C. Project Narrative

1. Project Description and Timeline

1.1. The nature of the improvements

Navajo County will deploy new fiber-optic infrastructure along major corridors in a County-owned middle-mile network that will create connections between County facilities and anchor institutions such as healthcare providers, schools, and public safety agencies. This middle-mile fiber infrastructure will pass through all of Navajo County's major population centers and will be available for use by internet service providers to provide last-mile services to anchor institutions, residents and businesses by lowering their costs to deploy services in Navajo County (see **Appendix 1** for the project's U.S. Census data). The service providers will use the County's middle-mile fiber infrastructure to enter these markets, building last-mile connections that will reach business and residents in each of the communities that the middle-mile fiber runs through. The infrastructure will be leased to these internet service providers on an open-access, non-exclusive, non-discriminatory basis, allowing the County to increase options for high-speed internet for its residents and businesses. Internet service providers will be required to provide a minimum of 100Mbps/25Mbps service and to participate in low-cost internet programs such as the Affordable Internet Connectivity Program recently enacted by Federal agencies. The network will also allow for connections between County facilities, ensuring continuity of operations and enabling critical public safety communications. The middle-mile fiber network will increase redundancy by providing resilient routes both within Navajo County and for the entire region.

1.2. How the proposed project addresses the broadband needs of the area(s) that it serves

Arizona Broadband Strategic Plan (2018) describes Arizona as the 29th "most connected state" in the country, with **87 percent of the State's population** having access to at least 25 megabits per second (Mbps) download speed (p.13). The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) echoes that 13 percent of the Arizona population still does not have broadband access (*FCC Broadband Report*, 2016). However, according to the most recent census data, 62.5 percent of households in Navajo County have a broadband internet subscription. **Only 44.6 percent of the County's population** have access to 25 Mbps/3 Mbps (*FCC Broadband Deployment Report*, 2018). With a rapid growth of information technology, our residents and businesses suffer from inadequate broadband service. Navajo County has identified a regionwide broadband deployment initiative as one of the top priorities to better serve our rural community.

In 2021 Navajo County developed a Broadband Strategic Plan, which included conducting a series of stakeholder workshops to obtain comments from community stakeholders who represent business, education, healthcare, information technology, library, public safety, transportation, and utilities. They all agreed that additional broadband infrastructure could help meet many unmet needs in our community. In addition, the County conducted a community survey on broadband service experience and received 934 responses. The survey contained questions about current service, projected future needs, and an embedded speed test to get an understanding of actual broadband performance. Throughout all areas of the County, many respondents did not have download speeds meeting the federal broadband definition of 25/3 (see **Appendix 2**). Many respondents also indicated that the service slows down daily and service outages lasting less than one day occurred every few months. The average cost of broadband service was relatively high. Nearly half of the respondents were not satisfied with the service.

Based on our market analysis, there are only two broadband-level service providers (Frontier and Sparklight) in Navajo County. The availability of their broadband-level service plans depends on the location and available capacity of their cable and fiber network infrastructure. Judging by survey speeds, much of the infrastructure appears to be limited in its ability to provide reliable high-speed connections.

NTIA's Indicators of Broadband Need mapping data (see map in **Appendix 3**) shows that many areas in the County need additional service offerings. As shown in the map, Navajo County is one of the least connected counties in the state of Arizona, with more than two-thirds of households lacking internet access and average M-Lab speed test data of just 12.15 Mbps/1.98 Mbps, far below the Federal definition of broadband.

All of these data, in addition to information collected about existing broadband assets in Navajo County, indicated a need for additional fiber-optic infrastructure in Navajo County to increase competitive service offerings to drive down prices, provide additional capacity for growing bandwidth requirements, and create reliable, redundant connections for critical communications and daily use by residents and businesses.

The FCC also recognizes Navajo County's lack of options for broadband connectivity. As shown in the FCC Fixed Broadband Availability Map (see **Appendix 4**), many areas of the County have just two internet service provider offerings, at least one of which is a satellite service that does not provide reliable broadband speeds. In the central part, more populated areas along the I-40 corridor like Holbrook, Joseph City, and Winslow have two service offerings, mostly from Frontier and Sparklight. Areas outside of the I-40 corridor, however, have few to no options for broadband. In the southern part, some populous areas along Highway 77, such as Snowflake, Taylor and Show Low, have service offerings from both Frontier and Sparklight. However, as with the rest of the County, competition is limited, and outside of these areas, coverage is sparse.

