

***Rural Alaska Broadband Internet Access
Grant Program
Round Three Grant Application Guide***

A. General Information

Believing access to the Internet provides economic, employment, and educational opportunities to isolated, remote, and economically depressed areas of the country, United States Congress enacted 7 U.S.C. 1926(a)(20)(E). The statute provides as follows:

E) Rural broadband.— Notwithstanding subparagraph (C), the Secretary may make grants to state agencies for use by regulatory commissions in states with rural communities without local dial-up Internet access or broadband service to establish a competitively, technologically neutral grant program to telecommunications carriers or cable operators that establish common carrier facilities and services which, in the commission's determination, will result in the long-term availability to such communities of affordable broadband services which are used for the provision of high speed Internet access.

The statute authorizes grant funding from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) to establish the Rural Alaska Broadband Internet Access Grant Program ("Program").

The Program provides funding for projects that (1) establish common carrier facilities and services which will expand broadband Internet service into rural areas of Alaska currently without local (toll-free) dial-up Internet access or broadband service, and (2) continue to provide broadband Internet service to the residents of these communities at affordable rates comparable to those paid by residents of Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau.

The RCA has conducted two rounds of the Program, inviting grant proposals and awarding grant funds to applicants. The RCA is commencing a third round of grant funding, and requests proposals from eligible applicants interested in receiving a grant under this Program. Telecommunications carriers and cable operators are encouraged to apply for grant funding to offset the cost of implementing broadband Internet service in communities that lack local dial-up or broadband Internet access.

B. Eligible Applicants

RCA's Expectation: Eligibility is limited to telecommunication carriers and cable operators capable of providing broadband Internet services in rural areas of Alaska.

Applicant's Proposal: A proposal must document that the applicant is an existing telecommunications carrier or cable operator and must:

- identify its organization and relevant experience (a typical discussion includes the duration of an applicant's existence, an organizational diagram, office locations, the applicant's experience with similar projects and the success of those projects, current projects, and current services provided);
- include three years of certified or audited financial statements, if not currently on file with the RCA;
- identify key personnel that will be assigned to the project (a typical discussion includes their responsibilities, percentage of time each will commit to the project; each individual's experience reflected in an updated resume, and contingency plans if one or more key personnel terminates employment);
- discuss the working relationship, interaction, and chain of communication within the organization and between the applicant's employees and the communities that would benefit.

Evaluation of an Applicant's Proposal: This portion of an applicant's proposal may receive up to a maximum of 20 points by each member of the Evaluation Committee during the evaluation process.

C. Eligible Communities

RCA's Expectation: Applicant's projects must be structured so the benefit is specific (limited) to rural Alaskan communities that meet all of the following criteria:

- is a city, town, village, or borough within rural Alaska with a population of less than 20,000;
- has a not-employed rate of more than 19.5 percent;
- residents within the community do not currently have local Internet access or broadband Internet service. (Internet access provided at some public schools and libraries through the E-rate program or access available for rural health care does not exclude a community from this Program).

Communities with residents having current access to broadband Internet service are not eligible for this program. The RCA has prepared a preliminary list of locations that lacked local dial-up or broadband Internet access as of January

2007.¹ See **Attachment A**. The list is based on community profile information compiled by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (DCCED), and includes locations that may not qualify as "a city, town, village, or borough" for the purposes of grant funding. There may be eligible communities (i.e., communities lacking local dial-up or broadband Internet service) that are not listed on Appendix A; potential applicants may wish to contact community representatives to verify Internet availability. Applicants must ensure before submitting a grant application that a location is eligible under grant program guidelines. Additional information on Internet connectivity in Alaska may be found by consulting the Internet Connectivity Spreadsheet on this web site.

