

Maryland Department of Housing and
Community Development
Office of Statewide Broadband
Performance Report

Capital Projects Fund
2024 Report

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Financial Summary

CPF ID	Subproject Name	Budget	Expenditures	Status
CPF GP-000142	Maryland Network Infrastructure Program (MD-NI)	\$95,000,000	\$4,957,418.54	Less than 50% complete
CPF GP-000270	Broadband for Public Housing Program (BPH)	\$45,000,000	\$0	Less than 50% complete
CPF GP-000271	Connected Communities Grant Program (GAP)	\$2,000,000	\$761,395.33	Less than 50% complete
CPF GP-000298	Broadband for Difficult to Serve Premises (DSP)	\$24,223,815	\$0	Less than 50% complete

Executive Summary

During the reporting period, Maryland has introduced three approved programs in addition to the previously approved Maryland Network Infrastructure (MD-NI) Grant Program (CPF GP-000142). The three new programs are new:

- Broadband for Public Housing Program (BPH) - CPF GP-000270
- Connected Communities Grant Program (GAP) - CPF GP-000271
- Broadband for Difficult to Serve Premises (DSP) - CPF GP-000298

Maryland Network Infrastructure (MD-NI) Grant Program

The Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development's (DHCD) Office of Statewide Broadband (OSB) prepared a grant program¹ to utilize the \$95 million provided for the program. The MD-NI program is intended for Internet Service Providers (ISP's) and local jurisdictions interested in providing broadband service to unserved homes and businesses. OSB received 73 applications for over \$200 million in funding in December 2022. In March 2023, DHCD awarded 35 projects to nine ISP's for \$91,632,351². With the provided match, the grant

¹ <https://dhcd.maryland.gov/Broadband/Documents/FY23NIGP/ApplicationPackage.pdf>

² <https://dhcd.maryland.gov/Documents/PressReleases/MD-Broadband-Infrastructure-Awards-2023.pdf>

funds were leveraged to \$143,030,882 in total construction value to serve 14,488 unserved locations. OSB is still in the process of obtaining and executing grant agreements with our awardees, limited work by the subrecipient ISP's has begun and no funds have been drawn for the projects.

The projects awarded serve a proposed funded service area (PFSA) where broadband service at 100 Megabits per second (Mbps) download and 20 Mbps upload is not available. All funded projects will provide a minimum internet connectivity of 100 Mbps down and 100 Mbps up with a maximum latency of 50 milliseconds or 100 Mbps down and 20 Mbps up should geography, topography or technological limitations prevent the preferred speeds. The network must be capable of providing the minimum connectivity to all subscribers within the PFSA. The required grant speed ensures usability and reliability of connection to households who have been suffering from low or unreliable speeds.

Broadband for Public Housing (BPH) Grant Program

OSB prepared a grant program³ to utilize the \$45 million provided for the program. The BPH program was designed to merge both infrastructure and digital equity and inclusion efforts in low income, publicly owned housing developments. The program provides financial assistance to local jurisdictions to further the states digital access efforts. The grant funded projects focused on bringing highspeed internet to low income publicly owned housing that lack reliable broadband service at the unit.

OSB received 7 applications for over \$22 million in funding in January 2024. In May 2024, DHCD awarded 2 of 7 projects for \$16,629,208. With the provided match, the grant funds were leveraged to \$21,072,087 in total construction value to reach 4,107 units and serve 9,081 residents. The projects awarded serve a proposed funded service area (PFSA) where broadband service at 100 Megabits per second (Mbps) download and 20 Mbps upload is not available. All funded projects will provide a minimum internet connectivity of 100 Mbps down and 100 Mbps up with a maximum latency of 50 milliseconds or 100 Mbps down and 20 Mbps up should geography, topography or technological limitations prevent the preferred speeds. The network must be capable of providing the minimum connectivity to all subscribers within the location. The required grant speed ensures usability and reliability of connection to households who have been suffering from low or unreliable speeds.

OSB is still in the process of working with the remaining 5 applicants to obtain and execute grant agreements with our applicants, limited work by the subrecipient ISP's has begun and no funds have been drawn for the projects. OSB plans to reissue a second round to encumber the remaining funds from the undersubscribed round.

