```
#######################################################
# WORKING WITH FCC BROADBAND AVAILABILITY DATA IN
# ARIZONA USING R.
#######################################################

# THE FOLLOWING CODE USES FCC BROADBAND AVAILABILITY DATA TO DETERMINE
#  THE STATUS (I.E., UNSERVED, UNDERSERVED, SERVED) OF BROADBAND
# SERVICABLE LOCATION'S (BSL). ARIZONA IS THE PRIMARY STATE OF ANLAYSIS,
# HOWEVER, THIS CODE CAN BE USED FOR ANY STATE WITH CENSUS AND BDC DATA!
# SECTIONS OF THE CODE WHERE THESE CHANGES CAN BE MADE HAVE BEEN ANNOTATED.

# THE 'DYPLR' AND 'TIDYR' PACKAGES ARE USED TO SUMMARIZE THE TOTAL NUMBER
# OF UNSERVED, UNDERSERVED, AND SERVED LOCATIONS WITHIN A PARTICULAR
# GEOMETRY. BDC DATA DOES NOT INCLUDE LATITUDE/LONGITUDE LOCATION
# INFORMATION. INSTEAD, IT USES CENSUS BLOCK AND H3 HEXAGONAL GRID LOCATION
# INFORMATION.  THE 'TIGRIS' PACKAGE IS USED TO DIRECTLY DOWNLOAD U.S. CENSUS
# BUREAU TIGER/LINE SPATIAL FEATURES (I.E., BLOCKS, BLOCK GROUPS, AND COUNTY)
# FROM R. THE 'H3JSR' PACKAGE IS USED TO CREATE H3 HEXAGONAL GRIDS COVERING
# THE ENTIRE STATE.

# THE 'GGPLOT2' PACKAGE IS USED TO MAP THE PERCENTAGE OF SERVED LOCATIONS.
# A SERVED LOCATIONS IS A BROADBAND SERVICABLE LOCATION SERVED BY RELIABLE
# BROADBAND TECHNOLOGIES RECEIVING BROADBAND SPEEDS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO
# 100 MBPS DOWNLOAD AND 20 MBPS UPLOAD SPEEDS WITH LATENCY LESS THAN 100 MS
# (See BEAD NOFO, pages 16-17).

# THE CODE IS BROKEN INTO THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS:
# 1. IMPORT THE FCC BROADBAND AVAILABILITY DATA
# 2. COMBINE FCC TECHNOLOGY FILES
```

```
# 3. EXPLORE DATASET
# 4. DETERMINE LOCATION STATUS (I.E., UNSERVED, UNDERSERVED, SERVED)
# 5. COUNT LOCATIONS AND STATUS PER CENSUS GEOMETRY
# 6. OPTIONAL: EXPORT TABLE DATA
# 7. CREATE CHOROPLETH MAPS USING 'GGPLOT2'
# 8. COUNT LOCATIONS AND STATUS PER HEX BIN
# 9. CREATE CHOROPLETH MAPS OF HEX STATUS USING 'GGPLOT2'
# 10. MAP PERCENTAGE OF SERVED LOCATIONS IN H3 FOR ALL COUNTIES



#########################################################
# 1. IMPORT THE FCC BROADBAND AVAILABILITY DATA
#########################################################

# INSTALL PACKAGES
install.packages("dplyr", "tidyr", "readr")

# LOAD PACKAGES
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(readr)

# VIEW PACKAGE HELP
?readr
?dplyr
?tidyr

# DOWNLOAD FCC BDC DATA. STEPS BELOW:
```

```
# STEP 1: IMPORT DATA FROM THE FCC NATIONAL BROADBAND MAP HERE: https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/data-download

# STEP 2: IN FCC PORTAL, GO TO: SELECT STATE  > DOWNLOAD ALL FIXED TECHNOLOGY > UNZIP FILES


# PRINT CURRENT WORKING DIRECTORY

getwd()


# UPDATE WORKING DIRECTORY TO FOLDER LOCATION WHERE FCC CSV FILES ARE SAVED

setwd("C:/") # CODE: INSERT FILE PATH IN PARENTHESES


# OPTIONAL: # MANUALLY SET WORKING DIRECTORY

# STEPS: IN R, GO TO: SESSION > SET WORKING DIRECTORY > CHOOSE DIRECTORY > SELECT LOCATION WHERE FCC FILES ARE SAVED


# IMPORT FCC CSV FILES

cable <- read_csv("bdc_04_Cable_fixed_broadband_D23_14may2024.csv")

copper <- read_csv("bdc_04_Copper_fixed_broadband_D23_14may2024.csv")

fiber <- read_csv("bdc_04_FibertothePremises_fixed_broadband_D23_14may2024.csv")

GSO_sat <- read_csv("bdc_04_GSOSatellite_fixed_broadband_D23_14may2024.csv")

LBR_FW <- read_csv("bdc_04_LBRFixedWireless_fixed_broadband_D23_14may2024.csv")

L_FW <- read_csv("bdc_04_LicensedFixedWireless_fixed_broadband_D23_14may2024.csv")

