

2024

IDAHO BEAD CHALLENGE PROCESS USER GUIDE



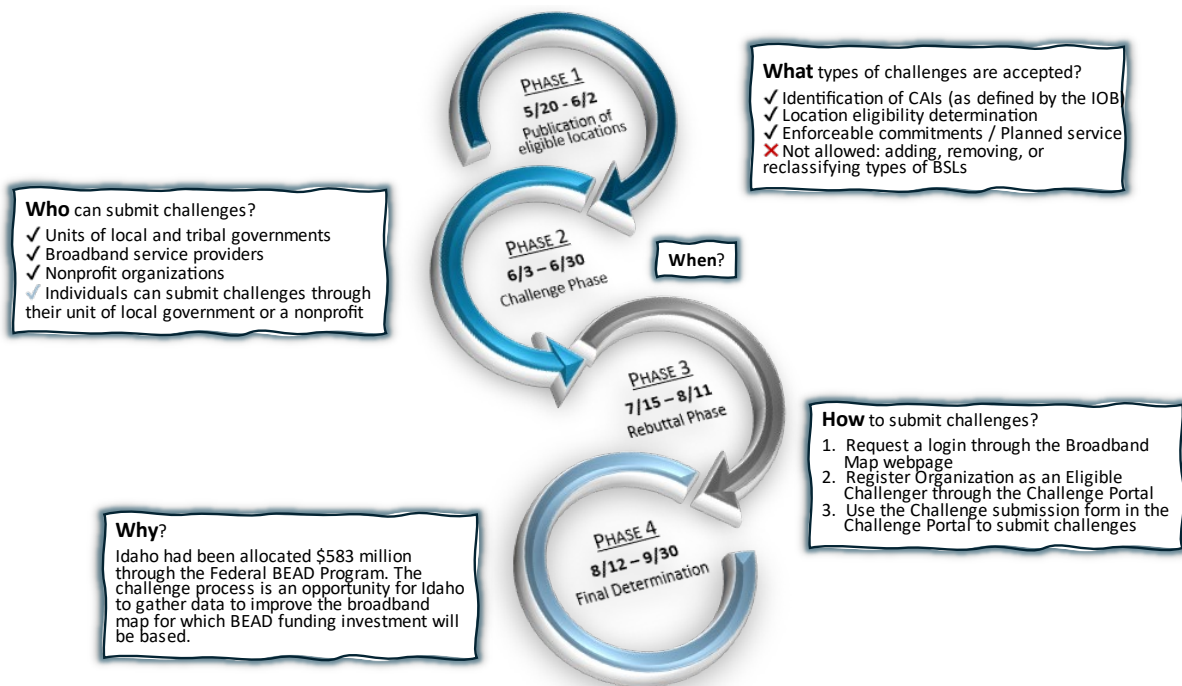
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SUMMARY

The Idaho Office of Broadband (IOB) presents this user guide as a resource for navigating Idaho’s Challenge Process. The purpose of this document is to outline a transparent, fair, expeditious and evidence-based challenge process, present any requirements and expectations with clarity, and guide eligible challengers through each phase of the process. Any questions should be directed to broadbandGIS@commerce.idaho.gov.

The Broadband Equity Access and Deployment (BEAD) Program¹, established by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021, awarded Idaho \$583,256,249.88 to achieve reliable, affordable, and high-speed internet coverage across the state. This funding will establish the critical infrastructure that drives economic opportunities, expands access to healthcare services, enriches educational experiences for students, and improves the overall quality of life for Idahoans. Idaho will prioritize its BEAD funding to extend high-speed broadband infrastructure to the 92,471 unserved and 63,723 underserved² Broadband Serviceable Locations (BSLs) that have been identified on the Federal Communication Commission’s (FCC) Broadband Serviceable Location Fabric along with all identified Community Anchor Institutions (CAIs)³ lacking access to 1 Gigabytes per second (Gbps) symmetrical broadband connectivity.



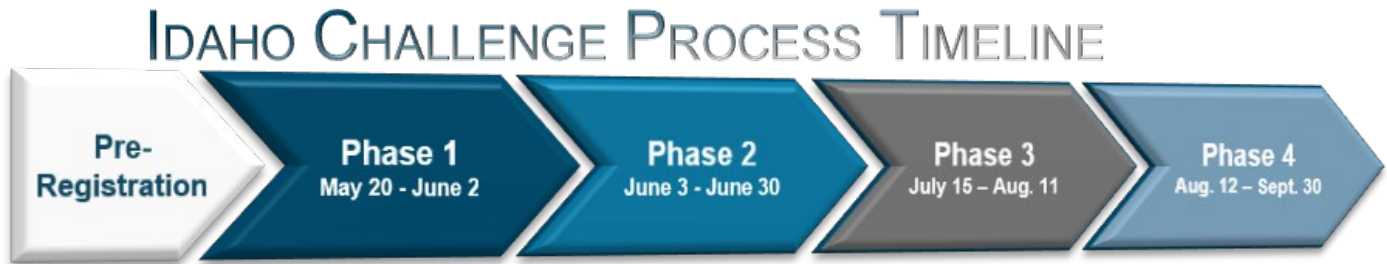
¹ <https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/news/latest-news/ntias-role-implementing-broadband-provisions-2021-infrastructure-investment-and>

² Definitions of unserved and underserved can be found in the glossary of this document or in the NTIA Frequently Asked Questions and Answers, page 5: https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/sites/default/files/2022-09/BEAD-Frequently-Asked-Questions-%28FAQs%29_Version-2.0.pdf

³ IOB compiled a CSV file that identifies all eligible CAIs, per guidelines set forth in the NOFO (Requirement 1.3.2) and received NTIA approval along with the IOB’s Initial Proposal approval on April 18, 2024.

I. TIMELINE

The challenge process conducted by the IOB will include four main phases, spanning up to 120 days. The following outline includes actions relevant to the timeline.



Phase 1: Publication of Eligible Locations: 2 weeks (May 20th @ 9am MT – June 2nd)

- Review IOB Broadband Map and User Guide
- Request a login to view Idaho's Challenge Portal
- Speed test data collection (acceptable within 60 days prior to the beginning of the challenge phase)
- Identify BSLs to challenge and determine type of challenges
- Gather necessary evidence to support challenge submissions
- Register organization as Eligible Challenger and receive Organization Identifier

Phase 2: Challenge Phase: 28 days (June 3rd @ 9am MT– June 30th @ 11:59pm MT)

- Submit challenges through the IOB Challenge Portal
- Each challenge must include documents in accordance with IOB's Challenge Types and Evidence Standards provided within section IV.C of this document.
- It is recommended to submit challenges early. If any errors exist, there *may* be an opportunity to re-submit *within* the Challenge Phase window, but that opportunity is not guaranteed.
- ISPs will be notified of contested service location challenges, to include Area and MDU, directly before the Rebuttal Phase begins.

Phase 3: Rebuttal Phase: 28 days (July 15th @ 9am MT – August 11th @ 11:59pm MT)

- Since the intention of the challenge process is to modify the BEAD eligibility status, rebuttals will only be accepted for locations where a successful challenge would result in a modification of the eligibility status for the affected location.
- For challenges directed against providers, only the challenged provider may submit a rebuttal. For other challenge types the challenge will stay open for the whole rebuttal phase and any Eligible Challenger may submit a rebuttal.
- It is recommended to submit rebuttals early. If any errors exist, there *may* be an

opportunity to re-submit *within* the Rebuttal Phase window, but that opportunity is not guaranteed.

Phase 4: Final Determination Phase: 30-64 days (August 12th – September 30th)

- IOB will fully review challenges and rebuttals and complete final determinations.
- Another round of deduplication⁴
- IOB submits final challenge results to NTIA for review and approval
- NTIA communicates determination to IOB
- IOB publishes final determinations

A. Permissible Challenges

Per NTIA guidelines, the IOB will only allow challenges on the following grounds:

- ✓ Identification of CAIs (as defined by the IOB)
- ✓ CAI BEAD eligibility determinations
- ✓ Location eligibility determinations for existing BSLs
- ✓ Enforceable commitments
- ✓ Planned service with completion date of June 30th, 2024

Adding BSLs, removing BSL, or reclassifying BSL types is not an allowable function for the BEAD program challenge process. However, a collection of this data is important to the Idaho Office of Broadband to ensure the accuracy of the National Broadband Map (NBM) for the state of Idaho. If you have non-BSLs that you would like to report, please use the provided CSV file and send it to broadbandGIS@commerce.idaho.gov and we will use this information to continue to improve the accuracy of the NBM.

