2025 | 2026

Oklahoma is pushing a once-in-a-generation broadband buildout:
about $797M in BEAD, plus hundreds of millions in ARPA and Capital Projects Fund money, targeting unserved and underserved areas and middle-mile. At the same time, the state has scaled its film/TV incentives to a $30M-per-year pool under the Filmed in Oklahoma Act and is layering on new bonuses and live-audience TV rebates, driving over $500M in incentivized production activity since 2021. Your business stack plugs directly into these current

1. Rural broadband / private ISP

Core industries touched:
Information technology, telecommunications, construction, and rural development; secondary impact on health care, education, small business, and tourism.

Policy and capital context:
BEAD final proposal envisions $550M to 20 ISPs serving ~34,000 locations (65% fiber, 20% fixed wireless, 15% LEO satellite), plus ARPA/CPF rounds still filling last-mile gaps; Oklahoma has already committed well over $500M to grants with more cycles opening for 700+ remaining location.

Economic rationale:
National data used in Oklahoma's broadband planning shows high-adoption communities see roughly double business growth, higher GDP, and higher per-capita income, which the state explicitly frames as "infrastructure for opportunity."

Your angle:
Rapid-deployment Starlink-style units and micro-ISPs align with BEAD/ARPA priorities for unserved pockets, tribal areas, and "last 5%" CPF targets, while private ISP service inside rentals and small complexes ties into construction/real-estate and recurring service revenue.

2. Film, TV, and media production

Core industries touched:
Creative industries, tourism/hospitality, and professional services, with links into music, events, and local vendors.

Incentive backbone:
The Filmed in Oklahoma Act expanded the annual incentive cap from $8M to $30M for 10 years, leading to an estimated $531M in incentivized film/TV activity FY2021–FY2024 and additional growth projected as the state chases larger-incentive competitors. New 2025+ programs add stacked bonuses (e.g., local stages, local music, smaller communities) and a separate live-audience TV rebate up to 30%, capped at $10M per year.

Local momentum:
Studios, stages, and support vendors have expanded in anticipation of more production volume, with local governments now tying civic funding to film incentives and infrastructure.

Your angle:
Paranormal/doc series and scripted projects qualify as recurring content that can exploit rebates and "smaller-community" bonuses by filming in places like Kay County, while your media arm sells production and marketing services into the same sectors your broadband enables.

3. Strategic narrative for decks and grants

Two pillars:
(1) Broadband/ISP as infrastructure that unlocks economic participation in rural Oklahoma, aligned with BEAD/ARPA and CPF 2.0's focus on final unserved locations; (2) Film/media as a content and tourism engine that monetizes the improved connectivity and leverages an incentive-rich state film ecosystem.

Cross-over value:
Broadband makes remote production, digital distribution, and live-audience or hybrid formats viable in small towns, while film/media markets rural communities, tourism, and even your own broadband footprint, creating a reinforcing loop between two of Oklahoma's most strongly supported opportunity areas.