





Expand Access

- Provide \$10 million (CARES II) for broadband infrastructure projects that were approved for funding pursuant to Act 142 of 2020 (CARES I) but not constructed by December of 2020
- Issue Notices to Proceed in the \$30 Million Rural Broadband Grant Program (RBGP) funded by the SC Department of Commerce
- Create a pilot Last Mile Grant Program
- Partner with the SC Department of Education on a SpaceX Starlink pilot program
- Initiate the High Priority American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant Program
- Develop draft of the Capital Project Fund Plan

Model, Map and Plan

- Develop a digital platform for disseminating web applications, dashboards, data, maps, and surveys called SCDigitalDrive (www.scdigitaldrive.org)
- Compile county-by-county broadband mapping, as required by Section 10 of Act 142 of 2020, showing the Census Blocks in South Carolina that are served or unserved
- "I Need Internet Survey" so that residential consumers can raise their hand indicating a need for Internet service
- Coordinate with the SC Department of Education to obtain several hundred thousand public K-12 student addresses to identify the number of students in unserved and served areas
- Coordinate with the SC Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office for data layers
- Coordinate with South Carolina Department of Social Services for SNAP/TANF recipients
- Request and receive two comprehensive sets of Internet Service Provider (ISP) data

Engage Stakeholders

- Convene a collaborative stakeholder process and identify challenges to expediting broadband access
- Create and facilitate a Permit Working Collaborative with legislative support
- Form a Broadband Advisory Council (BBAC)

Provide Community Support and Technical Assistance

- Analyze and update statewide broadband deployment information.
- Serve as a central resource to collect and publish information regarding federal and state programs to fund broadband expansion
- Provide a Broadband Community Champion Training Program
- Provide technical assistance to <u>Voorhees University</u>, a Historically Black College in Denmark, SC, supporting their application for a \$3 million grant from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Connecting Minority Communities program
- Provide webinars and assistance to ISPs so that the accuracy of the SC Broadband maps is increased and the ISP's ability to apply for state and federal funding is improved
- Met with numerous local governments and county administrators and community leaders to assist with increasing broadband access in their areas

Manage Grants Efficiently

- Develop significant grant management capability including documents, internal controls, and procedures
- Leverage ORS legal and finance teams to develop grant documents
- Create process control for each step in the grant process
- Streamline and reduce cost of construction oversight by utilizing geotagged photos and self-service inspections
- Increase full-time SCBBO team to three members by successfully recruiting a Deputy Director and Senior Data Scientist

Expand Access

Programs Administered by SCBBO

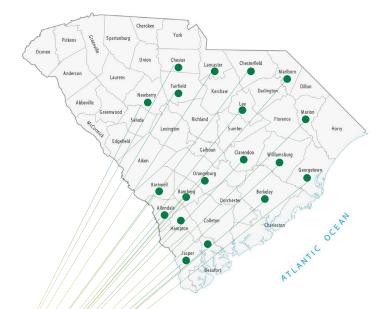
Four different grant programs were administered by the ORS and the SCBBO. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES I) funds were allocated to the ORS prior to the creation of the SCBBO but served as the foundation from which other grant programs were developed. CARES II funds reflect an additional \$10 million investment to complete projects begun under CARES I.

CARES II projects were to be complete by March 31, 2022. Upon completion, the SCBBO invested \$7,873,282 and the 17 projects, from 8 different ISPs, resulted in 6,116 additional locations with access to service.

In March of 2021, the SC Joint Bond Review Committee approved the allocation of \$30 million from the SC Department of Commerce (SCDOC) to the ORS to administer the Rural Broadband Grant Program (RBGP). RBGP investments were restricted to 14 Eligible Counties and 15 Contiguous Counties. Of the \$30 million, only \$7 million could be invested in Contiguous Counties.

By July 2021, the SCBBO issued Notices to Proceed to 18 ISPs in 19 counties for almost \$30 million in projects to expand broadband availability in rural areas of need in South Carolina.

Projects were awarded in Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Chester, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Fairfield, Georgetown, Hampton, Jasper, Lancaster, Lee, Marion, Marlboro, Newberry, Orangeburg, and Williamsburg counties.



All RBGP projects are scheduled to be completed by October 31, 2022. In the first two quarters of 2022, three Allendale County projects were relinquished; as a result, no payments will be made. Current projections reflect that, upon completion of the remaining projects, approximately \$29.4 million of the \$30 million will be expended. The SCBBO discussed several options with the SCDOC to reallocate the remaining \$344,375 to support other broadband projects.

As of June 30, 2022, with the combined effort of 17 ISPs, based on their data, the projects are 54% complete based on location totals, and we now have broadband construction underway or completed in 18 counties.

Working closely with the SC Department of Education (SCDOE), the SCBBO assisted with a pilot program using **SpaceX Starlink** technology for students and teachers in remote rural locations throughout the State. One of the primary goals of the pilot was to evaluate the effectiveness of low Earth orbit satellite technology in South Carolina to provide reliable broadband at speeds that meet or exceed 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload (25/3).

The initial program included 20 homes across the State. Costs for the equipment and the first year of service were covered by the SCDOE, whereas costs associated with installation of the equipment were covered by the SCBBO. Preliminary findings suggest Starlink is a suitable technology that is capable of exceeding 25/3 connection speeds in remote rural areas of the State where wired connections to reliable broadband do not currently exist and are extremely expensive to construct.

The Last Mile Grant Program (LMGP) is a pilot grant program focused on reaching those consumers who are in an area that is generally considered "served" but are still without access due to the cost of delivering service to the home. An example would be a home that has a mile-long driveway or a set of homes that are located on the other side of railroad tracks or on the other side of a bridge such that the cost of reaching the homes has not been within the reach of the nearby broadband provider.

Partially served areas are those US Census Blocks reported to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) by ISPs that have access to reliable broadband at speeds of 25/3 or higher but lack complete coverage for access to all residents. Approximately \$1.3 million have been committed by the LMGP in



May 2022; upon completion by December 31, 2022, this commitment will result in at least 569 residential homes receiving service. Results from the "I Need Internet" survey formed the basis of the LMGP program. Since inception of the "I Need Internet" survey, approximately 530 households have been notified they are able to receive service without any additional aid in construction costs to consumers or financial support from the State.

Most recently, Act 244 (2022) was signed by Governor McMaster on May 13, 2022. This legislation allocates \$400,000,000 to the SCBBO through the ARPA State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF \$214,234,345) and the Capital Projects Fund (CPF \$185,765,655).