NGSO_sat <- read_csv("bdc_04_NGSOSatellite_fixed_broadband_D23_14may2024.csv")

other <- read_csv("bdc_04_Other_fixed_broadband_D23_14may2024.csv")

Un_FW <- read_csv("bdc_04_UnlicensedFixedWireless_fixed_broadband_D23_14may2024.csv")



#########################################################

# 2. COMBINE FCC TECHNOLOGY FILES

#########################################################
```

```
# BIND ALL ROWS
fcc <- bind_rows(cable, copper, fiber, GSO_sat, LBR_FW,
                 L_FW, NGSO_sat, other, Un_FW)

# OPTIONAL: CLEAN UP ENVIRONMENT
rm(cable, copper, fiber, GSO_sat, LBR_FW,
   L_FW, NGSO_sat, other, Un_FW)



#########################################################
# 3. EXPLORE DATASET
#########################################################

# NOTE: DATA SPECS FOUND HERE: https://us-fcc.box.com/v/bdc-data-downloads-output

# VIEW THE DATA OR VIEW THE TRANSPOSED DATA
fcc
glimpse(fcc)

# VIEW COLUMN HEADERS (I.E., NAMES)
names(fcc)

# RETURNS THE NUMBER OF UNIQUE LOCATION IDS
length(unique(fcc$location_id))

# RETURNS ALL UNIQUE ELEMENTS IN A COLUMN
unique(fcc$business_residential_code)
```

```
#######################################################

# 4. DETERMINE LOCATION STATUS (I.E., UNSERVED, UNDERSERVED, SERVED) (See BEAD NOFO, pages 16-17)

#######################################################


# DETERMINE LOCATION STATUS

fcc_bsl_status <- fcc %>%

 mutate(num_status = if_else(low_latency == 0 |

                  max_advertised_download_speed < 25 |

                  max_advertised_upload_speed < 3 |

                  technology %in% c(0, 60, 61, 70), 0, # UNSERVED

                if_else(low_latency == 1 &

                      (between(max_advertised_download_speed, 25, 99) |

                      between(max_advertised_upload_speed, 3, 19)) &

                      technology %in% c(10, 40, 50, 71, 72), 1, # UNDERSERVED

                if_else(low_latency == 1 &

                      max_advertised_download_speed >= 100 &

                      max_advertised_upload_speed >= 20 &

                      technology %in% c(10, 40, 50, 71, 72), 2, NA)))) %>% # SERVED

 group_by(location_id, block_geoid, h3_res8_id) %>%

 summarise(status = as.character(max(num_status))) %>%

 ungroup() %>%

 mutate(status = if_else(status == 0, "unserved",

                if_else(status == 1, "underserved",

                     if_else(status == 2, "served", NA))))


# COUNT TOTAL LOCATIONS AND STATUS

fcc_bsl_status %>%
```

```
 group_by(status) %>%
 summarise(count = n())



#########################################################
# 5. COUNT LOCATIONS AND STATUS PER GEOMETRY
# USE TIGER/LINE DATA FROM US CENSUS BUREAU IN R USING 'TIGRIS'
#########################################################

# INSTALL PACKAGE
install.packages("tigris")

# LOAD PACKAGE
library(tigris)

# VIEW PACKAGE HELP
?tigris

# NOTE: DEFAULT CRS FOR ALL TIGRIS GEOMETRIES IS NAD 1983 (EPSG: 4269)

# DOWNLOAD TIGER/LINE GEOMETRIES (COUNTIES, BLOCK GROUPS, BLOCKS)
counties <- counties(state = "AZ", # USE TWO-DIGIT FIPS CODE OR TWO-CHAR STRING FOR STATE
                     cb = FALSE,
                     year = 2023)

block_groups <- block_groups(state = "AZ", # USE TWO-DIGIT FIPS CODE OR TWO-CHAR STRING
FOR STATE
                      county = counties$COUNTYFP,
                      cb = FALSE,
```

```
                year = 2023)

blocks <- blocks(state = "AZ", # USE TWO-DIGIT FIPS CODE OR TWO-CHAR STRING FOR STATE
