



RE: Mischaracterized Location Analysis

While OBD has made substantial efforts to ensure the Missouri Broadband Map includes only BEAD-Eligible Locations—business and residential locations—under specific circumstances, preliminarily awarded locations may be removed from an applicant's BEAD service obligation based on a finding that the location is not in fact a BEAD-Eligible Location.

Subject to forthcoming NTIA guidance and approval by OBD and NTIA, locations may be removed from the preliminary award for an Application Area if the location is not a Broadband Serviceable Location ("a business or residential location in [Missouri] at which fixed broadband Internet access service is, or can be, installed."), or a Community Anchor Institution, as defined in the BEAD Initial Proposal Volume I. OBD has preliminarily identified some locations that may be included in this category in the file accompanying this document, "bsl_analysis_12_5.csv." These locations have not been validated, and if OBD does not finally determine that they are not Broadband Serviceable Locations, Applicants awarded their associated Application Area will be required to extend service to these locations as part of their BEAD obligation.

Applicants may submit project plans excluding locations that they determine fall in this category (and other locations listed in section 7.5 of the Round 1 Guidelines issued by the state of Missouri) but should understand that if OBD subsequently determines that the locations are eligible the applicant will be obliged to extend service to the locations at no additional cost to the program. Otherwise, applicants should prepare applications that would extend service to every location identified in the Missouri Broadband Map as a BEAD-Eligible Location in the applied-for Application Area. Should identification of these locations result in major changes to the scope of the project, OBD may require preliminary subgrantees to revise the reasonable estimate of project cost generated through the application process and requested BEAD Outlay to reflect the reduced scope.

This data is provided as a convenience for BEAD applicants. It represents a preliminary analysis and not final determinations by OBD. BEAD applicants should conduct their own due diligence and consult additional data sources and on-the-ground knowledge before concluding any location initially determined by OBD to be BEAD-eligible will not be included in a BEAD-funded project. Please contact broadband@ded.mo.gov with any questions.

Mischaracterized BSLs Analysis Details

12/2/2024

Introduction

Sanborn performed an analysis of all BEAD eligible locations to identify locations that should be reviewed for BEAD eligibility due to possible mischaracterization as a broadband serviceable location (BSL) and/or cases where serviceability does not align with serviceability data used to construct the final eligibility list.

To perform this analysis, Sanborn acquired and developed dozens of datasets to create a single data pipeline and used this data to identify key characteristics of eligible BSLs, classify BSLs according to NTIA guidance (Final Proposal Guidance v1.1 pg 43-45) and score the classifications based on confidence of the automated review.

Data Sources for Analysis

- HIFLD National Layers to isolate government owned buildings, utilities & infrastructure
- Parcel data to utilize land use types, structure types, etc.
- Building footprints to identify errant locations, support structures
- Imagery/LIDAR to extract building footprints where missing (PENDING)
- Local, state, federal land ownership databases
- Street view where available

Potentially mischaracterized BSLs are identified from analysis of the characteristics found in the above datasets. Higher confidence scores indicate cases where more factors supported the supplied reason code. In bsl_analysis_12_5.csv, reason codes align with grounds for exclusion from BEAD funding listed on the table beginning on page 43 of NTIA Final Proposal Guidance v1.1. Location type codes correspond with sub-codes on that table, except for potentially served locations, which are assigned location type code "S."

Reason Code 1

Evidence must demonstrate that the location is not a business or residential location at which fixed broadband Internet access service is, or can be, installed and there is a demand for such service

Analysis - B: Residential location is not habitable

Common Characteristics

- No residential structure identified
- Small/no building footprints
- Near residential land, but not a residence – i.e. docks in water features

Analysis – U: Support Structures

Common Characteristics

- Smaller footprint within a parcel with multiple footprints and multiple BSLs where at least one of the BSLs is served

Common Examples

- Sheds
- Silos
- Barns

Evidence

- Parcel data
- Building footprint data
- Satellite imagery
- Street view (google, mapillary)

Analysis – R: Landforms, no structure

Common Characteristics

- Currently these are locations with no building footprint
- Confidence score is increased based on parcel land use data

Common Examples

- Rocks
- Piles of wood
- Hay bales

Evidence

- Parcel data
- Transport features (roads, railways)
- Building footprint data
- Satellite imagery
- Street view (google, mapillary)

Analysis – Z: Other

Common Characteristics

- Currently these are locations are airport related buildings, but this category will be expanded for a few other unique types that don't fit into NTIA defined sub-code categories.

Common Examples

Evidence

- Parcel data
- Transport features (roads, railways)

Reason Code 2

Evidence must demonstrate that the location does not have a demand for mass market broadband service

Analysis – P: Government-Owned Property

Common Characteristics

- Federal, state, or local government ownership

Common Examples

- Utility infrastructure
- Courthouses
- Departmental office buildings

Evidence

- State/Federal lands
- Utility infrastructure
- Parcel data
- Transport features (roads, railways)
- Satellite imagery
- Street view (google, mapillary)

Analysis – E: Enterprise Locations

Common Characteristics

- Big box stores, large hotels, factories, etc.
- Large complexes of multiple locations, often mixed served and unserved
- State and local ownership
- Surrounded by served areas
- Large building footprints
- Distance from main roads

Common Examples

- Universities
- Prisons
- Strip malls
- Big box stores
- Factories
- Warehouse facilities

Evidence

- State/Federal lands
- utility infrastructure
- Government buildings layers
- Parcel data
- Water features
- Transport features (roads, railways)
- Satellite imagery
- Street view (google, mapillary)

Reason Code 3

Locations that have been removed from the most recent version of the fabric may be excluded from funding if they are found not to be BSLs.

Evidence

- Locations removed from the fabric in the most recent version
- Footprints
- Parcels

Reason Code 5

Evidence must demonstrate that the location is already served, or planned to be served, with qualifying broadband

Analysis – S: Locations Already Served

Common Characteristics

- Locations near fiber-served locations, near the right-of-way, and on a shared street with fiber-served locations

Common Examples

- Condos
- MDUs (duplexes with two points)
- Dense single-family homes

Evidence

- BDC data
- Parcel data
- ROW