The ARPA SLFRF grant application period opened on June 30, 2022, with grant awards to ISPs targeted for the fall of 2022. The US Treasury requires a written plan outlining strategy and overall approach toward leveraging CPF funds. As a result, the SCBBO drafted a plan that was routed to the SC Broadband Advisory Council (BBAC) and other stakeholders prior to submission to the US Treasury for approval.

Although unsuccessful, within forty days of its formation, the SCBBO applied for an NTIA Broadband Infrastructure Program grant in August 2021. The work in developing that grant request was utilized to develop the Capital Projects Fund Plan which was due to the U.S. Treasury by September 24, 2022. The CPF plan was filed on September 22, 2022.

Programs Administered by Federal Agencies

There are also several federal programs that currently fund broadband access and adoption in South Carolina:

- <u>Rural Development Opportunity Fund</u> (RDOF) and the <u>Affordable Connectivity Program</u> (ACP) are administered by the FCC.
- ReConnect Loan and Grant Program
 (ReConnect) is administered by the U.S.
 Department of Agriculture. A map of ReConnect Service Areas may be found here.
- NTIA manages multiple broadband grant programs including the <u>Broadband Infrastructure</u> <u>Program</u>, Connecting Minority Communities, Tribal Broadband Connectivity (TBC), and the \$48.2 billion Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).

As part of the TBC program, South Carolina's Catawba Indian Nation was awarded \$900,578 on June 23, 2022, for a broadband use and adoption project that will provide free or reduced cost broadband service to 1,790 Native American tribal households in Rock Hill, SC. The project will also enhance tribal operations and programs through improvements to tribal electrical and AV systems, as well as the provision of Zoom-enabled laptops to staff engaged in telehealth and e-commerce related activities.

PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES:

- Rural Development Opportunity Fund
- Affordable Connectivity Program
- ReConnect Loan and Grant Program
- Broadband Infrastructure Program
- Connecting Minority Communities
- Tribal Broadband Connectivity (TBC)



Model, Map, and Plan

Broadband maps are a vital resource to determine eligibility of grant applications to fund deployment projects across the State with much of the data used for analysis coming from SC ISPs themselves. Every ISP in the United States is required to submit FCC Form 477 data twice a year. In addition, the SCBBO requires each ISP to file Form 477 information to participate in grant programs the FCC administers.

Data is proprietary and protected as part of Sections 73.6 - 73.7 and, as such, the SCBBO has obtained 100% compliance with receiving copies of the requested data from all ISPs providing residential service. Simultaneous access to this data means South Carolina eliminated a lag of approximately one year.

Other datasets are also leveraged to further refine the map results. These datasets include:

- SCDOE Public/Charter School Student Housing Data
- SC Department of Social Services Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Data
- US Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Difficult Development Areas (DDA) Data
- Ookla® Speedtest Intelligence® Data
- Results from the "I Need Internet" Survey



In addition to a relaunch of the SC Broadband homepage on the <u>ORS website</u>, the SCBBO developed a series of tools and resources to aid consumers, stakeholders, and ISPs related to broadband and uses the website SCDigitalDrive (https://www.scdigitaldrive.org).

The complete set of county and statewide maps are available for download from SCDigitalDrive. The site serves as a launching point for GIS-based web mapping applications and dashboards leveraging the same datasets used to produce statewide broadband maps. Broadband data is available for download by ISPs and other interested stakeholders such as county planning professionals and academic researchers.

The analyses performed by the SCBBO focus heavily on the type of technology that is being deployed by ISPs. In fact, the SCBBO was one of the first in the nation to declare Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) technology at the end of its useful lifespan and is no longer capable of reliably delivering 25/3 Mbps.¹

The decision to code areas historically ranked as served (green) to unserved (red) has given rise to greater opportunity for ISPs to obtain grant dollars to fund broadband construction for reliable access to high-speed Internet for homes and businesses across the State.

¹ An opinion paper regarding DSL is located at this link: https://ors.sc.gov/sites/ors/files/Documents/Broadband/DSL%20A%20Discussion%20Paper.pdf

The SCBBO conducts statewide broadband analyses twice yearly. See the Appendix for detailed statewide maps which include the following:

- Areas of Need
- Planning
- Best Available Technology
- Statewide Eligibility
- Statewide Investments

The SCBBO stays informed on industry developments by participating in conferences and leveraging information gathered through the distribution of materials by the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth (OICG) within the NTIA and the State Broadband Leaders Network (SBLN). Members of the SCBBO attended the March 2022 SBLN Conference (Washington, DC) to gain greater insight on newly established federal programs and glean lessons learned from other broadband offices throughout the nation regarding best practices focused on administration of broadband deployment projects.

Looking forward, the SCBBO is fully engaged in the FCC's new Broadband Data Collection program and will prepare challenge information in the event that the federal map undercounts the number of unserved street address locations within South Carolina. Importantly, the FCC's Broadband Serviceable Location Fabric will be used by the NTIA to determine the formula amount available under the IIJA Broadband, Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) program for South Carolina. While BEAD sets a minimum of \$100 million for infrastructure, the amount allocated may be higher.

Engage Stakeholders

The SCBBO established a cross section of industry leaders to comprise the BBAC. The Director of the SCBBO serves as Co-Chair along with the Director of Operations for the South Carolina Association of Counties. The 21-member advisory council meets quarterly, and meetings are open to the public for in-person attendance or via registration portal on the ORS website. The members of the SC BBAC are listed in the Appendix.

Several state and federal agencies have contributed to ensure a streamlined review process for project permitting. For instance, the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and SC Department of Transportation (SCDOT) gave multiple informational presentations to ISPs. Additionally, the SCDOT developed utility right-of-way guidance and permitting workflows for seamless integration of broadband infrastructure along state-owned roadway easements. See Appendix for guidance documentation published by SCDOT on Fiber Optic Broadband Permitting in SCDOT rights-of-way.

CSX, Norfolk Southern, and Palmetto Railways, a division of SCDOC, worked with ISPs to communicate their permitting processes.

The SCBBO presented at numerous county council meetings as well as several annual conferences throughout the State on the issuance of new statewide broadband maps, tools, and resources. Annual events included but are not limited to:

- South Carolina Association of Counties (SCAC)
- Municipal Association of South Carolina (MASC)
- South Carolina Telecommunications and Broadband Association (SCTBA)
- Multiple Councils of Governments (COG)
- South Carolina Economic Developers Association (SCEDA)



The SCBBO designed a Broadband **Community Champion Training** program that delivers instructorled content through a series of three, two-hour webinars to existing community leaders. It is a trainthe-trainer program, and the three sessions — Understanding Internet Infrastructure, Eliminating Gaps in K-12 Education, and Identifying Healthcare Opportunities - are designed to take an existing community leader (e.g., school superintendent, hospital administrator, county administrator, sheriff, elected official) from novice to knowledgeable advocate for successful broadband deployment in their local area.