Due to the rural nature of Navajo County, investments in broadband infrastructure have been insufficient. Residents and businesses have few choices for reliable service. This project will bring additional competition, capacity, and redundancy by addressing market failures (e.g. the lack of provider competition). Developing open-access middle-mile fiber-optics will make it easier for service providers to develop last-mile connections with households, businesses, and anchor institutions. Planned and future last-mile projects, such as the project proposed by Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF) auction winner, Rural Electric Cooperative doing business as Conexon, planning to build fiber-to-the-home to the communities in the south of the County (see **Appendix 9** for maps and more details). Conexon has stated that such a network would be of interest to help them meet their obligations to build fiber-to-the-home networks in some of the least served communities in Northern Arizona. The County-owned middle-mile network would also be offered to incumbent providers such as Sparklight for additional capacity or to support new builds such as that being proposed by Sparklight in Heber-Overgaard. The project will stimulate market competition to drive down prices and drive up availability of service options, closing the gap between our rural communities and urban broadband environments.

The proposed network will also be built to create resilience and redundancy on a regional level, allowing for interconnectivity with broadband infrastructure on the Navajo Nation, the Hopi

Reservation, Apache County, Gila County, and the state's proposed broadband corridor along Interstate 40. The network can provide additional backhaul routes and redundancy for planned fiber projects on the Navajo Nation and Hopi Reservation, ensuring the success of Tribal broadband initiatives. All of these connections are incorporated into a regional vision developed in coordination with the Northern Arizona Council of Government (NACOG)'s Broadband Strategic Plan, which was developed by NACOG simultaneous to Navajo County's plan (see **Appendix 5** for a map of the regional connections as envisioned in NACOG's plan).

While we recognize that there is some existing fiber along these routes, meeting the needs of the County's residents and businesses to provide service that is comparable to other urban areas calls for investment in more infrastructure. Additional broadband infrastructure will enhance resilience and redundancy, and reach into more neighborhoods to provide broader coverage across all communities. The project's anticipated outcomes include 1) providing speeds of 100 Mbps/100 Mbps in its unserved or underserved areas, 2) keeping the costs of broadband services to be lower or substantially equal to urban areas, and 3) contributing to further development of the State's Smart Highway Corridors.

To properly manage, operate, and market the network, Navajo County will partner with WANRack, an experienced middle-mile fiber network operator. WANRack's executive management team has over 160 years of proven success in the industry, and has delivered over 200 turnkey networks across 23 states. WANRack was chosen as the County's partner through a competitive RFP process and will provide connections to all County facilities and anchor institutions along the proposed route, as well as establishing partnerships with last-mile service providers to enable connections to residents and businesses in communities through Navajo County. Last-mile service providers will be required to offer low-cost internet services as established through Federal programs such as the Affordable Connectivity Program and must provide services at a minimum of 100 Mbps/25 Mbps.

1.3. Number of community anchor institutions served: 77

The Federal Communications Commission defines community anchor institutions as "schools, libraries, medical and healthcare providers, public safety entities, community colleges, and other institutions of higher education, and other community support organizations and agencies that provide outreach, access, equipment, and support services to facilitate greater use of broadband service by vulnerable populations, including low-income, the unemployed, and the aged." The proposed project will benefit 77 community anchor institution sites (see **Table 1** in Appendix 1).

1.4. Number of households served: 20,807

The proposed project will potentially serve 20,807 households. Middle-mile connections will be established along Highway 77 and Highway 260, including the communities of Holbrook, Snowflake, Taylor, Show Low, Pinetop-Lakeside, and Heber-Overgaard, enabling affordable last-mile connections to all households in these communities. Based on the US Census, **Table 2** (see Appendix 1) summarizes population, household and business data in the project's tracts. Additional connections to Conexon's proposed fiber-to-the-home projects southwest of Pinetop and in the Whiteriver area could result in an additional 2,197 locations within Navajo County[1].

[1] Per Conexon's estimation, the North Gila Project includes 583 Navajo County locations served and the Southeastern Navajo Project includes 1614 Navajo County locations served. See Appendix 9 for details.

