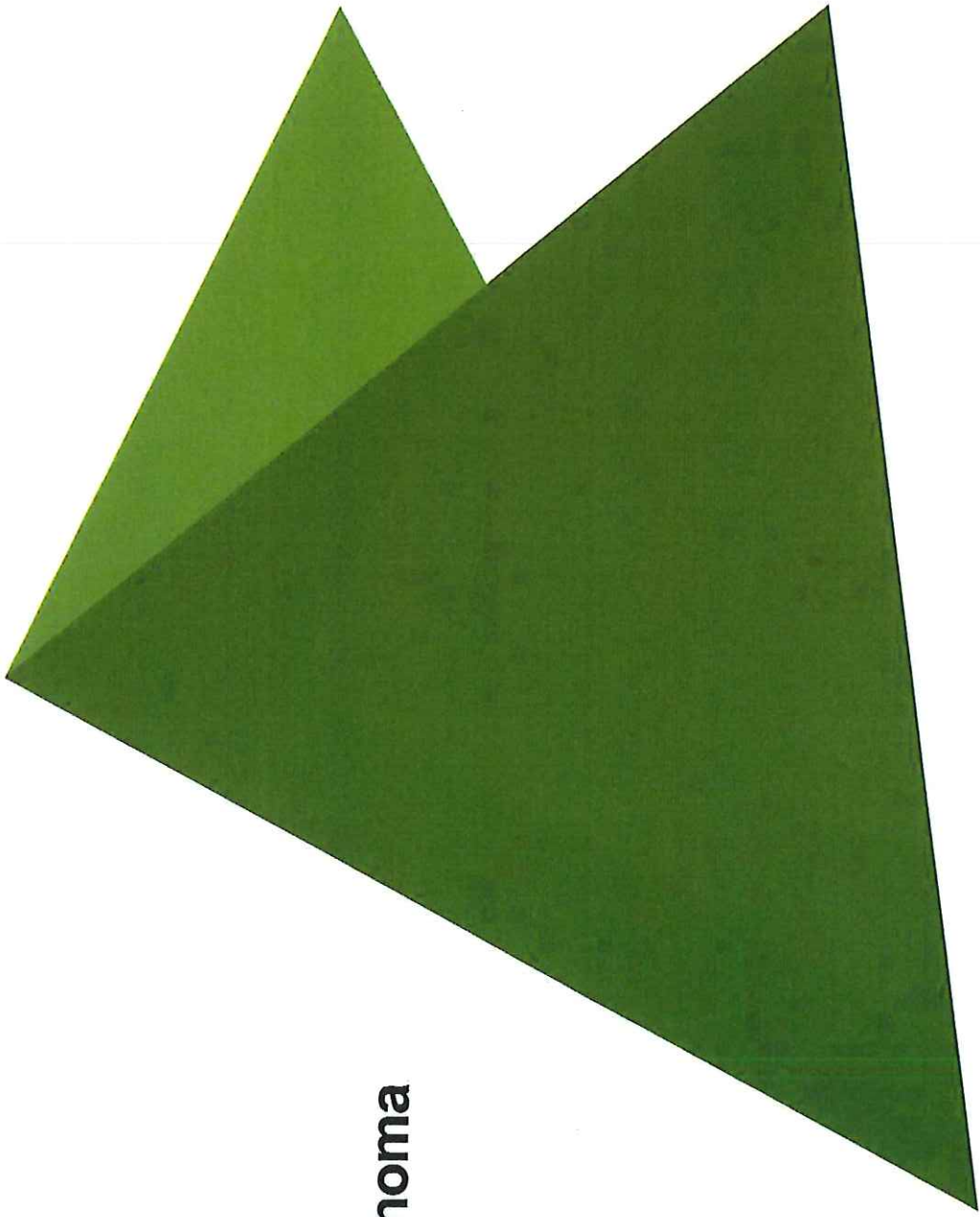
