



## **LOW HANGING FRUIT “BULK” or “BATCH” CHALLENGE**

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## Fabric Challenges

The Fabric – a common dataset of all locations (or structures) in the U.S. where fixed broadband internet access service can be installed – makes up the points that will appear on the map. Each point represents a Broadband Serviceable Location.

### **What Can Be Challenged?**

Fabric challenges dispute the accuracy of the location data included in the Fabric. These challenges can assert:

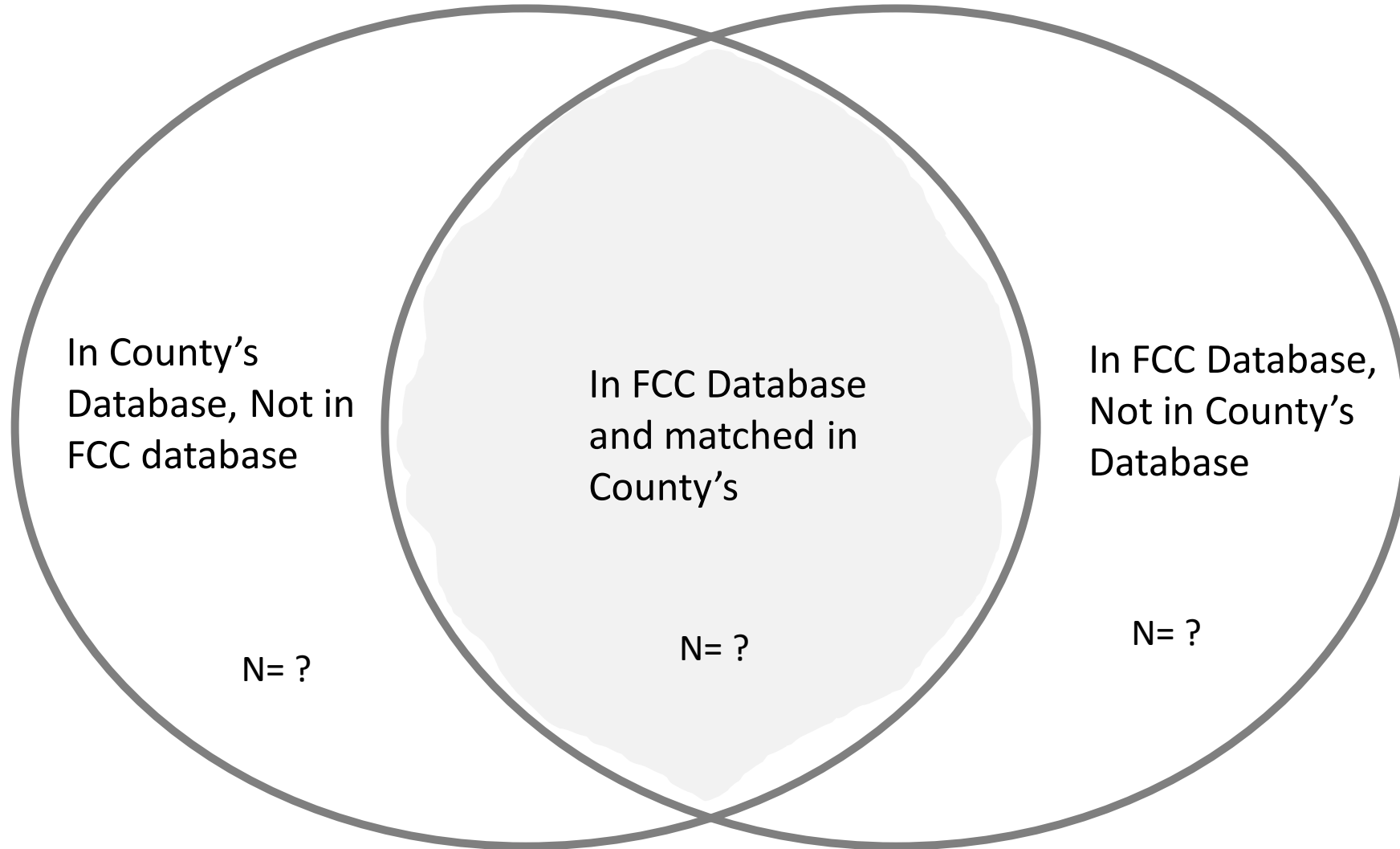
- ✦ A location that meets the Commission's definition of a Broadband Serviceable Location is missing in the Fabric.
- ✦ A location's broadband serviceability is incorrectly identified.
- ✦ Information about a location is incorrect in the Fabric (e.g., the address or unit count for the location is incorrect).
- ✦ The location's placement (i.e., geographic coordinates) is incorrect.



