



Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

State by State Fact Sheets and Broadband Funding Amounts

Alabama

18% of Alabama households do not have an internet subscription, and 11.5% of Alabama residents live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Alabama will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 565,000 Alabamians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,518,000 or 31% of people in Alabama will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$2.1 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), plus \$191.9 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
Governor proposed using \$325 million

Alaska

12% of Alaska households do not have an internet subscription, and 14.7% of Alaskans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Alaska will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 107,600 people in Alaska who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 203,000 or 29% of people in Alaska will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$111.8 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

Arizona

13% of Arizona households do not have an internet subscription and 5% of Arizonians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Arizona will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 353,000 Arizonans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,756,000 or 24% of people in Arizona will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$4.2 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$190.2 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
Governor Douglas Ducey in September announced [plans](#) to use \$100 million of its fiscal recovery allotment to expand broadband infrastructure along Interstates 17 and 19.

[Arkansas](#)

20% of Arkansas households do not have an internet subscription and 15% of Arkansans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Arkansas will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 461,000 Arkansans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 980,000 or 34% of people in Arkansas will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.6 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$158.1 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
[\\$147 million in funding for broadband projects](#) from the American Rescue Plan Act

[California](#)

Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, California will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 545,000 Californians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 10,637,000 or 27% of people in California will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$27 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$540.2 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
[\\$6 billion](#) in funding for broadband using a combination of state and American Rescue Plan Act funding

[Colorado](#)

9% of Colorado households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Colorado will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 85,000 Coloradans who currently

lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,282,000 or 22% of people in Colorado will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$3.8 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$170.8 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
A total of [\\$75 million](#) set aside for broadband, including \$35 million dedicated to a digital inclusion grant program, another \$35 million for a broadband stimulus grant program and \$5 million for an interconnectivity grant program.

[Connecticut](#)

12% of Connecticut households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Connecticut will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 27,000 Connecticut residents who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 654,000 or 18.7% of people in Connecticut will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$2.8 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$141.9 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
Governor signed into law a [bill](#) dedicating \$39.5 million (or 28%) of the state's Capital Project Fund allotment to broadband initiatives, including mapping and deployments of curb-to-street infrastructure and public space connectivity.

[Delaware](#)

11% of Delaware households do not have an internet subscription, and 1 in 50 Delawareans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Delaware will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 21,000 Delawareans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 200,000 or 21% of people in Delaware will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$924.6 million in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$112.8 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

- How it's been allocated:
\$110 million for broadband with the [goal](#) of providing last-mile connectivity to every home and business in the state. Details about a related grant program are expected to be release in mid-October.

[District of Columbia](#)

13% of Washington, D.C. households do not have an internet subscription, and 1 in 50 D.C. residents live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Washington, D.C. will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the district, including providing access to the at least 14,000 D.C. residents who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 164,000 or 23% of people in Washington, D.C. will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

[Florida](#)

13% of Florida households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Florida will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 707,000 Floridians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 6,465,000 or 30% of people in Florida will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$8.8 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$366 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

[Georgia](#)

15% of Georgia households do not have an internet subscription, and 6% of Georgians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Georgia will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 649,000 Georgians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 3,187,000 or 31% of people in Georgia will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$4.9 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$259.9 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
[Reportedly](#) planning to allocate an initial batch of \$875 million to broadband, water and sewer projects and aid programs in early 2022. The amount that will be dedicated to broadband remains unclear.

Hawaii

12% of Hawaii households do not have an internet subscription, and 1 in 50 Hawaii residents live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Hawaii will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 33,000 Hawaii residents who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 280,000 or 21% of people in Hawaii will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.6 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$115.5 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
\$5 million in ARPA funding [approved](#) to fund for a new broadband infrastructure grant program. The funding bill also mandated the creation of a new broadband and digital equity office within Hawaii's department of business, economic development and tourism.

