# Glossary of Terms

Many of the terms below are specific to the Community Wireless program's Program Guidance and related documents.

1) **Application:**  The specific forms, documents, and attachments comprising an applicant's submission to a grant opportunity.

2) **Award:**  The financial assistance that provides support or stimulation to accomplish a public purpose.

3) **Broadband** or **Broadband service:**  These terms have the same meaning given the term "broadband internet access service" in Section 8.1(b) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations,  or any successor regulation, meaning it is a mass-market retail service by wire or radio that provides the capability to transmit data to and receive data from all or substantially all Internet endpoints, including any capabilities that are incidental to and enable the operation of the communications service, but excluding dial-up internet access service. This term also encompasses any service that the Federal Communications Commission finds to be providing a functional equivalent of the service described in the previous sentence or used to evade the protections outlined in this part.

4) **Capital assets:**  Capitol assets required to execute these projects consist of enterprise network electronics including but not limited to optical line system, routers, switches, optics/transceivers, Wireless Access Points, and dark fiber IRU where applicable and needed. Network electronics require software and licensing to operate and manage and will also be capitalized as part of the asset base.

5) **Community Anchor Institution (CAI):** An enterprise rooted in their local communities by mission, invested capital, or relationships with the citizens. CAIs are K-12 schools, colleges and universities, municipalities, libraries, health care facilities, public safety, and other community organizations.  This term is further defined in the section titled Defining Community Anchor Institutions within this Glossary of Terms.

6) **CEN:** This is the Connecticut Education Network, Connecticut's non-profit Research and Education Network.

7) **Commission:**  The Connecticut Commission for Educational Technology.  The Commission oversees CEN and governs the Community Wi-Fi Project.

8) **DAS:**  The Department of Administrative Services for the State of Connecticut.

9) **Deficiency:**  A failing or shortcoming. In the context of this Grant Program, an application would be considered deficient if it were missing one of the Mandatory Application Requirements.

10) **Eduroam®:**  A secure authentication system (www.eduroam.us) that allows for the authentication of users and visitors via their home institution credentials (i.e. higher education, K – 12, library, or museum) to provide secure and trusted access to wireless networks worldwide that offers detailed impact data.

11) **Executive sponsor:**  The entity that will serve as the primary point of contract for the

subrecipient project throughout the period of performance. **:** .

12) **Grant agreement:** The executed Agreement between the State of Connecticut Department of Administrative Services and the Awardee.  The Grant Agreement will detail all the requirements and obligations of the parties to the Agreement.

13) **Program:** The CEN Broadband Infrastructure Program's Community Wi-Fi Project approved by ARPA – CPF that encourages critical capital projects that enable work, education, and health monitoring in response to the public health emergency to address the many challenges laid bare by the COVID-19 pandemic.  This includes ensuring that all communities, particularly in rural areas, tribal communities and low- and moderate-income communities have access to high-quality modern infrastructure including wireless internet access needed to access critical services.

14) **ISP:**  Internet Service Provider.

15) **Mandatory Requirement:** An element of the Grant Application Process that must be met for the applicant to be considered for award.

16) **Non-responsive:**  The classification for a grant application should it be deficient. Only responsive applications will be considered for award.

17) **Open access:**   Open Access participants include entities that are not primary or community anchor participants but have valuable services or content for use by participants on the network.  This means that for-profit businesses that have routine collaboration needs with primary or community anchor participants can join the network under the Open Access category.

18) **Project:** The named Project that will be, or has been, undertaken should the Applicant receive an Award under this Grant Program. The Project must involve installing, replacing, or upgrading a public Wi-Fi system in the facility(s) covered by the application and award.

19) **Recipient:**  The state that has received the CPF Funds (s) to administer this program.

20) **Service Level Agreement (SLA):**  A contract between a service provider and its customers that documents what services the provider will furnish and defines the service standards the provider is obligated to meet.

21) **Subrecipient:** The entity to whom the CEN has awarded this subgrant. Generally, this will be the town/city/municipality associated with the applicant school.

22) **Supplanting:**  When an entity reduces nonfederal funds for an activity specifically because federal funds are available (or expected to be available) to fund that same activity.

23) **Supplementing:**  When an entity uses federal funds to enhance existing state or local funds for program activities.

24) **Tribal government:**  A recognized governing body of an Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to Section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).   The State of Hawaii, for exclusive use of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Native Hawaiian Education Programs to assist Native Hawaiians, is also eligible to apply for funding under this funding category.

25) **Underserved area:** A grouping of locations in which the majority are underserved or unserved as determined by the FCC National Broadband Map and other eligible data sources described herein.

26) **Unique Entity ID (UEI):** A 12-character alphanumeric ID assigned to an entity by SAM.gov. Awardees under this Grant Program are required to have a UEI issued to their entity by SAM.gov.

27) **Wi-Fi:** A term used to refer to a method of connecting to the internet wirelessly within a particular area.

## Defining Community Anchor Institutions

The following definitions and sources may be used to identify eligible community anchor institutions on State and Tribal lands:

1) **Schools**: This category includes all K-12 schools registered with the Connecticut State Department of Education as public or private schools as well as day care centers managed by the Office of Early Childhood Education and was cross-referenced with Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data, Connecticut Education Network member lists, and the NCES database.

2) **Libraries**: The list of libraries includes all libraries listed by the Connecticut State Library and a handful of non-state libraries such as the private New Haven Institute Library. This list is then cross-referenced with E-RATE and ALA listings.

3) **Health clinic, health center, hospital, or other medical providers:** The list of health clinics, health centers, hospitals, and other medical providers (such as nursing homes and other senior care facilities), includes all healthcare institutions licensed by the Connecticut Department of Public Health and is cross-referenced with Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services listings.

4) **Public safety entity:** The list includes entities such as fire houses, emergency medical service stations, and police stations, based on records maintained by Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (CT DESPP) and based on records maintained and provided by units of local government. Included in the list of public safety entities is also the list of public safety answering points (PSAP) in the FCC PSAP registry.

5) **Institutions of higher education:** Institutions of higher education include all institutions Connecticut State Department of Education in the category "college", including junior colleges, community colleges, etc. and is cross-referenced with Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data.

6) **Public housing organizations:** Public housing organizations include public housing agencies, HUD-assisted housing organizations, and Tribal housing organizations. The data includes those listed as Public Housing.

7) **Community support organizations:** The following organizations that facilitate greater use of broadband service by vulnerable populations, including low-income individuals, unemployed individuals, and aged individuals:

   a) **Adult Education Providers**: Adult education centers facilitate the greater

use of broadband by vulnerable populations, including low-income, unemployed, and aged individuals by providing access to digital literacy programs and technology resources, empowering individuals to acquire the necessary skills and knowledge to navigate the digital world effectively and access online opportunities for education, employment, and social engagement. The list includes organizations such as those listed in the directory of adult education providers compiled by the State Department of Education, Bureau of Health/Nutrition, and Family Services and Adult Education.

b) **Community Centers:** Community centers facilitate the greater use of broadband by vulnerable populations by offering a free of charge physical space for individuals to access the internet, provide digital literacy training, and create a supportive environment that encourages participation in online activities, thus bridging the digital divide and promoting digital inclusion. Community center, youth centers, and similar multi-use community entities provide cultural, educational, social and recreational activities for residents. The list includes community centers such as those identified in the 211 database maintained by United Way in partnership with the State of Connecticut.

c) **Connecticut Community Action Agencies:** Community Action Agencies (CAAs) facilitate the greater use of broadband by vulnerable populations, especially low-income and unemployed individuals, by providing access to critical digital resources like government assistance and job and vocational training, to address digital disparities and economic barriers. The list of CAAs includes organizations identified as the state and federally designated antipoverty agencies created by the federal Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Connecticut's nine CAAs continually strive to address the causes and conditions of poverty. Through the identification and removal of social and economic barriers, the mobilization of community resources, advocacy, and the provision of direct services at the community level, CAAs use cost-effective and community-based processes to help limited income people and communities in all 169 cities and towns across the state.

d) **Correctional Facilities, Juvenile Detention Centers, and Re-Entry Organizations:** These organizations facilitate the greater use of broadband by vulnerable populations by offering educational and vocational training programs through digital platforms, enabling inmates and individuals in the re-entry process to acquire essential digital skills for successful reintegration into society and future employment opportunities. The list includes correctional facilities identified by the Connecticut State Department of Correction, juvenile detention centers, including residential services, as identified in a directory maintained by the State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, and re-entry organizations such as ex-offender halfway houses, and ex-offender re-entry programs identified in the 211 database maintained by United Way in partnership with the State of Connecticut.

e) **Homeless Resource Centers:** Homeless resource centers facilitate the greater use of broadband by vulnerable populations by providing access to

digital services and resources, such as job search platforms and online communication tools, allowing individuals without secure housing to connect with opportunities for employment, support, and social engagement. The list includes organizations such as shelters, resource centers, emergency shelters, drop-in centers identified in the 211 database maintained by United Way in partnership with the State of Connecticut.

f) **Local government:** Local government buildings like town halls facilitate the greater use of broadband by vulnerable populations by serving as potential public Wi-Fi hotspots and device access points, ensuring that community members, including those without internet access at home, can connect to essential online services, information, and government resources. The list of local government facilities includes town halls and annexes and other listed public properties used to provide public services. This list is based on data managed by the Connecticut Office of Policy and Management (OPM) from towns and is cross-referenced with Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD).

g) **Senior Centers:** Senior centers facilitate the greater use of broadband by vulnerable populations, specifically aged individuals, by providing digital literacy training, access to computers, and guidance in navigating the internet, empowering seniors to stay connected, access vital information, and engage in online activities to enhance their quality of life. The list of senior centers includes facilities such as those identified in the 211 database maintained by United Way in partnership with the State of Connecticut.

h) **Workforce Development Organizations**: Workforce development organizations facilitate the greater use of broadband by vulnerable populations, particularly unemployed individuals, by offering online job search resources, skills training, and career development programs, enabling them to access employment opportunities, improve their skills, and reenter the workforce. The list includes entities such as job training centers, which have been identified through the Department of Labor's database of "American Job Training" training centers (accessed through the American Job Center Finder) and with the assistance of the Office of Workforce Strategy.

# Resources

1) [Department of the Treasury - Capital Projects Fund Webpage](#)

2) [Recipient Compliance and Reporting Responsibilities](#)

1) [Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund Guidance for States, Territories, and Freely Associated States (September 2021)](#)

2) [Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund Compliance and Reporting Guidance (March 2024)](#)

3) [Capital Projects Fund Project & Expenditure Report User Guide](#)

4) [Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund Frequently Asked Questions (April 28, 2022)](#)

5) [Treasury's Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund Environmental Checklist](#)

6) [Federal Communications Commission Broadband Speed Guide](#)

7) [FY 2021 CTAS Guidance Regarding Supplanting](#)