Focus of this process

County Address Database

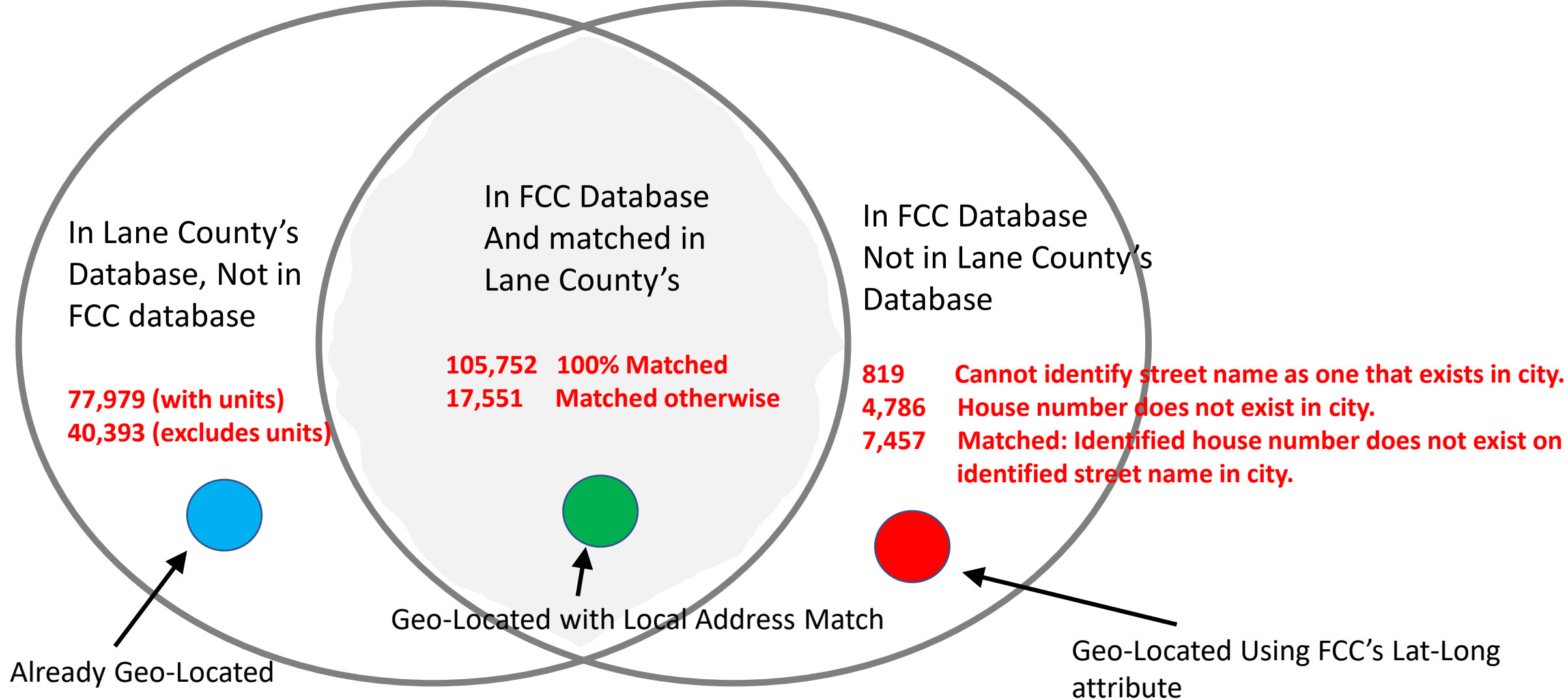
FCC Database



# Lane County Example

Lane County (RLID) Address Database

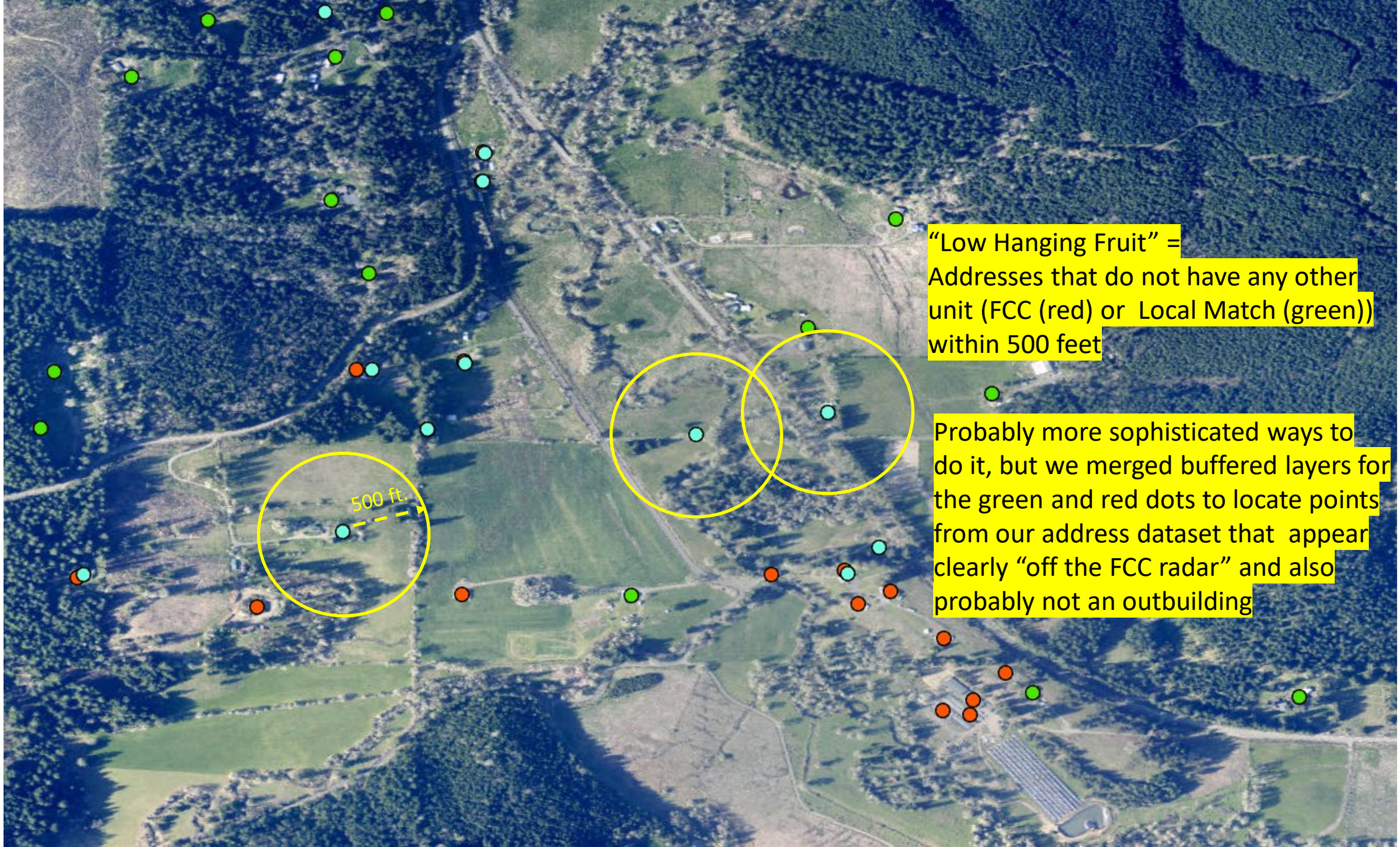