Idaho

12% of Idaho households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Idaho will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 53,000 Idahoans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 451,000 or 25% of people in Idaho will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.1 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$128.5 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

Illinois

14% of Illinois households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Illinois will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 228,000 Illinoisans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2,926,000 or 23% of people in Illinois will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$8.1 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$253.7 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

- How it's been allocated:
\$1 billion in ARPA fiscal recovery funding being utilized as part of the state's fiscal 2022 [budget](#) to fuel broadband, water and sewer infrastructure projects.

[Indiana](#)

16% of Indiana households do not have an internet subscription, and 3.2% of Hoosiers live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Indiana will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 217,000 Hoosiers who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,624,000 or 24% of people in Indiana will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$3.1 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$203.1 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
[\\$250 million](#) in APRA funding to boost broadband connectivity across the state.

[Iowa](#)

16% of Iowa households do not have an internet subscription, and 2.4% of Iowans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Iowa will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 74,000 Iowans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 816,000 or 26% of people in Iowa will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.5 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$152.2 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
Made [available](#) \$200 million for broadband expansion from its state-level fiscal recovery funding.

[Kansas](#)

15% of Kansas households do not have an internet subscription, and 2% of Kansans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Kansas will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 71,000 Kansans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 669,000 or 24% of people in Kansas will be

eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.6 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$143.4 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

Kentucky

5.1% of Kentuckians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. 17% of Kentucky households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Kentucky will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 227,000 Kentuckians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,458,000 or 33% of people in Kentucky will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$2.2 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$182.8 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
Dedicated a [total of \\$300 million](#) to the Broadband Deployment Fund via House Bill 320 and House Bill 382 to begin addressing unserved and underserved communities. Governor Andy Beshear said the state eventually plans to spend at least \$600 million to expand broadband.

Louisiana

10.1% of Louisianans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. 19% of Louisiana households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Louisiana will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 470,000 Louisianans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,698,000 or 37.2% of people in Louisiana will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$3 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$176.7 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
\$15 million in ARPA [funding](#) for broadband.

Maine

15% of Maine households do not have an internet subscription, and 3% of Mainers live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Maine will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 42,000 Mainers who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 310,000 or 23% of people in Maine will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$997.5 million in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$128.2 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
The state allocated a [total](#) of \$21 million in state ARPA funds for broadband and appears to have [earmarked](#) all of its capital projects support for deployments as well, raising the total it plans to spend on broadband to approximately \$150 million. Funding will be distributed through the newly created Connectivity Authority.

Maryland

11% of Maryland households do not have an internet subscription, and 2% of Marylanders live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Maryland will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 148,000 Marylanders who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,042,000 or 17% of people in Maryland will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$3.7 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$171.2 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
\$300 million [for broadband](#), including \$128 million for improving network infrastructure, \$75 million for service fee and device subsidies and \$45 million for municipal broadband grants.

Massachusetts

11% of Massachusetts households do not have an internet subscription, and 2% of people in Massachusetts live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Massachusetts will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 137,000 people in Massachusetts who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,340,000 or 19% of people in Massachusetts will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$5.3 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$175.3 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

Michigan

14% of Michigan households do not have an internet subscription, and 4% of Michiganders live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Michigan will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 398,000 Michiganders who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2,482,000 or 25% of people in Michigan will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$6.5 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$250.6 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

Minnesota

12% of Minnesota households do not have an internet subscription, and 1.5% of Minnesotans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Minnesota will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 83,000 Minnesotans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,071,000 or 18.9% of people in Minnesota will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$2.8 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$180.7 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
Lawmakers in the state agreed to [use \\$70 million](#) of Minnesota's Capital Projects Fund allocation to help fund its Border to Border Broadband Grant Program over the next two fiscal years.

Mississippi

17.8% of Mississippians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. 23% of Mississippi households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Mississippi will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 531,000 Mississippians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,181,000 or 41 % of people in Mississippi will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.8 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$162.6 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

Missouri

15% of Missouri households do not have an internet subscription, and 5% of Missourians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Missouri will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 330,000 Missourians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,602,000 or 26% of people in Missouri will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$2.7 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$196.7 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
Governor Mike Parson announced a plan to dedicate at least \$400 million in ARPA funding to expand access in the state.