Applicant's Proposal: A proposal must identify each community to be served and should:

- provide maps of the communities and/or areas;
- discuss why particular communities were selected;
- discuss the positive and negative impacts of broadband Internet service on the community;
- discuss each community's support for Internet training programs and Internet business development courses;
- demonstrate that there is enough demand for Internet services, and that revenues generated from Internet fees paid by community residents would be sufficient to cover the cost of maintaining Internet services in the long-term (in essence, the project must be self-supporting and sustainable);
- provide documentation from each community demonstrating community support and participation in the planning and implementation of the proposed broadband Internet service (examples of such documentation are resolutions of support and agreements between the applicant and the community council,

¹The RCA was unable to obtain Internet connectivity information for several communities (see [Internet Connectivity Spreadsheet](#)). In addition, the list on **Attachment A** to this Grant Application Guide does not include several communities where grant funds were tentatively awarded during Round Two of this Program. Those communities include Edna Bay, Manley Hot Springs, Naukati, Port Alexander, Port Protection, and Tenakee Springs. Since grant awards for these communities are tentative at this time, entities that are considering applying for grant funding for service to these communities should contact Jess Manaois (john.paul.manois@alaska.gov) to verify whether grant agreements have been finalized for these communities.

tribal council or nonprofit corporation, or other nonprofit organization representing the community).²

Evaluation of an Applicant's Proposal: This portion of an applicant's proposal may receive up to a maximum of 20 points by each member of the Committee during the evaluation process.

D. Eligible Projects

RCA's Expectation: The RCA intends to provide funding for projects that will: (1) establish common carrier facilities and services which will expand broadband Internet service into areas of Alaska currently without local (toll-free) dial-up Internet access or broadband service,³ and (2) continue to provide broadband Internet service to the residents of those communities at affordable rates comparable to those paid by residents of Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau.

Projects should have three distinct phases; *Construction Phase*, *Start-Up Phase*, and *Maintenance Phase*. Following is a more detailed discussion of the RCA's expectation for each phase.

- *The Construction Phase* begins when a successful applicant and the RCA enter into a grant agreement and continues through the completion and successful activation of broadband Internet service into the agreed-upon rural communities. Applicants may propose installing broadband Internet services into one or more communities.

The intent is to have the *Construction Phase* completed within 12 months. If an unforeseen and unavoidable event arises, the RCA may at its discretion extend the *Construction Phase* up to two months upon request.

The successful applicant may revise its rate structure (recurring and non-recurring rates) and level of service during the *Construction Phase*, and present the proposed revised rate structure and service levels to the RCA for approval. All proposed rates must be similar to those identified in the

²For this round of funding, grant agreements must be executed within 20 of the grant award. Given the short time frame for the execution of grant agreements in Round 3, applicants are encouraged to discuss the willingness of the community to execute a waiver of sovereign immunity. A sample waiver of sovereign immunity is available at [Grant Application Forms](#).

³For the purposes of this Program, the technical specification for broadband Internet service is at least 200Kbps downstream (from the network to the end user) and 64Kbps upstream (from the end user to the network).

applicant's initial application to the RCA and must be comparable to rates assessed in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau for similar services.

The applicant must agree to maintain the approved rate structure and level of service for two years from the completion of the *Start-Up Phase*.

The RCA may fund up to 75 percent of costs incurred during the *Construction Phase* for actual direct expenses. An indirect rate, overhead rate, profit rate, indirect expense, overhead expense, and/or markup of direct expense are not allowed. The applicant must provide at least 25 percent of the funding required for the *Construction Phase*. This Applicant's contribution may consist of actual direct expenses and include an indirect rate that is no more than 19 percent of actual direct payroll costs.

Contribution levels with regard to *Construction Phase* costs must remain consistent throughout the *Construction Phase*. If the applicant's contribution to *Construction Phase* costs decreases, the RCA's funding level will decrease so the agreed-upon ratio of RCA-to-applicant funding remains constant.

- *The Start-Up Phase* begins upon completion of the *Construction Phase* and must run for 3 months.

During the *Start-Up Phase*, the applicant must provide computers and software so free broadband Internet service is available to the residents of the community in at least one public building. The applicant must provide free Internet training and Internet business development courses to community residents, and provide community residents with a telephone number of a technical representative able to resolve problems or answer questions regarding broadband Internet service.

During the *Start-Up Phase*, the applicant must inform community residents they will eventually be required to subscribe to and pay for the broadband Internet service. The applicant may begin installing and charging for broadband Internet service to private residences after (1) free public access is provided at a public facility for the minimum period of time applicable to the Start-up phase, and (2) community residents have been notified they will be required to pay for broadband Internet service. Recurring and non-recurring rates charged to community residents must be approved during the *Construction Phase*.