          county = counties$COUNTYFP,
          year = 2023)

# VERIFY CLASS OF R OBJECTS
class(counties)

# COUNT LOCATION AND STATUS PER COUNTY
counties_summary <- fcc_bsl_status %>%
 mutate(geoid = substr(block_geoid, start = 1, stop = 5)) %>%
 left_join(counties, join_by(geoid == GEOID)) %>%
 group_by(NAME, status) %>%
 summarise(count = n()) %>%
 pivot_wider(names_from = status, names_prefix = "count_", values_from = count, values_fill = 0)
%>%
 mutate(perc_unserved = round(count_unserved/(count_unserved + count_underserved +
count_served) *100),
     perc_underserved = round(count_underserved/(count_unserved + count_underserved +
count_served) *100),
     perc_not_served = round((count_unserved + count_underserved) / (count_unserved +
count_underserved + count_served) *100),
     perc_served = round(count_served/(count_unserved + count_underserved + count_served)
*100))

# COUNT LOCATION AND STATUS PER BLOCK GROUP
block_groups_summary <- fcc_bsl_status %>%
 mutate(geoid = substr(block_geoid, start = 1, stop = 12)) %>%
 left_join(block_groups, join_by(geoid == GEOID)) %>%
```

```
 group_by(geoid, status) %>%
 summarise(count = n()) %>%
 pivot_wider(names_from = status, names_prefix = "count_", values_from = count, values_fill = 0) %>%
 mutate(perc_unserved = round(count_unserved/(count_unserved + count_underserved + count_served) *100),
      perc_underserved = round(count_underserved/(count_unserved + count_underserved + count_served) *100),
      perc_not_served = round((count_unserved + count_underserved) / (count_unserved + count_underserved + count_served) *100),
      perc_served = round(count_served/(count_unserved + count_underserved + count_served) *100))

# COUNT LOCATION AND STATUS PER BLOCK
blocks_summary <- fcc_bsl_status %>%
 left_join(blocks, join_by(block_geoid == GEOID20), multiple = "all") %>%
 group_by(block_geoid, status) %>%
 summarise(count = n()) %>%
 pivot_wider(names_from = status, names_prefix = "count_", values_from = count, values_fill = 0) %>%
 mutate(perc_unserved = round(count_unserved/(count_unserved + count_underserved + count_served) *100),
      perc_underserved = round(count_underserved/(count_unserved + count_underserved + count_served) *100),
      perc_not_served = round((count_unserved + count_underserved) / (count_unserved + count_underserved + count_served) *100),
      perc_served = round(count_served/(count_unserved + count_underserved + count_served) *100))

# VERIFY CLASS OF R OBJECTS
class(counties_summary)
```

```
#########################################################

# 6. OPTIONAL: EXPORT DATA

#########################################################


# GET THE WORKING DIRECTORY

getwd() # THIS IS THE LOCATION FILES WILL BE SAVED


# EXPORT TABLES TO CSV

write_csv(fcc, "bdc_fixed_broadband_Dec23_updated14may2024_out05302024.csv")

write_csv(fcc_bsl_status,
"bsl_status_from_bdc_fixed_broadband_Dec23_updated14may2024_out05302024.csv")

write_csv(counties_summary,
"county_summary_from_bdc_fixed_broadband_Dec23_updated14may2024_out05302024.csv")

write_csv(block_groups_summary,
"block_group_summary_bdc_fixed_broadband_Dec23_updated14may2024_out05302024.csv")

write_csv(blocks_summary,
"block_summary_from_bdc_fixed_broadband_Dec23_updated14may2024_out05302024.csv")



#########################################################

# 7. CREATE CHOROPLETH MAPS USING GGPLOT2

#########################################################