The SCBBO collaborates with nonprofits to perform classroom administration. The benefits of the personal relationships are tangible and serve to streamline deployment in rural areas. To date, over 150 community leaders in 14 different counties have completed training and become Broadband Community Champions.

Provide Community Support and Technical Assistance

The SCBBO developed a survey for unserved consumers called "I Need Internet" to help build a bridge between the ISPs (the suppliers of residential broadband service) and those citizens who want to subscribe to high-speed Internet (consumer demand). In FY2022, the SCBBO received well over 6,500 survey responses, which allowed greater insight on the distribution of need for reliable high-speed Internet across the State. Since inception of the "I Need Internet" survey, approximately 530 households have been notified they are able to received service without any additional aid in construction costs to consumers or financial support from the State.



Recommendations

Currently, under budget Proviso 73.7, ISPs are only required to file annual broadband deployment data with the SCBBO. However, the FCC currently requires facilities-based providers of fixed and mobile broadband Internet access — who have one or more end user connections in service on June 30, 2022 — to file both FCC Form 477 (Deployment/ Subscription) and Broadband Data Collection (BDC) information on a bi-annual basis.

Going forward, the FCC's BDC will occur twice a year on the same schedule as Form 477 fillings. Generally, data as of June 30th will be due approximately September 1st, and data as of December 31st will be due approximately March 1st. In addition, the FCC will establish a nationwide broadband map that is location specific. It is called the Broadband Service Location Fabric (BSLF).

The ORS recommends that Proviso 73.7 be amended to align with the current FCC requirements to streamline reporting and minimize the burden to all parties. The ISPs would simply provide a copy of their FCC filings — in the exact same format — to the SCBBO on the same day as it is due to the FCC.





Attachments

- Members of the Broadband Advisory Committee
- Broadband Resources Brief
- SCDOT Guidance on Fiber Optic Broadband Permitting in State Owned Rights-of-Way
- I Need Internet Flyer
- Statewide Broadband Access Statistics

2

Maps

- Statewide Planning Map
- Statewide Eligibility Map
- Statewide Area of Need Map
- Statewide Best Available Technology Map

3

Tables

- ORS Broadband Investments by ISP, County and Grant Program
- Total Broadband Investments by ISP, County, and Grant Program (ISP Match Included)



Graphs

Total Broadband Investments





South Carolina Broadband Advisory Council

Anna Berger (Co-Chair)
Senior Director of Operations
SC Association of Counties

Jim Stritzinger (Co-Chair)
Director, SC Broadband Office
SC Office of Regulatory Staff

Leesa Aiken

Director SC State Library System

Melanie Barton

Senior Education Advisor Office of the Governor

Eric Budds

Deputy Executive Director Municipal Association of SC

Elizabeth Carpentier

Deputy Superintendent SC Dept of Education

Mike Coker

Senior Manager, Broadband and Telecom Services Santee Cooper

Mike Couick

President & CEO
The Electric Cooperatives of SC

Lorie Dickes, PhD

MPA Program, Associate Chair Clemson University

Stephanie Frazier

Interim Asst. General Manager SC Educational TV

W. Keller Kissam

President
Dominion Energy South Carolina

Bernie Mazyck

President & CEO SC Association of Community Economic Development

Madeleine McGee

President & CEO TogetherSC

Peggy McLean

Director, Integrated Rural Strategies SC Dept of Commerce

Gwynth R. Nelson, PhD

AVP, Institutional Advancement SC State University

Kathy Schwarting

CEO

Palmetto Care Connections

Susie Shannon

President & CEO SC Council on Competitiveness

Ray Sharpe

Executive Director SC Cable Television Association

Robert G. Woods, IV

Director, SC Dept of Public Safety SC Council on Competitiveness

Brad Wright

SC Telephone Coalition

Victor C. Young

Director, All4SC University of South Carolina

SC Broadband Office Office of Regulatory Staff 1401 Main Street Suite 900 Columbia, SC 29201





Broadband Resources

Assistance Programs

Lifeline

The ORS provides administrative oversight for the Federal Lifeline Program. This program provides a discount on home or cell phone service for qualifying low-income consumers to ensure that all Americans have the opportunities and security that phone service brings, including being able to connect to jobs, family, and emergency services.



For more information and eligibility requirements, visit: ORS.SC.GOV/consumers/telecommunications/lifeline

Affordable Connectivity Program

Congress created the Affordable Connectivity Program, a new long-term program to replace the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program. The purpose of this program is to help ensure that we citizens can afford the connections needed for work, school, health care and more. The maximum monthly benefit will change from \$50 per month to \$30 per month for households not located on qualifying Tribal lands. The monthly benefit will remain at \$75 per month for households on qualifying Tribal lands.

AFFORDABLE CONNECTIVITY PROGRAM



For more information and eligibility requirements, visit: www.fcc.gov/acp

County Resources

Counties that are interested in receiving grant funding for broadband projects in their area should work with surrounding Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to develop a partnership. Within the partnership the ISP will need to apply for grant funding through the ORS. The ORS will **NOT** provide funding to individual counties. Funding **MUST** be awarded through the grant process to qualifying ISPs.



Surveys, Access Forms, and Sites



■ SC Digital Drive

Source for data and resources around broadband in South Carolina

Forms and surveys can be found on the SC Digital Drive website.

SCDigitalDrive.org



broadband access at the consumer level

https://survey123.arcgis.com /share/a79de0eacc1f48098d 03f1a33a707670?portalUrl =https://SCORS.maps.arcgis.com



Yes to Connect Survey

Survey to inform perspectives on broadband adoption and use

https://survey123.arcgis.com/ share/263530aa0de74ea98e 32d6058d5b430c



Challenges and Barriers Survey

Survey for stakeholders to share challenges and provide suggested solutions

https://survey123.arcgis.com/ share/595be82ad0fa4665915 5d3dfb249a653



Upload a Project Form

Form for counties and municipal governments to upload broadband projects to minimize risk of overbuilding in an area already funded for construction

https://arcg.is/GfqK8



Data Access Request Form

Form for stakeholders and ISPs to request access to Broadband Office GIS data and results from the I Need Internet Survey

https://survey123.arcgis.com/ share/68bc66c8d7dd4913b58 489dc27d2a729

About the Broadband Office

The Broadband Office, housed within the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff (ORS), serves as the central broadband planning body for South Carolina and coordinates with federal, state, regional, local, and private entities, to the extent practicable, to encourage the continued development of access to broadband.