Grant funding will terminate immediately for a community once the applicant charges community residents for broadband Internet services. Any revenues from service charges must be applied toward the Program.

Regardless of the scheduled termination date identified in the Grant Agreement, an applicant's grant with the RCA will terminate immediately for a

grant community once the applicant commences charging community residents for broadband Internet services that were free in the public facility.

The RCA may provide up to 75 percent of the funding required for the *Start-Up Phase*. The entire amount provided by the RCA must be for actual direct expenses incurred in the *Start-Up Phase*. An indirect rate, overhead rate, profit rate, indirect expenses, overhead expenses, and/or markup of direct expenses are not allowed and will not be considered a reimbursable expense. The applicant must provide at least 25 percent of the funding required for the *Start-Up Phase*. The Applicant's contribution may consist of actual direct expenses and include an indirect rate that is no more than 19 percent of actual direct payroll costs.

The applicant's contribution (funding) must remain fairly consistent with RCA's contribution (funding) throughout the *Start-Up Phase*. If the applicant's funding decreases, the RCA's funding shall also decrease so that the agreed upon ratio of RCA to applicant funding remains constant.

Any remaining grant funds shall be returned to the RCA.

The Maintenance Phase is mandatory and begins upon completion of the *Start-Up Phase*,⁴ and shall continue for two years. During the *Maintenance Phase* applicants shall not modify their rate structure and/or level of service approved by the RCA.

At the beginning of the *Maintenance Phase*, the applicant may begin charging for broadband Internet services previously provided free in the public facility during the *Start-Up Phase*. The RCA will provide no further funding to the applicant once the *Maintenance Phase* commences.

Applicant's Proposal: An applicant's proposal must provide a detailed and comprehensive discussion of the *Construction* and *Start-Up Phases* of the project. Discussion will include, but is not limited to, the items identified in the discussion below.

- A general discussion of the applicant's understanding of this Program's goal and intent.
- A detailed discussion of the feasibility of the project which includes projections of Internet penetration rates and Internet service revenues within the community.

⁴The *Maintenance Phase* will commence regardless of whether the *Start-Up Phase* concludes as scheduled or terminates early due to the applicant charging community residents for broadband Internet services.

- A detailed and comprehensive construction plan demonstrating the means by which Internet will be deployed in a community.
- Internet quality of service factors and limitations, and other unique characteristics and assumptions that may affect the level of service and quality of service.
- Detailed system design, engineering designs, technical specifications, maps, and other designs, plans, etc.
- Detailed facilities information, including discussions identifying the facilities that will be used to house equipment or conducting training, current owner of facilities, proposed relationship with the owner of the facility(s) of where equipment will be located or training conducted, location of existing facilities that the applicant intends to use, proposed modifications and/or upgrades to existing facilities.
- If Internet access will be limited to specific buildings and not available to all residences, a discussion of locations within the community where Internet service will not be available.
- Identify a community center or centers where multiple free public access terminals will be available for public use during the *Start-up Phase*. Provide the number of computers at each center, the hours of operation for the center(s), and the length of time free public access will be provided.
- Identify major equipment necessary to provide broadband Internet services, and how it will be acquired, logistics of how equipment will be transported to the community, and details regarding the initial installation, continuing maintenance, and replacement of the equipment.
- Identification of materials and supplies, how acquired, transported, installed, and maintained.
- The Project's environmental and industry impacts, special requirements, permits, certifications, and/or other pertinent necessary approvals. If the applicant proposal involves regulatory and permit approvals that have not been received prior to submission of the grant application, the applicant should discuss actions taken to obtain such approvals or permits, provide proof of such actions, indicate the likelihood of success in receiving such approvals or permits, and disclose the anticipated date for receipt of the approvals or permits.⁵ The Evaluation Committee will consider this information during its review of grant proposals.