# INSTALL GGPLOT2 PACKAGE

install.packages("ggplot2")


# LOAD PACKAGE

library(ggplot2)
```

```
# VIEW PACKAGE HELP
?ggplot2


# MAP PERCENTAGE OF SERVED LOCATIONS BY COUNTY
left_join(counties, counties_summary, join_by(NAME)) %>%
 ggplot() +
 geom_sf(mapping = aes(geometry = geometry, fill = perc_served)) +
 scale_fill_distiller(type = "seq",
                      palette = "Blues",
                      direction = 1,
                      na.value = "grey") +
 labs(title = "Percentage of Served Locations by County",
    caption = "Note to reader: NA values shown in grey \nData Source: FCC Broadband Data Collection (31 Dec 2023)",
    fill = "Percentage") +
 theme_void() +
 theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = NA),
      plot.margin = margin(0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, "in"),
      plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5),
      plot.caption = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5))


# OPTIONAL: SAVE MAP AS PNG
ggsave("Map_of_Percentage_of_Served_Locations_by_County.png",
     plot = last_plot(),
     width = 6,
     height = 6,
     units = "in",
     dpi = 600)
```

```
# MAP PERCENTAGE OF SERVED LOCATIONS BY BLOCK GROUP

left_join(block_groups, block_groups_summary, join_by(GEOID == geoid)) %>%

 ggplot() +

 geom_sf(mapping = aes(geometry = geometry, fill = perc_served), color = NA) +

 #geom_sf(data = counties, mapping = aes(geometry = geometry), fill = NA, linewidth = 0.5) + # OPTIONAL: ADD COUNTY BOUNDARIES

 scale_fill_distiller(type = "seq",

                      palette = "Blues",

                      direction = 1,

                      na.value = "grey") +

 labs(title = "Percentage of Served Locations by Census Block Group",

    caption = "Note to reader: NA values shown in grey \nData Source: FCC Broadband Data Collection (31 Dec 2023), U.S. Census Bureau",

    fill = "Percentage") +

 theme_void() +

 theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = NA),

      plot.margin = margin(0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, "in"),

      plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5),

      plot.caption = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5))


# OPTIONAL: SAVE MAP AS PNG

ggsave("Map_of_Percentage_of_Served_Locations_by_BlockGroup.png",

    plot = last_plot(),

    width = 6,

    height = 6,

    units = "in",

    dpi = 600)


# MAP PERCENTAGE OF SERVED LOCATIONS BY BLOCK
```

```
left_join(blocks, blocks_summary, join_by(GEOID20 == block_geoid)) %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_sf(mapping = aes(geometry = geometry, fill = perc_served), color = NA) +
  #geom_sf(data = counties, mapping = aes(geometry = geometry), fill = NA, linewidth = 0.5) + # OPTIONAL: ADD COUNTY BOUNDARIES
  scale_fill_distiller(type = "seq",
                       palette = "Blues",
                       direction = 1,
                       na.value = "grey") +
  labs(title = "Percentage of Served Locations by Census Block",
      caption = "Note to reader: NA values shown in grey \nData Source: FCC Broadband Data Collection (31 Dec 2023), U.S. Census Bureau",
      fill = "Percentage") +
  theme_void() +
  theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = NA),
        plot.margin = margin(0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, "in"),
        plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5),