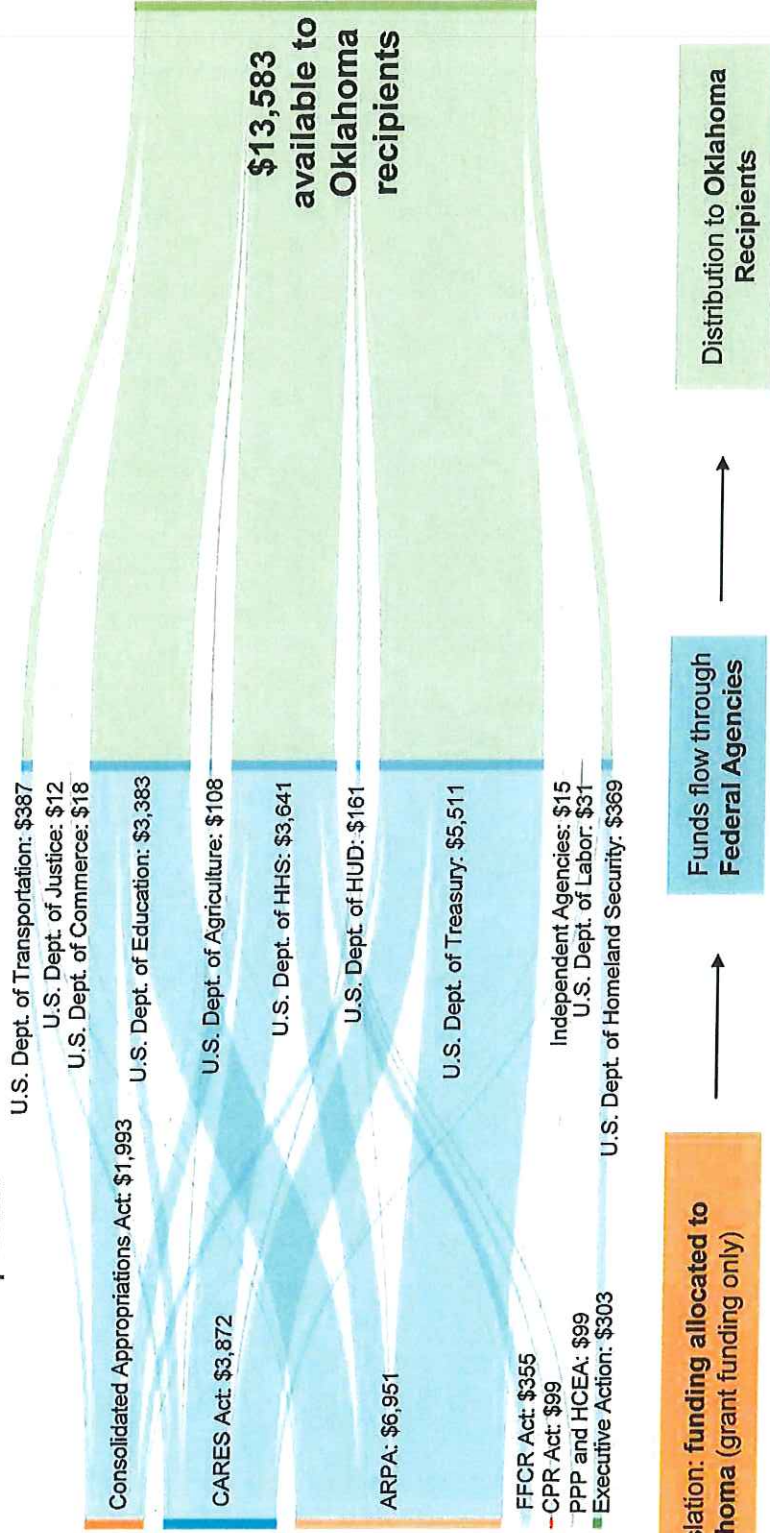