ORS.SC.GOV/Broadband (803) 737-0800

South Carolina Office of Broadband Coordinator MARCH 2022 SCDOT Guidance on Fiber Optic Broadband Permitting in State-Owned Rights-of-Way

version 1.

Multi-County, Same-District, Fiber Optic Broadband Encroachment Application Help Guide

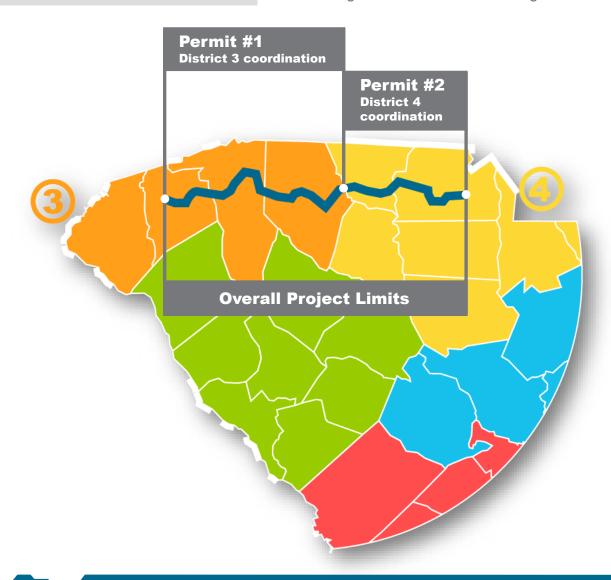


South Carolina Department of Transportation

What is the Multi-County, Same-District, Fiber Optic Broadband Encroachment Permit?

The Multi-County, Same-District, Fiber Optic Broadband (FOB) encroachment permit is available as an option for applicants wishing to construct longer segments of fiber optic broadband cable that spans multiple Counties within the same District along SCDOT's Right-Of-Way, without the need for multiple permits.

The FOB permit is restricted to one District, regardless of the total project distance. If the project limits continue into neighboring Districts, the applicant will be responsible for obtaining FOB permits for each District. For the purposes of permitting, the project limits for each permit should end and begin at the District line along the route.



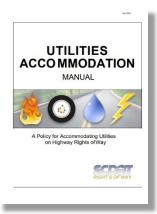
Basic Information and References

When should I choose the FOB permit over SCDOT's standard Utility Permits?

The FOB permit is intended only for the purposes of running *Fiber Optic Broadband* cable; and only for distances that span *multiple Counties* within the *same District*.

Standard cable television, telephone, and other types of communications, should continue to use SCDOT's "Communications (Cable TV, Telephone, & Other)" utility encroachment permit. The FOB permit is not intended for standard communications utilities wishing to install multiple utility poles or installation locations in multiple Counties. These utility types should continue to obtain permits for each individual location.

What information should I reference when preparing my application?



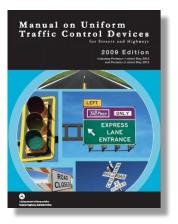
Utility Accommodations Manual, Chapters 6 & 13



Supplemental Technical Specification for Seeding, SC-M-810-3



Access and Roadside Management Standards



Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

Basic Information and References

Pole Attachments.

If the Fiber Optic lines are being attached to an existing overhead power pole, please provide documentation that a pole attachment is allowed via:

- Pole attachment agreement or a letter/ email from the owner of the poles, or
- Proof that the applicant is the owner of the power pole and permission is not needed.

This should be done for each pole attachment along your planned work route.

Additional notes.

- Bridge Attachments will need to be coordinated with the District Bridge Office; and will need to be attached via new conduit or pulled through existing conduit.
- 2. Communicate all work progress, before and after start, with each county permit manager/RME.
- 3. Per the provisions of the Encroachment Permit, provide monthly progress reports to the District Permit office.
- 4. Once the work has been completed, provide redlined, as-built drawings to the DPE.
- 5. All drainage structures must be indicated on the plan and profile sheets. Dimension all minimum horizontal and vertical separation requirements.
- 6. Cables/conduits shall not be placed above any drainage structure.

DISTRICT 3

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DISTRICT 4

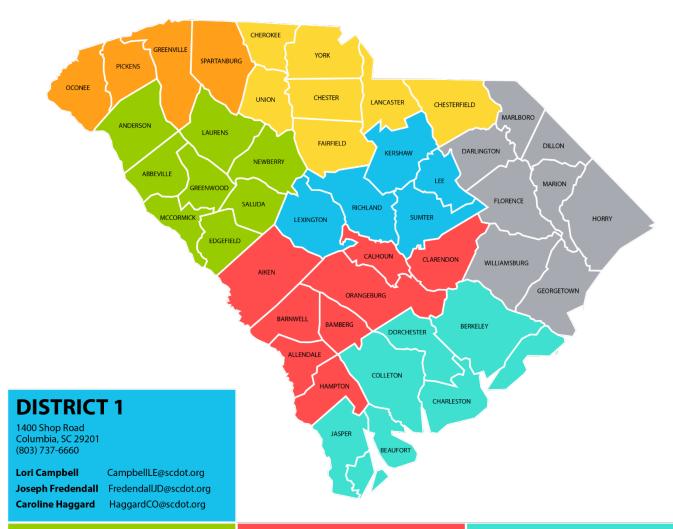
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District Permit Engineer Map

Underground Encroachments

| Right-Of-Way and Controlled Access areas. |
|--|
| Size of each Bore Pit. |
| All applicable MUTCD plan sheets for traffic control and closures. Only MUTCD and SCDOT standards may be used for traffic control. |
| Cable size, type of cable, and encasement type. |
| Refer to Chapter 6 of the Utility Accommodations Manual and ensure the depth for the chosen cable type is acceptable. |
| Underground method of installation. |
| Distances between any bridge piles and footings. |
| Properly color coded telecom and fiber technology lines. |
| Distance from the Fiber Optic line to the edge of existing pavement. |
| Overlash details, where applicable. |
| Replacement plan for any vegetation removed (refer to SCDOT Supplemental Technical Specification for Seeding, SC-M-810-3). |

Underground Encroachment Plan Checklist

Overhead Encroachments

| Cross-sectional view of the aerial line showing the 18-foot minimum height over the roadway section has been met. |
|---|
| Right-Of-Way and Controlled Access areas. |
| Explanation of the method by which the line will be strung (rolling road block, time of day, equipment to be used, etc). |
| All applicable MUTCD plan sheets for traffic control and closures. Only MUTCD and SCDOT standards may be used for traffic control. |

Need Internet? Take the I Need Internet Survey!

https://SCDigitalDrive.org

Dealing with slow connection speeds or no internet access at all to home or business?