Connected Communities Grant Program (GAP)

³ <https://dhcd.maryland.gov/Broadband/Documents/HS-PH/FY24-Application-Package.pdf>

OSB prepared a grant program⁴ to utilize \$2 million provided for the program. The GAP program is designed to assist local community based organizations, non-profits, and anchor institutions in creating Gap Networks and Community Networks. These networks are designed to address the affordability challenge many low to moderate income household's face in subscribing to the internet. OSB received 10 applications for \$2 million in funding and projects were awarded to three organization's. The provided grant funds were leveraged to serve 873 families. Limited work by the subrecipient ISP's has begun and no funds have been drawn for the projects. The projects awarded serve a proposed funded service area (PFSA) where broadband service at 100 Megabits per second (Mbps) download and 20 Mbps upload is not available. All funded projects will provide a minimum

Broadband for Difficult to Serve Premises (DSP) Grant Program

OSB prepared a grant program⁵ to utilize the \$24 million provided for the program. The DSP program is intended for local county jurisdictions to assist with the capital construction costs related to the installation of broadband service to premises that have difficulty obtaining service due to their remoteness, distance from broadband infrastructure or other geographic issues that may discourage an ISP from delivering broadband service. OSB received 18 applications for over \$19 million in funding in December 2023. In March 2024, DHCD awarded all projects to 18 jurisdictions for \$19,629,100⁶. With the provided match, the grant funds were leveraged to \$32,114,500 in total construction value to serve 2,400 unserved locations. OSB is still in the process of obtaining and executing grant agreements with our awardees, limited work by the subrecipient ISP's has begun and no funds have been drawn for the projects.

The projects awarded serve a proposed funded service area (PFSA) where broadband service at 100 Megabits per second (Mbps) download and 20 Mbps upload is not available. All funded projects will provide a minimum internet connectivity of 100 Mbps down and 100 Mbps up with a maximum latency of 50 milliseconds or 100 Mbps down and 20 Mbps up should geography, topography or technological limitations prevent the preferred speeds. The network must be capable of providing the minimum connectivity to all subscribers within the PFSA. The required grant speed ensures usability and reliability of connection to households who have been suffering from low or unreliable speeds.

Uses of Funds

Reporting Period Activities:

All grant programs were prepared in accordance with the approved CPF program narrative. Scoring criteria was established to promote deployment of fiber optic networks, ensure that the

⁴ https://dhcd.maryland.gov/Broadband/Documents/FY22MD-GAPS_Guide.pdf

⁵ <https://dhcd.maryland.gov/Broadband/Documents/HS-DSP/FY24-Program-Application-Package.pdf>

⁶ <https://news.maryland.gov/dhcd/2024/05/17/governor-moore-announces-19-6-million-in-broadband-awards-to-provide-internet-access-to-2400-maryland-households/>

funded areas were equitably selected based on lack of broadband service, that jurisdictions were part of the planning process and that service would be affordable based on the ACP funding criteria.

MD-NI Program Grant Timeline and Awards

In alignment with our project schedule for the MD-NI program, we initiated a grant round in October 2022, with applications due by December 7, 2022. Following internal scoring and a challenge period—where ISPs could contest the designation of areas as unserved with 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload speeds—grants were awarded to subrecipients on March 30, 2023. This timeline adhered to the schedule outlined in the CPF grant narrative.

The MD-NI program allocated \$95 million from CPF funds for the direct deployment of broadband infrastructure capable of delivering at least 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload speeds. In areas where geography, topography, or excessive costs made this infeasible, a reduced speed of 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload was permitted. Grants of up to \$4.5 million were offered, with a required match ranging from 10% to 30% based on the density of the service area. The actual match ranged from 163% to 11% of the grant amount.

We received 73 grant applications requesting a total of \$212,815,230 in funding. Ultimately, 35 awards totaling \$91,631,992 were granted.

BPH Program Grant Timeline and Awards

The BPH program allocated \$45 million of CPF funds for the direct deployment of broadband network infrastructure, aiming to deliver at least 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload speeds. In areas where geography, topography, or excessive costs made these speeds unfeasible, a reduced speed of 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload was permitted.

In line with our project schedule, a NOFA for the BPH program was released in October 2023. The application round opened on October 12, 2023, with an initial deadline of December 15, 2023, which was later extended to January 15, 2024. The funding round was undersubscribed, resulting in 2 out of 8 applications being funded, totaling \$16,629,208. This funding will upgrade infrastructure and provide free Wi-Fi access in common spaces, benefiting 4,107 units and serving 9,081 residents.

The OSB intends to initiate a second round, expanding the program to include non-profit-owned low/moderate-income housing using the same criteria as the public housing program. The second round is scheduled for release in August 2024, with awards to be announced in October 2024.