FCC Database











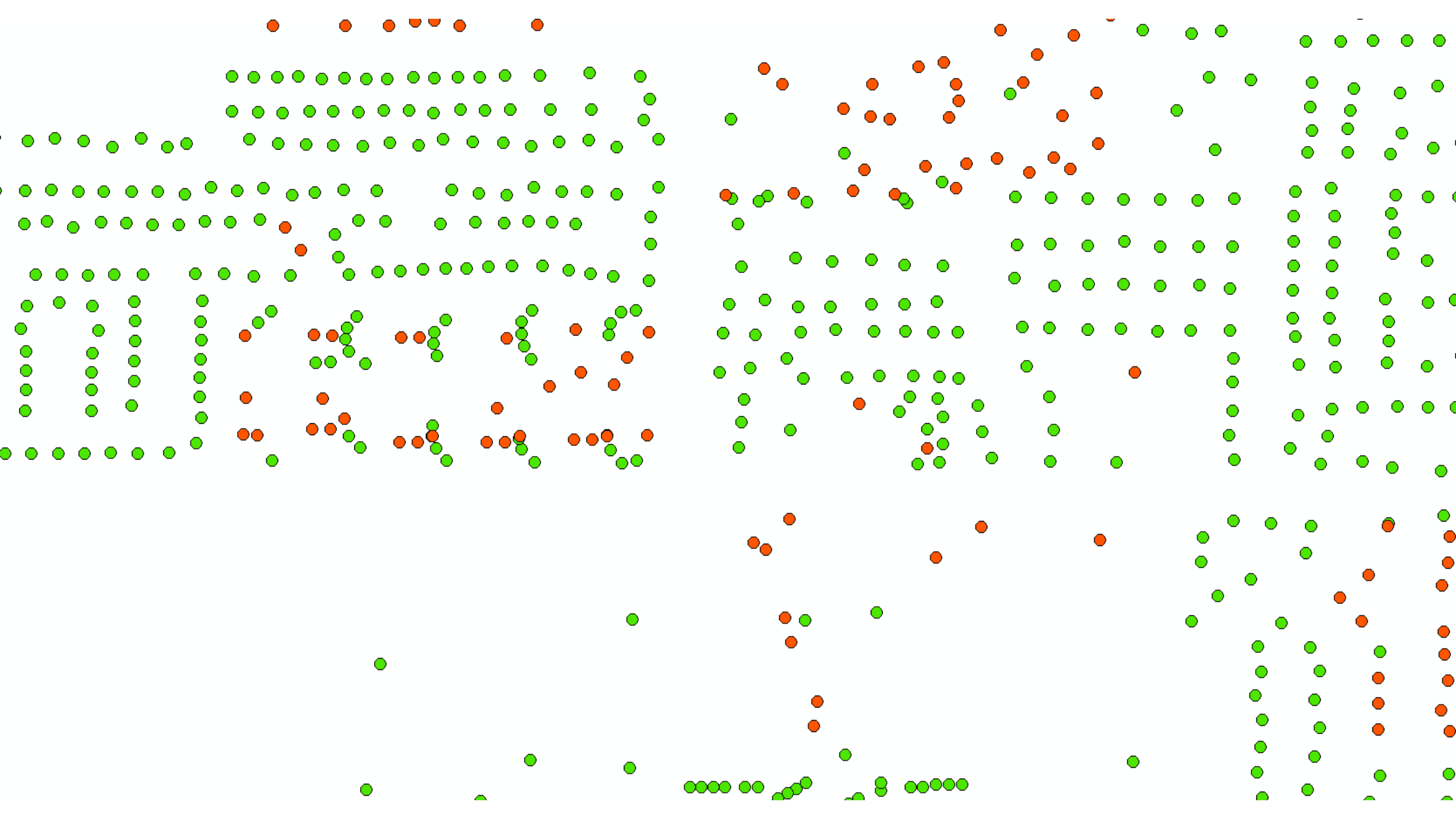
“Low Hanging Fruit” =  
Addresses that do not have any other  
unit (FCC (red) or Local Match (green))  
within 500 feet

Probably more sophisticated ways to  
do it, but we merged buffered layers for  
the green and red dots to locate points  
from our address dataset that appear  
clearly “off the FCC radar” and also  
probably not an outbuilding

