to 886 requesting \$11.7 billion in grant funding. When including about \$4.7 billion in non-Federal matching funds committed by the applicants, there are over \$16.4 billion in proposed BTOP projects. Applications came in from a diverse range of parties including state, local, and tribal governments; nonprofits; industry; anchor institutions, such as libraries, universities, community colleges, and hospitals; public safety organizations; and other entities in rural, suburban, and urban areas.

BTOP applications were received in three categories and break down as follows:

- Comprehensive Community Infrastructure: 374 of the applications, requesting approximately \$9.1 billion in grants, are for Comprehensive Community Infrastructure projects, which focus on deployment of middle mile broadband infrastructure that connects community anchor institutions, such as schools, libraries, hospitals, and public safety facilities.
- Sustainable Broadband Adoption: 251 of the applications, requesting approximately \$1.7 billion in grants, are for projects that promote sustainable demand for broadband services, including projects to provide broadband education, training, and equipment, particularly among vulnerable population groups where broadband technology has traditionally been

⁴ See http://www.ntia.doc.gov/press/2010/BTOP_ApplicationReopening_05132010.pdf.

underutilized. In the second funding round, NTIA will fund at least \$140 million for such projects.

- **Public Computer Centers:** 261 of the applications, requesting more than \$922 million in grants, are for public computer center projects, which will expand access to broadband service and enhance broadband capacity at public libraries, community colleges, and other institutions that serve the public. In the second funding round, NTIA has allocated at least \$150 million for such projects.

NTIA has posted online at <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants/applications/search.cfm> a searchable database containing summaries of applications received. The dollar figures cited above represent applicants' self-reported totals and are preliminary estimates that may change as the applications are reviewed for errors, omissions, and duplications.

V. Round Two Application Review

The Second NOFA set forth the process that NTIA is using to evaluate and select Round Two projects for award. Each application was first screened for initial eligibility. Eligible applications were then prioritized and evaluated against objective evaluation criteria by at least two independent reviewers. The evaluation criteria used by expert reviewers to review and analyze BTOP applications included: (1) Project Purpose; (2) Project Benefits; (3) Project Viability; and (4) Project Budget and Sustainability. Each application was evaluated against the objective criteria and not against other applications. Applications that score highly when evaluated against the objective evaluation criteria will advance to the due diligence stage of review, where NTIA may request additional information and adjustments to the proposal. From this pool of applications, the Assistant Secretary will select awardees based on the selection factors established in the NOFA.

The eligibility and expert review phases of Round Two are now complete, and proposals are now entering the due diligence phase of review.

A. State and Tribal Consultation

The Recovery Act authorizes NTIA to consult with states, territories, possessions, and the District of Columbia ("states") regarding the identification of unserved and underserved areas within their borders and the allocation of grant funds to projects in or affecting their states. Consistent with this objective, on April 2, 2010, NTIA invited each state, via its governor, to provide input on geographic areas for which NTIA should give priority in selecting projects for funding. NTIA also extended the invitation to approximately 580 tribal entities, including 12 Alaska Regional Tribal Corporations, to comment upon applications that propose to serve tribal communities in an effort to fund projects that best meet the needs of their tribal lands. States and tribes may also comment on specific BTOP applications that propose to serve areas within their jurisdiction, regardless of the size or geographic scope of the project and describe why certain applications meet the greatest needs of the state or tribe.

NTIA shared public data with each relevant state and tribe and requested any input no later than Monday, May 3, 2010. NTIA has made all state and tribal comments publicly available at <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandusa>. As in the first funding round, the input of states and tribes is consultative in nature and, while extremely valuable, constitutes only one of several factors NTIA weighs when evaluating applications.

B. Announcement of Proposed Funded Service Areas Comment Period

NTIA's Second NOFA streamlined the process by which existing broadband service providers could provide information on proposed service areas in applications. NTIA has made public a list of the Census block groups or tracts proposed for service in CCI applications and allowed existing broadband service providers to submit information about the broadband services they currently offer. Unlike Round One, where providers were asked to respond to every application, this new process allows existing providers to supply information about their broadband services for each Census block group or tract only one time, instead of requiring them to review and respond to a separate geographic map for each BTOP application. NTIA also worked with USTelecom, a trade association of many existing broadband service providers, to obtain aggregated information regarding the location of Internet gateways in the United States. This information will further ease the burden on existing service providers and help inform BTOP award decisions.

On April 15, 2010, NTIA posted the list of the Census block groups or tracts that each Round Two CCI applicant has proposed to serve at www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants. The posting initiated a 25-day window for existing broadband service providers to submit information about the broadband services they currently offer in their respective service territories. NTIA added 10 days to the 15-day period originally provided in Second NOFA, and responses were submitted on May 10, 2010. NTIA may consider any information submitted by existing broadband service providers as relevant to its prioritization and review of CCI applications and as part of its evaluation of the merits of a highly qualified CCI application.