1.5. Number of businesses served: 1,297
The project will potentially serve 1,297 businesses, and the middle-mile network directly passes a total of 867 business parcels that could be immediately served (see **Table 2 & Table 3** in Appendix 1). The network will enable investment in additional last-mile business connections throughout the communities along the routes, providing service options for 430 businesses.

1.6. Total population served: 57,506
According to *the U.S. Census 2019 ACS 5-Year Estimate*, 109,270 people live in Navajo County. The proposed project will potentially serve 57,506 residents (see **Table 2** in Appendix 1), 52.6% of the population by building a regional broadband network.

1.7. The anticipated economic development benefit achieved by construction of such improvements
The proposed project will significantly benefit unserved and underserved areas by increasing the service areas, speed, connectivity, redundancy, and affordability of broadband service. As an anticipated economic development benefit, the project will build middle-mile connections as the County's backbone to enhance the capacity and redundancy of broadband service in the region. The project will also upgrade broadband service to download/upload speeds of 100Mbps/100Mbps with the minimum acceptable download/upload speeds of 100 Mbps/25 Mbps for the next five years and beyond. Additional broadband infrastructure will support our business in rural areas and make it as competitive and productive as those in urban areas.

New businesses are likely on the horizon as more people move from urban areas to remote areas like Navajo County (*Navajo County Broadband Strategic Plan*, 2021). Some burgeoning industries (e.g. tourism, smart agriculture, and information technology) will likely consider building their future facilities in our community. For example, there are potential sites along the I-40 and I-77 corridors that are being considered for large-scale egg farms, solar farms, and datacenters, as well as a nascent film industry looking for remote locations. These industries will be reliant on broadband; and increasing service options will make Navajo County a more attractive location for both businesses and their workforce that supports the local economy.

Also, the fiber will support education and workforce training programs by allowing students to learn from home. Educational institutions including school districts, libraries, and Northland Pioneer College will be able to make better use of online learning environments, enabling them to expand their offerings to students and to incorporate innovative mobile learning solutions.

To support a growing population as well as current residents, a robust healthcare system is also needed in Navajo County. Healthcare providers in the County have indicated the need to provide telemedicine services to their patients, especially in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. They also rely upon broadband within their clinics to review healthcare records and connect to specialists in other locations via video streaming. Currently, these broadband-enabled healthcare applications are hampered by a lack of broadband, leaving many patients without options for getting healthcare. The proposed County network, in addition to connecting residents that will benefit from reliable, affordable high-speed internet to enable their telemedicine needs, will also pass by a number of healthcare locations including Summit Healthcare's main campus in Show Low as well as other satellite locations, and County health clinics (see **Appendix 6**).

The project will contribute to completing the statewide system of Smart Highway Corridors and promoting "private sector partnerships that support 21st century freight, the future of automated vehicles, and rural broadband connectivity" (*Primer: Enhancing Rural Broadband*, 2020).

1.8. Total miles of fiber to be installed: 132

The middle-mile backbone will be 132 miles of new fiber, 113 miles of which will be deployed aerially along existing pole routes and 19 miles of which will be deployed underground.

1.9. Location of new fiber (aerial, underground or both?): Both

In Holbrook, the network would interconnect with existing fiber along Interstate 40, which would connect from Holbrook to Flagstaff on existing dark fiber and, in the future, on the proposed State Broadband Corridor. The network will also be designed to interconnect with the Hopi and Navajo Nation networks in the northern portion of the County, offering them alternate routes and additional redundancy for backhaul.

The network would extend south of Holbrook roughly along Highway 77 to Pinetop-Lakeside, where it could interconnect with existing fiber connecting into Apache County and with proposed new fiber being deployed by Conexon in the southern portion of the County. Although there is privately-owned fiber along this route today, we recommend overbuilding the existing assets for additional capacity and resilience based on the results of the speed tests completed in these communities.

There is also an opportunity for a future network expansion south from Show Low along Highway 60, passing through the Fort Apache Reservation and then through Gila County south into Globe, where it could then be connected back to Phoenix as an additional option for redundancy. This route would require coordination with the White Mountain Apache Tribe to ensure that their needs are met.

From Show Low, the proposed network heads west to Heber-Overgaard, and will offer additional middle-mile capacity that could be used to support Sparklight's proposed fiber-to-the-home build if desired. As a future expansion, the network could extend further west to connect into Gila County and back into Phoenix. This would require coordination with Gila County, which has expressed a willingness to partner as it considers building its own fiber network.