Federal Funding for Oklahoma 2020-2026



Stimulus Available to Oklahoma (\$ in Millions)

Funding from CARES, FFCR, CPR, PPP & HCEA, Consolidated Appropriations Act, Executive Action, and ARPA represent emergency assistance and recovery grant funding totaling **~\$13,583,000,000** funneled through U.S. Agencies for distribution to Oklahoma recipients.



Source: Federal Funds Information for States (FFIS)


Oklahoma ARPA Project – November 18, 2021

Oklahoma Allocation of Selected Federal Funding*



\$108 Million (includes)

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- Emergency Food Assistance
- Commodity Supplemental Foods



\$18.3 Million (includes)

- Economic Adjustment Assistance
- State Planning Grants



\$3.38 Billion (includes)

- Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund
- Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund
- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund



\$658 Million (includes)

- COVID Crisis Response
- Lab capacity programs
- COVID vaccine preparedness
- COVID testing



\$332 Million (includes)

- Enhanced Medicaid reimbursement




\$927 Million (includes)

- Child Care Development Block Grant
- Child Care Stabilization Funds
- Community Services BG
- Head Start
- Low Income Energy Assistance



\$123.5 Million (includes)

- Mental Health Block Grant
- Substance Abuse Block Grant
- Community Mental Health Centers
- Certified Behavioral Health Clinics



\$387 Million (includes)

- Surface Transportation Block Grant
- FAA Formula Grants
- FTA Rescue Grants
- Airport Rescue Grants

* These allocations are based on FFIS reported grant funding amounts. The programs listed are representative of received agency funding.

Approach to Maximizing Broadband Investment in Current Environment

Identify Needs

- What **Oklahoma communities** and populations have been **hardest-hit** by the COVID-19 crisis?
- What **community programs** and **public health assets** are needed?
- What economic programs are needed to **rebuild a stronger, more innovative and more diverse** Oklahoma economy?
- How can service be enhanced to **improve the wellbeing of all citizens**?
- What are the **risks** and constraints?

Evaluate Funding Sources

- Is this **activity eligible** for funding from Specific Initiatives?
- Are there **other potential sources** or could this be funded by the upcoming **Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act**?
- Is more **flexibility needed** for this activity?
- Can funds be **obligated** by December 2024 and **expended** by December 2026?

Allocate Funds

ARPA (SLFRF)

ARPA
(Capital Projects)

Infrastructure Investment
and Jobs Act

Other Federal Funding



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ARPA (SLFRF) Eligible Use

Improvements to Infrastructure

Meet the critical need for investments and improvements to existing infrastructure in water, sewer, and broadband

In setting standards, Treasury identified speeds necessary to ensure that broadband infrastructure is **sufficient to enable users to generally meet household needs**, including the ability to support the **simultaneous use of work, education, and health applications**, and also sufficiently robust to meet increasing household demands for bandwidth

Thresholds are consistent with the FCC's benchmark for "advanced telecommunications capability." This threshold is also **consistent with thresholds used in other Federal programs** to identify eligible areas to be served by programs to improve broadband services