B. Eligible Challengers

During the BEAD Challenge Process, per NTIA guidelines⁵, the IOB will only allow challenges from:

- ✓ Nonprofit organizations
- ✓ Units of local and tribal governments
- ✓ Internet service providers

While residents and businesses are not allowed to submit challenges directly to the State, they are an essential part of the challenge process. For many types of challenges, the data submitted by the permissible challengers will be gathered directly from residents and/or businesses that have not been provided the level of internet service that is reportedly available to them.

⁴ Deduplication is part of the Eligible Entity's Pre-Challenge Process Modification outlined by the NTIA in the Policy Notice section 6.2, page 10 https://www.ntia.gov/sites/default/files/2023-11/bead_challenge_process_policy_notice.pdf

⁵ https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/sites/default/files/2024-02/BEAD_Challenge_Process_Policy_Notice_v1.3.pdf

C. CostQuest Fabric licenses

A CostQuest license is not required to file challenges directly through IOB's Challenge Portal. However, if you are considering submitting planned service (P) or enforceable commitment (E) challenges, or downloading FCC data for any other reason, we recommend you obtain a license.

The NTIA entered into a contract with CostQuest to cover the cost of these licenses, so there is no expense with the Tier D or Tier E licenses.

Tier D License - is available to all qualified, or presumptively qualified, recipients and subrecipients of federal broadband grants. This license is available to broadband providers, including co-ops, and units of Tribal governments.

Tier E License - is intended for units of local government, non-profits, and other organizations that will participate in the challenge process, but do not participate in federal programs.

D. Data Layers used for Broadband Map

- FCC's National Broadband Map Version 3 published on November 28, 2023 put through a true-up process to match the NBM Version 4 published March 14, 2024. The methodology for the true-up process can be found in Appendix G.
- ESRI Living Atlas Availability Summaries (Counties, Tracts, Block Groups, and Blocks)
- Enforceable Commitments: FCC location points granted Federal or State funding allocated for the improvement of internet services and availability.
 - The CFAC Broadband Grant initiative grant program (the "Program for Public Safety and Local Government")⁶
 - Capital Projects Fund (CPF) Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program⁷
 - The Enhanced Alternative Connect America Cost Model (A-CAM)⁸
 - The Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF)⁹
 - The Rural Development Broadband ReConnect Program (REP)¹⁰
 - The Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program (TBCP)¹¹
 - Federal deduplication layers were downloaded from NBAM's "Idaho Planning Toolkit" and other funding sources, such as recently awarded CPF grants from the State of Idaho records.
- IOB's finalized CAI list reflecting locations currently lacking access to symmetrical 1 Gigabit-speed broadband service, which were then classified as eligible CAIs.
- Underserved and unserved downloaded from NBAM's "Idaho Planning Toolkit",

⁶ State of Idaho Public Broadband Grant https://commerce.idaho.gov/content/uploads/2020/06/State-of-Idaho-Public-Broadband-Grant-Application-Public-Safety-and-Local-Government_FINAL-1.pdf

⁷ <https://commerce.idaho.gov/press-releases/idaho-capital-projects-fund-broadband-grant-program-open-now/>

⁸ <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-23-60A1.pdf>

⁹ <https://www.fcc.gov/auction/904>

¹⁰ <https://www.usda.gov/reconnect>

¹¹ <https://www.ntia.gov/category/tribal-broadband-connectivity-program>

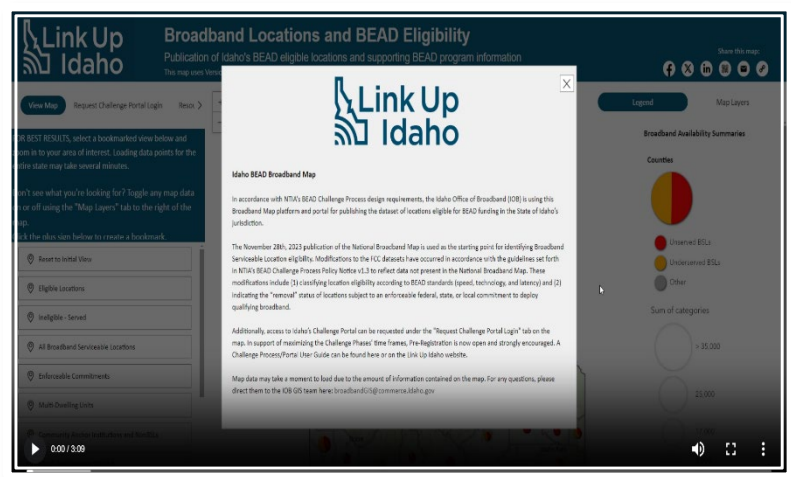
- updated version 5/14/24
- NTIA’s BEAD Match Waived (EHC Locations)¹²
- Ookla Speed Test Summaries 2023 (Tracks, Block Groups, Blocks, and 500m Hexbins)
- NTIA Permitting and Environmental Information Application map layers¹³
 - BIA AIAN National LAR, USA Federal Lands, and Corps Projects

II. PUBLICATION OF ELIGIBLE LOCATIONS AND BROADBAND MAP

The Idaho Broadband Map of eligible locations can be accessed through the [Link Up website](#) or through this [link](#).

Broadband Map and Login Demonstration

The public-facing Broadband Map is limited to FCC Location ID and does not include addresses. In accordance with Idaho’s CostQuest license, a login is required to gain access to the full data within the Challenge Portal. The form to request individual accounts is located under the ‘Request Challenge Portal login’ button on the left of the page. A full description of login questions can be found in Appendix A as well as the demo video here.



III. CHALLENGE PORTAL

Register Organization as an Eligible Challenger →

Although accounts to view the more comprehensive map as described above are set up on an individual basis, only one registration for an Eligible Challenger is allowed. This organizational registration differs from an individual login because this is the only type of account with permission to submit challenges. As part of the registration process, the IOB will issue an Organization Identifier (text key), which will be needed later when submitting

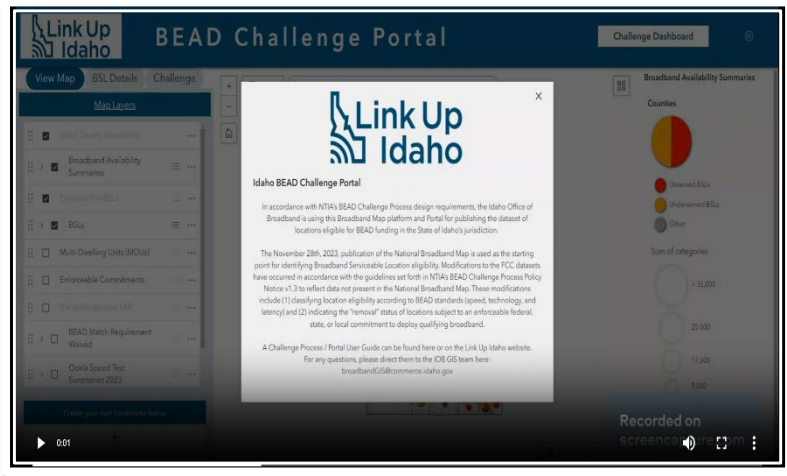
¹² <https://www.internetforall.gov/program/broadband-equity-access-and-deployment-bead-program/bead-allocation-methodology>

¹³ <https://nbam.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/portfolio/index.html?appid=c7906b72e14045bf9fa6fe9aadd469a0>

challenges and/or rebuttals. A full description of Eligible Challenger registration questions can be found in Appendix B as well as the demo video here.

For each organization, the registration form will ask the following information:

- Type of Entity
- Organization name
- Physical Address
- Webpage URL
- Primary contact full name
- Primary contact phone number
- Valid email address with entity affiliated domain
- Evidence to verify Organization identity (ex: using official letterhead)
- Provider ID / FRN (ISPs only)
- Tribe name as listed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (Tribes only)
- Nonprofit registration (ex: tax-exempt form) (Non-Profit Organizations only)



Each request will be manually reviewed before it is approved and a notification of registration will be sent, along with the unique Organization Identifier (text key) assigned by the IOB. The organization text key will be required for submitting challenges and rebuttals.