The network passes along commercial corridors wherever possible, including in Show Low along Highway 260 and Highway 60. This will allow for businesses to connect as laterals are built in the future. The network also passes residential neighborhoods along many of the County's major corridors, enabling service providers to easily access homes for delivery of last-mile service options.

The proposed fiber network design is a 288-count fiber backbone, which allows for more than adequate reserve fiber to be used in the future as needs arise. In areas where poles already exist (owned by either APS or Navopache Electric Coop), the fiber will be deployed aerially. Where no pole lines currently exist or in which there are underground ordinances (such as in Show Low), the fiber will be deployed underground in a 2" conduit. The County also plans to deploy an extra 2" conduit for future use or to be leased to interested parties.

In addition to the fiber, the County will deploy wireless microwave connections between Heber-Overgaard and Winslow for additional network redundancy. The western edge of the County is not as heavily populated with residents and businesses. Wireless connections are much cheaper to deploy than fiber, providing the County with redundancy at a much lower cost. This connection is sufficient to ensure that should the fiber be cut along one of the routes within the County, public safety, business and residential services can still be maintained.

1.10. Stated commitment to operate and maintain the network for a minimum of five (5) years upon completion of the improvements

Navajo County and WANRack have made a commitment to operating and maintaining the proposed network for a minimum of five (5) years upon completion of the improvements. On January 25, 2022, the Board of Supervisors passed a resolution for the County to make the commitment. To select an operational partner, the County conducted a formal procurement process to ensure compliance with the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. part 200). The project's RFP was issued and publicly advertised in December 2021. The County received four bids by the deadline and opened them on January 12th. The project team thoroughly evaluated the proposals and conducted interviews with the finalists. As the result, WANRack was selected for the Board's approval on January 25th. WANRack is licensed and bonded to serve as the project's contractor. WANRack has over 25 years operating history in the telecommunications industry.

1.11. The party or parties that will perform the infrastructure construction (if known)

In order to ensure compliance with the Uniform Guidance, Navajo County conducted a formal procurement process for construction of the network. As a result, WANRack was selected.

1.12. The intended uses of the ABDG Rural funds in respect to the construction or planning

The project's construction and detailed design engineering cost is [redacted] (see Bill of Materials in the Preliminary Engineering Report - **Appendix 7** for details), for which an ABDG Rural grant will provide partial funding to cover the cost. Navajo County [redacted] of the proposed project cost for construction and detailed design engineering of approximately 52% of the route, or 69 miles of fiber.

1.13. The specific information required under Section 1.4 (to the extent relevant)

ABDG grant awards will be made in February/March, 2022. Upon awarding of a contract, Navajo County will communicate and coordinate with ACA to execute the contract within sixty (60) days. Navajo County will manage ABDG grant funds in compliance with ABDG guidelines, including federal regulations (e.g. *ARPA Final Rules, the Uniform Guidance*). The County will ensure no duplicative funding or "double dipping" issues.

1.14. A timeline for completion of the infrastructure improvements

- Project to be completed within 24 months respectively of execution of Agreement. (by February 2024); The GANTT chart in the Preliminary Engineering Report (see **Appendix 7**) identifies the project's key tasks and depicts the duration of each task.
- Reporting is required from Agreement execution through 36 months following the project completion. (by February 2027)

1.15. Description of the cash "match" contribution (amount, timing, etc.)

[redacted]

1.16. The intended uses of the match

[redacted] from Navajo County's ARPA funding will be used for the project's detailed design engineering and construction costs, in compliance with the US Treasury's Final Rule.

1.17. The identity of any sources other than the applicant who are responsible for such match or portions thereof

[redacted] for the proposed project will come from Navajo County. In addition, funds from the project's network operator, WANRack, may be contributed to the construction of additional middle-mile or last-mile connections. Funds from cities/towns may be leveraged for last-mile connections, as well. The project team will apply for NTIA Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) grant funds for development of additional last-mile connections.

1.18. The nature of the commitment by the Applicant or other parties to deliver the match including whether such commitment is in writing and binding in all circumstances

Under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), Navajo County received [redacted] from the U.S. Department of the Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The County plans to spend its ARPA funding by the end of 2026. In the process of strategic planning, the County designed a middle-mile broadband infrastructure to enhance the speed, redundancy and reach of high-speed internet at reasonable cost to consumers in our rural communities. The construction cost is [redacted].