VI. Oversight and Compliance

A. Office of Inspector General

As detailed in previous reports, NTIA is working diligently to ensure that taxpayers' money is spent wisely and efficiently. Since the inception of BTOP, the agency has been working with the Department of Commerce's Inspector General (OIG) to ensure that BTOP is implemented and administered in a manner that minimizes the risk of waste, fraud, and abuse. One of NTIA's very first actions was to transfer \$10 million to the Inspector General to ensure vigorous oversight of Recovery Act funds.

On April 8, 2010, the OIG issued a report on its review of NTIA's efforts to implement an effective program office and a fair and effective pre-award process for BTOP.⁵ The report recognized that NTIA confronted a number of challenges in setting up a new program of BTOP's scale, including staffing a program office, developing rules and regulations, coordinating

⁵ Available at <http://www.oig.doc.gov/oig/reports/2010/ARR-19842-1.pdf>.

development activities with other departments and agencies, awarding grants, and performing effective oversight of activities – all while limiting expenditures to three percent of the program appropriation. The report made several recommendations to NTIA with the intention of improving internal controls, promoting transparency, and increasing efficiency. It recommended that NTIA:

- create a staffing plan that outlines the necessary resources to manage BTOP, and that makes provisions to adjust to the loss of key positions;
- develop and implement policies and procedures that articulate key roles, responsibilities, and requirements for documentation;
- have its in-house counsel document any program issues that arise and receive documented opinions from the Department of Commerce’s Office of General Counsel;
- supplement the existing pool of reviewers to address unforeseen delays or other impacts that could affect the application review timeline; and
- continue to develop monitoring procedures to identify, track, and assist recipients at risk of experiencing delays in completing post-award National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements.⁶

NTIA is taking every appropriate action to address the recommendations described in the report and will provide a written action plan to the OIG no later than June 2010. As noted by the OIG, NTIA has already begun to put many of its recommendations in place. NTIA outlined these steps in detail in the agency’s written response to the report.⁷ For instance, NTIA implemented a number of important enhancements to ensure that the Round Two online application system would be ready to accept and process applications. The online application portal underwent substantial testing and verification to mitigate problems associated with congestion on the system. As a result, the online system performed as planned during the application window and successfully allowed Round Two applicants to submit their proposals without any significant performance issues. Also, the improvements NTIA made to BTOP’s expert review process in response to the OIG recommendations resulted in completion of the merit review process ahead of schedule.

B. Recipient Reporting

NTIA has been working to develop a comprehensive and rigorous monitoring system to ensure that BTOP funds fulfill the purposes of the Recovery Act. The Recovery Act requires the recipient of an award to report quarterly on the use of Recovery Act funds. In addition, award recipients also must report quarterly to NTIA on information relating to their progress in achieving certain objectives and milestones as well as on certain key indicators regarding their project. NTIA will make these reports available to the public at www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants.

⁶ As described further in Section VI (D), in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), NTIA must consider and evaluate the potential environmental impacts of applicant proposals and awardee projects seeking BTOP funding.

⁷ *Id.* at 17

All BTOP award recipients must report on their progress in achieving the project goals, objectives, and milestones as set forth in their applications; expenditure of grant funds and the amount of remaining grant funds; and the amount of non-federal investment being added to complete the project. Recipients receiving CCI grants must also report on network build progress, agreements with broadband wholesalers or last mile providers, percent completion of key milestones, average costs figures, and services offered. Recipients receiving PCC grants must report on the number of new and upgraded public computer centers; the number of new and upgraded workstations available to the public; average users per week; and training provided with BTOP funds. Recipients receiving SBA grants must report on the size of the target audience for each program and the number of new broadband subscriptions achieved through each program. Grants that conduct an awareness campaign must report the methods used, individuals reached, and training provided.

C. Post-Award Monitoring and Audits

BTOP recipients that expend \$500,000 or more of federal funds during their fiscal year will be required to submit an organization-wide financial and compliance audit report. For-profit awardees will be required to comply with the program-specific audit requirements set forth in OMB Circular A-133, Subpart B, Section 235. NTIA's oversight and monitoring activities will include desk reviews and site visits. Site visits will be performed on a periodic basis through the period of performance of the award in accordance with the risk methodology established by the program and as resources permit. Grantees that do not fulfill their commitments or obligations, or do not comply with rules or requirements will be subject to certain actions such as a corrective action plan, suspension of their award, or de-obligation of their award. NTIA has provided a variety of post-award guidance and training resources for BTOP applicants and grant recipients, which are available at <http://www2.ntia.doc.gov/node/127>. NTIA will provide technical assistance to grant recipients to ensure that they fulfill all obligations. Training, conference calls, written materials, and in-person contact will provide the needed support to fulfill programmatic and statutory objectives. To ensure the smooth and professional implementation of post-award functions and to assist program staff and contractors in understanding their roles and responsibilities, NTIA has developed robust internal processes and guidance. Substantial management and administration of BTOP grants will also be the responsibility of the grants offices of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), which perform grants office functions for BTOP.