Pre-Registration is recommended to allow completion of the review process prior to the Challenge Phase.

IV. CHALLENGES

The Challenge Phase will run for 28 calendar days immediately following Phase 1: Publication of Eligible Locations. During this phase, eligible challengers will be able to submit challenges through the Challenge Portal using their organization credentials. The minimum level of evidence required varies by challenge type and is described later in this section.

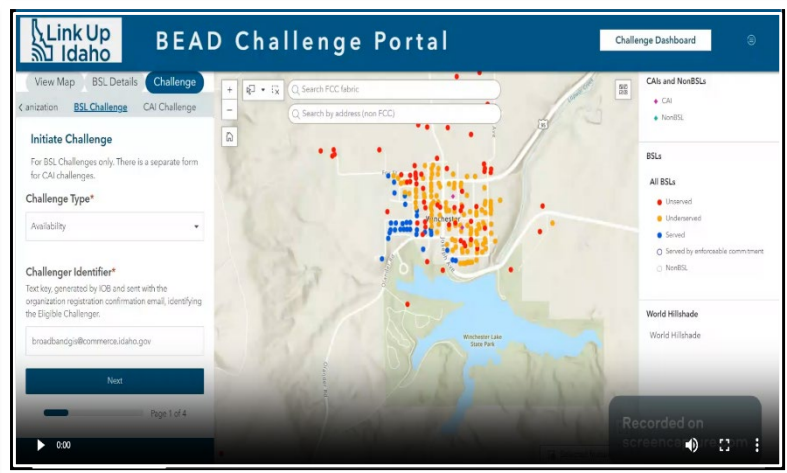
Once challenges are determined to have the minimum level of evidence required, the status will be changed to “challenged”. Users can view the status¹⁴ of their *own* challenges on the

¹⁴ Status Buckets are described in the glossary: (1) Initial Review (2) Challenged (3) Disputed (4) Final Review (5) Sustained (6) Rejected (7) Withdrawn (8) Final Review

Challenge Portal dashboard. All challenge will become public during the Rebuttal Phase. Though not all successful challenges will result in a modification of the eligibility status for the affected location¹⁵, submission of all challenges is still encouraged. There is the possibility for a moot challenge to become effective as a result of other challenges. All submitted challenges for the same challenge type, technology, and ISP within a Census block group will be considered for the purposes of reaching the area or multi-dwelling unit (MDU) challenge thresholds.

A. Challenge Submission

After an organization has obtained an Eligible Challenger account and text key, they will have access to the Challenge Submission forms. Detailed written instructions can be found in Appendix C (BSLs) and D (CAIs) of this document as well as the demonstration video here.



B. Area and MDU Challenges

An area challenge is triggered if six or more different BSLs with the *same* challenge type, using the *same* technology from the *same* provider, and within the *same* census block group are challenged. The six or more challenged BSLs could be the result of one organization challenging 6 or more different BSLs or a combination of challenges from different organizations that add up to 6 or more.

A Multiple Dwelling Unit (MDU) challenge requires challenges for one unit for MDUs having fewer than 15 units, two units for MDUs of between 16 and 24 units, and at least three units for larger MDUs. Here, the MDU is defined as one broadband serviceable location listed in the Fabric. An MDU challenge counts towards an area challenge (i.e., six successful MDU challenges in a census block group may trigger an area challenge).

C. Challenge Types and Evidence Standards

Evidence requirements specific to the challenge type are described below. Evidence must be uploaded with the challenge submission as a single PDF per challenge (exception:

¹⁵ For example, if there are two providers reporting coverage at 100/20 Mbps and only one of those providers is challenged, the challenged provider will not be required to submit a rebuttal for that location.

separate CSV if applicable, as described below). Documents must be readable, all *required evidentiary information* be unredacted and include dates relevant to the challenge. Insufficient evidence may cause a challenge to be rejected. For challenge types that allow CSVs, if any occurs the whole challenge set will be returned / invalidated.

The NTIA and the IOB prioritize and value the importance of protecting Personal Identifiable Information (PII). Evidentiary documents containing IP addresses, subscriber names, and street address are considered PII and will not be disclosed to the public (e.g., as part of the Challenge Portal).

1. Provider Service Level Challenges

Availability: Code A

Availability challenges are accepted on an individual basis only. This challenge type is determining the lack of eligible broadband service (according to BEAD standards) existing at a BSL location. One of the following must be selected as the challenge reasoning:

Availability (A)	1. Provider failed to schedule a service installation within 10 business days of a request.	2. Provider did not install the service at the agree-upon time.	3. Provider requested more than the standard installation fee to connect the location.	4. Provider denied the request for service.
	5. Provider does not offer the technology at this location as identified on the Broadband Map.	6. Provider does not offer the speed(s) shown on the Broadband Map for purchase at this location.	8. No wireless signal is available at this location (only for technology codes 70 and above).	9. New, non-standard equipment had to be constructed at this location.

Acceptable evidence formats: An official letter, email from liable sender (e.g., city official), screenshot of provider's webpage, terms of service / service description, end-user contract or offer, geotagged picture of infrastructure evidence. Evidence document must include the location address and a date.

NOTE: Inverse availability challenges, where an Eligible Challenger wants to change a BSL from un/underserved to served, will be accepted as an A challenge with the reasoning being 'Other'.

Speed: Code S

Speed challenges are applicable to BSLs that the National Broadband Map shows as having access to eligible service (speeds over 100 Mbps / 20 Mbps). Evidence for this challenge type requires the median of three speed tests by subscriber. These subscriber speed tests also need to meet all the following requirements:

Speed (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Doesn't predate the beginning of the challenge period by more than 60 days. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Three speed tests taken at least 24 hours apart. The days do not have to be adjacent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Median result of the three speed tests is below 100/20 Mbps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Certification of the speed tier the customer subscribes to (e.g., a copy of the customer's last invoice). Only subscribers of tiers at or above 100/20 Mbps are considered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Signed agreement granting access to these information elements to the Idaho Office of Broadband, any contractors supporting the challenge process, and the internet service provider. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Name, street address, time and date, and IP address. All information must be specific to the conducted speed tests and consistent between all three.

Acceptable speed tests, meeting all requirements above, can take four forms:

1. The IOB provides free-of-charge speed tests using the Ookla platform, which captures a reading of the available speeds within the residential gateway web interface. Eligible challenging organizations can request a custom Speed Test Tool by emailing broadbandGIS@commerce.idaho.gov. Use of this tool is preferred over other speed test applications since it will ensure consistency in methodology. The tool is set up with automatic reminders for the required second and third tests and will also help organizations keep speed test data, gathered on their behalf, in a single location. Only this option is authorized for submitting multiple sets of challenges in a single CSV. If an invalid challenge is found in the dataset, the *entire* submission will be returned to the challenger for revision.
2. A reading of the physical line speed provided by the residential gateway (i.e., DSL modem, cable modem (for HFC), optical network terminal (for FTTH), or fixed wireless subscriber module).
3. A reading of the speed test, found on the service provider's web page.
4. A speed test, performed on a laptop or desktop computer within immediate proximity of the residential gateway, using speed test applications. The IOB recommends the Ookla speed test application for this use.

NOTE: Even if a particular service offering is not meeting the speed threshold, the eligibility status may not change due to another provider offering speeds 100/20 or higher. However, all challenges are still encouraged as additional challenges may modify the conditions thus altering the eligibility status.

Latency: Code L

Latency challenges are accepted on an individual basis only. Evidence requirement: Speed test by subscriber, showing excessive round-trip latency of broadband service. (exceeds 100ms).

Acceptable evidence formats: An official letter, email from liable sender. Evidence must include the location address and the test date.

Data Cap: Code D

Data Cap challenges are accepted on an individual basis only.