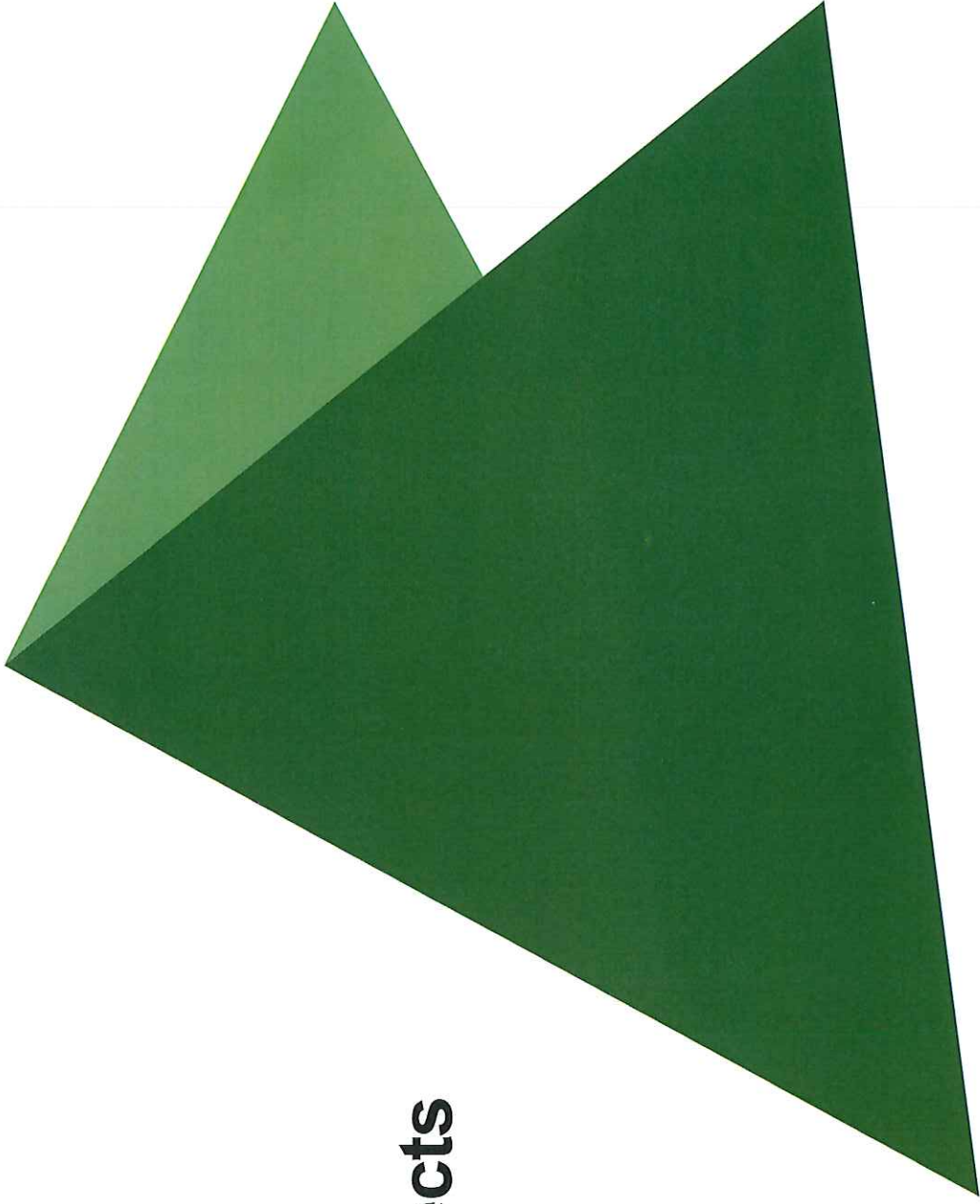
Broadband

- Focus on households and businesses without a wireline connection capable of reliably delivering 25 Mbps download / 3 Mbps upload
- Fund projects that deliver reliable service
 - Minimum 100 Mbps download / 100 Mbps upload speeds unless impractical
- Complement broadband investments made through the separate Capital Projects Fund



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ARPA Capital Projects Fund



ARPA Capital Projects Fund – Treasury Guidance Overview

Period of Performance: March 15, 2021, through December 31, 2026

Eligible Entity: State of Oklahoma; single state application to be submitted for all project requests
Capital Funds not used by December 21, 2026 must be returned

Allocated to OK: \$167,683,747

Project Eligibility (must meet all of the following):

1. Capital assets designed to directly enable work, education, and health monitoring*
2. Addresses a critical need that results from, revealed or exacerbated by COVID
3. Critical need of the community to be served

***Ineligible Projects**

General infrastructure projects, such as highways, bridges, transit systems, and ports, are ineligible under the Capital Projects Fund program. General construction and improvement of hospitals and traditional schools are not presumed to be eligible, although, there may be opportunities for such projects to receive funding under the Capital Projects Fund program if they meet the project eligibility criteria. Such projects will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Presumptively Eligible Projects

- Broadband Infrastructure Projects - Construction and deployment of broadband focused on last-mile connections. Grant plan must address if projects will result in affordable options for targeted service areas
- Digital Connectivity Technology Projects - Purchase/installation of devices and equipment to facilitate broadband access. Permitted devices include laptops, tablets, desktop computers for public distribution through loan program or available for use in public facilities
- Multi-purpose Community Facility Projects - Construct or improve buildings designed to jointly and directly enable work, education, and health monitoring. For example, full-service community schools that provide academic services to students and adults, health monitoring, and workforce training/career counseling



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ARPA Capital Projects Fund – Treasury Guidance Overview

Broadband Infrastructure Projects - Construction and deployment of broadband focused on last-mile connections. Grant plan must address if projects will result in affordable options for targeted service areas.

Construction and deployment of broadband infrastructure projects are eligible for funding under the Capital Projects Fund program if the infrastructure is designed to deliver, upon project completion, service that reliably meets or exceeds symmetrical **download and upload speeds of 100 Mbps**

If impracticable *due to geography, topography, or excessive cost*, the project must be designed so that it reliably

- meets or exceeds **100 Mbps download speeds**
- and between **20 Mbps and 100 Mbps upload speeds**
- and be **scalable to a minimum of 100 Mbps symmetrical for download and upload speeds**



ARPA Capital Projects Fund – Treasury Guidance Overview



Priority Areas

Recipients encouraged to prioritize last mile connections, fiber-optic infrastructure, and collaboration with networks owned, operated or affiliated with local government, non-profits and cooperatives