On January 25, 2022, the Navajo County Board of Supervisors approved allocating [redacted] from the ARPA funding for development of the proposed broadband infrastructure. Funding from the ABDG program [redacted] will help us complete the project in a timely manner.

Navajo County is a socially vulnerable community. Our community has been significantly underserved with limited resources. During the COVID-19 pandemic, many residents, businesses, and community organizations have suffered from inadequate broadband service. The County prioritizes developing broadband infrastructure. It is hopeful that Governor Ducey advocates for accelerating the enhancement of broadband infrastructure and supporting economic growth in rural communities. In the absence of ABDG-Rural funding, the County would not have enough resources to build long-overdue infrastructure as designed in the strategic plan. With support from the ABDG program, the project will contribute to closing a broadband service gap between Navajo County and the state average.

2. Project Description and Timeline – Development

2.1. The nature and scope of the project

Navajo County intends to construct a total of 700,982 feet of new fiber-optic cable from Holbrook south to Pinetop-Lakeside and from Show Low west to Heber-Overgaard. This middle-mile network will connect 77 anchor institutions and support affordable broadband options in all communities through which the infrastructure passes through, allowing partnerships with last-mile service providers. The project's timeline (GANTT Chart) is provided in **Appendix 8**.

2.2. Type of technology to be utilized

The middle-mile backbone along Highways 77 and 260 will be composed of 288-strand count fiber. See attached Preliminary Engineering Report in **Appendix 7** for additional details.

2.3. Type of construction to be undertaken (aerial or underground)

The project's construction will include both aerial and underground fiber. In areas where poles already exist (owned by either APS or Navopache Electric Coop), the fiber will be deployed aerially. Where no pole lines currently exist or in which there are underground ordinances (such as in Show Low), the fiber will be deployed underground in a 2" conduit. See additional details in Preliminary Engineering Report, **Appendix 7**.

2.4. Qualifications of the vendors/contractors

WANRack provides high-bandwidth, fiber-based communication networks and related services nationwide. WANRack specializes in custom-built private fiber networks. WANRack's executive management team has more than 160 years of combined experience in the telecommunications industry with a history of successful completion of large and complex fiber-optic construction projects for school districts, wireless carriers and enterprise customers. The executive management team has helped over 200 school districts, counties, and enterprise customers obtain the benefits of their own private fiber network. WANRack also brings special expertise to its customers in working with federal programs to achieve the construction of private fiber networks. WANRack is regulated by Public Service Commissions of each state in which it operates and also by the Federal Communications Commission, which requires compliance with periodic reporting requirements and service standards. WANRack is a certified E-Rate service provider (SPIN # 143037316). Headquartered in Kansas City, WANRack's executive management team has been providing customer-focused communications solutions since 2005.

2.5. Engineering analysis

See attached Preliminary Engineering Report in **Appendix 7**. Environmental requirements, if required by law, will be completed prior to construction.

2.6. Project approach

- Develop a County-owned middle-mile broadband network that enhances the speed, redundancy and reach of high-speed internet at reasonable cost in rural communities.
- Operate a middle-mile open-access network that provides redundancy and capacity to all locations along the proposed route, as well as serving as a key connection for regional networks.
- Partner with internet service providers, cities, and towns to develop last-mile connections.

2.7. Background of the project

Located in the picturesque White Mountains region of Northern Arizona, Navajo County is the historic home of trading posts, national parks, and thriving indigenous communities (the Navajo Nation, the Hopi Reservation, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe). The County's principal industries include tourism, manufacturing, timber production and ranching. Prior to the closing of the Kayenta Mine in 2019, coal mining was a major industry. The loss of this industry requires Navajo County to consider how to replace the jobs that go with it and to ensure that its communities continue to thrive.

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, Navajo County is capitalizing on the opportunity to reposition itself. The increased prevalence of remote work allows for many people who once only visited Navajo County to become permanent residents, taking advantage of the natural beauty of the area while still maintaining high-paying jobs. The out-migration of populations from urban to more rural areas has been a welcome byproduct of the pandemic among many rural communities such as those in Navajo County.