GAP Program Grant Timeline and Awards

Grants were awarded to subrecipients on March 30, 2023, following internal scoring and the execution of MOUs in February 2024. This adhered to the timeline provided in the CPF grant narrative.

To ensure an equitable distribution of funds benefiting multiple types of covered populations throughout the state, projects were not scored traditionally. Instead, we considered criteria outlined by CPF Digital Connectivity Technology Projects, including documentation of existing broadband internet service performance and pricing, federal and state-collected broadband data, user speed test results, and other relevant data to determine project eligibility. Upon determining eligibility, we found that all applicants could be funded with some prioritization of their projects. By focusing on applicants representing distinct covered populations, we were able to equitably assist various groups.

For the program, \$2 million of CPF funds were allocated for the direct deployment of broadband network infrastructure within MDUs, capable of delivering at least 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload speeds. In cases where geography, topography, or excessive costs made these speeds unfeasible, a reduced speed of 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload was permitted.

We received 43 grant applications requesting a total of \$8,492,993 in funding. Ultimately, 10 awards totaling \$2,000,000 were granted.

DSP Program Grant Timeline and Awards

In accordance with our project schedule for the DSP program, a grant round was opened in October 2023, with applications due by December 22, 2023. Grants were awarded to subrecipients on March 1, 2024, following internal scoring. This timeline adhered to the CPF grant narrative.

The DSP program allocated \$24 million of CPF funds for the direct deployment of broadband infrastructure capable of delivering at least 100 Mbps download and 100 Mbps upload speeds. In areas where geography, topography, or excessive costs made these speeds unfeasible, a reduced speed of 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload was permitted. Grants required a match of 25% and a maximum of \$8,000 per unserved location.

We received 18 grant applications requesting a total of \$19,629,100 in funding, covering total construction costs of \$32,114,500 and reaching 2,400 unserved homes. The OSB plans to allocate the remaining \$3 million to awarded locations to expand their PFSA.

Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period:

In the next year, OSB plans to execute the following activities:

- **NI Grant Program** – All applicants will have started their project construction stage. OSB will conduct a project check-in meeting with each awardee where the State’s procedures and requirements will be discussed, status of on-time schedule and budget, as well as responding to any questions regarding payment requests, reporting and compliance.
- **BPH Grant Program** – Projects will have broke ground on the awarded projects. OSB will hold second round of applications and make awards. OSB will conduct a project

check-in meeting with each awardee where the State's procedures and requirements will be discussed, status of on-time schedule and budget, as well as responding to any questions regarding payment requests, reporting and compliance.

- **GAP Grant Program** - Projects will continue to have there groundbreaking. OSB will conduct a project check-in meeting with each awardee where the State's procedures and requirements will be discussed, status of on-time schedule and budget, as well as responding to any questions regarding payment requests, reporting and compliance.
- **DSP Grant Program** - All applicants will have started their project construction stage. OSB will conduct a project check-in meeting with each awardee where the State's procedures and requirements will be discussed, status of on-time schedule and budget, as well as responding to any questions regarding payment requests, reporting and compliance. OSB will reallocate the remaining funding to expand the PFSA of awarded applicants.

CPF Fund Household Beneficiaries:

The FCC's most recent broadband deployment report finds that 2.6% of Maryland households (approximately 58,000) lack network availability at the 25 megabits per second (Mbps) download and 3 Mbps upload threshold that defines broadband. The MD-NI, DSP, GAP, and BPH program increased the unserved/underserved threshold of unserved to 100Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload. OSB believes that 25x3 internet speeds are not sufficient to allow a normal Maryland household to effectively utilize broadband and the economic and quality of life enhancements it offers. To encourage future proofing of funded networks, points were awarded to those applications that would deploy fiber optic networks offering gigabit service or higher.

Maryland's unserved areas are in predominantly rural areas of the state. Reaching households in these areas can be costly compared to more dense urban and suburban households. For this reason, OSB requires a match to grant funds for MD-NI based on a sliding scale of housing density in grant-funded areas. Match for a proposed funded service areas (PFSA) with a density of fewer than 8 homes per mile – 10%, 8-14 homes per mile – 20% and 15 or more homes per mile – 30%. We do this in recognition of the cost of construction, ongoing operation and maintenance costs and an ISP's return on investment for a project. By establishing the match requirement based on density, we are able to encourage an ISP's investment and operation in a sparsely populated area. These are areas where, without a grant opportunity, an ISP would have little interest in serving.