        plot.caption = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5))

# OPTIONAL: SAVE MAP AS PNG
ggsave("Map_of_Percentage_of_Served_Locations_by_Block.png",
       plot = last_plot(),
       width = 6,
       height = 6,
       units = "in",
       dpi = 600)

#########################################################
```

```
# 8. COUNT LOCATIONS AND STATUS PER HEX BIN
#########################################################

# INSTALL PACKAGE
install.packages("h3jsr", "sf")

# LOAD PACKAGE
library(h3jsr)
library(sf)

# VIEW PACKAGE HELP
?h3jsr
?sf

# GET STATE GEOMETRY (DEFAULT CRS IS EPSG: 4269)
state <- states(year = 2023) %>%
  filter(NAME == "Arizona")

# GET LIST OF H3 CELLS IN STATE (DEFAULT CRS TAKEN FROM INPUT SF GEOMETRY)
h3_ids <- polygon_to_cells(geometry = state, res = 8, simple = FALSE) # CREATES A SINGLE POLYGON OF ALL CELLS

# CONVERT LIST OF CELLS TO POLYGONS (DEFAULT IS EPSG:4326)
h3 <- cell_to_polygon(unlist(h3_ids$h3_addresses), simple = FALSE) # CREATES MULTIPLE POLYGONS OF ALL CELLS

# CONVERT COORDINATE REFRENCE SYSTEM TO EPSG: 4269
h3 <- st_transform(h3, 4269)
st_crs(h3)
```

```
# COUNT LOCATIONS AND STATUS PER HEX BIN

h3_summary <- fcc_bsl_status %>%

 left_join(h3, join_by(h3_res8_id == h3_address), multiple = "all") %>%

 group_by(h3_res8_id, status) %>%

 summarise(count = n()) %>%

 pivot_wider(names_from = status, names_prefix = "count_", values_from = count, values_fill = 0)
%>%

 mutate(perc_unserved = round(count_unserved/(count_unserved + count_underserved +
count_served) *100),

      perc_underserved = round(count_underserved/(count_unserved + count_underserved +
count_served) *100),

      perc_not_served = round((count_unserved + count_underserved) / (count_unserved +
count_underserved + count_served) *100),

      perc_served = round(count_served/(count_unserved + count_underserved + count_served)
*100))


# OPTIONAL: EXPORT TABLE TO CSV

write_csv(h3_summary,
"h3_summary_bdc_fixed_broadband_Dec23_updated14may2024_out05302024.csv")



#####################################################

# 9. CREATE CHOROPLETH MAPS OF HEX STATUS USING 'GGPLOT2'

#####################################################


# MAP PERCENTAGE OF SERVED LOCATIONS BY H3

left_join(h3, h3_summary, join_by(h3_address == h3_res8_id)) %>%

 ggplot() +

 geom_sf(mapping = aes(geometry = geometry, fill = perc_served), color = NA) +
```

```
  #geom_sf(data = counties, mapping = aes(geometry = geometry), fill = NA, linewidth = 0.5) + # OPTIONAL: ADD COUNTY BOUNDARIES
  scale_fill_distiller(type = "seq",
                       palette = "Blues",
                       direction = 1,
                       na.value = "grey") +
  labs(title = "Percentage of Served Locations by H3 Hexagonal Grid",
      caption = "Note to reader: NA values shown in grey \nData Source: FCC Broadband Data Collection (31 Dec 2023)",
      fill = "Percentage") +
  theme_void() +
  theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = NA),
        plot.margin = margin(0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, "in"),
        plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5),
        plot.caption = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5))

# OPTIONAL: SAVE MAP AS PNG
ggsave("Map_of_Percentage_of_Served_Locations_by_H3_Hexagonal_Grid.png",
       plot = last_plot(),
       width = 6,
       height = 6,
       units = "in",
       dpi = 600)