To realize opportunities for growth, broadband service must be available for residents to work from home, for businesses to operate, and for schools and healthcare to deliver services to communities. Residents will also expect to have broadband that supports other needs such as online learning and telemedicine. The County has struggled with an absence of reliable, affordable broadband options for years. While broadband has become increasingly beneficial to communities, little investment has been made in Navajo County's broadband infrastructure. Internet service providers (ISPs) are private companies that by design must create a profit for shareholders, which drives decisions about where they will invest. Due to the low population density of Navajo County, the business case for investing in the region has not been realistic for most ISPs, leaving residents and businesses with few options for high-speed connectivity.

Building a regional broadband infrastructure will not only replace the lost jobs but also cultivate diverse economic growth. In 2021, Navajo County commissioned the development of a broadband strategic plan, which calls for investment by the County in critical broadband infrastructure to support its growing communities. Unlike privately owned ISPs, the County does not have a profit motive and can make investments now that will have a positive impact for years to come. Hundreds of cities and counties across the US have done just that, implementing fiber and wireless networks for economic development and quality of life. The Benton Institute for Broadband & Society (2021) echoes that public-private collaboration represents a critical tool to make broadband deployment economically viable for rural communities.

2.8. Population to be served: 57,506 (see Table 2 in Appendix 1).

2.9. Number of households served: 20,807 (see Table 2 in Appendix 1).

2.10. Number of anchor institutions served: 77 (see Table 1 in Appendix 1).

2.11. Number of businesses served: 1,297 (see Table 2 in Appendix 1).

2.12. Ways in which the project will improve redundancy and reliability, if any

Based upon the needs of the communities in Navajo County, a Broadband Strategic Plan was completed in December 2021, including a high-level design for a broadband network to be deployed by the County that will provide additional fiber capacity to bring wholesale bandwidth into the region. The middle-mile network is designed to attract new entrant ISPs by providing infrastructure for them to use as a starting point for last-mile buildouts throughout the County. It will also provide additional capacity and redundancy for Navajo Nation and Hopi Telecom in the north and other existing service providers. Other considerations for the network design include:

- Connect County facilities and City Halls throughout Navajo County to ensure continuity of operations
- Connect healthcare institutions throughout the County as anchor tenants on the network
- Pass along commercial corridors with opportunities to expand to additional residential neighborhoods to provide additional fiber for use by businesses and residents
- Create redundancy within the County via a ringed network for resilience both within the County and throughout the region
- Connect to planned public and private fiber networks in Apache and Gila Counties and the greater NACOG network for regional redundancy and capacity to support a variety of local broadband initiatives

3. Other Project Outcomes

Governor Ducey supports development of broadband infrastructure in rural communities, such as Navajo County. The State has already invested $59 million to build Smart Highway Corridors along Interstate 17, 19, and 40. The Smart Highway Corridors include new traffic safety technology along the three routes such as infrared wrong-way detection systems, road temperature sensors, dynamic message signs and traffic cameras that will support first responders and improve highway safety. The new broadband conduit will open the door for private sector partnerships that support 21st century freight, the future of automated vehicles and rural broadband connectivity.

Arizona Statewide Broadband Strategic Plan (2018) provides a conceptual model that illustrates how broadband infrastructure projects enhance networks among economic development, education, government, healthcare, and public safety (see **Figure 1** in Appendix 1). In addition to basic project outcome data (miles of fiber installed, potential population, households, and businesses served, etc.), the model guides us to examine how the proposed project would affect our community in the different areas. In process of strategic planning, Navajo County invited key stakeholders to engage in a series of group discussions on broadband issues. The County also conducted a community survey in which 934 respondents participated to address their broadband service experience in economic development, education, healthcare, and public safety. Data from the discussion and survey helped us confirm that our community significantly suffers from inadequate broadband service.

Table 4 summarizes the proposed project's outcomes (see Appendix 1). Increasing the connectivity, redundancy, and affordability of broadband service in the project area could enhance economic development, community resiliency, educational and healthcare advancements, and public safety in the region. A post-project evaluation will be conducted to measure the project's successes.

Type	Project	Applicant	GEOID
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017960100
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017960200
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017960500
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017961300
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017961700
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017962500
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017963300
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017963400
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017963700
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017963800
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017964201
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017964202
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017964800
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017964900
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017965200
Rural	Navajo County	Navajo County - WANRack	04017965300