Approximately a third (35%) of all MDU households are “underconnected,” or without high-speed access (i.e smartphone-only access) and another one-third (31%) of all households have no internet access at home. This translates to about 66% of the total units. Though 66% seems high, we do know that residents of such housing are disproportionately members of groups that are already less likely to be connected than the national average: low-income households, people over 65, and people with disabilities. Applying this percentage to the number of public housing

units leased - 9,531 (PH Data Dashboard, Occupancy data as of 3/20/2023), we estimate 6,290 unconnected units in public housing.

Notable Challenges and Status:

As part of the application process, the applicant must identify challenges and their planned response. Challenges reported varied from cyber security issues to material and labor shortages and costs. Each ISP satisfactorily explained their response to the challenges they anticipated including describing their cyber security protections, developing relationships with a network of suppliers and establishing relationships with reliable contractors.

OSB’s challenges are related to the administration of the funds and projects. OSB currently has approximately 150 projects totaling approximately \$300 million in funding. The funding sources for these projects include Maryland General Funds, Maryland General Obligation Bond Funds, CARES Act, ARPA SLFRF, ARPA CPF and soon BEAD and Digital Equity Act funds. Each of these programs has differing rules and compliance requirements.

For funds management, we have implemented various workflows and checks to ensure that funds are drawn from the proper source for eligible costs. We have procured a compliance consultant that will assist us with our reporting and other compliance issues. We hope to have the consultant onboarded in summer 2024.

Other Funding Sources:

OSB is utilizing several federal funding sources for its work:

ARPA State Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - \$223 million

Broadband Deployment: \$142,780,000

Equity and Inclusion Programs: \$80,278,865

ARPA Capital Projects Fund - \$171 million

Broadband Deployment: \$163,000,000

Equity and Inclusion Programs: \$3,000,000

Program Administration: \$5,000,000

BIL BEAD – \$273 million

Broadband Deployment: \$267,000,000

Program Administration: \$5,000,000

Ancillary Costs Incurred for Broadband Expansion Support:

As the majority of broadband expansion projects are just getting underway, no ancillary costs related to broadband expansion support have been incurred so far.

Sustainability and Subscriber Acquisition

As part of the grant application process, Internet Service Providers (ISPs) were required to outline their strategies for attracting subscribers to the newly constructed network. All applicant ISPs are already established providers in other parts of the state, with well-developed subscriber acquisition models. Consequently, we do not anticipate any direct costs associated with subscriber growth.

Promotion and Community Engagement

The Office of Strategic Broadband (OSB) and the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) actively participate in ribbon-cutting ceremonies, local press interviews, and other events to promote the newly available network. These activities help raise awareness and attract subscribers to the new services.

Equity and Inclusion Programs

OSB also runs several equity and inclusion programs aimed at educating the public and providing funding for broadband services. These programs are funded by sources other than Capital Projects Fund (CPF) funds, ensuring a broader reach and impact without relying on the CPF resources.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

All Department of Housing and Community Development programs provide equitable and inclusive awareness to communities and eligible households. The versatility of our awareness and access ensure that all possible measures of distribution are accounted for.

DHCD has worked with ISPs on providing advertisements online and on TV, partnered with local community organizations to post flyers in their facilities and multi-dwelling units.

There are no administrative requirements that would result in the inability to complete applications. However, we ensure that the projects we are funding will be carried out by good stewards. Some of these requirements are: Recognized federal 501(c), Federal EIN, Registered Duns & SAM.gov number, and Good Standing certificates within Maryland.

Intended Outcomes

Maryland ranks highly in broadband availability and adoption compared to other states. However, its broadband infrastructure remains a work in progress, with no single solution meeting the needs of every community. Effective solutions vary based on the geographic, demographic, political, economic, and technological characteristics of each area.

Broadband service in Maryland is provided through a mix of private sector, public sector, and cooperative-owned networks, each offering varying levels of coverage. Consequently, the outcomes of broadband projects differ, but they all aim to ensure that every Maryland resident has access to reliable internet service.

Equity Related Outcomes

Our office's outcomes and goals are diverse, as we aim to maximize the impact of our projects in closing the digital divide. This divide exists between geographic areas with access to broadband speeds meeting or exceeding the latest FCC standards and those with access to speeds below these standards. Additionally, the divide includes households with the necessary digital skills, literacy, and perceived need to adopt and use broadband technologies, and those without these resources. Rural areas are particularly affected by both aspects of the digital divide.