Montana

15% of Montana households do not have an internet subscription, and 9% of Montanans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Montana will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 93,000 Montanans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 286,000 or 27% of people in Montana will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$906 million in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$119.9 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
\$275 million in ARPA funding for broadband deployment

Nebraska

13% of Nebraska households do not have an internet subscription, and 2% of Nebraskans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Nebraska will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 33,650 Nebraskans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 449,000 or 24% of people in

Nebraska will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$128.7 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
Legislature and governor are [expected](#) to allocate the state's ARPA funding in early 2022.

[Nevada](#)

14% of Nevada households do not have an internet subscription, and 4% of Nevadans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Nevada will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 123,822 Nevadans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 825,000 or 26% of people in Nevada will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$2.7 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$135.6 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

[New Hampshire](#)

10% of New Hampshire households do not have an internet subscription, and 3% of people in New Hampshire live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, New Hampshire will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 42,800 people in New Hampshire who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 209,000 or 15% of people in New Hampshire will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$994.6 million in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$122 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

[New Jersey](#)

31% of New Jersey households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, New Jersey will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 115,468 people in New Jersey who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,566,000 or 18% of people in New Jersey will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$6.2 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$194.7 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

New Mexico

10.7% of New Mexicans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. 21% of New Mexico households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, New Mexico will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 223,941 New Mexicans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 785,000 or 38.1% of people in New Mexico will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.8 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$133 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

New York

13% of New York households do not have an internet subscription, and 4% of New Yorkers live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, New York will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 186,754 New Yorkers who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 5,375,000 or 28% of people in New York will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$12.7 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$345.5 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

North Carolina

14% of North Carolina households do not have an internet subscription, and 4% of North Carolinians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, North Carolina will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 424,000 North Carolinians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 3,219,000 or 31% of people in North Carolina will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$5.4 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$273.5 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

- How it's been allocated:
The state legislature is [weighing a bill](#) which would allocate a total of \$750 million for competitive broadband grants

[North Dakota](#)

15% of North Dakota households do not have an internet subscription, and 3% of North Dakotans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, North Dakota will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 19,800 North Dakotans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 159,000 or 21% of people in North Dakota will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$113.3 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

[Ohio](#)

14% of Ohio households do not have an internet subscription, and 2% of Ohioans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Ohio will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 259,000 Ohioans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 3,167,000 or 28% of people in Ohio will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$5.4 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$268.6 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

[Oklahoma](#)

9.3% of Oklahomans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. 16% of Oklahoma households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Oklahoma will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 368,000 Oklahomans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,122,000 or 29% of people in Oklahoma will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.9 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$167.7 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

Oregon

11% of Oregon households do not have an internet subscription, and 3.2% of Oregonians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Oregon will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 136,600 Oregonians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 945,000 or 23% of people in Oregon will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$2.6 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$156.8 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
\$120 million for broadband from its capital projects support.

Pennsylvania

14% of Pennsylvania households do not have an internet subscription, and 3.1% of Pennsylvanians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pennsylvania will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 394,000 Pennsylvanians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2,917,000 or 23% of people in Pennsylvania will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$7.3 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$278.8 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
State Rep. Pam Snyder introduced a [bill](#) in July 2021 to allocate \$500 million in ARPA funding to broadband, but action on the legislation has yet to be taken.

Puerto Rico

Nearly 40% of Puerto Rican households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Puerto Rico will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the island. In addition, hundreds of thousands of Puerto Ricans will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

Rhode Island

12% of Rhode Island households do not have an internet subscription, and 1.34% of Rhode Islanders live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Rhode Island will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 14,000 Rhode Islanders who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 247,000 or 24% of people in Rhode Island will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.1 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$112.3 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
Governor Dan McKee [proposed](#) spending \$500,000 of the state's ARPA money to conduct mapping analysis, hire a broadband coordinator and develop a strategic plan before allocating longer-term funding.