⁵As noted in Section G (Tentative Schedule) below, grant agreements must be executed within 20 days of the grant award. Given the short time frame for the

- Identify timelines associated with the Project's distinct *Construction* and *Start-Up Phases* throughout every aspect of the proposal. Identify other pertinent timeframes and milestones throughout the proposal such as: (1) if proposing Internet access for multiple communities, identify the order and dates for each community; (2) dates of equipment installation; (3) dates when free broadband Internet services will be available to publicly accessible computer(s); (4) dates when customers may begin to purchase Internet services.
- Specify timeframes and buildings where computers and software will be available, free of charge, so that community residents will have free Internet access during the Start-Up Phase.
- Specify whether, upon conclusion of the Start-Up Phase, Internet access will be accessible from all residences within the community; if service will not be available for all residences, indicate the anticipated timeframe for extending service to unserved residences.
- Specify the proposed rate structure, recurring and non-recurring rate(s) and the level of services charged and provided to community residents for Internet services. The rate structure should be comparable to rates for similar levels of services assessed in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau. Provide a discussion of how rates charged in the eligible community(s) were developed.
- Provide an on-site training plan for each location, including a description of the course materials, anticipated course lengths, anticipated trainer to student ratio, and hours of availability for a local technical representative who is trained in hardware and software applications, including operating systems, web page design, e-mail management, e-commerce alternatives, and other Internet applications.

Evaluation of an Applicant's Proposal: This portion of an applicant's proposal may receive up to a maximum of 20 points by each member of the Evaluation Committee during the evaluation process.

Applicant's Proposal: An applicant's proposal must provide a detailed and comprehensive budget that clearly identifies the *Construction Phase*, *Start-Up*

execution of grant agreements in Round 3, applicants are encouraged to have completed forms required for necessary approvals before filing a grant application, and must commence efforts to obtain necessary approvals immediately upon receiving notification of a tentative grant award. A partial list of the necessary approvals is available at the RCA website at [Grant Application Forms](#).

Phase and costs associated with both phases. Discussion will include, but is not limited to, the following items:

- Identify and project **in detail** all potential *direct* expenses. Examples include, but are not limited to, facility modifications, facility leases, equipment purchases, continuing services, materials, supplies, freight, transportation, training program for community residents, employee travel, employee salaries and benefits, and etc. Costs associated with provisioning bandwidth by satellite to a community will be limited to lease costs only. After an award under this phase of the program, equipment purchased to fulfill program goals, including VSAT or satellite dishes, is eligible for reimbursement provided the cost of the equipment is clearly documented. Grant recipients will not receive reimbursement of the costs of equipment purchased prior to an award under this phase of the program, but the cost of such equipment may be applied toward the 25% contribution requirement. In order to be eligible, any calculation of equipment costs must be adequately documented and is subject to audit.
- Manufacturers' or service providers' discounts and/or any other discounts received must be reflected as a reduction to actual direct expenses.
- Identify the expenses that are to be reimbursed (funded) by the RCA and the expenses that are to be paid (funded) by the applicant.
- If the applicant's contribution includes an indirect rate, it shall not exceed 19 percent of actual direct payroll expenses, and it must be clearly identified.
- If the applicant's contribution includes an "in-kind" contribution such as the use of existing equipment, the monetary-value of the "in-kind" contribution must be based on industry-standards and documented in the applicant's proposal.
- Identify funding (e.g. revenue) provided by any other source.
- Identify the timeframe and expense of equipment replacement and/or other improvements. Equipment depreciation and replacement schedules must be based on current industry rates and standards.
- Identify the amount and/or percentage of the amount anticipated as an initial advance; frequency of providing advances and example of summary financial reports on the entire project.
- **Evaluation of an Applicant's Proposal:** This portion of an applicant's proposal may receive up to a maximum of 20 points by each member of the Evaluation Committee during the evaluation process.

Applicant's Proposal: An applicant's proposal must provide a detailed and comprehensive discussion on every aspect of the *Maintenance Phase* of the project, providing sufficient information to assure the RCA that the approved rate structure will be maintained. Information presented must be consistent with information presented elsewhere in the applicant's proposal. Discussion should include, but by no means be limited to, the following items:

