

Using CDBG-CV for Broadband

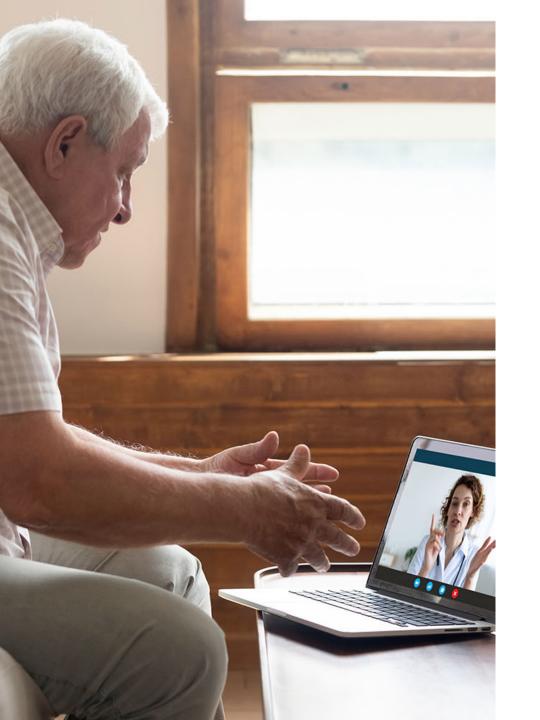
July 28, 2021

How Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV) grantees can help narrow the digital divide through the provision of broadband infrastructure and services to communities in need due to the coronavirus.



Welcome and Presenters





Using CDBG-CV for Broadband Wednesday, July 28, 2021

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Session Topics

- Background and Applicability
- CDBG-CV for Broadband Quick Guide
- Eligibility of CDBG Activities to Support Broadband
 - Infrastructure
 - Emergency Payments
 - Housing
 - Economic Development
 - Public Services
 - Digital Training and Learning
 - Planning and Administration



Session Topics

- Meeting a National Objective for Broadband Activities
 - Area Benefit
 - Limited Clientele
 - Presumed Benefit
 - Urgent Need
- Broadband Models
- Questions and Answers end of session



Background

- Gaps in Internet connectivity and speed for LMI households and elderly persons
 - Income and education gaps
 - Increase in remote work, education and telehealth
 - Broadband equipment and access
 - <u>Rural areas</u> lack connectivity
- Broadband as part of overall strategy for CDBG-CV funding
 - <u>CPD Notice 20-04</u> Consideration of Broadband needs for LMI households
 - CDBG Regulations and <u>F.R. Notice 6218-N-01</u> for CDBG-CV apply
 - Duplication of Benefits



Eligibility Considerations

- CDBG-CV funds can be used to enhance broadband access in multiple ways
- Grantees should maintain adequate documentation of their determination for each assisted activity
- Cost considerations equipment, infrastructure, wireless connectivity, operating costs
- CDBG-CV PPR Tieback, See PPR Tieback Quick Guide dated 4/30/21



- Infrastructure
 - Wiring, fiber optic cables, and permanently affixed equipment to receive broadband access
 - Eligible under 24 CFR 570.201(c) and 42 USC 5305(a)(2) (states)
 - Acquisition, construction, rehabilitation or installation of distribution lines and facilities of privately-owned utilities are eligible under 24 CFR 570.201(I) and 42 USC 5305(a)(4)



• Emergency Payments

- CDBG funds may be used to make "emergency payments" for items such as rent and utilities - including Internet service
- HUD has extended the emergency payments period to six consecutive months for CDBG-CV funds and 2019 and 2020 formula CDBG funds to PPR to coronavirus
- March 30, 2021 <u>CDBG-CV FAQ on "Arrearages Subsistence-Type Payments"</u>
 - Emergency payments period begins when the payment is made, not when arrearage began
 - Grantees may cover some or all arrears within the first month of assistance and continue through the applicable consecutive period of assistance
 - Emergency payments for Internet service must be made directly to the ISP on behalf of the low-and-moderate income household



- Housing Activities
 - Broadband for housing includes, "cables, fiber optics, wiring, or other permanent (integral to the structure) infrastructure—including wireless infrastructure."
 - CDBG-CV funds may be used for the rehabilitation of single and multi-unit housing privately owned buildings for residential purposes and non-profit owned, nonresidential buildings and improvements not eligible under 24 CFR 570.202(a) and 42 USC 5305(a)(2).
 - 24 CFR 570.202(g) requires installation of broadband infrastructure in a building with more than four rental units if it is substantially rehabilitated as defined by 24 CFR 5.100.
 - New housing construction carried out by a qualified CBDO under 24 CFR 570.204(a) and 42 USC 5305(a)(15) may also include broadband installation.