Service Providers

Recipients are required to ensure that the service provider for a completed Capital Projects Fund-funded Broadband Infrastructure Project participate in federal programs that provide low-income consumers with subsidies on broadband internet access services



Critical Need

Recipients must explain why communities identified for broadband have a critical need for those projects as is related to access, affordability, reliability, and/or consistency



Affordability

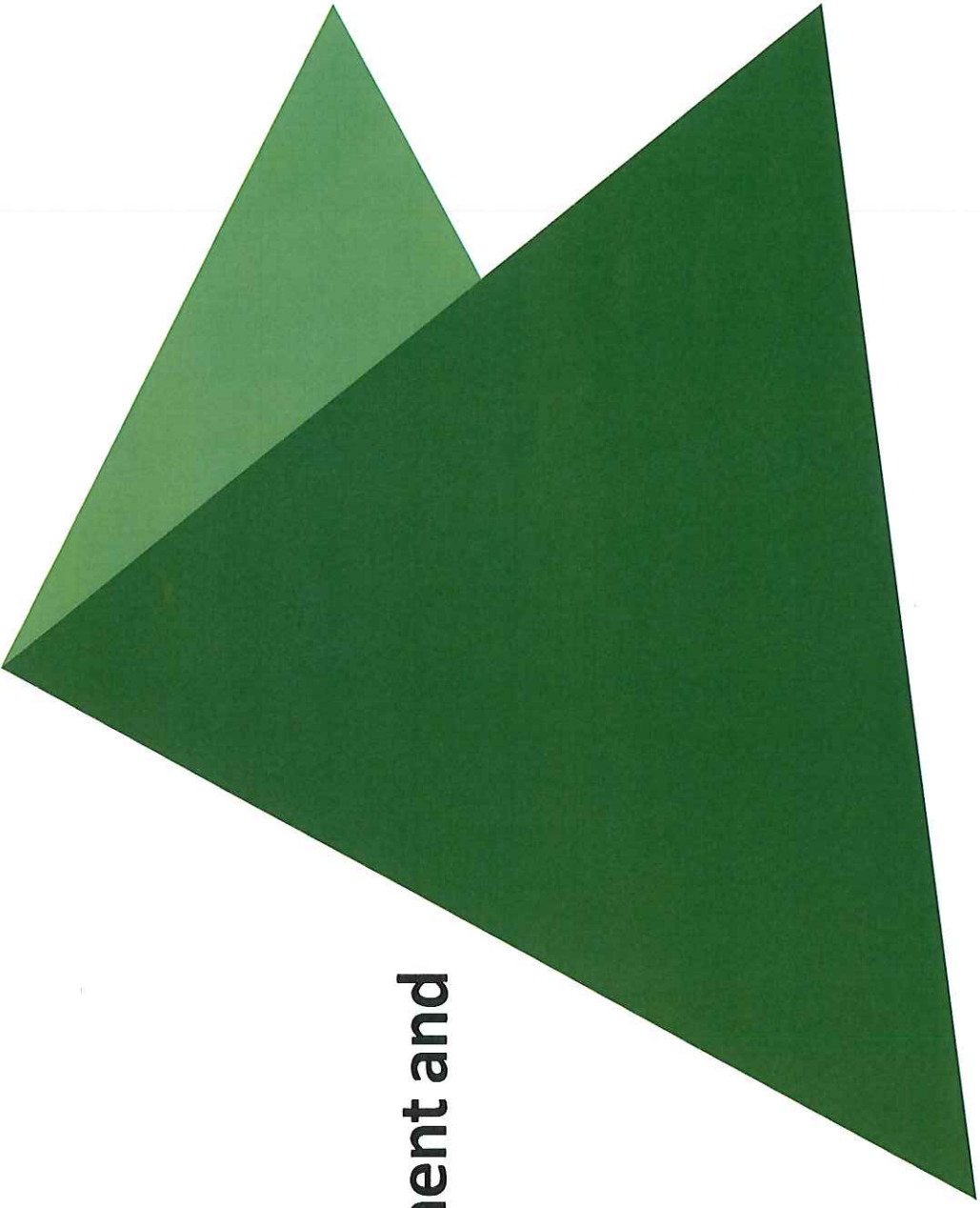
Recipients are encouraged to address affordability as a barrier to full use of the internet when developing their plans

Broad use of available data allowed to identified project communities, including actual customer experience, speed of existing service at various hours, latency or jitter, use of existing legacy technology



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Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)



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Broadband Equity, Access & Deployment Programs - \$42.5 Billion

\$100 Million

Threshold allocation to each State, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia;

\$4.245 Billion

To "high-cost areas," to be distributed by formula

\$100 Million

Threshold allocation to be divided evenly among the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands;

\$37.15 Billion

(Remaining amount) to be distributed by formula according to the percentage of unserved locations within each entity as part of the US

The bill requires **local coordination** on the part of the state. Specifically, the bill requires the state to submit a "5-year-action plan" as part of its proposal, which "shall be informed by collaboration with local and regional entities."