- Detailed expenditure projections which account for any and all operating, capital, and other expenses, short-term and long-term, necessary to continue to provide broadband Internet access at the same service level to community residents.
- Expenditure detail, at a minimum, should include equipment maintenance, repair, replacement, and upgrades; expansion & obsolescence for the proposed system design; salaries and benefits; on-going materials, supplies, travel, etc.
- Detailed revenue projections that substantiate sufficient revenue will be generated so that the same level of Internet access at the agreed upon rate structure will be maintained for a minimum of two years.
- Revenue detail, at a minimum, should include the proposed rate structure; when residents in each community would begin paying for Internet services; and the projected number of residents that would be willing to pay for the services on a long-term basis.
- Discussion must be substantiated by information presented elsewhere in the applicant's proposal. For example:
 - Expenditure projections must be consistent with equipment depreciation, replacement, upgrades; facility upgrades or modifications; and other information presented in *Construction Phase* and/or *Start-Up Phase* of the applicant's proposal.
 - Revenue projections must be consistent with the community support and resident's demand for service discussion in the "Community Eligibility" section of the applicant's proposal.
 - Revenue projections must be consistent with the order and dates in which residents may begin to purchase Internet services presented in the *Construction* and *Start-Up Phases* sections of the applicant's proposal.
 - Revenue projections must be consistent with the rate(s) proposed in the *Construction Phase* section of the applicant's proposal.

Evaluation of an Applicant's Proposal: This portion of an applicant's proposal may receive up to a maximum of 20 points by each member of the Evaluation Committee during the evaluation process.

E. Compliance with Federal and State Requirements

RCA's Expectation: DCCED has entered into a Grant Agreement with USDA whereby USDA will provide funding to the RCA, an agency within DCCED, for the Program.

In turn, the RCA has established the Program, will request proposals, and will eventually enter into "sub-recipient" grant agreements for projects as discussed in this Grant Application Guide.

Since federal money is involved, all entities submitting a proposal for a grant under this Program must understand that in addition to state requirements, federal requirements also apply. Successful applicants must comply with all state and federal requirements.

As a government entity receiving federal funding, RCA must comply with:

- Federal Title 7, Chapter XXX, Part 3016 enacted by Department of Agriculture (USDA) for state governments receiving federal funding.
- Section 3016.22 incorporates the Cost Principles dictated by OMB Circular A-87.
- Section 3016.37 requires the RCA to give notice of all federal requirements to its sub-recipients.
- Federal Title 7, Chapter XXXV, Part 3570 enacted by Department of Agriculture, Rural Housing Services.
- Section 3570.83 incorporates the audit requirements in accordance with federal Title 7, Chapter XVII, and Part 1942.17(q)(4).

Applicant's Proposal: An applicant's proposal must provide a statement that the applicant understands that this Program is being funded with federal money that is being "passed" as a grant to DCCED and then being "passed" by the DCCED through the RCA to "sub-recipient" grantees - telecommunication carriers and cable operators - and that the applicant understands that the following federal requirements also apply to and are being "passed to" the sub-recipient. As a for-profit entity, receiving federal funding through a state government, the successful applicants (sub-recipients) must comply with:

- Federal Title 7, Chapter XXX, Part 3015 enacted by Department of Agriculture (USDA) for non-government entities receiving federal funding.
- Section 3015.21 requires the applicant retain all record for 3 years.
- Section 3015.24 allows the USDA and the Comptroller General of the United States, access to any books, documents, papers, or other records of the applicant, which are pertinent to the grant.

- Section 3015.113 requires changes in scope, objectives, or key people have prior approval by the USDA.
- Sections 3015.163 through .173 discuss key terms regarding property and equipment acquired under the grant. When the property or equipment is no longer needed for the authorized purpose of the grant, transfer or disposal may be required with compensation made to the federal government.
- Section 3015.194 incorporates the Cost Principles dictated by federal Title 48, Chapter 1, Part 31.2 (also referred to as 48 CFR Part 31)
- Section 3015.195 identifies that there may be different and conflicting requirements between initial and sub-recipient grantees.

As an entity receiving funding through a State of Alaska entity, the successful applicants (sub-recipients) must comply with the State's Single Audit Requirement established under Alaska Administrative Code 2 AAC 45.010.

Successful applicants are advised they will operate all facilities financed with grant proceeds in a nondiscriminatory manner on the basis of handicap. Refer to Rural Development Instruction 1942-A, Section 1942-17(k)(8), "Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973."

Applicant must provide, with the sub-recipient application, the information in the federally required format reflected on the (1) Request for Environmental Information - Form 1940.20 which also requires a detailed letter from the State Historic Preservation Office; and (2) the State of Alaska's Coastal Management Zone questionnaire.

