

# Data Format for Fixed Broadband Deployment

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The KMZ or Shapefile must be submitted as a compressed data file (\*.zip file).
2. Add your *DBA name* to the beginning of the file name, followed by an underscore “\_”  
EXAMPLE: *AAA\_Fixed\_Deployment\_<year>*).
3. Submit to [Broadband Data Upload Portal](#) by the deadline.

## WHAT THE MAP SHOULD SHOW:

Fixed broadband providers should submit polygons in a KMZ or Shapefile format representing the geographic coverage area containing Serviceable Locations and maximum advertised speeds per technology.

The data associated with each polygon should indicate the maximum advertised upstream and downstream data speeds associated with that network technology, and the coverage area polygon should depict the boundaries where users should expect to receive those advertised speeds. If your company advertises different maximum upstream and downstream speeds in different areas of the country using the same technology, then you should submit separate polygons showing the coverage area for each speed. A variation in technology or speed requires the submission of a separate polygon.

## STANDARDS:

1. All map areas must be closed, non-overlapping polygons with a single, unique identifier.
2. Any variation in any of the required fields necessitates the creation of a separate polygon showing the relevant coverage. In other words, each polygon must have a single value for each of the following fields: technology, downstream bandwidth, and upstream bandwidth.
3. The KMZ or Shapefile must have an assigned projection with an accompanying .prj file.
4. The KMZ or Shapefile must use unprojected (geographic) WGS84 geographic coordinate system.
5. The shapefile must be submitted as a \*.zip file. This can be done with a program like WinZip or, in Windows by selecting the files associated with a shapefile, right-clicking the files, then clicking ‘*Send to*’ then ‘**Compressed (zipped) folder**’.
6. In addition to the shapefile, each submitted \*.zip file must include metadata or a plain text “readme” file that contains a comprehensive explanation of the methodology employed to generate the map layer including any necessary assumptions and an assessment of the accuracy of the finished product.

Please submit your data using the corresponding ‘KMZ file, Shapefile and/or CSV file’.

**DATA FIELDS:**

Field	Description	Type	Example
DBA Name ( <i>DBA_Name</i> )	Doing Business As (DBA) Name of your company. In other words, the name of the entity customers could contact to purchase service.	Text	AAA Company
FRN ( <i>FRN</i> )	Provider FCC Registration Number – <a href="#">search here</a> ( <i>ONLY numbers no other characters</i> )	Text	0008402202
<b>Broadband Data</b>			
Technology of Transmission ( <i>TechCode</i> )	<p>Category of technology for the provision of Internet access service used by the portion of the connection that would terminate at the end-user location (premises).</p> <p>Acceptable codes for this section are:</p> <p>10 = Asymmetric xDSL            11 = ADSL2, ADSL2+            12 = VDSL            20 = Symmetric xDSL*            30 = Other Copper Wireline (all copper-wire based technologies other than xDSL; Ethernet over copper and T-1 are examples)            40 = Cable Modem other than DOCSIS 1, 1.1, 2.0, 3.0, 3.1 or 4.0            41 = Cable Modem – DOCSIS 1, 1.1 or 2.0            42 = Cable Modem – DOCSIS 3.0            43 = Cable Modem – DOCSIS 3.1            44 = Cable Modem – DOCSIS 4.0            50 = Optical Carrier / Fiber to the end user (Fiber to the home or business end user, does not include “fiber to the curb”)            60 = Satellite            70 = Terrestrial Fixed Wireless            90 = Electric Power Line            0 = All Other</p> <p>If different technologies could be used in the two directions of information transfer (downstream and upstream), report the connection in the technology category for the downstream direction.</p> <p>*Symmetric xDSL is a set of technologies distinct from Asymmetric xDSL technologies. Symmetric xDSL services are designed to <b>only</b> operate with equal information-transfer rates downstream and upstream and they are not typically marketed to residential end users.</p>	Integer	41

Mass market/Consumer Flag ( <i>ConsumerF</i> )	Mass market / consumer broadband service is available in this block (1=Yes; 0=No)	Integer	1
Maximum Advertised Downstream Bandwidth, Consumer ( <i>MaxAdDn</i> )	For mass market / consumer broadband services, the maximum advertised downstream bandwidth available in the Census Block in Mbps. You can enter up to 3 places after the decimal (e.g., 768 kbps would be entered as 0.768). If the field “Consumer” equals 1, there should be a non-zero value in this field.	Float	7
Maximum Advertised Upstream Bandwidth, Consumer ( <i>MaxAdUp</i> )	For mass market / consumer broadband services, the maximum advertised upstream bandwidth that is offered with the above maximum advertised downstream bandwidth available in the Census Block in Mbps. You can enter up to 3 places after the decimal (e.g., 768 kbps would be entered as 0.768). If the field “Consumer” equals 1, there should be a non-zero value in this field.	Float	1.5
Business/Government Flag ( <i>BusinessF</i> )	Business / enterprise / government broadband service is available in this block (1=Yes; 0=No)	Integer	1