Data Cap (D)	The only service plans marketed to consumers impose an unreasonable capacity allowance on the consumer. (a cap of 600 GB or less per month before overage charges are added)	<i>Acceptable evidence formats:</i> official letter, email from liable sender, screenshot of provider's webpage, terms of service / service description, end-user contract or offer. Evidence document must include the location address and a date.
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NOTE: A successful challenge may not change the status of the location to unserved or underserved if the same provider offers a service plan without an unreasonable capacity allowance at speeds equal or greater than 100/20 Mgbps or if another provider offers reliable broadband service without an unreasonable cap at that location.

Technology: Code T

Technology challenges are accepted on an individual basis only.

Technology (T)	Evidence showing the manufacturer and model number of residential gateway (CPE) delivering service via a technology other than indicated on the National Broadband Map.	<i>Acceptable evidence formats:</i> official letter, email by liable sender, screenshot including an address, terms of service / service description, end-user contract or offer. Evidence documents must include the location address and a date.
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Business Service Only: Code B

Business Service challenges are accepted on an individual basis only.

Business Only (B)	The location is residential, but the service offered is marketed or available only to businesses.	FCC's National Broadband Map data showing residential (R) location codes with only business (B) service offerings.	<i>Acceptable evidence format:</i> screenshot of related table. Evidence document must include the location address and a date.
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2. Previous Investment Challenges

Enforceable Commitment: Code E

Enforceable Commitment (E)	1. In the case of Tribal Lands, challenger must submit the requisite legally binding agreement between the relevant Tribal Government and the service provider for the locations.	2. Enforceable commitment by service provider.
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Enforceable Commitment (E)	Evidence must include <u>all</u> of the following:		
	✓ Authorization letter - agreement to include obligation deployment speeds, technology, latency (under 100ms), confirmed fully deployed date as required, and service type being made available (R, B, X)	✓ If available, methodology used to match awarded locations to FCC location IDs	✓ CSV of all locations included in the awarded area. If the Eligible Challenger is challenging multiple project areas, each project must be represented in a separate CSV and challenge. If any errors occur within the CSV, the whole dataset will be returned or invalidated.

NOTE: BSLs on Idaho’s Broadband Map indicated as “Served by Enforceable Commitment” are sourced from NBAM data. This NBAM location list, for a specific EC project area, may be requested if an Eligible Challenger has need of it.

Not part of Enforceable Commitment: Code N

Not Enforceable Commitment (N)	1. If locations are on Tribal lands and have not already been constructed, the Tribal Government may challenge based on a failure of the provider to obtain consent from the Tribal Council for the application and/or receiving the award.	2. Declaration by service provider subject to the enforceable commitment.	3. Documentation that the provider has defaulted on the commitment or is otherwise unable to meet the commitment.	4. Documentation that the locations are in an area subject to an EC not committed to covering 100% of locations. Evidence must include a CSV of location IDs not a part of the EC.
	<i>Acceptable evidence formats:</i> public notice, default notice sent to provider, official letter, or email from liable sender. Evidence must include an attestation for authenticity.			

NOTE: If a large portion of a single Enforceable Commitment project area is being challenged, a CSV of location IDs may be included as evidence in the challenge. If an invalid challenge is found in the dataset, the *entire* submission will be returned to the challenger for revision.

Planned Service: Code P

Planned Service (P)	Evidence must include all of the following:		
	1. Contracts or a similar binding agreement between Idaho and the provider committing that planned service will meet the BEAD definition and requirements of reliable and qualifying broadband even if not required by its funding source (i.e., a separate federal grant program). Include deployment speeds, technology, and latency being provided.		2. Evidence that deployment will be completed, which must be on or before June 30, 2024.
	Additional evidence should include as much of the following as possible:		
	✓ Evidence all necessary permits were obtained.	✓ Planned network diagrams.	✓ Inspection results.

NOTE: Idaho’s Broadband Map consists of the FCC NBM V3 which has then been trued up to V4. The most recent BDC filing closed on March 1st, 2024. All locations with deployable service prior to then should be updated in Version 4 of the map. If a BDC submission did not make it into V4 for some reason, submit a 'P' type challenge with all the evidence that was submitted to the BDC plus a screen shot of the status for that particular submission. Dependent on construction completion timeframes and BDC filing windows, reasonable cases can be made. All other existing service edits must be addressed with the BDC using the traditional routes. If an invalid challenge is found in the dataset, the *entire* submission will be returned to the challenger for revision.

3. Community Anchor Institution Challenges

CAI challenges are coded either C, R, or A as described below. All CAI challenges are accepted on an individual basis only. To further identify the type of CAI institution for the challenge, use the following subcodes:

S	Public or private K-12 schools; Tribal schools	P	Public housing organizations
L	Libraries	C	Community support organizations
H	Health clinic, health center, hospital, or other medical providers	R	Recreation, community, and senior centers
F	Public safety entity	G	Government facilities
E	Institutions of higher education		

Location is a CAI: Code C

Description: Location falls within the definitions of CAIs set by the IOB and should be classified as a CAI. One of the following must be selected as the challenge reasoning:

- D. Location satisfies the definition of a CAI established by the IOB
- N. New CAI (i.e., CAI established or to be operational by June 30, 2024)
- I. Independent location (i.e., this CAI is affiliated with a listed CAI, but is a separate location and requires its own broadband service)
- T. Type of CAI is wrong in IOB’s list of CAIs. Evidence should clearly identify the existing listing and the type of CAI the challenger believes to be correct.
- O. Other

Location is a CAI (C)	Evidence should include as much of the following as possible:		<u>Acceptable evidence formats:</u> registration documents, official letter, or email from liable sender. Evidence document must include the location address and a date.
	Official name of institution and identification number	Explanation of organization facilitating greater use of broadband to vulnerable populations.	

Location is a not CAI: Code R

Description: Location does not fall within the definitions of CAIs set by the Idaho Office of

Broadband. One of the following must be selected as the challenge reasoning:

- X. CAI has ceased operation. Evidence requires date CAI ceased operations
- B. Location does not require fiber broadband service appropriate for CAI (i.e., location is a remote field station affiliated with a university)
- R. CAI is a private residence or a non-CAI business, (i.e., a former school building has been converted into an apartment building.)
- D. Location fails to meet the definition of a CAI established by the IOB
- O. Other

Acceptable evidence formats: official documents, official letter, or email from liable sender. Evidence document must include the location address and a date.

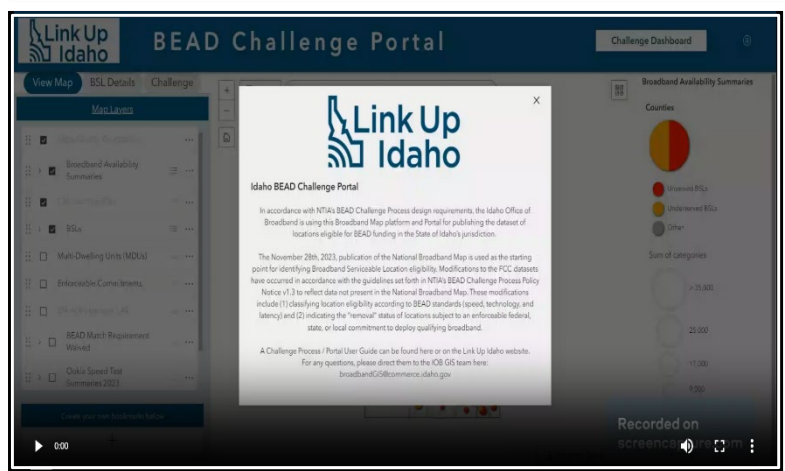
CAI: Qualifying Broadband Availability: Code A

Two additional CAI challenge codes (Q and G) were added to NTIA’s Policy Notice 1.3, released in February 2023. Since this was after Idaho’s Initial Proposal Volume 1 submission, Idaho has set up location service challenge Code A to accept both CAI service challenges. Qualifying CAI broadband is symmetrical gigabit speed with latency less than or equal to 100ms.

CAI: Qualifying broadband Availability (A)	1. Qualifying broadband is offered at the location and the broadband maps says it is not.	2. Qualifying broadband is not offered at the location and the broadband maps says it is.	3. Location does not have a connection readily scalable to qualifying broadband requirements over the existing infrastructure.	4. CAI has tried to acquire service but has been unsuccessful.
	<i>Acceptable evidence formats:</i> recent invoice, photo of provider gateway, or signed attestation. Documentation must include the location address and a date and, if applicable, provider name, technology, and speeds offered in the current plan.			