Additional Requirements: Applicants selected to receive a sub-recipient grant will be required to comply with the requirements listed below and other requirements that may be contained in the sub-recipient grant agreement with the RCA.

Rights of Way

- If selected for a sub-recipient grant, sub-recipients must obtain all title and easements necessary to provide clear title or authority to construct and maintain the project. USDA Rural Development, through the RCA, will require written easements over private land and when necessary sub-recipients shall be advised their legal counsel will be responsible for obtaining and recording such easements. The following forms may be used for these purposes.

Form RD 442-20	Right of Way Easement (suggested form)
Form RD 442-21	Right of Way Certificate, with map attached

Construction and Equipment Purchase

- Planning, equipment, and construction must be of modest design and comply with Section 1942.18 of USDA Rural Development Instruction 1942-A and any additions as are necessary to comply with Alaska Law.
- Sub-recipients shall provide the RCA with a written statement that affirmative steps will be taken to assure that small and minority owned businesses are used when possible as sources of construction, equipment purchase, and services. This statement may include evidence that the total project had been divided into smaller contracts so as to permit maximum participation in bidding by small and minority-owned businesses.
- If a contractor is used, sub-recipients shall provide evidence that a Contractor's warranty bond or equivalent is in effect before the start of construction.
- Facilities must be constructed/renovated in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Public Law 101-336 if applicable.
- Sub-recipients will affix decals to end user equipment to acknowledge USDA Rural Development's participation in the funding of the project. USDA Rural Development will provide the decals.

Insurance and Bonding

- Worker's Compensation: Sub-recipients will be required to carry worker's compensation insurance for all employees in accordance with Alaska Law.
- If the applicant is chosen to receive sub-recipient grant funds, the applicant will be required to obtain a fidelity bond. Sub-recipient employees entrusted with the receipt and disbursement of funds and the custody of any property will be covered by a fidelity bond. The United States will be named as co-obligee in the bond. Form RD 440-24, "Position Fidelity Schedule Bond" may be used.

Sub-recipients grantees are subject to the provisions of the Civil Rights Act and Executive Orders. Sub-recipient grantees must execute the following forms if selected to receive grant funds:

- Form RD 400-1, Equal Opportunity Agreement
- Form RD 400-4, Assurance Agreement

- If selected, sub-recipients must execute Form AD-1048, “Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion – Lower Tier Covered Transactions,” to assure that they are not barred or suspended from government assistance. You must also execute Form AD-1049, “Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements”.
- Any construction contracts must contain evidence of compliance with E.O. 11246 and include the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications.

Handling of Project Funds

- Grant Funds will not be provided before the beginning of construction phase or purchase of equipment/service.
- Grant funds will be deposited in an account separate from other sub-recipient funds. Project records shall be kept separate and apart from other records.

Accounts, Records, and Audit Reports Required

- Sub-recipients will be required to keep accounts and records in the operation of the facility(s). You must make these records available for review by the DCCED/RCA and USDA Rural Development.

Transaction Closing and Disbursement of Funds

- The USDA grant through DCCED and RCA will be closed in accordance with USDA Rural Development instructions, legal requirements of the Office of General Counsel, availability of funds, and grant agreement between the sub-recipient and the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development.
- Sub-recipients must certify in writing that their project is complete and satisfactory before final disbursement of funds.
- Sub-recipients should understand that any property acquired or improved with federal grant funds may have use and disposition conditions that apply to the property as provided by 7 CFR parts 3015, 3016, or 3019. The sub-recipient grantee should understand that any sale or transfer of property is subject to the interest of the United States Government in the market value in proportion to its participation in the project as provided by 7 CFR parts 3015, 3016, or 3019 in effect at this time and as may be subsequently modified.

Evaluation of an Applicant’s Proposal: This portion of an applicant’s proposal is required. Without the statement of understanding and required forms the application may be declared non-responsive and eliminated from the evaluation process.