Complete the <u>I Need Internet survey</u>



Results from survey shared with ISPs to inform expansion of broadband access across $\frac{\text{State}}{}$

Statewide Broadband Access Statistics

South Carolina

Statewide

Statistics

March 31, 2022





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| US Census | Population | | Housing Units | |
|----------------|------------|-------|---------------|------|
| 2010 | 4,625,364 | | 2,137,683 | |
| 2020 | 5,118,425 | 10.7% | 2,344,963 | 9.7% |
| March 31, 2022 | 5,119,045 | 10.7% | 2,346,388 | 9.8% |

| CURRENT | | Current Below 25↓ Mbps Download / 3↑ Mbps Upload | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--|-------------|------|----------------------|------|--------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Population | | Public K-12 | | Housing Units | | Qualified HU | | | | | | |
| March 31, 2022 | 388,629 | 7.6% | 50,167 | 7.1% | 181,715 | 7.7% | 23,813 | 13.1% | | | | | |

| | ACCESS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fiber | | Cable | | Copper | | | | | | | | |
| 892,935 | 38.1% | 2,022,211 | 86.2% | 1,911,509 | 81.5% | | | | | | | |

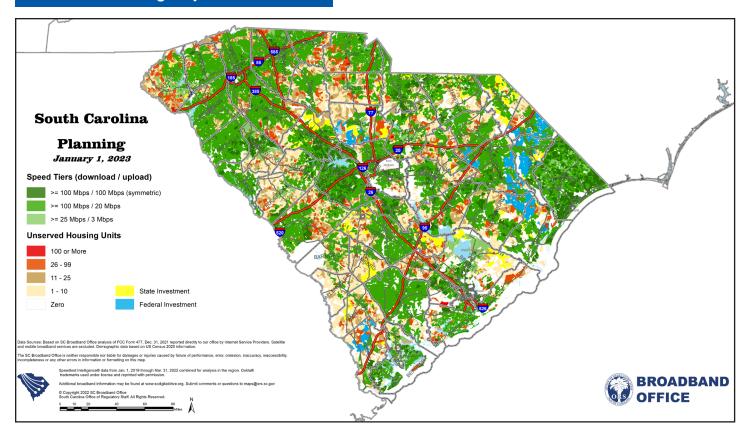
| ADOPTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fiber | | Cable | | Copper | | | | | | | |
| 336,939 | 14.4% | 1,203,234 | 51.3% | 300,184 | 12.8% | | | | | | |

| ACP Enrollment | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|-------------|--|-----------|--|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Subscribers | | Service | | Device | | Devices | | | | |
| 205,051 | 8.7% | \$4,603,516 | | \$240,383 | | 2,408 | | | | |

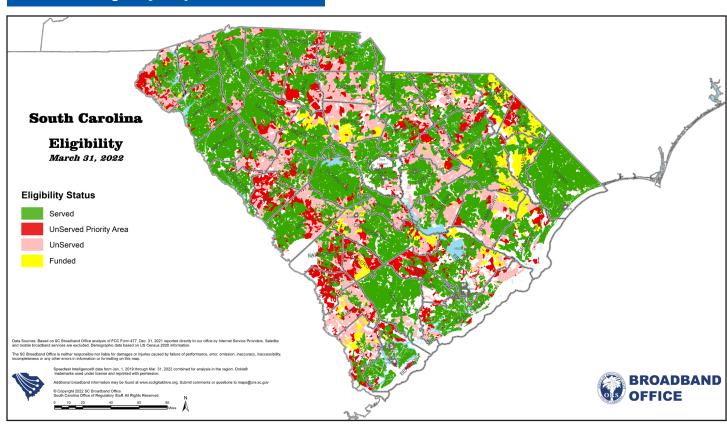
| FUNDED PROJECTS | | Project | ea inve | stment impact | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|---------|----------------------|--------------|---|
| | Population | Public K-12 | | Housing Units | Qualified HU | |
| Federal Funding | 20,435 | 2,632 | | 9,766 | 946 | ı |
| State Funding | 31,006 | 3,494 | | 14,846 | 2,351 | ı |
| Total | 51,441 | 6,126 | | 24,612 | 3,297 | 1 |

| FUTURE | | Remair | ing Below 25↓ | Mbps | Download / 31 | Mbps | Upload | |
|-----------------|------------|--------|---------------|------|---------------|------|--------------|--|
| | Population | | Public K-12 | | Housing Units | | Qualified HU | |
| January 1, 2023 | 337,188 | 6.6% | 44,041 | | 157,103 | 6.7% | 20,516 | |