D. Tracking Challenge Status

Challengers can view the status of their own challenges on the Challenge Dashboard. The status of each challenge is listed under the status column. All challenges will become public at the start of the Rebuttal Phase. Detailed written instructions on where to find the status of submitted challenges can be found in Appendix E as well as the demonstration video here.



Review Process:

1. Documents will be evaluated against the evidence requirements outlined above in this chapter. Newly submitted challenges will be assigned the status of "Initial Review".
2. If a challenge does not meet the required level of evidence, the challenge may be denied or a request for more evidence may be given. If more evidence is requested, the challenger will receive an email with the information of the challenge that needs to be updated and the reason for rejection. If sufficient evidence is not submitted before the close of the Challenge Phase, the challenge will be denied. The IOB's request for more evidence is not guaranteed, it is dependent on the time constraints of the phases.
3. Valid challenges will be assigned the "Challenged" status.
4. For provider level challenges, the challenged ISP will be notified via verified email at the start of the Rebuttal Phase.

V. REBUTTALS

The Rebuttal Phase will run for 28 calendar days following the Challenge Phase. During this phase, eligible challengers will be able to review all challenges and submit rebuttals through the Challenge Portal. Rebuttals will be reviewed on a rolling basis. Once determined to have the minimum level of evidence requirements, the challenge status will be changed to "disputed".

For challenges directed against providers, only the challenged provider may either agree with the challenger or submit a rebuttal. For other challenge types, any eligible challenger may submit a rebuttal. If no rebuttal is filed against a challenge during the Rebuttal Phase, the challenge status will be changed to "sustained".

Municipalities and non-profit organizations that have registered as eligible challengers will receive an email notification when the Rebuttal Phase has opened. However, they will not receive direct notifications for specific challenges since they are not named parties in the challenges. "Open Rebuttals" can be rebutted by any eligible challenger(s) and will remain open for the entirety of the 28-day period (they will not receive a determination until after the Rebuttal Phase has completed).

A. Rebuttal Submission

Links for submitting a rebuttal will be found on the Challenge Dashboard. Detailed written instructions for the rebuttal process can be found in Appendix F of this document and in the demonstration video. [May be an after-publication addition]



B. Evidence Standards for Rebuttals

The specific evidence that is required for a rebuttal is described below. This evidence must be uploaded with the rebuttal submission as a single PDF per rebuttal (exception: separate CSV, if applicable, as described below). Documents must be readable, unredacted and include dates relevant to the challenge. Insufficient evidence may cause a challenge to be rejected. If time allows, efforts will be made to let an organization revise the rebuttal, but this allowance is not guaranteed.

Evidentiary documents containing IP addresses, subscriber names, and street address are considered PII and will not be disclosed to the public (e.g., as part of the Challenge Portal)

1. Service Level Challenge Rebuttals

Availability Rebuttal

Availability rebuttals are accepted on an individual basis only.

Availability (A)	1. Provider shows that the location subscribes to or has subscribed within the last 12 months.	2. Service is now available as a standard installation (e.g, copy of offer sent to location).	3. Provider has countervailing evidence from their network management system showing an appropriate residential gateway that matches the provided service.
	<i>Acceptable evidence formats:</i> recent invoice, photo of provider gateway, or screenshot of provider’s webpage. Documentation must include the location address and a date.		

Speed Rebuttal

Speed rebuttals are accepted on an individual basis only. Evidence showing countervailing speed tests by provider (e.g., from their own network management system), meeting sufficient speed and all the following requirements:

Speed (S)	✓ Three measurements, taken on different days between the hours of 7pm and 11pm local time. Days do not need to be adjacent. Median of the three speed tests is used.	✓ Each measurement must include the time and date conducted.	✓ Each measurement must include the provider-assigned internet protocol (IP) address identifying the residential gateway where the test was conducted.
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Latency Rebuttal

Latency rebuttals are accepted on an individual basis only. Countervailing speed tests by provider (e.g., from their own network management system) showing latency at or below 100 Mbps (See Speed rebuttal requirements above).

Data Cap Rebuttal

Data cap rebuttals are accepted on an individual basis only. Provider terms of service showing that it does not impose an unreasonable data cap or offers another plan of 100/20 Mbps or higher, at the location, without an unreasonable cap.

Technology Rebuttal

Technology rebuttals are accepted on an individual basis only. The provider has countervailing evidence from their network management system showing an appropriate residential gateway that matches the provided service for the challenged location.

Business Service Only Rebuttal

Business service rebuttals are accepted on an individual basis only. Documentation from provider showing the service listed in the BDC is available at the location and is marketed to residential consumers.

Area Rebuttals

An area challenge is triggered if six or more different BSLs are challenged with the *same* challenge type, using the *same* technology from the *same* provider, and within the *same* census block group are challenged.

Area challenges will be accepted in a multi-rebuttal CSV format. If any errors occur within the CSV the whole dataset will be returned or invalidated. The provider must demonstrate that they are indeed meeting the availability, latency, data cap and/or technology requirement, respectively, for all (served) locations within the area. The provider can use any of the permissible rebuttals described in this document for the respective challenge type.

Area challenges for availability need to be rebutted in whole or by location with evidence that service is available for all BSLs within the census block group by network diagrams that show fiber / HFC infrastructure for customer subscribers.

Availability challenges for fixed wireless service: the IOB will offer a representative random sample of the area (census block group) in contention, but no fewer than 10, where the provider must demonstrate service availability and speed (e.g., with a mobile test unit). The random sampling from the area being challenged may or may not be the particular locations in the original challenge that triggered the area challenge.

Multiple Dwelling Units Rebuttal

An MDU challenge requires challenges for one unit for MDUs having fewer than 15 units, two units for MDUs of between 16 and 24 units, and at least three units for larger MDUs. Here, the MDU is defined as one broadband serviceable location listed in the Fabric. An MDU challenge counts towards an area challenge (i.e., six successful MDU challenges in a census block group may trigger an area challenge).

MDU challenges will be accepted in a multi-rebuttal CSV format. The provider must show that the inside wiring is reaching all units and demonstrate that they are indeed meeting the availability, latency, data cap and technology requirement, respectively, for all units within the MDU being challenged.

2. All Other Challenges – Open Rebuttals

Enforceable Commitment Rebuttal

Any eligible challenger may file a rebuttal if they have documentation that the provider has defaulted on the commitment, is otherwise unable to meet the commitment, or that the location(s) are in an area that are subject to an enforceable commitment to less than 100% of locations and the location(s) are not covered by that commitment.

Acceptable evidence formats: public notice, default notice sent to provider, official letter, or email from liable sender. Evidence must include a date and an attestation for authenticity. A CSV of location IDs within the Enforceable Commitment challenge being disputed should also be included.

Not part of Enforceable Commitment Rebuttal

In the case of Tribal Lands, the challenger must submit the requisite legally binding agreement between the relevant Tribal Government and the service provider for the location(s) at issue.

Only the provider with the challenged Enforceable Commitment can submit a rebuttal to a Not Part of an Enforceable Commitment Challenge.

Not Enforceable Commitment (N)	Evidence must include all of the following:		
	✓ Authorization letter - agreement to include obligation deployment speeds, technology, latency (under 100ms), confirmed fully deployed date as required, and service type being made available (R, B, or X)	✓ CSV of funded locations included in award	✓ If available, methodology used to match awarded locations to FCC location IDs
	The rebuttal must produce evidence that counters the challenge and may include the following:		
	✓ Evidence that provider has not defaulted on the commitment	✓ Evidence that the provider is able to meet the commitment	✓ Evidence that 100% of the locations are covered by the commitment

Planned Service Rebuttal

Any eligible challenger may submit a rebuttal for a Planned Service challenge. The rebuttal must include countering evidence that demonstrates the provider is no longer able to meet the commitment or that the planned deployment does not meet the required technology, performance requirements, or will not meet the deployment date of June 30, 2024. It is anticipated that the primary rebuttals will be submitted by units of Local or Tribal government that have knowledge and evidence that necessary permits, reviews, or other pre-construction requirements have not been met.