F. Evaluation of Applications and Award of Grants

The various processes for the initial review of the grant applications, evaluation of the remaining grant applications, award of grants, and management of the grants will be similar to the following:

- Prior to evaluating the grant applications, the RCA will perform an initial review to identify grant applications that don’t meet the minimum eligibility requirements, are incomplete, and/or have other problems. The RCA, at its sole discretion may contact the grant applicant for additional information and/or clarification or the RCA may declare the application as non-responsive and reject it in its entirety. If rejected, the grant application will be eliminated from the evaluation process. The RCA will notify applicants whose grant applications have been rejected.

The remaining grant applications will be forwarded to an evaluation committee, each member of the evaluation committee shall independently evaluate each grant application based on the criteria, evaluation factors, and values identified in this document and summarized below:

Eligible Applicants	20
Eligible Communities	20
Eligible Projects -- Construction and Start-Up Phases Discussion	20
Eligible Projects -- Construction and Start-Up Phases Budget	20
Eligible Projects -- Maintenance Phase -- Discussion and Budget	<u>20</u>
Maximum Possible Points	100

- The Evaluation Committee, at its sole discretion, may decide if discussions with grant applicants, presentations, and/or site inspection are necessary. If held, members of the Evaluation Committee may change their individual scores based on the additional information.
- The individual Evaluation Committee members will have the opportunity to meet as a Committee to discuss the grant applications before and/or after their individual review and scoring. Members of the Evaluation Committee may change their individual scores based on these discussions.
- When the individual Evaluation Committee members have completed their scoring, the total points for each grant application will be determined. Those applicants receiving “sufficient points” will then be afforded the opportunity of

entering into a grant agreement with the RCA within 30 days of the grant award (unless this deadline is extended as discussed below).

- Unsuccessful applicants have up to 10 working days from the date of receiving notice, to provide a written appeal to the RCA. The RCA, at its sole discretion, may consider the appeal and will notify the applicant accordingly.
- Successful applicants will be afforded the opportunity to enter into a grant agreement with the RCA. There will be little to negotiate in the grant agreements as the agreement will basically incorporate the applicant's application. The grant applicant will have 20 days to obtain necessary approvals and consents necessary for execution of the grant agreement. The RCA may, at its discretion and for good cause shown, extend the deadline for executing a grant agreement.

G. Tentative Schedule

<u>Approximate Dates</u>	<u>Activity</u>
4/10/2008	Grant Application Guide Available
5/12/2008	Deadline to receive Grant Applications (Proposals)
5/30/2008	Grant Applications Reviewed\Evaluated & Applicants Notified
10 days after notification	Appeal Period Ends
20 days after notification	Execution of Grant Agreements
6/19/2009	Construction ends
9/30/2009	Start-Up must end

H. Submission of a Grant Application (Proposal)

Grant applications may be mailed or hand delivered, as long as **five** copies are physically delivered to the RCA no later than 4:30 p.m. **May 12, 2008** to the address listed below.

RURAL ALASKA BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS GRANT PROGRAM
REGULATORY COMMISSION OF ALASKA
701 WEST 8TH AVENUE, SUITE 300
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-3469

Failure to meet the deadline will result in disqualification of the application and it will not be reviewed. Faxed, e-mailed, and/or or electronic submissions of a grant application are not acceptable.

ATTACHMENT A

Alaska Communities Without Local Dial-up or Broadband Internet Service							
Communities	Pop 2000	Pop 2003	Internet Provider	Local Dial-Up Access	Broadband Access	Local Phone Company	Comments
Knik River	582	654	MTA	No area-wide LDU	No area-wide broadband	MTA	Need to verify eligibility (location may not qualify as a town, village, or borough; may be considered part of Palmer); LDU/BB available from MTA in some areas.
Port Lions	256	251	None	No LDU	No broadband	TelAlaska (ITC)	
Old Harbor	237	211	None	No LDU	No broadband	ACS-N	
Ouzinkie	225	170	None	No LDU	No broadband	ACS-N	
Dry Creek	128	109	None	No LDU	No broadband	AP&T (ATC)	Roadside village near Dot Lake; no central electric system
Chuathbaluk	119	102	None	No LDU	No broadband	UII	11 miles upriver from Aniak; no road access
Hyder/Stewart B.C.	97	77	None	No LDU	No broadband	AP&T (ATC)	
Whitestone Logging Camp	116	60	None	No LDU	No broadband	ACS-N	South of Hoonah on Chichagof Island; community consists primarily of loggers' families
Aleneva	68	56	None	No LDU	No broadband	???	Kodiak island, inhabited by Russian old-believers
Susitna	37	38	None	No LDU	No broadband	None?	On Susitna River; no road access or central electric system; mostly seasonal residency
Lutak	39	36	None	No LDU	No broadband	AP&T (ATC)	Near Haines, subject of Round 2 grant application (funding denied due to low not employed rate)
Game Creek	35	36	None	No LDU	No broadband	ACS-N	Near Hoonah
Chase	41	34	None	No LDU	No broadband	MTA	North of Talkeetna, off road system (access by Susitna River)
Point Baker	35	33	None	No LDU	No broadband	ACS-N	On Prince of Wales Island; no road access (may receive service from ACS)
Healy Lake	37	33	None	No LDU	No broadband	AP&T (ATC)	29 miles east of Delta Junction; no road access
Bettles	43	33	None	No LDU	No broadband	AP&T (BTC)	See Evansville (on Koyukuk River, no road access)