D. Environmental and Historic Preservation

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), NTIA must consider and evaluate the potential environmental impacts of applicant proposals and awardee projects seeking BTOP funding. All projects containing construction and/or ground disturbing activities are required to complete an Environmental Questionnaire in their application and to submit all other required environmental documentation as necessary. In an effort to streamline the environmental review process, NTIA and the Department of Commerce have worked closely with the President's Council on Environmental Quality to develop a list of actions, also known as "categorical exclusions" (CEs), which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the environment, and, therefore, do not

require further review under NEPA. If the project activities do not fall within these exemptions, the BTOP grant recipient is required to provide a draft Environmental Assessment for its project. NTIA requires each grant recipient to complete the necessary draft Environmental Assessment within six months of being awarded a BTOP grant. NTIA has provided a variety of guidance and training resources for BTOP applicants and grant recipients, which are available at <http://www2.ntia.doc.gov/node/127>. NTIA is working to award grants and implement BTOP projects as quickly as possible while ensuring compliance with relevant environmental, historic preservation, and other requirements.

On April 22, 2010, the BTOP Compliance/Environmental Team received the 2010 Department of Commerce Environmental Stewardship Award for its development of a model program to meet NEPA requirements under severe time and logistical restraints.

VII. Staffing and Resources

NTIA has been working diligently to ensure that it has sufficient resources to award all BTOP grants by its statutory deadline of September 30, 2010. BTOP continues to increase staffing levels and better utilize contractor resources to ensure that applications are reviewed in the most thorough and efficient manner possible. Notably, NTIA has been working closely with the Department of Commerce and the Federal Communications Commission to detail employees to NTIA for the primary purpose of evaluating and awarding BTOP grants between now and September 30, 2010.

The Recovery Act does not provide spending authority or funding for the administration and oversight of BTOP-funded projects beyond September 30, 2010. In the Fiscal Year 2011 Budget to the Congress, the President requested approximately \$23.7 million for administration and oversight of BTOP. This funding is critically important to ensure that NTIA can effectively administer and monitor BTOP grants beyond September 30, 2010, and to ensure that taxpayer dollars are spent consistent with the Recovery Act's purposes. Lack of adequate post-award funding increases the risk of waste, fraud, and abuse of Federal funds and jeopardizes the ability of BTOP projects to achieve the economic stimulus benefits intended by the Recovery Act. The Recovery Act requires that BTOP projects be substantially complete within two years of the award date, and the Program's rules require projects to be fully complete within three years of the award date. Effective monitoring and oversight of more than \$4 billion in grants will require significant resources, both human and otherwise, to ensure that recipients meet their commitments, comply with program and federal grants administration rules, achieve the purposes established by Congress in the Recovery Act, and use taxpayer dollars appropriately and responsibly.

VIII. State Broadband Data and Development Program (Broadband Mapping Program)

Section 6001(l) of the Recovery Act requires the Assistant Secretary to develop and maintain a comprehensive, interactive, and searchable nationwide inventory map of existing broadband service capability and availability in the United States that depicts the geographic extent to which broadband service capability is deployed and available from a commercial or public provider throughout each state. The statute further provides that the Assistant Secretary will make the National Broadband Map (Map) accessible by the public on an NTIA web site no later than

February 17, 2011. The Recovery Act authorized NTIA to expend up to \$350 million pursuant to the Broadband Data Improvement Act (BDIA), Title I of Public Law No. 110-385, 122 Stat. 4096 (Oct. 10, 2008), for the purposes of developing and maintaining the Map.

As of this report, NTIA has awarded 54 grants totaling approximately \$102 million for broadband mapping and planning activities to nearly every State and territory. These awards cover two years of mapping activities and up to five years of other BDIA activities. NTIA continues to work with the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the Territory of Guam to bring their grant proposals to successful completion. Additionally, the State of Alaska has chosen to change its designee from the Denali Commission to Connected Nation. NTIA is working with all parties to approve a revised application reflecting the new designee and award new funds as quickly as practicable.

The grantees will collect and verify data on broadband services that will be used in the National Broadband Map. The Map will publicly display, at a minimum, the geographic areas where broadband service is available; the technology used to provide the service; the speeds of the service; and broadband service availability at public schools, libraries, hospitals, colleges, universities, and public buildings. The Map will also be searchable by address and show the broadband providers offering service in the corresponding census block or street segment. NTIA anticipates offering analytical tools to help consumers, businesses, policymakers, and researchers make further use of this data.