South Carolina

7.87% of South Carolinians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. Over 17% of South Carolina households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, South Carolina will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 405,000 South Carolinians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,512,000 or 29% of people in South Carolina will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$2.5 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$185.8 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

South Dakota

13% of South Dakotans households do not have an internet subscription, and 2% of South Dakotans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, South Dakota will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 20,700 South Dakotans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 205,000 or 24% of people in South Dakota will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$974.5 million in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$115.9 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

Tennessee

5.9% of Tennesseans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. 17% of Tennessee households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Tennessee will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 402,000 Tennesseans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2,009,000 or 30% of people in Tennessee will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$3.7 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$215.2 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
Officials dedicated \$500 million to fuel broadband improvements across the state, among other things allocating \$400 million to boosting accessibility through continued deployments and \$96 million to increase service adoption.

Texas

14% of Texas households do not have an internet subscription, and 4% of Texans live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Texas will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 1,058,000 Texans who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 8,381,000 or 29% of people in Texas will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$15.8 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$500.4 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
\$500.5 million allocated for broadband from the Capital Projects Fund, with \$75 million of that specifically dedicated to a pole replacement program.

Utah

9% of Utah households do not have an internet subscription, and 3% of Utahns live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Under the Infrastructure Investment

and Jobs Act, Utah will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 104,000 Utahns who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 700,000 or 22% of people in Utah will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.3 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$137.9 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
Utah [allocated](#) a total of \$45 million in ARPA support for broadband-related expenses, including \$10 million for Rural Broadband.

[Vermont](#)

More than 14.5% of Vermont live in areas where, by one definition, there is no broadband infrastructure that provides minimally acceptable speeds. And 66.5% of Vermonters live in areas where there is only one such provider. Moreover, even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. Over 12% of Vermont households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Vermont will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 40,000 Vermonters who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 136,000 or 22% of people in Vermont will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$113 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
[\\$150 million](#) appropriated for broadband from its state fiscal recovery funds via Act 74. A related law, [Act 71](#), created a Vermont Community Broadband Board and two new grant programs through which it can distribute funding.

[Virginia](#)

9.7% of Virginians live in areas where, by one definition, there is no broadband infrastructure that provides minimally acceptable speeds. And 39.4% of Virginians live in areas where there is only one such internet provider. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. 13.3% of Virginia households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Virginia will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 473,000 Virginians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,908,000 or 23% of people in Virginia will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$4.3 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$219.8 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
[Committed \\$700 million](#) in ARPA funding to broadband deployments, with the goal of achieving universal coverage by 2024.

[Washington](#)

8.5% of Washingtonians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. 8.8% of Washington households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Washington will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 241,000 Washingtonians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,409,000 or 19% of people in Washington will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$4.4 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$195.7 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
\$260 million of its state-level ARPA funding and \$16 million of its capital projects support was [allocated](#) to the state's Broadband Office to provide grants for eligible broadband infrastructure projects.

[West Virginia](#)

14.5% of West Virginians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. 19% of West Virginia households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, West Virginia will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 258,000 West Virginians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 543,000 or 31% of people in West Virginia will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.4 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$136.3 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
The state [plans](#) to use the \$136.3 million from the Capital projects fund for broadband, plus

another \$90 million from its state-level ARPA funding, with the money set to be awarded through four competitive grant programs.

Wisconsin

5.5% of Wisconsin residents live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. 14% of Wisconsin households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Wisconsin will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 318,000 Wisconsin residents who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,246,000 or 22% of people in Wisconsin will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$2.5 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$189.3 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
- How it's been allocated:
The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin in October [awarded](#) approximately \$100 million in ARPA funding for 83 projects that will expand fiber broadband to more than 28,426 homes and 1,490 business locations in the state. Grant winners are set to provide matching funds.

Wyoming

8.2% of Wyoming residents live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. Nearly 12% of Wyoming households do not have an internet subscription. Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Wyoming will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 48,000 Wyoming residents who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 144,000 or 25% of people in Wyoming will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

- What they got:
\$1.1 billion in state-level fiscal recovery funding from ARPA, plus \$109.5 million from the ARPA Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund