

Connections for Classrooms Grant Program Annual Report

David Evans

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Executive Summary

Connections for Classrooms (CFC) is a competitive grant program joining multiple state agencies around the common goal of ensuring Georgia schools and classrooms have the high-speed broadband access required for digital and blended learning. The program combines more than \$65 million from the following two sources:

- Bond funds appropriated to the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE)
- State general funds appropriated to the OneGeorgia Authority at the Department of Community Affairs (DCA). The Governor's Office of Student Achievement (GOSA) manages the funds.

The program is part of a broader statewide effort to expand classroom high-speed broadband access in response to Governor Deal's Digital Learning Task Force recommendations as well as the GaDOE's efforts to enable personalized learning for Georgia students.

The effort complements the expansion of the University System of Georgia's (USG) PeachNet network to connect every Georgia Local Educational Agency (LEA) to its high-speed network. The partnership between USG and GaDOE ensured that all district central offices have 100 megabits per second per school of bandwidth as of July 2015. Connections for Classrooms offers schools the opportunity to increase network infrastructure to effectively utilize the increased bandwidth at the classroom level.

To align with the task force recommendations and prioritize funding, the grant application and award criteria have prioritized funding districts that will leverage the technology to implement digital learning, where students have "some element of control over the time, place, path, and/or pace" of learning.¹

Table 1: CFC Rounds 1-3 Summary

Round	Amount Awarded	Participating LEAs	Eligible Expenditure
1	\$37 million	104	Tiers 1, 2, and 3
2	\$25.3 million	136	E-rate Category 2
3	January 2016	January 2016	E-rate Category 2

¹ Definition as outlined in the Digital Learning Task Force recommendations and adapted from Digital Learning Now! and the Florida Virtual School. https://gosa.georgia.gov/what-digital-learning



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In 2014, CFC provided approximately \$37 million in funds for Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to upgrade their broadband infrastructure at the district, school, and classroom levels. Round 1 reimbursements are ongoing.

In late 2014, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) infused \$2 billion into Category 2 of the federal E-rate program to focus on building out school- and classroom-level network infrastructure. With these changes, Georgia districts became eligible for as much as \$188 million in Category 2 funds over the next five years.

Given this change, Rounds 2 and 3 shifted focus to exclusively provide funds for the LEAs' E-rate local match instead of directly funding infrastructure, allowing schools to leverage federal funds towards their infrastructure needs alongside their grant money. Round 2 fully funded the "local match" for all LEAs that applied for Round 1 grants but still had unfunded school-level infrastructure needs. Approximately \$25.3 million were awarded to 136 LEAs, enabling LEAs to receive more than \$90 million in E-rate funds. Contract finalization and reimbursements are ongoing as districts receive confirmation of federal E-rate funds. The map on the following page shows the grantees from Rounds 1 and 2. Full lists of Round 1 and 2 grantees are available in Appendix A.

Round 3 applications opened to all LEAs with remaining E-rate Category 2 eligibility in summer 2015 and closed in October 2015. 62 LEAs applied. GOSA will announce roughly \$8.2 million in Round 3 awards in mid-January 2016, which will enable districts to receive \$14 to \$18 million in E-rate funds. The next E-rate funding cycle opens in early 2016.

Overall, the program has enabled many Georgia districts, state schools, and state charter schools to make critical upgrades to their network infrastructure that are critical for 21st century digital learning. This annual report provides an overview of 2015 Connections for Classrooms program activities for stakeholders across the state.



Connections for Classrooms Awardees Round 2 Awardees Rounds 1 & 2 Awardees 40 ©2015 CALIPER

Figure 1: Map of Connections for Classrooms Awardees



Connections for Classrooms Annual Report

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Table of Abbreviations

AFY	Amended Fiscal Year	GOSA	Governor's Office of Student Achievement
CFC	Connections for Classrooms	LEA	Local Education Agency
DCA	Department of Community Affairs	LOI	Letter of Intent
DLTF	Digital Learning Task Force	MBPS	Megabits Per Second
FCC	Federal Communication Commission	USAC	Universal Service Administrative Company
FY	Fiscal Year	USF	Universal Service Fund
GaDOE	Georgia Department of Education	USG	University System of Georgia



Why Connections for Classrooms Was Needed

Connections for Classrooms (CFC) is part of a broader statewide effort to extend high-speed broadband access to Georgia classrooms. In 2012, Governor Nathan Deal recognized the growing need for statewide strategies that implemented high-quality digital learning in the state as a means to increase student achievement. As a result, he formed the Digital Learning Task Force (DLTF) to examine the state of digital learning and develop recommendations for areas of focus and improvement. The task force met eight times from November 2012 to December 2013 and developed three broad categories of recommendations: infrastructure, digital content and courses, and blended and competency-based learning.

Concerning infrastructure, the report recognized that schools must have the necessary broadband and network infrastructure to support digital learning, resulting in the following two recommendations:

- **Recommendation 1:** Increase statewide broadband capacity to schools, ensuring that Georgia's schools are able to utilize 21st century technology in classrooms.
- Recommendation 2: Increase districts' ability to expand wireless connectivity and device availability within schools, allowing them to fully leverage increased broadband capacity.

To meet Recommendation 1, the state focused on creating a K-12 Network through the expansion of the University System of Georgia's (USG) PeachNet backbone. Completed in July 2015 through a strategic partnership between the University System of Georgia (USG) and the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE), the backbone expansion connects every Georgia Local Educational Agency (LEA) in order to supply 100 megabits per second (Mbps) of broadband connectivity for each school.

The expansion of PeachNet and the assurance of 100 Mbps for all schools required further investments to ensure that the increased bandwidth could be fully leveraged in Georgia classrooms, meeting Recommendation 2. To help alleviate some of this burden, the GaDOE administered an initial bond-funded \$7 million grant program to school districts for equipment that would connect the LEA's central office to the PeachNet backbone (e.g., firewalls and filtering). GaDOE began accepting applications on December 1, 2013 and awards were announced on January 15, 2014. All LEAs that applied for funding received a fixed allocation that was tiered based upon the amount of bandwidth expected to be received through the K-12 Network.



While the initial \$7 million grant assisted LEAs in connecting to PeachNet, significant network infrastructure investments were still needed at the district, school, and classroom levels. To address these needs, Governor Deal proposed and the General Assembly approved a \$37 million appropriation in the Amended Fiscal Year (AFY) 2014 budget. These funds created a partnership between three state agencies: GaDOE, the Governor's Office of Student Achievement (GOSA), and the OneGeorgia Authority. \$14 million in bond funds were appropriated to the GaDOE, and \$22.5 million in general funds were appropriated to the OneGeorgia Authority, which were to be administered by GOSA.

In spring 2014, the Connections for Classrooms Grant Program, housed at GOSA, was formed to oversee the competitive grant process and administer the fund.

The following sections of this report provide details on the three rounds of Connections for Classrooms.



Connections for Classrooms – Round 1

Announced in May 2014, Round 1 of the Connections for Classrooms Grant Program offered competitive grants to LEAs throughout Georgia to increase their broadband infrastructure and enhance their ability to facilitate effective digital learning. The grant application window lasted from June 16, 2014 to September 4, 2014. LEAs submitted an application that consisted of educational and technical components. High-scoring applications clearly articulated detailed technical plans for infrastructure upgrades, while also demonstrating a clear strategy to leverage digital learning to provide students with some measure of control over the time, place, path, and/or pace of their education to improve student achievement (aligning with the broader task force recommendations). Table 2 below summarizes the components of the application.

Table 2: Round 1 Application Components

Educational	Technical		
Applicant Overview and Executive Summary	Supplemental Funding (LEA Investment and E-rate Participation)		
Digital Learning Strategy	Project Readiness		
Alignment with District Plans	Project Implementation and Budget		
Alignment with State Plans (Digital Learning Task Force Recommendations)	Team Roster		
Professional Development Plan	Tier 4 Information		

Round 1 primarily focused on purchasing and installing equipment needed to ensure the increased bandwidth reached classrooms (e.g., firewalls, routers, filters, cabling, ports, local area network, wide area network, and wireless access points). School needs were divided into tiers to determine eligibility. The CFC grants funded infrastructure at the Tier 1 (District), Tier 2 (School), and Tier 3 (Classroom) levels. These tiers are illustrated in the figure below.



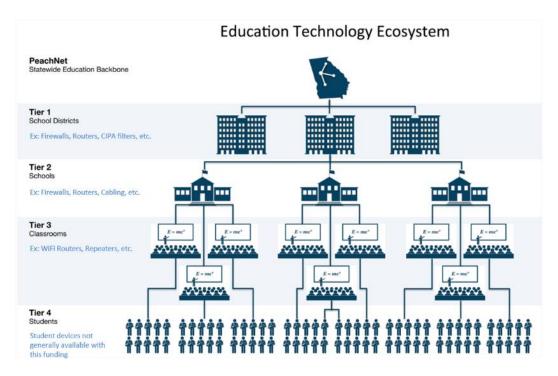


Figure 2: Diagram of CFC Tiers

By the deadline, 146 local education agencies—143 districts, 2 state charter schools, and 1 state school—applied for more than \$198 million. Each application was scored by four independent reviewers, two technical and two educational. Both the educational and technical portions of the application were worth 50 points each. The educational and technical scores were then averaged and added together for a total possible score of 100. Any technical or educational review with more than a 10-point spread between reviewers resulted in a third review, which was then averaged with the other two scores. Table 3 below provides an example of the scoring rubric.

Table 3: Example Rubric

Example County					
Educational	Educational	Educational			
1	2	Average			
42	48	45			
Technical 1	Technical 2	Technical			
Technical 1	1 echilical 2	Average			
42	38	40			
Total					
85					



In October 2014, Governor Deal announced awards to 104 Local Education Agencies (102 districts, 1 state charter school, and 1 state school), totaling \$37 million. The six highest scoring LEAs—Thomas, Peach, Tattnall, Ben Hill, Laurens, and Georgia School for the Deaf—were able to fully fund Tiers 1 to 3 requests if grant award funds were combined with expected Category 2 E-rate funds. Appendix A includes a list of final award amounts.

Balancing the limited funds, the grant priorities, and the rubric scores, GaDOE and GOSA split funds between Tiers 1, 2, and 3 using the percentages in the table below. All Tier 1 requests were fulfilled regardless of application score to ensure that each LEA at least had the ability to receive and utilize the increased bandwidth through the upcoming PeachNet expansion. Tier 2 funding, as the next priority, was awarded at the level of the percentages listed below. Tier 3 funding was awarded to the 6 highest scoring applications, each of which received a score of 87.00 or higher. These LEAs received the full amount of the expected E-rate Category 2 local match for their request as well as any Tier 3 funds requested above the amount of federal E-rate funds available.

Table 4: Round 1 Award Distribution Summary

CFC Award Distribution Summary						
Rubric Score	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3			
87.00-100.00	100% of request	100% of Request	100% of expected Priority 2 E-rate local match and any funds requested beyond projected federal E-rate funds available			
80.00-86.99	100% of request	85% of request	No funds awarded			
70.00-79.99	100% of request	70% of request	No funds awarded			
60.00-69.99	100% of request	50% of request	No funds awarded			
55.00-59.99	100% of request	30% of request	No funds awarded			
0.00-55.00	100% of request	No funds awarded	No funds awarded			
Funds Awarded by Tier	\$8,141,145.39	\$26,026,259.31	\$2,576,693.56			
Total funds awarded		\$36,744,098.27				



As of December 2015, 43 LEAs have completed their projects, and others continue to implement the infrastructure and technology plans outlined in their Round 1 awards. All projects from this round must be completed by June 30, 2016.

GOSA is actively conducting site visits each month with Round 1 grantees to ensure that the equipment and installation reimbursed are implemented as outlined in the approved contract. In addition, GOSA is also interviewing a sample of grantees to learn how the technology has enabled digital learning, and several of these examples are included throughout this report. In fall 2015, GOSA anonymously surveyed grantees for feedback on the grant process to strengthen the program, the results of which are summarized below:²

- 97% agreed or strongly agreed that their questions to CFC staff have been handled in a timely, informative, and helpful manner.
- 98% reported that their reimbursement was received in a timely manner (if they had requested reimbursement).
- 94% reported that GOSA communication, including grant program documentation and e-mails, were useful, beneficial, and easy to understand.

Many Round 1 grantees received Round 2 grants to leverage federal E-rate funds to further build out their networks, which is detailed in the next section.

CFC Impact – Thomas County

Thomas County Schools received a \$61,829.40 CFC grant. Thomas County's elementary schools, Garrison-Pilcher and Cross Crook, were experiencing a digital bottleneck caused by cable plant limitations and outdated edge switches. The district removed these limitations and created a connected learning environment for its two elementary schools. With sufficient broadband capacity and a robust technology infrastructure, Thomas County utilizes numerous online learning applications and keeps pace with state requirements to transition to online testing for Georgia Milestones and end of course tests. Additionally, teachers provide different modes of instruction, such as digital portfolios, web applications, wikis, and virtual learning sessions, and use the Teacher Resource Link for innovative learning practices. Without the CFC investment, Thomas County's elementary schools would not have been able to fully leverage their increased bandwidth capacity.

² 73 grantees responded to the survey.



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CFC Impact – Tift County

Tift County Schools received a \$173,724.00 Connections for Classrooms (CFC) grant in November 2014. Prior to its CFC grant, Tift County's limited internal connections restricted how aggressively the district could proceed with digital learning. Tift County has since combined CFC funds with grant money from other sources (Innovation Fund grant and district funds) to pilot a middle school blended learning program, offer a variety of learning options to meet students' academic needs, and provide teacher professional development.

In 2014, Tift County Schools began the Tift @cademy pilot, its own virtual learning environment. The pilot included 200 seventh and eighth grade students from Eighth Street Middle School and allowed students to take high school and foreign language courses that were not previously available. In addition, Tift County transitioned to an a la carte blended learning model in grades 7-12, where students take one or more courses entirely online but continue to have brick-and-mortar educational experiences.

Tift County also provided several professional development opportunities to ensure teachers could successfully transition to blended learning. Tift County's Technology Department offered training geared towards understanding what the new Wi-Fi coverage provided and how to utilize it to implement blended learning. Edgenuity, the district's blended learning curriculum provider, and Hawthorne Education trained teachers on the software platform and blended learning techniques, such as data analysis and learning modalities.

Since its transition to blended learning, students have earned additional credits and completed courses at their own pace. Specifically:

- Middle school students earned approximately 90 high school credits prior to the grant,
- Eighth graders alone earned over 400 credits through blended learning and online courses after the grant,
- Seventh to 12th graders have earned over 1,200 credits through online courses after the grant, and
- Students completed Spanish I and II more quickly than the traditional model allowed.

Continued on the following page.



Tift County Continued

According to Tift County Schools, other districts willing to implement a similar blending learning initiative should realize that:

- Today's students are digital natives, and the education system must meet them where they are,
- Students are more resilient and capable than some think; therefore, they have the capacity to succeed in a virtual environment,
- Teachers are still responsible for the major parts of instruction, and
- Internet speed and connectivity will need to grow constantly as districts transition to virtual learning.

Moving forward, Tift County plans to publicly launch Tift @cademy and offer more online courses.



Connections for Classrooms – Round 2

While Round 1 made significant progress, more than \$160 million in infrastructure needs from applicants remained unfunded. As a result, in the amended FY2015 budget, Governor Deal proposed and the General Assembly approved an additional \$30 million to the OneGeorgia Authority for additional network investment.

Instead of directly funding infrastructure needs as in Round 1, these funds were devoted to ensuring districts maximize federal infrastructure funds through the Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) E-rate Program, which provides discounted rates for school internet access and telecommunication needs. In 2014, the FCC infused \$2 billion in additional funds to focus on Category 2 services, which align with CFC Tiers 2 and 3, making federal funds available to more districts than in the past. LEAs that receive Category 2 E-rate funds must fund a "local match" of the cost before being able to expend federal E-rate funds, which creates a barrier for many districts [See the E-rate Overview box on the next page for more details on how the local match is determined]. As such, the goal of CFC Round 2 was to fund the "local match" of approved Category 2 equipment and services for remaining infrastructure needs from Round 1 applicants.

Round 2 funded in part or in full the "local match" for all LEAs that applied for Round 1 grants but still had unfunded school- and classroom-level infrastructure needs (Tiers 2 and 3). On May 5, 2015, Governor Deal announced \$25.4 million in Round 2 grant awards to 134 districts and two state charter schools, using the following rules:

- Only Round 1 applicants with unfunded Tier 2 & 3 requests were eligible.
- Funds can only be used for E-rate Category 2 items in FY15 and/or FY16 E-rate Funding Years or for previous years if the LEA has a previous Priority 2 E-rate funding commitment for which it had not been able to provide its local match and the equipment or services align with the current Category 2.
- Grantees were only eligible to receive funds up to their eligible "local match." As such, if an LEA's local match based on their unfunded Tier 2 and 3 needs from Round 1 exceeded the maximum E-rate match they were qualified for, it was awarded only its maximum match (\$30,000 in the example below). However, if the match of remaining Tier 2 and 3 needs was less than the maximum E-rate match, then only the match for remaining needs was awarded. No school was awarded above their maximum E-rate "local match."

Appendix A includes a list of final award amounts.



E-rate Overview

The <u>Federal Communication Commission</u>'s (FCC) E-rate Program was "mandated by Congress in 1996 and implemented by the Federal Communications Commission in 1997." The Universal Services Administrative Company (USAC) administers the program to provide discounted services, such as internet access and broadband infrastructure, to eligible schools and libraries. E-rate funds are generated from telecommunications service providers through the collection of a fee from consumers referred to as a "Universal Service" fee on their phone bill.

The E-rate program is separated into two separate categories of funding. Category 2 services (internal connections, managed internal broadband services and basic maintenance of internal connections) align with Tiers 2 and 3 in the CFC program. Therefore, only E-rate Category 2 eligible items, as determined by USAC, were approved for funding in Round 2 of CFC.

When the FCC infused \$2 billion in additional funds to focus on Category 2 services in 2014, it made all LEAs in the country eligible for \$150 per student or a minimum of \$9,200 per school, subject to each district's discount rate. The discount a school receives from the E-rate program is determined based on the poverty level and urban/rural status of the school. It ranges from 20-85 percent (e.g. a rural school with a high percentage of students in poverty will receive a higher discount than an urban school with a lower percentage of students in poverty). The remaining percentage after the discount is considered the "local match," which the CFC program funds for grantees. As an example, a school with 1,000 students and an 80% discount rate is eligible for \$150 x 1,000 or \$150,000.00. The E-rate program would provide \$120,000 (80%), and the local match would be \$30,000 (20%).

Example School					
Unfunded Tier	E-Rate		Federally		
2 and 3 Needs	Discount	Local Match	Funded Portion		
(Based on CFC		I I letermined by	(Portion paid by	(Portion paid	
Round 1	FCC)	school)	through the E-		
application)			rate program)		
\$150,000.00	80%	\$30,000.00	\$120,000.00		



Once award amounts were determined, LEAs were required to supply a Letter of Intent (LOI) claiming their award amount and

The Round 2 \$25.4 million awards leveraged \$90.8 million in federal E-rate funding toward network upgrades.

specifying the E-rate funding cycle(s) in which funds would be used as well as the estimated amount used for each cycle. Along with the LOI, LEAs are required to send their USAC Form 471 and Funding Commitment Decision Letter, which confirm both the E-rate federal funding and local match required. 133 of 136 LEAs accepted their Round 2 awards (132 districts and 1 state charter school).

As of December 15, 2015, 10 LEAs had submitted documentation for reimbursement of E-rate FY15 Category 2 expenses. In early 2016, the FY16 E-rate funding cycle will open, and at least 84 Round 2 grantees will file for Category 2 funds. LEAs have until December 31, 2017 to request reimbursement for the local match funding awarded in Round 2.



Connections for Classrooms – Round 3

In June 2015, GOSA announced Round 3 of the grant program to provide roughly \$8.2 million in awards to Georgia LEAs with remaining E-rate eligibility, which will enable districts to receive \$14 to 18 million in federal E-rate funds.

Since USAC reviews districts' E-rate applications from a technical perspective, the grant application was revised to focus primarily on digital learning plans and requested only a high-level technical description of infrastructure. More specifically, the application included the following elements:

- Brief description of network infrastructure plans
- Digital learning implementation
- Alignment with state and district technology plans
- Professional learning plans for effective digital learning implementation

As with Round 1, applicants were required to describe how the increased connectivity would enable the LEA to implement digital learning, defined as "learning facilitated by technology that gives students some element of control over time, place, path and/or pace," to improve student outcomes.

Applications closed on October 29, 2015, and 62 LEAs applied for grants. Governor Deal will announce grant awards in January 2016, ahead of the 2016 Erate filing window for districts.



Going Forward

Over the next two years, grantees will continue to request reimbursements for approved expenditures as set out in the applicable guidelines for the round in which they received funds. In addition, GOSA will continue to conduct site visits to ensure that implementation aligns with the contract.

Even after Round 3 awards are announced, Georgia districts will still be eligible for roughly \$30 million in local match requirements for the E-rate program, which would enable LEAs to receive as much as \$80 million in E-rate funding. As a result, future funds, if available, could focus on providing additional grant rounds for E-rate local matches.

In addition to remaining E-rate eligibility, many districts have expressed the need for a grant program that focuses on ensuring students have laptops or tablets for digital learning. In particular, some districts that proactively invested in network infrastructure through local SPLOSTs and other funds prior to Connections for Classrooms have expressed the need for devices. Further, 86% of Round 1 and 2 grantees that responded to the fall 2015 CFC survey reported that future funding should be devoted to student devices.



Appendix A: GOSA Awardee Amounts

GOSA Awardees	Round 1 Award	Round 2 Award	GOSA Awardees	Round 1 Award	Round 2 Award
Appling County	\$ 4,400.00	\$ 77,760.00	Catoosa County	Round 2 Only	\$ 58,983.00
Atkinson County	\$ 13,260.00	Round 1 Only	Charlton County	\$ 17,999.99	\$ 47,130.00
Atlanta City	\$ 750,517.73	\$ 1,125,720.00	Chatham County	Round 2 Only	\$ 460,148.32
Bacon County	Round 2 Only	\$ 39,976.83	Chattahoochee County	Round 2 Only	\$ 25,980.00
Baldwin County	\$ 156,350.00	\$ 123,322.50	Chattooga County	\$ 4,250.00	\$ 61,560.00
Banks County	\$ 58,180.66	\$ 84,480.00	Cherokee County	Round 2 Only	\$ 1,448,307.46
Barrow County*	\$ -	\$ 189,082.78	Chickamauga City	\$ 12,954.32	\$ 102,600.00
Bartow County	\$ 9,000.00	Round 1 Only	Clarke County	\$ 12,830.00	\$ 276,345.00
Ben Hill County	\$ 136,373.70	Round 1 Only	Clayton County	Round 2 Only	\$ 1,181,160.00
Berrien County	\$ 16,429.99	\$ 41,915.50	Clinch County	\$ 25,600.00	\$ 29,655.00
Bleckley County	\$ 58,468.16	\$ 69,700.00	Cobb County	\$ 28,296.40	Round 1 Only
Brantley County	\$ 71,430.90	\$ 99,450.00	Coffee County	Round 2 Only	\$ 44,872.50
Bremen City	\$ 9,426.13	\$ 153,750.00	Colquitt County	\$ 13,351.00	\$ 126,624.64
Bryan County	Round 2 Only	\$ 451,750.00	Columbia County	\$ 160.00	\$ 706,057.25
Buford City	\$ 131,094.40	\$ 105,193.82	Commerce City	\$ 2,339.60	\$ 43,470.00
Bulloch County	Round 2 Only	\$ 147,470.05	Cook County	\$ 2,805.08	\$ 93,690.00
Burke County	Round 2 Only	\$ 62,599.35	Coweta County	Round 2 Only	\$ 1,302,780.00
Butts County	\$ 9,300.00	\$ 76,747.50	Crawford County	\$ 6,914.98	\$ 37,800.00
Calhoun County	\$ 73,502.49	\$ 14,962.50	Crisp County	\$ 72,204.20	\$ 31,852.17
Candler County	Round 2 Only	\$ 30,059.60	Dalton City	\$ 192,641.77	\$ 168,435.00
Carroll County	\$ 428,639.30	\$ 143,291.14	Dawson County	\$ 17,876.28	\$ 17,058.83
Cartersville City	\$ 91,912.20	\$ 43,404.99	Decatur City	Round 2 Only	\$ 65,026.80



GOSA Awardees	Round 1 Award	Round 2 Award	GOSA Awardees	Round 1 Award	Round 2 Award
Decatur County	\$ 17,864.50	\$ 72,264.99	Hancock County	\$ 11,352.02	\$ 27,210.00
Dekalb County	\$ 6,001,049.52	\$ 2,949,380.00	Haralson County	Round 2 Only	\$ 70,115.76
Dodge County	Round 2 Only	\$ 93,810.00	Harris County	Round 2 Only	\$ 94,912.80
Dooly County	\$ 21,391.02	\$ 29,407.50	Heard County	\$ 128,727.75	\$ 56,970.00
Douglas County	\$ 201,550.20	\$ 562,722.64	Houston County	\$ 109,443.81	\$ 404,764.69
Early County	\$ 87,820.00	\$ 33,852.00	Jackson County	Round 2 Only	\$ 152,711.70
Echols County	Round 2 Only	\$ 17,392.50	Jasper County	\$ 11,980.00	\$ 63,106.51
Effingham County	\$ 21,573.50	\$ 174,918.33	Jeff Davis County	\$ 36,735.40	\$ 65,722.50
Elbert County	\$ 369,546.48	\$ 66,637.50	Jefferson City	Round 2 Only	\$ 37,070.13
Evans County	\$ 8,800.00	\$ 26,743.89	Jefferson County	\$ 19,312.99	\$ 41,039.23
Fannin County	\$ 19,360.65	\$ 87,870.00	Jones County*	\$ -	\$ 23,315.93
Fayette County	\$ 361,242.00	\$ 638,268.75	Lamar County	\$ 192,709.00	\$ 75,930.00
Floyd County	\$ 162,110.50	\$ 288,060.00	Lanier County	Round 2 Only	\$ 49,890.00
Forsyth County	Round 2 Only	\$ 152,400.00	Laurens County	\$ 1,507,647.99	Round 1 Only
Franklin County	Round 2 Only	\$ 25,783.00	Long County	Round 2 Only	\$ 70,705.17
Fulton County	\$ 286,110.00	\$ 1,273,636.60	Lowndes County	Round 2 Only	\$ 119,498.60
GA School for the Deaf	\$ 30,958.41	Round 1 Only	Lumpkin County	Round 2 Only	\$ 15,893.68
Gilmer County	\$ 57,262.75	\$ 68,457.74	Macon County	Round 2 Only	\$ 13,549.67
Glascock County	\$ 9,704.00	\$ 17,100.00	Madison County	\$ 11,330.00	\$ 141,240.00
Glynn County	Round 2 Only	\$ 213,417.80	Marietta City	\$ 265,759.10	\$ 87,848.70
Gordon County	\$ 100,700.00	\$ 192,990.00	McDuffie County	\$ 416,401.28	\$ 92,902.50
Greene County	\$ 150,756.20	\$ 49,342.50	Meriwether County	Round 2 Only	\$ 58,711.17
Gwinnett County	\$ 803,560.00	\$ 255,675.25	Miller County	Round 2 Only	\$ 8,722.65
Habersham County	\$ 14,084.90	\$ 44,038.73	Mitchell County	Round 2 Only	\$ 51,277.50
Hall County	Round 2 Only	\$ 230,291.60	Monroe County	Round 2 Only	\$ 10,505.80



