

# Public Computer Centers



# Overview of This Session

- What is a public computer center?
- Eligibility factors for this category
- What is included in your application & how it will be evaluated
  - Executive Summary
  - Project Purpose
  - Project Benefits
  - Project Viability
  - Budget and Sustainability
- Multi-purpose applications
- Q & A

# What is a Public Computer Center?

- Open to the public or a specific sub-set (such as children, unemployed, seniors)
- Provides broadband access as defined in NOFA (at the workstation level)
- Offers education, support, and training relevant to community/constituency needs and interests

# BTOP Statutory Purposes

- Provide broadband access to consumers residing in unserved areas
- Provide improved broadband access to consumers residing in underserved areas
- Provide broadband education, awareness, training, access, equipment, and support to
  - Schools, libraries, medical and healthcare providers, community colleges and other institutions of higher education, and other community support organizations
  - Organizations ... that provide outreach, access, equipment and support services to facilitate greater use of broadband service by low-income, unemployed, aged, and otherwise vulnerable populations; and
  - Job-creating strategic facilities
- Improve access to and use of broadband by public safety agencies
- Stimulate demand for broadband

# Review of Eligibility Factors

- Advances at least one of the BTOP statutory purposes
- Fully complete application
- Project “substantially completed” within two years
- Technically feasible
- Budget reasonable and all costs eligible
- 20 percent match provided or waiver applied for

# Executive Summary

- A concise overview of your project
- Prepare this last!
- Do not include information not provided elsewhere in the application

# Project Purpose – 30%

- Make your case –
  - why the problem you are addressing is important
  - how your solution is appropriate and effective, and
  - whether your project is combined with or leverages other BIP/BTOP or Recovery Act programs
- Clearly describe the outcomes you expect to achieve, in measurable terms

# Working with Other Recovery Act Programs

- Examples of Recovery Act programs are found in the grant Guidelines
- For more information, go to [www.recovery.gov](http://www.recovery.gov), and click on the links under “State, Local, Tribal and Territorial Information”
- Has an interactive map of the U.S. where you can quickly find relevant information



# Enhanced services for health care delivery, education and children

- If your project includes aspects that involve any of these, describe how it will enhance services
  - Example 1: You will offer workshops at your center about how to find and use reliable health information on the Internet
  - Example 2: You will make GED software available via your workstations and support people who are earning a high school degree

# Small and disadvantaged business involvement

- If the applicant is a small and disadvantaged business, or partners with small and disadvantaged businesses (as defined in Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act, 15 USC 637), the proposal will score more highly

# Working with Community Anchor Institutions/Partnering

- Successful projects require community support and buy-in
- Community anchor institutions (schools, libraries, health care facilities, higher education institutions, etc.) are essential links in the chain of community support
- Talk with the institutions in your community to explore how they can be involved in your public computer centers project and what they might gain from participating
- Find out if they are involved in other Recovery Act programs that you can leverage as part of your project

# Multi-purpose Projects

- Complete an application for EACH project you intend to do, with separate budgets and responses
- Use the Project Purpose section to explain how the different elements reinforce each other - but emphasize the purpose of the Category in which you're applying
- If partners are participating in more than one of your projects, you don't need to obtain separate letters for each application
  - But their letters should reference all of the applications they are involved in

# Project Benefits – 25%

- Key evaluation factors:
  - Availability to the public, including hours of operation and workstations available
  - Training and education programs offered
  - Staff qualifications
- This section will look at both quantitative and qualitative information – the value of the programs you offer as well as the number of programs, for example
- Outreach is a critical component

# Project Viability – 25%

- Technical feasibility –
  - Describe your technology plan, including network configuration and end-user devices (computers, handhelds)
  - Describe how you will approach system security, reliability, and appropriate use of your facilities
  - Describe what makes your systems user-friendly

# Project Viability – 25%

## (continued)

- Organizational capability
  - Send only relevant resumes or biographies
  - Be specific about your organizational experience
  - Project start-up frequently takes longer than anticipated – build some extra room in your timeline for this
  - Community involvement in the project (partnerships are key)
- Ability to start promptly and complete within the Recovery Act timeframe – scale your project appropriately

# Project Budget & Sustainability – 20%

- Important budget concepts:
  - Eligible and ineligible costs
  - Clarity of budget presentation and narrative
  - Standards for evaluation: allowable, reasonable, necessary, and allocable
- Sustainability is evaluated based on *both* the sustainability of the project beyond the grant period *and* the leveraging of matching or other funds



# What is Eligible?

- “Acquiring broadband-related equipment, instrumentation, networking capability, hardware and software, and digital network technology for broadband services;
- “Developing and providing training, education, support and awareness programs or web-based resources;
- “Facilitating access to broadband services, including, but not limited to, making public computer centers accessible to the disabled...”
- And other such projects and activities as the Assistant Secretary finds to be consistent with program purposes

# What is NOT eligible?

- “BTOP grant funds may not be used to fund purchases that are not used predominantly for the provision of broadband education, awareness, training, access, equipment and support.”
- Plus, under Recovery Act: swimming pools, golf courses, casinos, zoos, or aquariums
- Construction costs, unless you are applying for funding specifically for construction.

# Clarity of Budget Presentation

- Your job is to make it easy for reviewers and NTIA staff to understand what you are asking the government to fund and what you are providing as matching costs.
- Provide as detailed a cost breakdown as necessary to understand your budget.
- Tie your budget narrative closely to your presentation of the budget on the SF 424A and any supporting documents.
- Explain the sources and nature of your matching funds (whether in cash or in kind) and how they will be spent, following the line items in the SF 424A/C.

# How Your Budget Will Be Evaluated

- Costs must be:
  - *Reasonable* – for the goods and services provided, consistent with local norms
  - *Necessary* - sufficient to carry out the project and directly related to its success
  - *Allocable* – clearly tied to an eligible activity
  - *Appropriate* to the scope of the proposed project
    - neither too large nor too small

# Matching Funds

- Match can be in kind (i.e. contributed goods or services) or in cash
- Cash matches are scored more favorably
- Costs that would not be eligible for federal funding as part of the project are NOT eligible as matching funds
- Grantees must document all matching funds and report them as part of regular financial reporting

Questions?