# NOTE: NOTICE THE OUTPUT IS DIFFICULT TO INTERPRET. ALTERNATIVELY, WE
# CAN MAP THE PERCENTAGE OF SERVED LOCATIONS BY H3 HEXAGONAL GRIDS AT
# THE COUNTY LEVEL FOR EASIER VIEWING.

# FILTER COUNTY OF INTEREST
```

```
county_of_interest <- counties %>%
  filter(NAME == "Maricopa") # ENTER COUNTY NAME HERE

# GET LIST OF H3 CELLS IN STATE (DEFAULT IS EPSG:4326)
county_h3_ids <- polygon_to_cells(geometry = county_of_interest, res = 8, simple = FALSE)

# CONVERT LIST OF CELLS TO POLYGONS
county_h3 <- cell_to_polygon(unlist(county_h3_ids$h3_addresses), simple = FALSE)

# CONVERT COORDINATE REFRENCE SYSTEM TO EPSG: 4269
county_h3 <- st_transform(county_h3, 4269)

# COUNT LOCATIONS AND STATUS PER HEX BIN
left_join(county_h3, h3_summary, join_by(h3_address == h3_res8_id)) %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_sf(mapping = aes(geometry = geometry, fill = perc_served), color = NA) +
  scale_fill_distiller(type = "seq",
                       palette = "Blues",
                       direction = 1,
                       na.value = "grey") +
  labs(title = paste("Percentage of Served Locations by H3 Hexagonal Grid \n",
county_of_interest$NAME, "County"),
       caption = "Note to reader: NA values shown in grey \nData Source: FCC Broadband Data
Collection (Dec 2023)",
       fill = "Percentage") +
  theme_void() +
  theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = NA),
        plot.margin = margin(0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, "in"),
        plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5),
```

```
      plot.caption = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5))

# NOTE: CREATING A MAP OF EACH COUNTY WOULD BE VERY TIME CONSUMING.
# INSTEAD WE CAN USE A FOR LOOP TO CREATE MAPS FOR EACH COUNTY.



#######################################################
# 10. MAP PERCENTAGE OF SERVED LOCATIONS IN H3 FOR ALL COUNTIES
#######################################################

# CREATE EMPTY VECTORS
county_of_interest <- 1
county_h3_ids <- 1
county_h3 <- 1

# FOR LOOP ITERATES FOR EACH COUNTY
for (i in 1:nrow(counties)) {
 county_of_interest <- counties[i,]
 county_h3_ids <- polygon_to_cells(geometry = county_of_interest, res = 8, simple = FALSE)
 county_h3 <- cell_to_polygon(unlist(county_h3_ids$h3_addresses), simple = FALSE)
 county_h3 <- st_transform(county_h3, 4269)
 left_join(county_h3, h3_summary, join_by(h3_address == h3_res8_id)) %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_sf(mapping = aes(geometry = geometry, fill = perc_served), color = NA) +
  scale_fill_distiller(type = "seq",
                       palette = "Blues",
                       direction = 1,
                       na.value = "grey") +
```

```
   labs(title = paste("Percentage of Served Locations by H3 Hexagonal Grid \n",
county_of_interest$NAME, "County"),

       caption = "Note to reader: NA values shown in grey \nData Source: FCC Broadband Data
Collection (31 Dec 2023)",

       fill = "Percentage") +

   theme_void() +

   theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = NA),

         plot.margin = margin(0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, "in"),

         plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5),

         plot.caption = element_text(hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5))

  ggsave(paste("Map_of_Percentage_of_Served_Locations_by_H3_Hexagonal_Grid_",
county_of_interest$NAME, "_County.png", sep = ""),

       plot = last_plot(),

       width = 6,

       height = 6,

       units = "in",

       dpi = 600)

}


# CHECK WORKING DIRECTORY FOLDER FOR SAVED COUNTY PLOTS

getwd()
```