GOSA Awardees	Round 1 Award	Round 2 Award	GOSA Awardees	Round 1 Award	Round 2 Award
Montgomery County	Round 2 Only	\$ 5,463.16	Stephens County	\$ 32,607.16	\$ 106,631.16
Morgan County	\$ 143,364.00	\$ 93,750.00	Sumter County	\$ 231,448.00	\$ 101,340.00
Murray County	Round 2 Only	\$ 165,915.00	Taliaferro County	Round 2 Only	\$ 4,005.00
Muscogee County	Round 2 Only	\$ 933,810.00	Tattnall County	\$ 264,497.11	Round 1 Only
Newton County	\$ 266,498.50	\$ 568,620.00	Taylor County	Round 2 Only	\$ 31,125.00
Oconee County	Round 2 Only	\$ 115,423.65	Terrell County	\$ 15,125.00	\$ 31,207.50
Oglethorpe County	Round 2 Only	\$ 28,135.25	Thomas County	\$ 61,829.40	Round 1 Only
Paulding County	\$ 501,876.20	\$ 1,139,107.92	Tift County	\$ 173,724.00	\$ 171,180.00
Peach County	\$ 910,138.10	Round 1 Only	Toombs County	Round 2 Only	\$ 12,268.12
Pelham City	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 31,792.50	Trion City	\$ 63,755.37	\$ 19,891.76
Pickens County	Round 2 Only	\$ 128,160.00	Union County	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 34,107.96
Pierce County	\$ 44,378.60	\$ 107,640.00	Valdosta City	\$ 22,917.30	\$ 74,800.76
Polk County	Round 2 Only	\$ 166,575.00	Vidalia City	\$ 17,200.00	\$ 72,300.00
Pulaski County	\$ 33,538.95	\$ 39,630.00	Walker County	Round 2 Only	\$ 264,030.00
Putnam County	\$ 317,786.00	\$ 60,952.50	Walton County	Round 2 Only	\$ 60,189.00
Rabun County	Round 2 Only	\$ 51,736.60	Ware County	\$ 446,921.38	\$ 172,920.00
Randolph County	\$ 35,047.76	\$ 7,591.87	Warren County	\$ 10,045.00	\$ 14,287.50
Richmond County	\$ 172,987.70	\$ 668,526.36	Washington County	\$ 38,132.00	\$ 44,834.40
Rockdale County	Round 2 Only	\$ 120,711.50	Wayne County	\$ 126,169.00	\$ 19,366.40
Rome City	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 136,170.00	Webster County	\$ 714.29	\$ 9,022.50
Schley County	\$ 104,450.41	\$ 39,480.00	Wheeler County	Round 2 Only	\$ 14,583.30
Screven County	\$ 125,208.00	\$ 50,827.50	White County	\$ 10,625.54	\$ 18,259.38
SCSC-Fulton Leadership Acad.	Round 2 Only	\$ 5,145.15	Whitfield County	Round 2 Only	\$ 393,150.00
SCSC-Mountain Education Center	\$ 3,009.88	\$ 6,173.19	Wilcox County	\$ 13,633.72	\$ 22,532.93
Spalding County	\$ 91,300.00	\$ 224,242.50	Wilkes County	\$ 4,125.00	\$ 34,470.00



GOSA Awardees	Round 1 Award	Round 2 Award	GOSA Awardees	
Worth County	\$ 112,048.41	\$ 53,098.58	Intentionally Left Blank	
The award amounts shows reflect the contract or Letter of Intent amounts for each LEA. Funds that were received from the original award for various rescons are not included.				

The award amounts above reflect the contract or Letter of Intent amounts for each LEA. Funds that were rescinded from the original award for various reasons are not included. *These counties declined their Round 1 award.