Maximum of 2% (\$849 million) can be used for administrative expense



Why the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Matters

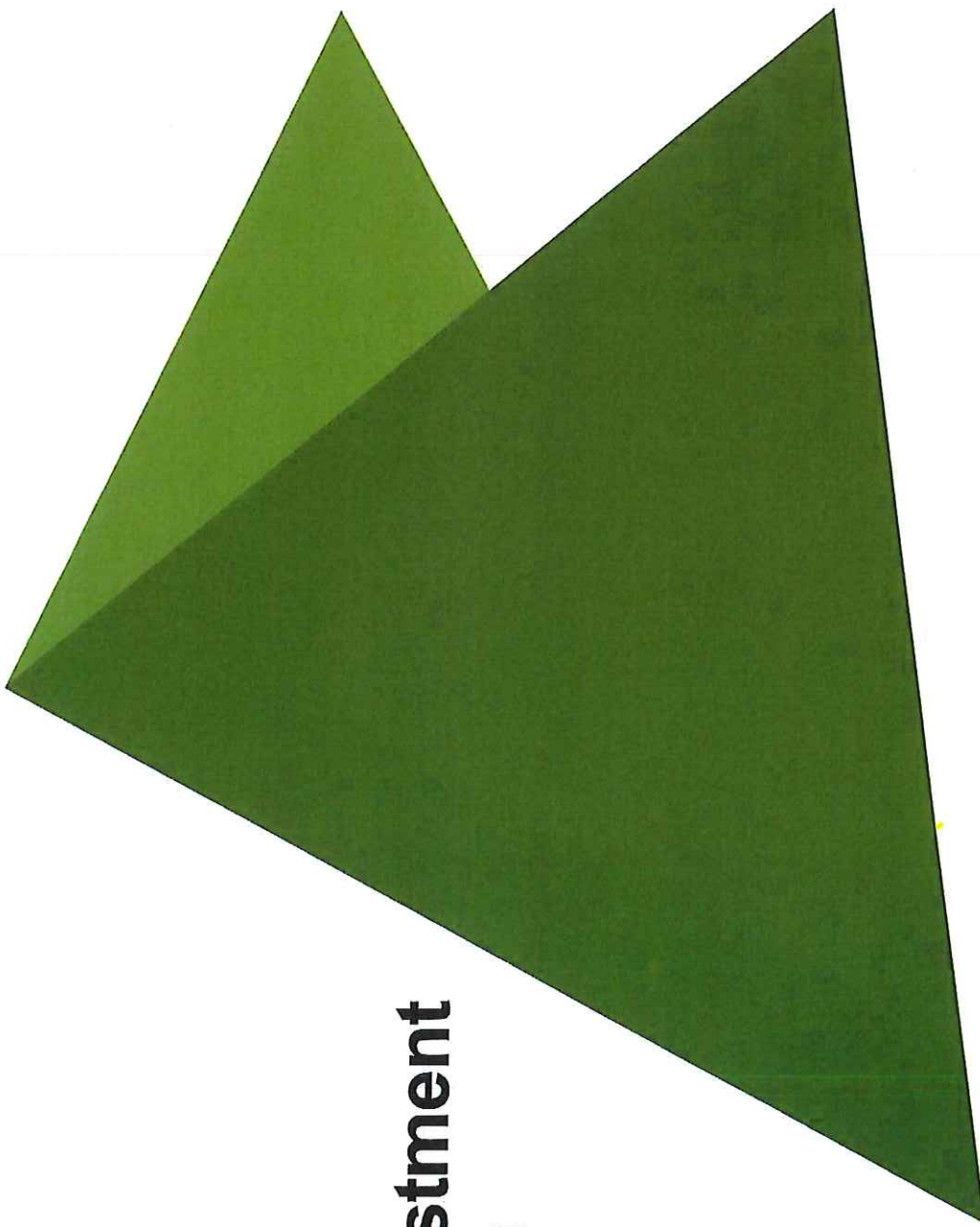
Four Key Takeaways

- 1 Unprecedented investment in the network of the future – for business and individuals
- 2 Affordable Connectivity Fund -- \$14.25 billion for \$30 per month subsidy for low-income Americans to connect