In Maryland, approximately 5% of households lack access to broadband at the FCC's minimum speed standards, with rural counties such as Garrett, Somerset, and Dorchester being the most affected. These areas often face significant barriers due to sparse populations and challenging terrain, making infrastructure development costly and complex. Furthermore, about 20% of Maryland residents do not possess the digital literacy skills needed to fully benefit from broadband access, which exacerbates the divide.

To better understand and address digital equity concerns in unserved areas of Maryland, our office will leverage the demographic data provided in the applications. This data will help identify specific communities that are most in need of support. By focusing on both infrastructure and education, we aim to create comprehensive solutions that bridge the digital divide, ensuring all Maryland residents can participate in the digital economy and access essential services.

Labor

Maryland project awardees are strictly prohibited from discriminating against any person based on race, color, religion, ancestry, creed, national origin, sex, marital status, physical or mental handicap, sexual orientation, or age in any aspect of their operations. This mandate aligns with the state's commitment to uphold the principles of equal opportunity in employment. All awardees are required to comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws regarding discrimination and equal opportunity in employment. These measures ensure that workforce practices are fair, inclusive, and non-discriminatory, promoting a diverse and equitable workplace. In addition, all awardees, contractors, and subcontractors working on the infrastructure must abide by both the Maryland Wage Payment and Collection Law as well as the Maryland Wage and Hour Law. The Maryland Wage and Hour Law is similar to the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) but contains some important differences.

1. Maryland Wage Payment and Collection Law:

- This law ensures that employees receive timely and full payment for their work. It outlines the rights of employees to receive their wages and the responsibilities of employers to pay those wages promptly and accurately.

2. Maryland Wage and Hour Law:

- Similar to the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), this law sets standards for minimum wage, overtime pay, and recordkeeping. However, it also contains important differences that may provide greater protections for workers in Maryland.
- For example, Maryland’s minimum wage rates and overtime provisions may differ from federal standards, ensuring that workers receive fair compensation for their labor.

Maryland encourages local hiring practices to maximize employment opportunities for residents. By prioritizing local workers, these initiatives support the local economy, reduce unemployment, and foster community investment in infrastructure projects. Maryland’s labor laws and workforce practices are designed to align with federal standards and support the objectives of federal programs. The state's robust legal framework ensures that projects are carried out ethically, with strong protections for workers' rights and fair compensation practices. These measures not only promote high-quality infrastructure development but also contribute to the state's economic recovery by creating employment opportunities and fostering a skilled, well-compensated workforce.

By implementing these comprehensive labor standards and practices, Maryland ensures that its broadband infrastructure and multi-purpose community facility projects are completed efficiently, to high standards, and in a manner that supports the well-being and economic prosperity of its workers and communities.

Community Engagement

The Maryland Office of Strategic Broadband (OSB) actively incorporates feedback from communities, organizations, and constituents in the selection and implementation of Capital Projects Fund Projects. This process involves several key steps and activities:

1. Quarterly Meetings with Jurisdictional Partners:

- OSB holds quarterly public meetings with jurisdictional partners to discuss ongoing and future programs.
- Jurisdictions are encouraged to provide comments and suggestions, which are then reviewed and integrated into the programs where possible.

- These meetings serve as a continuous feedback loop, allowing for real-time adjustments and improvements to our initiatives.

2. Presentations at Public Forums:

- OSB presents at forums such as the Maryland Association of County Officials (MACO) and the Maryland Economic Development Association (MEDA).
- During these events, OSB shares detailed program information and addresses questions from attendees, incorporating their feedback into program planning and execution.

3. Jurisdictional Public Meetings:

- Upon invitation, OSB attends various jurisdictional public meetings to provide program updates and gather feedback directly from community members.
- This face-to-face interaction ensures that community voices are heard and considered in decision-making processes.

Addressing Feedback During Project Construction and Implementation

1. Community Support in CPF Programs:

- All CPF funded programs place a strong emphasis on local jurisdiction and public participation.
- Applicants must present their projects to local jurisdictions and the public, securing letters of support and financial backing from the community. This process ensures that projects have grassroots support and align with community needs.
- Feedback is systematically collected and incorporated into project plans to enhance community alignment.

2. Outreach and Affordability Plans:

- Applicants provide detailed descriptions of their new subscriber outreach and Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) outreach plans.
- Affordability and adoption assistance are evaluated based on low-cost offering speeds and comprehensive adoption planning.
- These plans are designed with community feedback in mind, ensuring that projects address affordability concerns and promote broadband adoption.