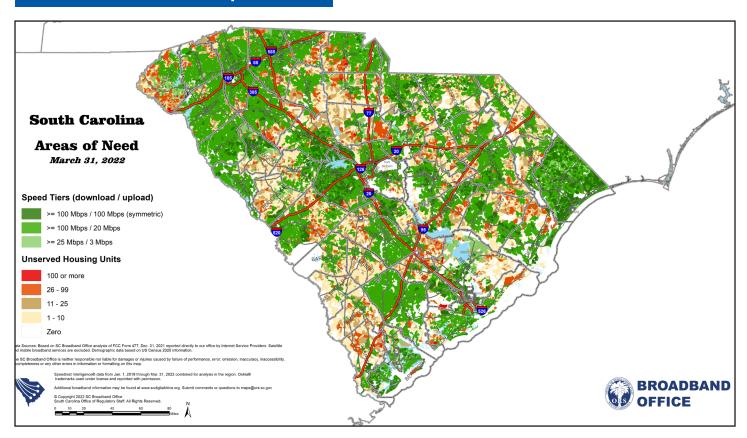
Statewide Planning Map



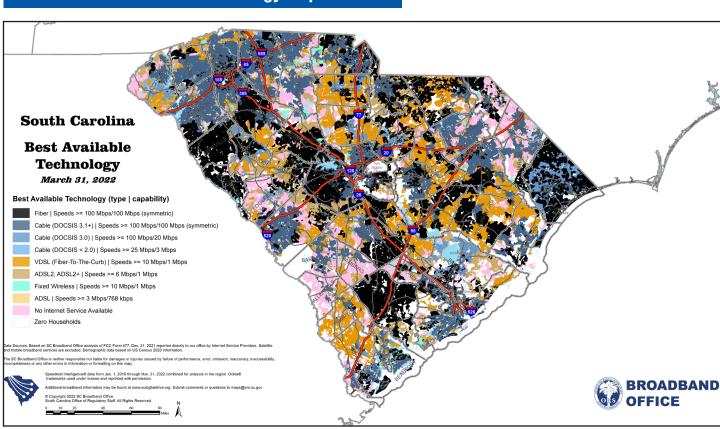
Statewide Eligibilty Map



Statewide Areas of Need Map



Statewide Best Available Technology Map



ORS Broadband Investments by ISP, County and Grant Program

| то | TAL ORS ACTUAL (OR I | PROJE | CTED **) FUNDING - | вү с | COMPANY (as of 6/30/2022 |) | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------|--------------------|------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | | | Provi | so 73 | .6 | |
| Company | CARES Act (completed) | | RBGP | | CARES Act II (completed) | | Last Mile | Grand Total |
| Aiken Electric Cooperative, Inc. | \$ 554,575 | \$ | 2,266,700 | | | | | \$ 2,821,275 |
| CarolinaConnect Cooperative / Aiken EC | | | | | | \$ | 25,000 | \$ 25,000 |
| CarolinaConnect Cooperative / Newberry EC | | | | | | \$ | 91,985 | \$ 91,985 |
| CenturyLink | | \$ | 1,503,135 | | | | | \$ 1,503,135 |
| Comcast Cable Communications, LLC | | \$ | 3,600,000 | | | | | \$ 3,600,000 |
| Comporium | \$ 3,501,706 | \$ | 3,179,698 | \$ | 1,720,037 | \$ | 439,935 | \$ 8,841,376 |
| Farmers Telephone Cooperative, Inc. | \$ 365,804 | \$ | 1,903,750 | \$ | 13,426 | | | \$ 2,282,980 |
| Hargray | \$ 1,411,656 | \$ | 1,418,666 | \$ | 147,771 | | | \$ 2,978,093 |
| Home Telecom | \$ 607,418 | \$ | 1,946,221 | | | | | \$ 2,553,639 |
| Horry Telephone Cooperative, Inc. | \$ 2,347,078 | \$ | 3,052,828 | | | \$ | 117,209 | \$ 5,517,115 |
| Lynches River Electric Cooperative | \$ 818,567 | \$ | 158,750 | \$ | 513,928 | | | \$ 1,491,245 |
| Newberry Electric Cooperative | \$ 1,297,750 | \$ | 639,061 | \$ | 1,469,868 | | | \$ 3,406,679 |
| OneTone | \$ 217,000 | | | | | | | \$ 217,000 |
| Orangeburg County Broadband | \$ 300,000 | \$ | 300,000 | | | | | \$ 600,000 |
| Palmetto Telephone Communications, LLC | | \$ | 3,557,500 | | | | | \$ 3,557,500 |
| Sandhill Telephone Cooperative, Inc. | \$ 1,286,058 | \$ | 4,392,440 | | | | | \$ 5,678,498 |
| Spectrum Southeast LLC and Affiliates | \$ 342,875 | | | | | \$ | 214,970 | \$ 557,845 |
| Tri-County Electric Cooperative | | \$ | 1,319,660 | | | | | \$ 1,319,660 |
| TruVista Communications, Inc. | \$ 937,559 | \$ | 117,105 | \$ | 2,861,538 | \$ | 20,340 | \$ 3,936,541 |
| Upcountry Fiber | | | | \$ | 825,000 | | | \$ 825,000 |
| WC Fiber, LLC | \$ 2,740,376 | | | \$ | 321,715 | \$ | 379,654 | \$ 3,441,745 |
| Grand Total | \$ 16,728,421 | \$ | 29,355,514 | \$ | 7,873,282 | \$ | 1,289,093 | \$ 55,246,310 |

| | | | | Proviso 73.6 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|
| Company | CARES Act (completed) | | RBGP | | CARES Act II (completed) | | Last Mile | | Grand Total |
| Aiken Electric Cooperative, Inc. | \$ | 1,389,505 | \$ 4,533,400 | | | | | \$ | 5,922,905 |
| CarolinaConnect Cooperative / Aiken EC | | | | | | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 50,000 |
| CarolinaConnect Cooperative / Newberry EC | | | | | | \$ | 183,970 | \$ | 183,970 |
| CenturyLink | | | \$ 3,006,270 | | | | | \$ | 3,006,270 |
| Comcast Cable Communications, LLC | | | \$ 7,200,000 | | | | | \$ | 7,200,000 |
| Comporium | \$ | 7,179,255 | \$ 6,359,395 | \$ | 3,783,077 | \$ | 943,032 | \$ | 18,264,759 |
| Farmers Telephone Cooperative, Inc. | \$ | 731,607 | \$ 3,807,500 | \$ | 60,956 | | | \$ | 4,600,063 |
| Hargray | \$ | 2,828,122 | \$ 2,837,331 | \$ | 301,932 | | | \$ | 5,967,385 |
| Home Telecom | \$ | 1,214,837 | \$ 3,892,442 | | | | | \$ | 5,107,279 |
| Horry Telephone Cooperative, Inc. | \$ | 4,693,694 | \$ 6,105,656 | | | \$ | 234,418 | \$ | 11,033,768 |
| Lynches River Electric Cooperative | \$ | 1,643,170 | \$ 317,500 | \$ | 1,027,855 | | | \$ | 2,988,525 |
| Newberry Electric Cooperative | \$ | 2,751,454 | \$ 1,278,122 | \$ | 2,939,737 | | | \$ | 6,969,313 |
| OneTone | \$ | 472,407 | | | | | | \$ | 472,407 |
| Orangeburg County Broadband | \$ | 642,372 | \$ 600,000 | | | | | \$ | 1,242,372 |
| Palmetto Telephone Communications, LLC | | | \$ 7,115,000 | | | | | \$ | 7,115,000 |
| Sandhill Telephone Cooperative, Inc. | \$ | 2,695,956 | \$ 8,784,880 | | | | | \$ | 11,480,836 |
| Spectrum Southeast LLC and Affiliates | \$ | 695,775 | | | | \$ | 433,768 | \$ | 1,129,543 |
| Tri-County Electric Cooperative | | | \$ 2,639,319 | | | | | \$ | 2,639,319 |
| TruVista Communications, Inc. | \$ | 1,875,117 | \$ 234,209 | \$ | 5,723,075 | \$ | 40,680 | \$ | 7,873,081 |
| Upcountry Fiber | | | | \$ | 3,132,534 | | | \$ | 3,132,534 |
| WC Fiber, LLC | \$ | 6,454,549 | | \$ | 658,904 | \$ | 839,793 | \$ | 7,953,246 |
| Grand Total | \$ | 35,267,820 | \$ 58,711,024 | \$ | 17,628,070 | \$ | 2,725,661 | \$ | 114,332,575 |