- 3 Directs the FCC to focus on Universal Service Goals
- 4 Digital Equity – How Communities and Individuals will have the information technology capacity that is needed for full participation in the society and economy of the US. Jobs, education, health care and more.



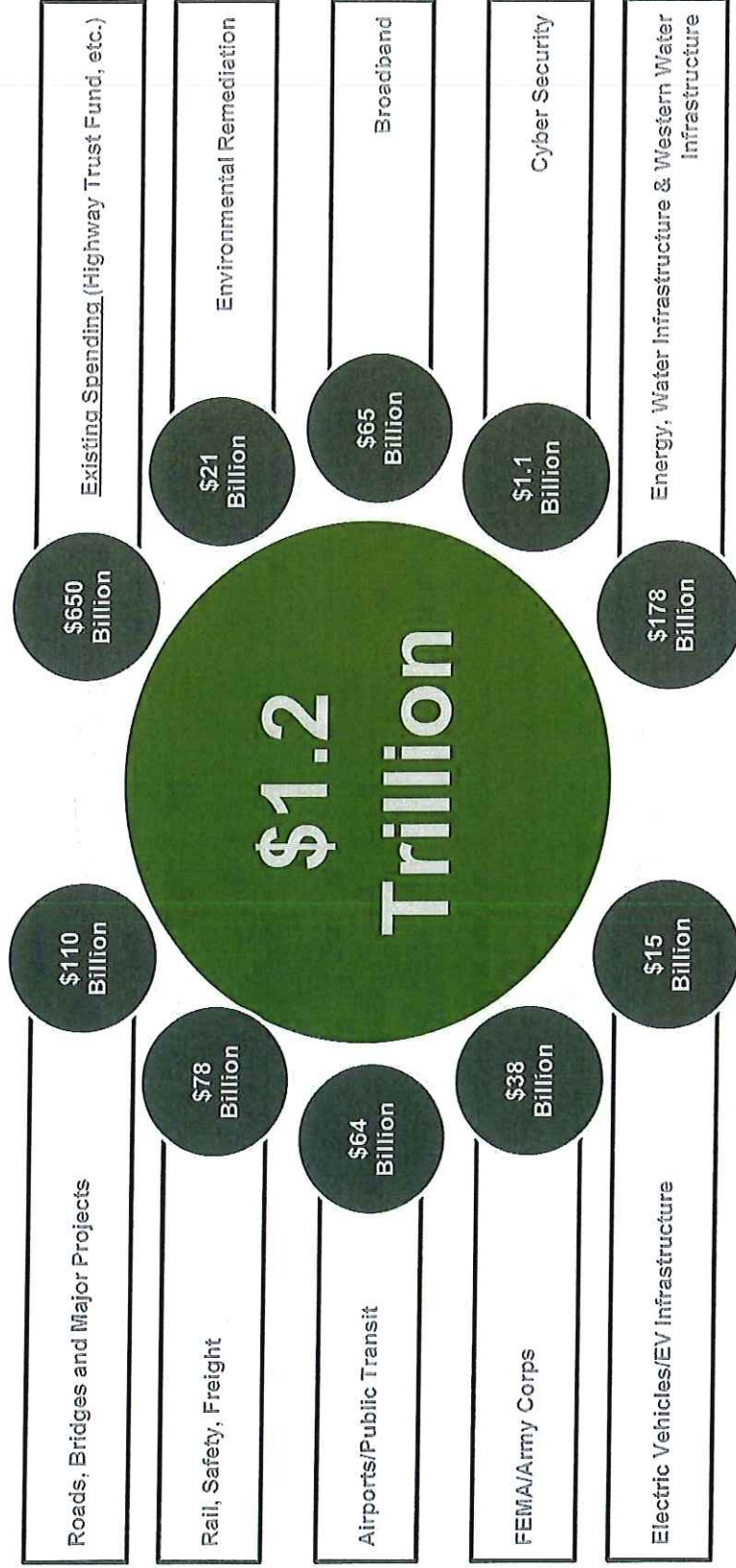
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Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)