ATTACHMENT A

Alaska Communities Without Local Dial-up or Broadband Internet Service							
Communities	Pop 2000	Pop 2003	Internet Provider	Local Dial-Up Access	Broadband Access	Local Phone Company	Comments
Ferry	29	32	None	No LDU	No broadband	MTA	Near Healy; no road access
Elfin Cove	32	32	None	No LDU	No broadband	ACS-N	Small fishing community near Pelican
Shemya Station	27	27	ZZZ	No LDU	No Broadband	ZZZ	No residences. Former military base on Shemya Island, only residents are caretakers living in military facilities
Alcan Border	21	27	None	No LDU	No broadband	ACS-N	Southeast of Northway along Al-Can border
Attu Station	20	24	None	No LDU	No Broadband	ZZZ	No residences; Coast Guard base with all residents living in military quarters
Lake Minchumina	32	23	None	No LDU	No broadband	UUI	North of Mount McKinley; no road access
Port Clarence	21	22	None	No LDU	No broadband	None?	Coast Guard base
Evansville	28	21	None	No LDU	No broadband	AP&T (BTC)	See Bettles (on Koyukuk River, no road access)
Chicken	17	21	None	No LDU	No broadband	None	Between Tok and Eagle
Alatna	35	21	None	No LDU	No broadband	AP&T (BTC)	Near Allakaket on Koyukuk River; no road access
Meyers Chuck	21	18	None	No LDU	No broadband	AP&T (ATC)	Isolated community 40 miles NW of Ketchikan; no road access
Petersville	27	14	MTA	No area-wide LDU	No area-wide broadband	MTA	Need to verify eligibility; MTA provides LDU/BB in some locations near Petersville
Excursion Inlet	10	12	None	No LDU	No broadband	None	Located northwest of Juneau; not accessible by road
Chisana	12	12	None	No LDU	No broadband	AP&T (ATC)	30 miles SE of Nabesna; no road access
Pope-Vannoy Landing	8	10	None	No LDU	No broadband	None?	Small community on Lake Iliamna; only 5 homes occupied year-round
Ivanof Bay	22	3	ZZZ	No LDU	No BB	ACS-N	Initially awarded grant funding in Round 1 (GCI application estimated a larger population); GCI withdrew request after verifying population
Georgetown	3	3	None	No LDU	No broadband	None	Near Red Devil, 3 year-round residents

ATTACHMENT A

<i>Alaska Communities Without Local Dial-up or Broadband Internet Service</i>							
Communities	Pop 2000	Pop 2003	Internet Provider	Local Dial-Up Access	Broadband Access	Local Phone Company	Comments
Telida	3	2	None	No LDU	No broadband	UUI	Near McGrath; mostly seasonal residents
Hobart Bay	3	1	ZZZ	No LDU	No broadband	ACS-N	No year-round residents other than caretaker; abandoned logging camp

The information above was gathered from Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development's (DCCED) community profile website, Internet Service Provider (ISP) websites, and information provided by ISPs and throughout the State of Alaska. Parties with updated or corrected information on Internet service should email their comments to Rich Gazaway (richard.gazaway@alaska.gov) and Jess Manaiois (john.paul.manaiois@alaska.gov).