



VOL. II UPDATES

Significant Updates to Idaho Vol. II (2024)

The National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA) approved Idaho's Initial Proposals for the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program in September 2024. The approval allows Idaho to request more than \$583 million from the federal government.

In coordination with NTIA and in compliance of the BEAD NOFO, several updates have been made to the Idaho Vol. II since it was published in draft form to LinkUp.Idaho.gov.

► *Please consult the list below for revised areas of interest and be sure to refer to the updated Vol. II document for full details.*

2.4.1 Local Coordination (Requirement 8)

Page 30

The IOB will execute a Request for Application (RFA) process using a web-based application intake portal developed by the Idaho Department of Commerce.

2.4.2 Scoring Rubric and Prioritization

Page 44-46

Priority and non-priority categories remain the same, but the scoring rubric can be found in the appendix, and details about competing proposal selection among the same APA, single proposal for APA, and competing APA proposals with the same ranking level have been updated.

2.4.10 Extremely High-Cost Per Location Threshold

Page 51-52

Considerations have been made to advance the goal of EHCPLT, which is to "[maximize] the use of best available technology" and deployment of end-to-end fiber projects wherever possible.

2.5 Non-Deployment Subgrantee Selection (Requirements 9)

Page 73

The IOB has determined that Idaho will need all funds for subgrants and will absorb additional costs using planning funds.

2.6 Eligible Entity Implementation Activities (Requirement 10)

Page 74

The IOB plans to not ask for any implementation activity funding as we are anticipating fund usage to be fully sub-granted.

2.7.2 Labor Standards and Protection (Requirement 11)

Page 76-77

The IOB requests that applicants elaborate on plans for using a directly employed workforce, compliance with Davis-Bacon, use of local Idaho workforce, and use of appropriately skilled workforce.

2.8 Workforce Readiness

Page 80-81

The IOB lays out how it intends to ensure job quality for new and incumbent workers and promote equitable on-ramps.

2.12 Low-Cost Broadband Service Options (Requirement 16)

Page 100-102

The IOB has allowed some flexibility in what satisfies the NTIA's low-cost service requirement.

2.14 20 Percentage of Funds Usage (Requirement 17)

Page 105

After analyzing anticipated costs to deploy service to all under and unserved locations, the IOB has decided not to use BEAD funds for non-deployment activities.

2.16 Certification of Compliance with BEAD Requirements (Requirement 19)

Page 113-114

Prospective subgrantees must demonstrate a supply chain risk management (SCRM) plan is currently operational or ready to be operationalized.



VOL. II UPDATES

Updates to Idaho Initial Proposal Vol. II (2025)

The National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA) approved Idaho's Initial Proposal Volume II for the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program in September 2024.

In coordination with NTIA, IOB [first updated its Initial Proposal Volume II](#) to incorporate changes made during the curing process.

This summary outlines additional updates to Idaho's Initial Proposal Volume II, also developed in coordination with NTIA. These updates reflect the latest guidance and program changes as of May 2025, in preparation for the opening of the Idaho BEAD funding application window.

► ***Please consult the list below for revised areas of interest and be sure to refer to the updated Vol. II document for full details.***

2.4.1 Deployment Subgrantee Selection (Requirement 8) – Confidential Information

Page 31

Updating and correcting IPV2 to include the applicable Idaho Code Sections of the Idaho Public Records Act. Title 74 governs applicants' requests to treat information in their applications as confidential.

2.4.1 & 2.4.6 Deployment Subgrantee Selection (Requirement 8) – Tribal Application Project Areas

Pages 35 and 49

Through conversation and collaboration with Idaho Tribes, the IOB has designed APAs on a Tribal reservation to be a single reservation-wide APA or to consist of multiple APAs all within the Tribal boundaries.

2.4.1 Deployment Subgrantee Selection (Requirement 8) – Section 5.4 Pre-Qualification Information

Page 36

A third party will evaluate submissions and determine which applicants are eligible to apply for BEAD funding. Materials submitted by ISPs during the Pre-Qualification/ LOI Phase are not formally scored but will be considered during the scoring of applicants' proposed projects as part of the Funding Application Phase.

2.4.1 Deployment Subgrantee Selection (Requirement 8) – Section 5.8 Curing Request Timeline

Page 42-43

Applicants will have 10 calendar days upon request by the Idaho BEAD Application review team to cure errors or omissions in their Funding Applications.



VOL. II UPDATES

2.4.1 & 2.4.2 Deployment Subgrantee Selection (Requirement 8) – Multiple APAs

Page 44-45

Applicants may submit applications with proposed project areas that include multiple, non-contiguous APAs. Applicants may also submit multiple applications for a single APA if each application proposes different technology types or project designs.

2.4.3 Deployment Subgrantee Selection (Requirement 8) – APA Cost Benchmark

Page 46

IOB does not intend to submit preliminary cost benchmarks for each APA but will set an Extremely High Cost Per Location Threshold after the funding application phase has ended.

2.4.11 Deployment Subgrantee Selection (Requirement 8) – Pro Forma Financial Information

Page 61 and 58

To demonstrate financial sustainability of the proposed projects, applicants will be required to submit pro forma forecasted financial data and assumptions for the four years of construction and ten years of operations.

2.4.13 Deployment Subgrantee Selection (Requirement 8) – Professional Engineer certification

Page 65

To support a demonstration of applicants' technical capabilities, applicants must produce a certification by an independent Professional Engineer that holds all required professional licenses in the State of Idaho or by demonstrating applicable out-of-state licensure.

2.12 Low-Cost Broadband Service Option (Requirement 16) – Rate Adjustments

Page 101

ISPs may adjust the rate of their low-cost broadband service option annually by no more than the change in the Consumer Price Index throughout the useful life of the network (10 years).

2.12 Low-Cost Broadband Service Option (Requirement 16) – Minimum Service Standards

Page 101

ISPs will be required to offer their low-cost broadband service option with minimum speeds of 100/20 Mbps throughout the useful life of the network (10 years).

2.13 Middle-Class Rate Plans (Requirement 20) – Rate Adjustments

Page 104

ISPs may annually adjust the rate of the plans that were scored for affordability (1 Gbps/1 Gbps for fiber and 100/20 Mbps for non-fiber) by no more than the change in the Consumer Price Index throughout the useful life of the network (10 years).

2.16.2 Certification of Compliance with BEAD Requirements (Requirement 19)

Page 107

Applications that are awarded service areas with BEAD funding will have an obligation to connect all locations awarded in service areas up to the useful life of the technology used in the award from the IOB. The NTIA defines the useful life of the BEAD funded network as ten years.

Scoring Rubric

[The Scoring Rubric](#) has been updated to clarify the points ladder for the "Affordability" Primary Criteria. ISPs with a base rate between \$70.00 and \$79.99, for an end-to-end fiber service at 1 Gbps/1Gbps, will receive 12.5 points.