In an effort to ensure that grantees have sufficient time to collect and verify the first set of broadband availability data, NTIA eliminated the requirement to submit an initial data set on February 1, 2010, and, based on the circumstances of each state program, worked with grantees to develop reasonable timelines to complete the first data collection and verification. NTIA expects to receive the first set of complete data from all grantees no later than June 15, 2010. Though grantees experienced delays in providing data for a variety of reasons, each state has worked diligently and creatively to meet the needs of the project, and NTIA continues to provide technical support to the grantees. As of April 30, 2010, 50 percent of grantees had submitted these datasets, and an additional 20 percent had submitted partial datasets. The FCC has entered into an agreement to assist NTIA with the development and management of the National Broadband Map. As grantees continue to submit data, NTIA and the FCC are analyzing and building upon this information to create the Map.

As required by the Recovery Act, NTIA will develop the Map and make it accessible to the public no later than February 17, 2011.

IX. Program Milestones

Below is a chart depicting past and upcoming tentative BTOP milestones. Dates and activities may change based upon future developments or circumstances.

| <i>Milestone</i> | <i>Date</i> |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| First BTOP Request for Information (RFI) | March 12, 2009 |
| Public Comment Period | March 12, 2009 – April 13, 2009 |
| Public Meetings and Field Hearings | March 10, 2009 – March 24, 2009 |
| Release of First BTOP Notice of Funds Availability | July 1, 2009 |
| Release of State Broadband Data and Development Program (Broadband Mapping Program) Notice of Funds Availability | July 1, 2009 |
| BTOP Public Workshops | July 7, 2009 – July 24, 2009 |
| Broadband Mapping Program Online Workshop | July 24, 2009 |
| First Round BTOP/BIP Online Application Portal Opened | July 31, 2009 |
| Contract Issued to Booz Allen Hamilton for Program Development and Administrative Services | August 3, 2009 |
| Clarification Issued Regarding Broadband Mapping Program Data Delivery Requirements. | August 12, 2009 |
| Announcement of Extension of BTOP Application Closing Deadline for Electronic Applications Pending as of 5 p.m. ET on August 14, 2009 | August 13, 2009 |
| Original Deadline for Applications for BTOP and Broadband Mapping Program | August 14, 2009 |
| Deadline for Electronic BTOP Applications Pending as of 5 p.m. ET on August 14, 2009 | August 20, 2009 |
| Clarification Issued Regarding Period of Performance for Awards Under Broadband Mapping Program | September 9, 2009 |
| BTOP Initial Public Notice Filing Comment Period | September 28, 2009 – October 28, 2009 |
| First Round State Consultation Comments Due | October 14, 2009 |
| First Round Tribal Consultation Comments Due | October 28, 2009 |
| First Broadband Mapping Program Grants Awarded | October 2009 |
| Second BTOP Request for Information (RFI) | November 10, 2009 |
| Second RFI Public Comment Period | November 10 – 30, 2009 |

| <i>Milestone</i> | <i>Date</i> |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Vice President Biden and Commerce Secretary Gary Locke Announce First BTOP Awards | December 17, 2009 |
| Additional First Round BTOP Award Announcements Continue on Rolling Basis | December 2009 – April 2010 |
| BroadbandMatch.com launched | January 7, 2010 |
| Second BTOP Notice of Funds Availability Released | January 15, 2010 |
| Second Round BTOP Public Workshops | January 26, 2010 – February 12, 2010 |
| Second Round BTOP Online Application Portal Opens | February 16, 2010 |
| Second Round PCC and SBA Applications Due | March 15, 2010 |
| Second Round CCI Applications Due | March 26, 2010 |
| First State Broadband Mapping Data Submitted | March 31, 2010 |
| Second Round State and Tribal Comments Due | May 3, 2010 |
| Second Round Proposed Funded Service Areas Comment Period Closes | May 10, 2010 |
| Announcement of Limited Reopening of Application Window for 700 MHz Public Safety Broadband Systems | May 13, 2010 |
| 700 MHz Public Safety Broadband Applications Accepted | June 1, 2010 – July 1, 2010 |
| Announce Second Round BTOP Awards on a Rolling Basis | July – September 2010 |
| All BTOP Funds Awarded | September 30, 2010* |
| Broadband Map Posted to Website | February 17, 2011* |
| BTOP Projects Substantially Complete | September 30, 2012* |
| BTOP Projects Fully Complete | September 30, 2013 |

* *statutory deadlines*

X. Next Report

NTIA will provide its next quarterly report to Congress no later than August 16, 2010.

XI. Additional Program Materials

Additional program materials are available at <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandusa>, including press releases, Congressional testimony, Notices of Funds Availability, Requests for Information, Federal Register Notices, fact sheets, answers to frequently-asked-questions, application information and guidelines, and an online database of BTOP applications.

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