Location is a CAI Rebuttal

CAI rebuttals are accepted on an individual basis only. Any eligible challenger may submit a rebuttal for a Location is a CAI challenge. The rebuttal must include countering evidence showing the location does not fall within the definitions of CAIs set by the IOB (e.g., location is a residence, a non-CAI business, etc.) or is no longer in operation.

Location is not a CAI Rebuttal

CAI rebuttals are accepted on an individual basis only. Any eligible challenger may submit a rebuttal for a Location that is not a CAI challenge. The rebuttal must include countering evidence showing the location falls within the definitions of CAIs set by the IOB or is still operational. Evidence must include the official name of the institution and identification number.

CAI Eligibility Rebuttal

CAI rebuttals are accepted on an individual basis only. Any eligible challenger may submit a rebuttal for a CAI Eligibility challenge. The rebuttal must include countering evidence showing the CAI can (or cannot) obtain qualifying broadband service (symmetric gigabit and

latency less than or equal to 100ms). Documents must include date, provider name, technology, and speeds.

C. Tracking Rebuttal Status

Challengers can find the challenge's status on the Challenge Dashboard. The status of each challenge is listed under the status column.

Review Process:

1. Documents will be evaluated against the outlined evidence requirements within this guide.
2. If a rebuttal does not meet the required level of evidence, the rebuttal may be denied or a request for more evidence may be given. If more evidence is requested, the challenger will receive an email with the information about the rebuttal that needs to be updated along with the reason for the rejection. If sufficient evidence is not submitted before the close of the Rebuttal Phase, the rebuttal will be denied – the challenge will be “sustained” (accepted). The IOB's request for more evidence is not guaranteed since it depends on time constraints of the phases.
3. Valid rebuttals will change the status from "Challenged" to “Disputed” showing that a challenge has received a rebuttal.
4. A challenge status will change to “Final Review” when the rebuttal is in the review process.
5. Provider service level challenges may reach a final determination before the conclusion of the Rebuttal Phase. If that occurs, the challenge status will update to either “Sustained” or “Rejected”. Open rebuttals will remain open until the close of the Rebuttal Phase to allow for all responses.

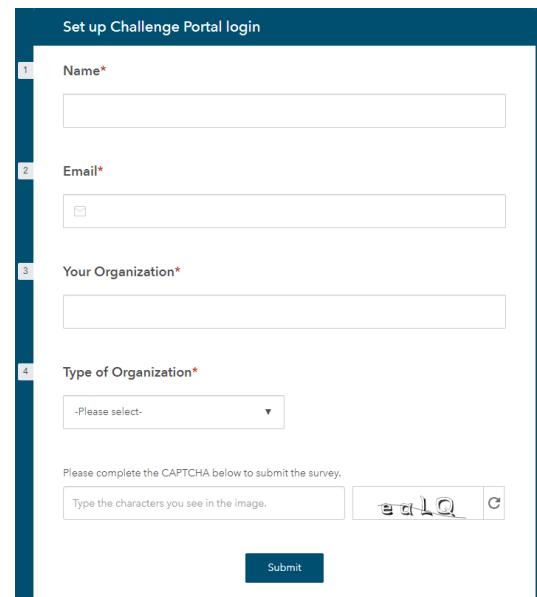
VI. APPENDIX

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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A. Request Challenge Portal login form is found on the [Broadband Map](#) page, left side, under the 'Request Challenge Portal Request' tab. All questions are required.

1. Name: first and last name
2. Email: professional email; will be used to create account username
3. Your organization: official name of your affiliate organization involved in the BEAD process
4. Type of Organization options include:
 - Unit of local government
 - Unit of tribal government
 - Nonprofit organization
 - Broadband service provider
 - N/A
5. CAPTCHA helps protect you and IOB from spam and password decryption by asking you to complete a simple test that proves you are human and not a computer.



Intake form to create a BEAD account; required to access Idaho's Challenge Portal

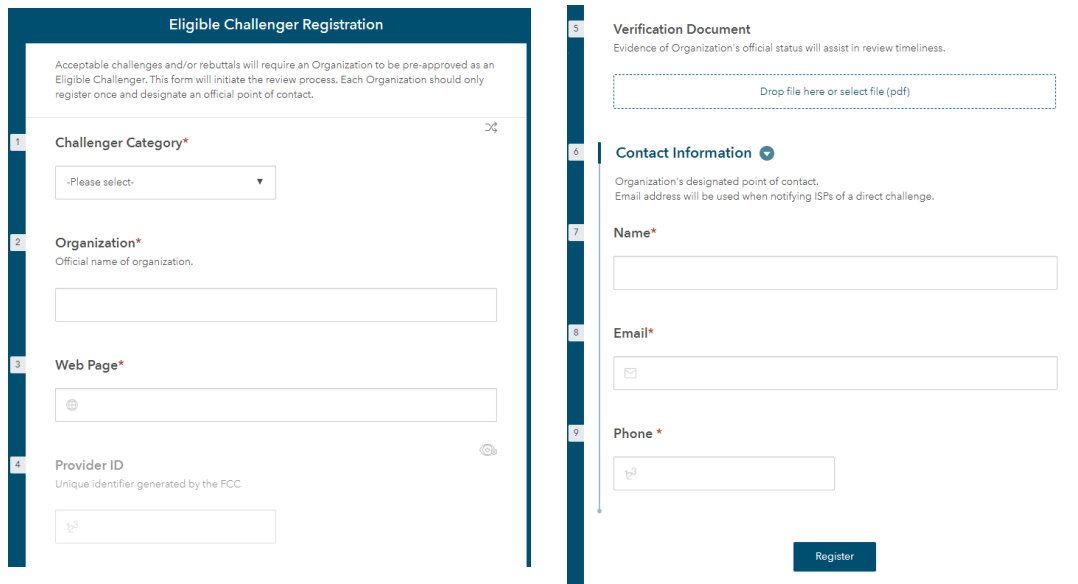
B. Eligible Challenger Registration form is found on the [Challenge Portal](#) page under the 'Challenge' tab. This is a required step for organizations to be vetted as a qualified entity type and to obtain their IOB generated text key which is needed to submit challenges. Please allow up to 3 business days for the IOB to review and approve your organization.

1. Challenger category options include:
 - Unit of Local Government (L)
 - Tribal Government (T)
 - Nonprofit Organization (N)
 - Internet Provider (B)
2. Organization: official name of organization; include state if unit of local government

3. Web Page: company’s official website URL
4. Provider ID¹⁶ (if applicable): unique 6-digit code generated by the FCC
5. Verification Document: not required, but will help make the review process quicker

Contact Information: of the person designated to receive notifications from the IOB concerning challenges

6. Name: full name of the individual contact associated with the organization’s challenges
7. Email: professional email or organization generic email address if preferred.
8. Phone: phone number in case the email address is invalid



Intake form to register organization; required to submit challenges

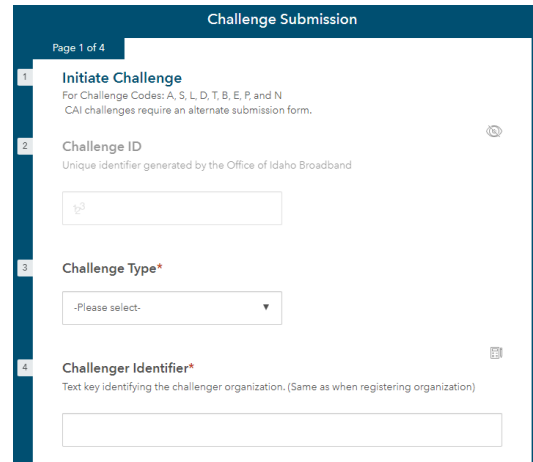
C. BSL Challenge Submission Form

There are two separate forms for Challenges. ‘BSL Challenge’ is for all service level challenges, enforceable commitments, and planned services. ‘CAI Challenges’ is specific to CAI challenges and their category codes. Both forms are found on the Challenge Portal under the ‘Challenge’ tab. Evidentiary documents will need to be in a single PDF. There are several free online resources available for combining PDF documents into one.

¹⁶ For list of service IDs, see “BDC Provider ID Table of Service Providers (column hoconum),” Federal Communications Commission, <https://us-fcc.app.box.com/v/bdcprovideridtable>

Challenge Submission, page 1 of 4

3. Challenge Type options include:
 - Availability
 - Speed
 - Latency
 - Data Cap
 - Technology
 - Business Service Only
 - Enforceable Commitment
 - Planned Service
 - Not part of Enforceable Commitment
4. Challenger Identifier: IOB generated text key is found in email confirming the organization was reviewed and an account had been created.