^{**}Assumes funding requested and company match will come in at 100% for 'In Progress' projects

| | TC | OTAL ORS ACT | UA | L (OR PROJE | CTE | ED **) FUND | NG | - BY COUNTY | (as o | f 6/30/2022) | |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------------|------|-------------|-----|----------------------------|----------|-------------|-------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | | 2222 | | | Prov | iso ' | 73.6 | | | Number of |
| County | CARES | S Act (completed) | | RBGP | | ARES Act II (completed) | | Last Mile | | Grand Total | Locations *** |
| Abbeville | | | | | | | \$ | 19,499 | \$ | 19,499 | 8 |
| Aiken | \$ | 359,352 | | | | | | | \$ | 359,352 | 4 |
| Allendale | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Anderson | \$ | 851,948 | | | | | \$ | 110,285 | \$ | 962,233 | 560 |
| Bamberg | | | \$ | 3,557,500 | | | | | \$ | 3,557,500 | 1,029 |
| Barnwell | | | \$ | 112,240 | | | | | \$ | 112,240 | 122 |
| Beaufort | \$ | 1,223,166 | \$ | 783,275 | \$ | 128,935 | | | \$ | 2,135,376 | 1,839 |
| Berkeley | \$ | 113,970 | \$ | 1,946,221 | | | | | \$ | 2,060,191 | 2,227 |
| Calhoun | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Charleston | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Cherokee | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Chester | \$ | 874,049 | \$ | 742,775 | | | | | \$ | 1,616,824 | 917 |
| Chesterfield | \$ | 587,587 | \$ | 158,750 | \$ | 145,064 | | | \$ | 891,400 | 950 |
| Clarendon | \$ | 308,618 | \$ | 634,550 | | | | | \$ | 943,168 | 598 |
| Colleton | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Darlington | \$ | 43,355 | | | | | \$ | 28,303 | \$ | 71,658 | 46 |
| Dillon | | | | | | | \$ | 14,528 | \$ | 14,528 | 6 |
| Dorchester | \$ | 493,448 | | | | | | | \$ | 493,448 | 533 |
| Edgefield | | | | | | | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 | 5 |
| Fairfield | \$ | 63,510 | \$ | 117,105 | \$ | 2,861,538 | \$ | 20,340 | \$ | 3,062,493 | 1,059 |
| Florence | \$ | 4,775 | | | | | \$ | 14,039 | \$ | 18,814 | 13 |
| Georgetown | \$ | 645,932 | \$ | 1,081,607 | | | \$ | 117,209 | \$ | 1,844,748 | 694 |
| Greenville | \$ | 12,811 | | | | | | | \$ | 12,811 | 35 |
| Greenwood | \$ | 1,124,110 | | | \$ | 321,715 | | | \$ | 1,445,825 | 1,871 |
| Hampton | \$ \$ | 188,490 | \$ | 3,600,000 | \$ | 18,836 | | | \$ | 3,807,326 | 1,263 |
| Horry | \$ | 106,348 | | | | | | | | 106,348 | 13 |
| Jasper | | | \$ | 635,391 | | | | | \$ | 635,391 | 532 |
| Kershaw | \$ | 89,586 | | | | | | | \$ | 89,586 | 232 |
| Lancaster | \$ | 1,492,289 | \$ | 819,425 | \$ | 368,864 | | | \$ | 2,680,578 | 2,205 |
| Laurens | \$ | 897,757 | | | \$ | 175,657 | | | \$ | 1,073,414 | 818 |
| Lee | | | \$ | 640,000 | _ | | | | \$ | 640,000 | 502 |
| Lexington | \$ | 1,407,332 | _ | 4.074.004 | \$ | 1,720,037 | \$ | 8,692 | \$ | 3,136,061 | 2,001 |
| Marion | \$ | 1,594,798 | \$ | 1,971,221 | | | | | \$ | 3,566,019 | 729 |
| Marlboro | \$ | 1,286,058 | \$ | 4,392,440 | | | | | \$ | 5,678,498 | 6,909 |
| McCormick | | | | | _ | | | | \$ | - | |
| Newberry | \$ | 1,297,750 | \$ | 639,061 | \$ | 1,294,212 | | 111,185 | \$ | 3,342,208 | 5,011 |
| Oconee | \$ | 276,174 | _ | 0.004.75 | \$ | 825,000 | \$ | 96,250 | \$ | 1,197,424 | 1,908 |
| Orangeburg Pickens | \$ | 495,223 | \$ | 6,894,753 | | | \$ | 217,011 | \$ | 7,389,976 217,011 | 6,080 122 |
| Richland | | | | | | | Φ | 217,011 | l | 217,011 | 122 |
| | c | 750 457 | | | | | 0 | 04.404 | \$ | 777 050 | 205 |
| Saluda | \$ \$ | 753,457 | | | | | \$ | 24,401 | \$ | 777,858 | 295 |
| Spartanburg | Ф | 79,343 | | | | | \$ | 63,606 | \$ | 142,949 | 126 |
| Sumter | | | | | | | ¢. | 11 000 | \$ | - 11 000 | 2 |
| Union | c | 57,186 | 0 | 630,300 | • | 10 400 | \$ | 11,903 | \$ | 11,903 699,812 | 3 |
| Williamsburg York | \$ | 57,186 | \$ | 629,200 | \$ | 13,426 | \$ | 406,842 | \$ | 406,842 | 310 121 |
| Grand Total | \$ | 16,728,421 | Ĉ | 29,355,514 | ÷ | 7,873,282 | <u> </u> | 1,289,093 | | 55,246,310 | 41,696 |

^{**} Assumes funding requested and company match will come in at 100% for 'ln Progress' projects