Quantitative Community Engagement Activities

1. Engagement with Organizations:

- OSB collaborates with various organizations, including training providers, community colleges, libraries, churches, and community-based groups.
- Specific organizations engaged include are identified on page 13.
- These partnerships facilitate the implementation and operation of projects, leveraging local expertise and resources.

2. Outreach, Advertising, and Translation Services:

- Extensive outreach and advertising efforts are deployed to reach targeted communities.
- Materials and communications are translated into multiple languages to accommodate people with limited English proficiency, ensuring inclusivity.
- Translation services, and outreach strategies are tailored to solicit feedback from underserved communities effectively.

3. Capacity Building for Community Organizations:

- Funds are allocated to build the capacity of community organizations to serve individuals facing significant barriers to services, including people of color, low-income populations, and those with limited English proficiency.
- This support enhances the ability of these organizations to engage with and assist traditionally unserved or underserved groups.

Plans for Sustaining and Enhancing Community Engagement

1. Continuous Improvement and Growth:

- OSB is committed to sustaining, improving, and growing community engagement efforts in the subsequent performance year.
- Future plans include expanding outreach activities, increasing the number of community forums, and enhancing translation services to better serve diverse populations.
- OSB will continue to monitor and incorporate feedback from all stakeholders, ensuring that projects remain responsive to community needs and priorities.

Through these comprehensive community engagement efforts, OSB ensures that feedback from communities, organizations, and constituents is integral to the selection, construction, and implementation of Capital Projects Fund Projects. This approach fosters transparency, inclusivity, and responsiveness, ultimately leading to more effective and community-aligned broadband initiatives.

OSB has other programs to support digital equity and inclusion with each program requiring outreach and training. Non-governmental partners from these programs include:

Digital Equity and Inclusion Partners
Aarons Place Inc.
Al Huda Inc.
Anne Arundel County Public Schools
Baltimore City Public Schools
Baltimore Schools for the Arts
Board of Education of Allegany County
Board of Education of Baltimore County
Board of Education of Charles County
Board of Education of Harford County
Board of Education of Montgomery County
Board of Education of Prince George's County
Board of Education of Queen Anne's County
Board of Education of St Mary's County
Board of Education of Worcester County
Bowie State University
Byte Back
Calvert County Public Library
Calvert County Public Schools
Cambridge Waterfront Development Inc.
Caroline County Department of Social Services
Caroline County Public Schools
Carroll County Public Library
Carroll County Public Schools
Carroll Technology Council Inc.
Casa Inc.
Cecil County Public Schools
Cedar Ridge Children's Home & School Inc.
Center for Educational Leadership
Central Baltimore Partnership, Inc.
Centro Apoyo Familiar
Charles County Public Library
Chelsea School
Chimes Foundation, Inc.
Church of the Immaculate Conception
Community Services Foundation
Cross Community, Inc.
Cumberland YMCA
Digital Harbor Foundation
Dorchester County Board of Education
Faith and Works Enterprises Inc.
Frederick County Public Schools

Digital Equity and Inclusion Partners
Friends Meeting Schools
Garrett County Board of Education
Greater Baltimore AHC, Inc
Harford County Public Library
Health Empowerment Network of Maryland Inc.
Howard County Public School System
Islamic Society of Baltimore
Kent County Public Schools
KindWorks, Inc
LASOS Inc.
Mayor & City Council of Cumberland
MOCO KIDSCO Inc.
Montessori Society of Ashton
Montgomery County, Montgomery Connects
Montgomery Housing Partnership
Mount Saint Joseph College Inc.
Neighborhood Service Center, Inc.
NHT Communities
Notre Dame of Maryland
Open Works, Inc
Pratt Free Library
Prince George's County Memorial Library
Queen Anne's County Public Library
Rebuild Johnston Square Neighborhood Organization, Inc.
Sandy Spring Slave Museum & African Art Gallery, Inc.
Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities
Digital Equity and Inclusion Partners
Southern MD Regional Library Association
St. Elizabeth School
Talbot County Free Library Association, Inc.
Talbot County Public Schools
The Children's Guild, Inc.
The Foundation Schools, Inc.
The H.O.P.E. Academy Baltimore, Inc.
The Interfaith Service Coalition of Hancock, MD, Inc.
The SEED School of Maryland, LLC
United Way of Central MD

Digital Equity and Inclusion Partners
United Way of Frederick County, Inc.
University of Maryland
Village Learning Place, Inc.
Washington County Board of Education
Wells of Water, Inc.
Wide Angle Youth Media, Inc.
William S. Baer School Partnership Board