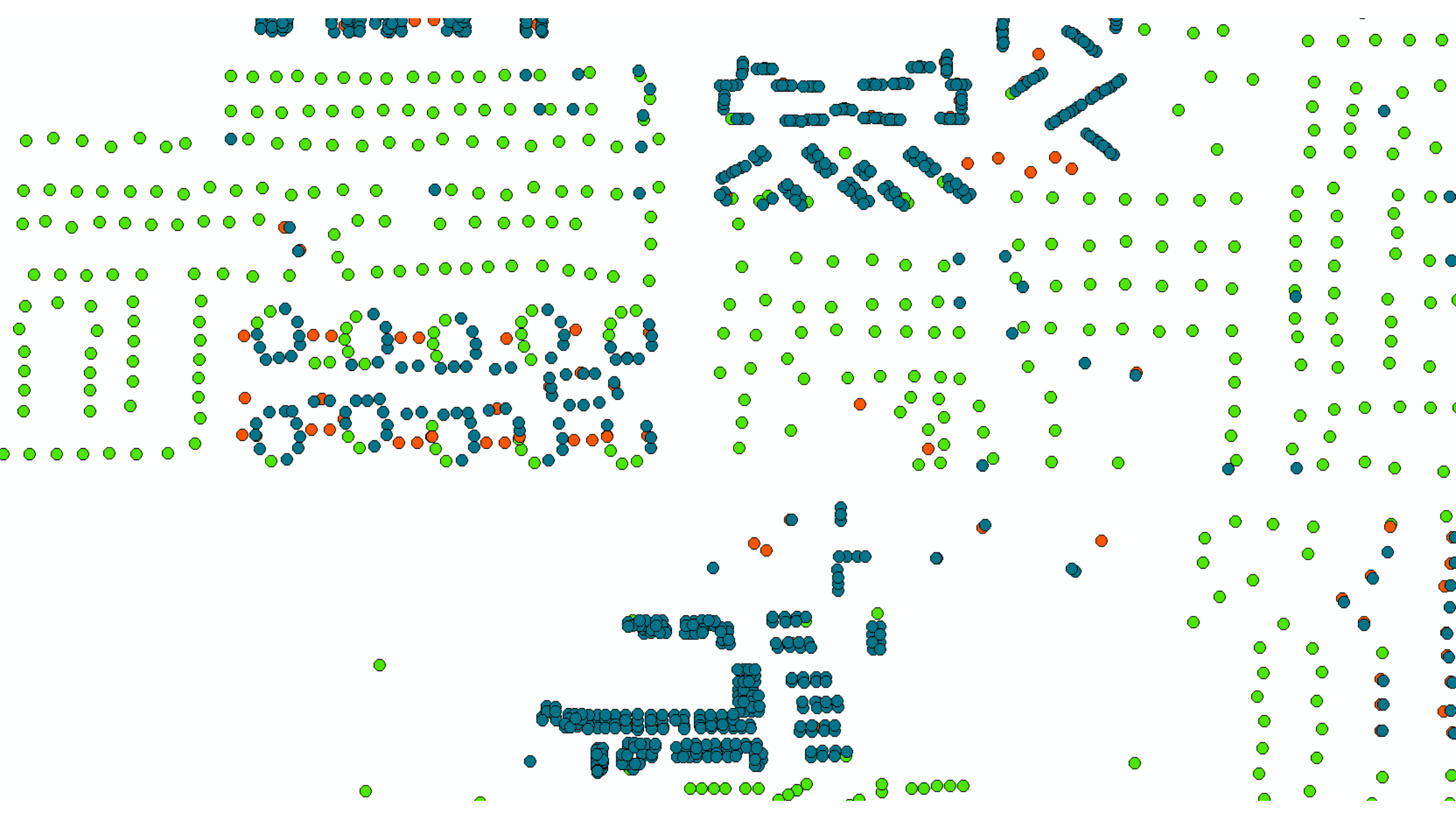


## URBAN AREAS

- **These areas definitely have errors and should be a long term goal to fix. That said, they are very unlikely to fall into the underserved or unserved category AND are more difficult to run any spatial analysis on. (See next two slides for example urban data – you will see how the FCC does not include all multi-unit addresses, that makes these areas challenging for one-to-one match analysis).**
- **Lane COG is only looking outside of UGBs for the “Low Hanging Fruit” approach (relatively low effort for the potential impact).**







## **INITIAL CONCLUSIONS**

- **FCC fabric database is missing rural locations**
- **Numerous FCC database locations overlap but use significantly different address**
- **Rural areas (where most un and underserved locations are) are somewhat easier to catch discrepancies on.**
- **~4,500 addresses in Lane Database, confirmed not represented in FCC. Low Hanging Fruit sample.**
- **Residents with locations (addresses) not in FCC system cannot challenge service.**



## **IMMEDIATE NEXT STEPS**

- **LCOG will share the SCHEMA required for an FCC batch challenge.**
- **Entities will return their database to LCOG and LCOG will submit the batch challenge.**
- **Associate the Fabric Data with Availability/Service Data (Location IDs)**
- **Focus on areas where there is an alignment of missed locations and poor/no service.**
- **Expand to/ assist with other counties/regions?**
- **Submit batch challenge – help FCC create a more accurate dynamic Broadband Map.**

## **LONGER-TERM NEXT STEPS**

- **Associate the Fabric Data with Availability/Service Data (Location IDs)**
- **Focus on areas where there is an alignment of missed locations and poor/no service.**
- **Expand to/ assist with other counties/regions?**
- **Continue to help FCC create more accurate dynamic Broadband Map.**