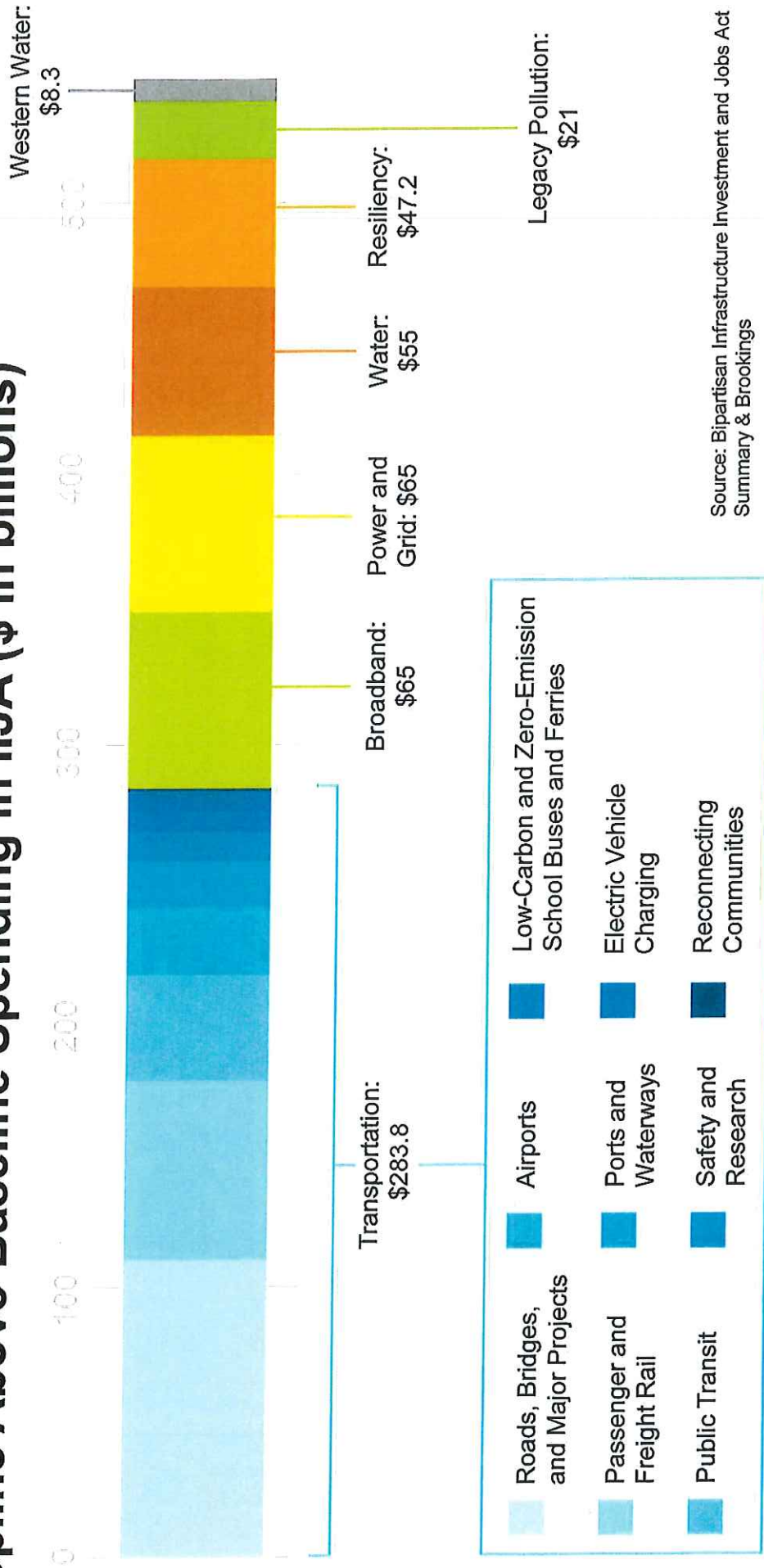
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021

H.R. 3684 – As Enacted



Oklahoma ARPA Project – November 18, 2021

Topline Above-Baseline Spending in IIJA (\$ in billions)



Source: Bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Summary & Brookings



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Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act \$5.77 Billion for Oklahoma