- Economic Development
 - CDBG-CV funds may be used to provide grants or loans to for-profit businesses, including businesses that focus on broadband/Internet access and technology under 24 CFR 570.203(b) and 42 USC 5305(a)(2)
 - Underwriting standards must be applied to all special economic development activities
 - See CDBG-CV Economic Development Quick Guide
 - Waiver and flexibilities in F.R. Notice 6218-N-01 for assisted economic development activities



- Public Services
 - Grantees may use CDBG-CV funds for public service activities under 24 CFR 570.201(e) and 42 USC 5305(a)(2)
 - Examples include digital literacy classes, technical training, after-school programs, telehealth services and other digital programs and services for low-and-moderate income households
 - Equipment purchases that is not an integral structural fixture is eligible when such items are necessary to carry out a public service
 - Grantees should follow the equipment management and disposition requirements at 2 CFR 200
 - Items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value of \$5,000 or less may be retained, sold or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to HUD



- Digital training and education
 - May be provided as a CDBG-CV assisted public service
 - Can help increase digital fluency, technical skills proficiency, and confidence
 - Training can range from basic to more advanced skills
 - Providing access to online instructional materials and classes to bridge the technology gap for LMI students
- Planning and Administration
 - Broadband planning, resource mapping, financing strategies, utility plans and other related planning activities may be supported with CDBG-CV funds under 24 CFR 570.205 and 42 USC 5305(a)(2)
 - PPR tieback also needed for planning activities



National Objectives

- Low-Moderate Area
 - For infrastructure activities in which fiber optic cable is being installed
 - Must identify service area for the activity
- Determine the service area by mapping the area that will have access to the newly installed cable
 - Use the <u>mapping tool</u> of the "Low-Moderate Income Summary Data for CDBG, NSP, and CDBG-DR Area-Benefit Activities" to draw the service area boundaries
 - This tool shows the percent Low-Mod for the service area
- Remember: The service area must be primarily residential and at least 51% low-mod



National Objectives Continued

- Low-Mod Housing
 - Installing cables, fiber optics, wiring, or other permanent (integral to the structure) infrastructure—including wireless infrastructure into a home occupied by a low-moderate income household
 - Can be done as part of an overall rehab project
 - Broadband infrastructure must be installed when:
 - Performing substantial rehab (as defined at 24 CFR Part 5.100) AND
 - The building being rehabbed has 4 or more units (24 CFR Part 570.202 (g)



Even More National Objectives

- Low-Mod Clientele
 - Providing converter devices to homes that will enable them to access free Wi-Fi
 - Making emergency payments for items such as rent and utilities including Internet service
- Low-Mod Jobs
 - Providing provide grants or loans to for-profit businesses, including businesses that focus on broadband/Internet access and technology
 - Must add or retain jobs held or available to member of low-mod households
 - With CDBG-CV waiver, HUD will consider the person income-qualified if the annual wages or salary of the job is equal to or less than the Section 8 low-income limit for a one-person family



FCC <u>Emergency Broadband</u> Benefit Program

- Provides a temporary discount on monthly broadband bills for Eligible Households which are those earning 135% of poverty or
- Qualify for Lifeline benefits through participation in SNAP, Medicaid, Supplemental Security Income, Federal Public Housing Assistance, or Veterans and Survivors Pension Benefit;
- Participates in one of several Tribal specific programs:
- Experienced a substantial loss of income since February 29, 2020 due to job loss or furlough
- Received a Pell Grant or participates in free or reduced lunch program



Emergency Broadband Benefit Program

- Benefits:
 - Up to a \$50/month discount on broadband service and associated equipment rentals
 - Up to a \$75/month discount if your household is on qualifying Tribal lands
 - A one-time discount of up to \$100 for a laptop, tablet, or desktop computer (with a co-payment of more than \$10 but less than \$50)
- One monthly service discount and one device discount is allowed per household



ConnectHOMEUSA

- Effort to bring Broadband to HUD assisted Housing
- Launched in 2015 in 27 cities
- 37% of HUD-assisted households with children in these communities have gained internet access through ConnectHome efforts.
- More Info: <u>https://connecthomeusa.org/</u>



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Program Designs

- Infrastructure
 - West Virginia is using CDBG to expand broadband to underserved rural areas
 - Example: McDowell County -1/3 of residents have NO broadband access
 - Project: Installation of 20 miles of aerial fiber lines that will serve over 300 homes and businesses
 - National Objective: Low-Mod Area





Program Designs Continued

- Low-Mod Clientele
 - Tucson, AZ 150,000 households do not subscribe to Broadband
 - City erected towers on fiber-connected municipal buildings and city-owned property at strategic locations
 - City installing converter devices inside eligible lowand-moderate income households (application and verification of income required)
 - 1,000 devices scheduled to be provided by the end of March 2021 –300 installed by mid February 2021
 - Free service is scheduled to be offered through December 2021





Q and **A**