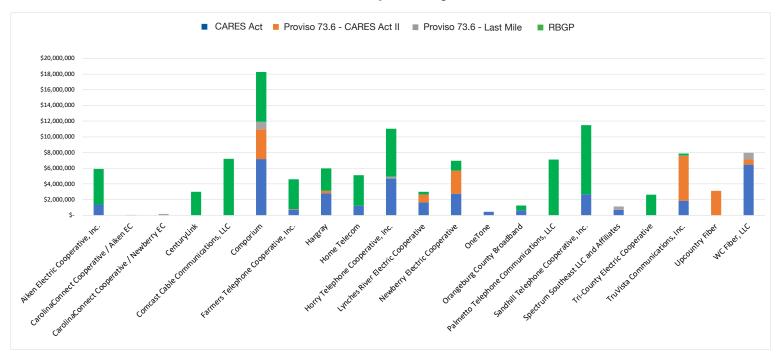
^{***} Based on the total number of locations as listed in final progress report for completed projects, and total number of locations as listed in application for in-progress projects. Locations include households, businesses, educational institutions, healthcare facilities and community anchor institutions.

| County | CARES Act (completed) | | RBGP | | Proviso 73.6 | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------|------|------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | CARES Act II (completed) | | Last Mile | | Grand Total | | Number of Locations *** |
| Abbeville | | | | | | | \$ | 39,184 | \$ | 39,184 | 8 |
| Aiken | \$ | 976,553 | | | | | | | \$ | 976,553 | 4 |
| Allendale | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Anderson | \$ | 2,151,792 | | | | | \$ | 275,319 | \$ | 2,427,111 | 560 |
| Bamberg | | | \$ | 7,115,000 | | | | | \$ | 7,115,000 | 1,029 |
| Barnwell | | | \$ | 224,480 | | | | | \$ | 224,480 | 122 |
| Beaufort | \$ | 2,447,732 | \$ | 1,566,549 | \$ | 258,255 | | | \$ | 4,272,536 | 1,839 |
| Berkeley | \$ | 227,939 | \$ | 3,892,442 | | | | | \$ | 4,120,381 | 2,227 |
| Calhoun | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Charleston | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Cherokee | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Chester | \$ | 1,748,097 | \$ | 1,485,550 | | | | | \$ | 3,233,647 | 917 |
| Chesterfield | \$ | 1,175,100 | \$ | 317,500 | \$ | 290,127 | | | \$ | 1,782,727 | 950 |
| Clarendon | \$ | 617,236 | \$ | 1,269,100 | | | | | \$ | 1,886,336 | 598 |
| Colleton | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Darlington | \$ | 88,900 | | | | | \$ | 58,759 | \$ | 147,659 | 46 |
| Dillon | | | | | | | \$ | 29,056 | \$ | 29,056 | 6 |
| Dorchester | \$ | 986,898 | | | | | | | \$ | 986,898 | 533 |
| Edgefield | | | | | | | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 50,000 | 5 |
| Fairfield | \$ | 127,020 | \$ | 234,209 | \$ | 5,723,075 | \$ | 40,680 | \$ | 6,124,984 | 1,059 |
| Florence | \$ | 10,964 | | | | | \$ | 28,779 | \$ | 39,743 | 13 |
| Georgetown | \$ | 1,291,918 | \$ | 2,163,214 | | | \$ | 234,418 | \$ | 3,689,550 | 694 |
| Greenville | \$ | 29,695 | | | | | | | \$ | 29,695 | 35 |
| Greenwood | \$ | 2,472,060 | | | \$ | 658,904 | | | \$ | 3,130,964 | 1,871 |
| Hampton | \$ | 380,391 | \$ | 7,200,000 | \$ | 43,677 | | | \$ | 7,624,068 | 1,263 |
| Horry | \$ | 212,180 | | | | | | | \$ | 212,180 | 13 |
| Jasper | | | \$ | 1,270,782 | | | | | \$ | 1,270,782 | 532 |
| Kershaw | \$ | 187,630 | | | | | | | \$ | 187,630 | 232 |
| Lancaster | \$ | 3,030,582 | \$ | 1,638,850 | \$ | 737,728 | | | \$ | 5,407,160 | 2,205 |
| Laurens | \$ | 2,097,576 | | | \$ | 351,314 | | | \$ | 2,448,890 | 818 |
| Lee | | | \$ | 1,280,000 | | | | | \$ | 1,280,000 | 502 |
| Lexington | \$ | 2,915,302 | | | \$ | 3,783,077 | \$ | 17,384 | \$ | 6,715,763 | 2,001 |
| Marion | \$ | 3,189,596 | \$ | 3,942,442 | | | | | \$ | 7,132,038 | 729 |
| Marlboro | \$ | 2,695,956 | \$ | 8,784,880 | | | | | \$ | 11,480,836 | 6,909 |
| McCormick | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Newberry | \$ | 2,751,454 | \$ | 1,278,122 | \$ | 2,588,423 | \$ | 222,370 | \$ | 6,840,369 | 5,011 |
| Oconee | \$ | 590,755 | | | \$ | 3,132,534 | \$ | 209,375 | \$ | 3,932,664 | 1,908 |
| Orangeburg | \$ | 1,055,324 | \$ | 13,789,504 | | | | | \$ | 14,844,828 | 6,080 |
| Pickens | | | | | | | \$ | 442,881 | \$ | 442,881 | 122 |
| Richland | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Saluda | \$ | 1,536,115 | | | | | \$ | 48,802 | \$ | 1,584,917 | 295 |
| Spartanburg | \$ | 158,686 | | | | | \$ | 127,773 | \$ | 286,459 | 126 |
| Sumter | | | | | | | | | \$ | - | |
| Union | | | | | | | \$ | 24,035 | \$ | 24,035 | 3 |
| Williamsburg | \$ | 114,371 | \$ | 1,258,400 | \$ | 60,956 | | | \$ | 1,433,727 | 310 |
| York | | | | | | | \$ | 876,846 | \$ | 876,846 | 121 |
| Grand Total | \$ | 35,267,820 | ¢ | 58,711,024 | ¢ | 17 629 070 | ¢ | 2,725,661 | \$ | 114,332,575 | 41,696 |

^{**} Assumes funding requested and company match will come in at 100% for 'In Progress' projects *** Based on the total number of locations as listed in final progress report for completed projects, and total number of locations as listed in application for in-progress projects. Locations include households, businesses, educational institutions, healthcare facilities and community anchor institutions.

Total Broadband Investment Allocated by ISP

¹Total Investments by Grant Program and ISP



1 Additional Investments were made by the South Carolina State Department of Education (\$36,655.20), and the Office of Broadband Coordinator (\$30,740.00) toward the Starlink pilot. Total cost to fund the pilot program was \$67,395.20.



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