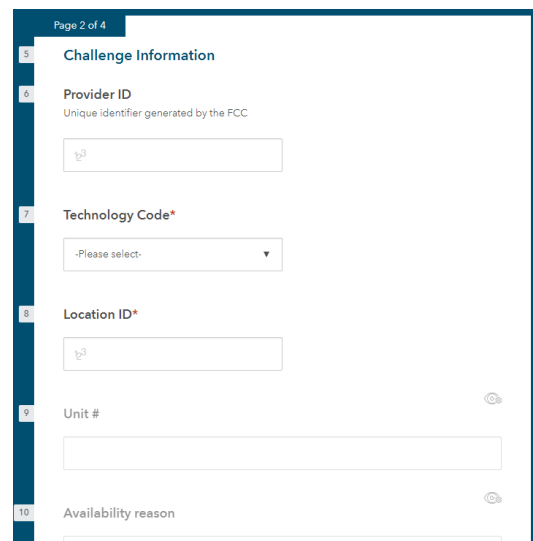


The screenshot shows the 'Initiate Challenge' section of the form. It includes a note about challenge codes (A, S, L, D, T, B, E, P, and N) and a requirement for alternate forms for CAI challenges. The form has three main sections: 'Challenge ID' (a text input field), 'Challenge Type*' (a dropdown menu with '-Please select-' selected), and 'Challenger Identifier*' (a text input field). A sidebar on the left shows steps 1, 2, 3, and 4.

BSL challenge submission form; page 1 of 4

Challenge Information, page 2 of 4

6. Provider ID (if applicable): unique 6-digit code generated by the FCC that identifies each service provider.
7. Technology Code: for the technology of the service being challenged, as shown on the Broadband Map.
 - 10 – Copper Wire
 - 40 – Coaxial Cable / HFC
 - 50 – Optical Carrier / Fiber to the Premises
 - 60 – Geostationary Satellite
 - 61 – Non-geostationary Satellite
 - 70 – Unlicensed Terrestrial Fixed Wireless
 - 71 – Licensed Terrestrial Fixed Wireless
 - 72 – Licensed-by-Rule Terrestrial Fixed Wireless
 - 0 – Other
8. Location ID: unique identifier for the location from the BSL Fabric at which the fixed availability information is being challenged.
9. Unit (if applicable): the apartment where service is being challenged. Omit “Apt” and “#”. Leave empty if service for whole location is being challenged.
10. Availability reason: evidence or reason for the availability challenge
 1. Provider failed to schedule a service installation within 10 business days of a request.
 2. Provider did not install the service at the agreed-upon time.
 3. Provider requested more than the standard installation fee to connect the



The screenshot shows the 'Challenge Information' section of the form. It includes five main sections: 'Provider ID' (a text input field), 'Technology Code*' (a dropdown menu with '-Please select-' selected), 'Location ID*' (a text input field), 'Unit #' (a text input field), and 'Availability reason' (a text input field). A sidebar on the left shows steps 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

BSL challenge submission form; page 2 of 4

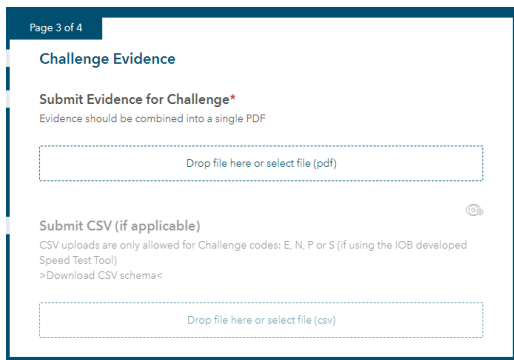
- location.
4. Provider denied the request for service.
 5. Provider does not offer the technology entered above at this location.
 6. Provider does not offer the speed(s) shown on the Broadband Map for purchase at this location.
 8. No wireless signal is available at this location (only for technology codes 70 and above).
 9. New, non-standard equipment had to be constructed at this location.

Challenge Evidence, page 3 of 4

12. Submit Evidence for Challenge: PDF upload of evidence file

13. Submit CSV (if applicable):

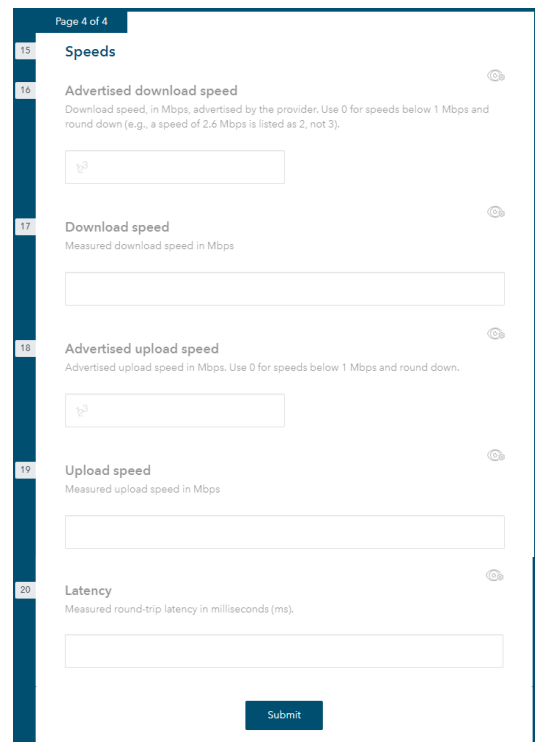
- Overall, Idaho is not accepting bulk challenges, however there are some exceptions.
- Exceptions include (1) A single project area (polygon) for an Enforceable Commitment or Planned Service challenge which may contain multiple locations and (2) Speed challenges that have been collected using the IOB developed Speed Test Tool exclusively.
- Those who intend to submit an admissible batch CSV will need to work with the IOB GIS team to acquire the schema template. It is important to submit only those locations that need to be challenged and that proper evidence is provided. If an invalid challenge is found in the dataset, the entire submission will be returned to the challenger for revision.



BSL challenge submission form; page 3 of 4

Speeds (if applicable), page 4 of 4

16. Advertised download speed: download speed, in Mbps, advertised by the provider. Use 0 for speeds below 1Mbps and round down (e.g., a speed of 2.6 Mbps is listed as 2, not 3).
17. Download speed: Measured or available download speed in Mbps.
18. Advertised upload speed: Advertised upload



BSL challenge submission form; page 4 of 4

- speed in Mbps. Use 0 for speeds below 1 Mbps and round down. (e.g., a speed of 2.6 Mbps is listed as 2, not 3)
- 19. Upload speed: Measured or available upload speed in Mbps.
- 20. Latency: Measured round-trip latency in milliseconds (ms).

* * *

D. CAI Challenge Submission Form

CAI Challenges, page 1 of 3

3. Challenge Type options include:

- C - Location is a CAI
- R - Location is not a CAI
- A - Gigabit Broadband Available
- A - Gigabit Broadband Unavailable

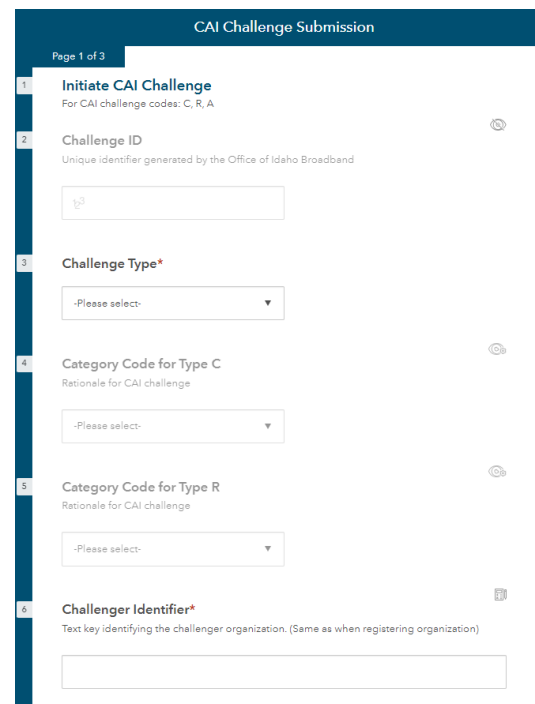
4. Category Code for Type C options include:

- D - Location satisfies the IOB definition of a CAI
- N - New CAI (operational by June 30, 2024)
- I - Independent location (Ex: this CAI is affiliated with a listed CAI but is a separate location and requires its own broadband service)
- T - The CAI type is incorrect
- O - Other

5. Category Code for Type R options include:

- X - CAI has ceased operations
- B - Location does not require fiber broadband service appropriate for CAI (Ex: the location is a remote field station affiliated with a university)
- R - Location is mislabeled in the CAI list; CAI is a private residence or a non-CAI business (Ex: a former school building has been converted into an apartment building)
- D - Location fails to meet the IOB definition of a CAI
- O - Other

6. Challenger Identifier: IOB generated text key is found in email confirming the organization was reviewed and an account had been created.



CAI challenge submission form; page 1 of 3

Challenged CAI Information, page 2 of 3

8. Type of CAI¹⁷:

- S - School: All public and private K-12 schools and identified in either the FCC

¹⁷ Full list of IOB CAI definitions is in the Initial Proposal Vol. I submitted to the NTIA and approved April 18, 2024

E-Rate entity¹⁸ data or the National Center for Education Statistics in the categories “public schools” or “private schools.” This category also includes tribal schools.

- L - Library: All public libraries as identified in the FCC E-Rate entity¹⁹ data or the U.S. Department of Homeland Security HIFLD database¹⁹.
- H – Health clinic: Includes hospitals, urgent care centers, and VA facilities from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security HIFLD database²⁰ as well as nursing homes from the state of Idaho databases. This category also includes tribal health care facilities.
- F - Public safety entity: Includes entities such as fire houses, emergency medical service stations, police stations, sheriff and constable offices, and public safety answering points (PSAP).
- I - Institutions of higher education: including colleges, universities, junior colleges, community colleges, technical colleges, minority-serving institutions, and job training centers
- P - Public housing organization: including local and tribal housing authority facilities. Public housing was identified using the National Housing Preservation Database (NHPD)²⁰
- C - Community support organization: Recreation, community, and senior centers that facilitate greater use of broadband service by vulnerable populations, including low-income individuals, unemployed individuals, and aged individuals.
- G – Government facility: local, state, federal, or tribal government buildings, where citizens go to interact with or receive services from government institutions.

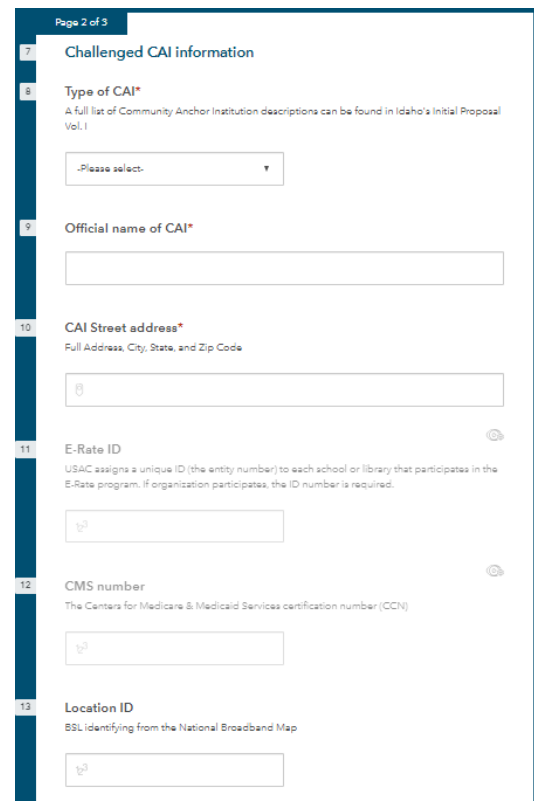
9. Official name of CAI

10. CAI Street address: number and street name, city, state, and zip code

11. E-Rate ID: USAC assigns a unique identifying number to each school or library that participates in the E-Rate program. This entity number is mandatory if CAI participates in the E-Rate program. Leave empty for CAIs that are not type S or L or do not participate.

12. CMS number: The CMS certification number (CCN)²¹ for CAIs of type H only.

13. Location ID: The identifier for the BSL from the National Broadband Map. Leave empty if the CAI has no location ID.



CAI challenge submission form; page 2 of 3

¹⁸ <https://opendata.usac.org/E-rate/E-Rate-Entity-Search-Tool/59r2-zbdg>

¹⁹ <https://hifld-geoplatform.opendata.arcgis.com/>

²⁰ <https://preservationdatabase.org/>

²¹ Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services <https://data.cms.gov/provider-characteristics/hospitals-and-other-facilities/provider-of-services-file-hospital-non-hospital-facilities>

Challenged Evidence, page 3 of 3

- 15. Explanation: For CAIs of type C (community support organizations), provide a brief explanation of how the institution facilitates greater broadband use and the population it serves.
- 16. Submit Evidence for Challenge: PDF upload of evidence file
- 17. Broadband need: download speed in Mbps
- 18. Broadband availability: highest available broadband service download speed, in Mbps.

* * *

Page 3 of 3

Challenge Evidence

Explanation
Provide a brief explanation of how the institution facilitates greater broadband use and the population it serves.

Submit Evidence for Challenge
Evidence should be combined into a single PDF

Drop file here or select file (pdf)

Broadband need
Broadband need, in Mbps download speed

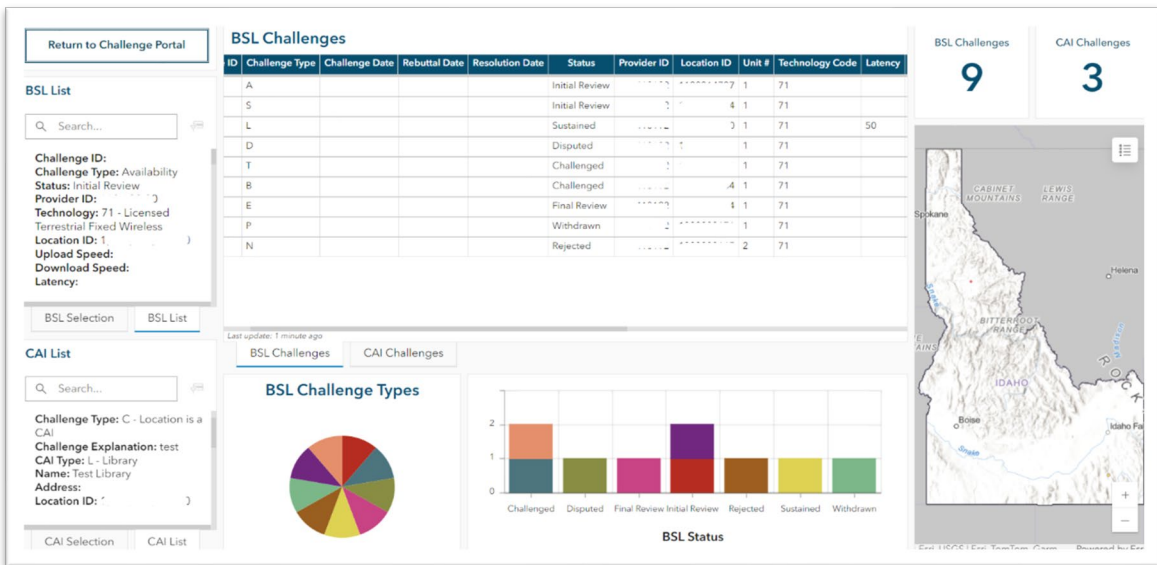
Broadband Availability
Highest available broadband service speed, in Mbps download speed

[Submit](#)

E. Tracking Challenge Status instructions

The Challenge Dashboard can be accessed through the button on the upper right corner of the Challenge Portal. Within the dashboard, there's a table of challenge information, a detailed list of all challenges, and a tab to show data of selected challenges. The BSL and CAI challenge tables are on separate tabs and have their own detail lists which can be searched by any of the data within. When a challenge is selected from the table, the BSL Selection card will show the challenge information and the map will move to that location point. The pie chart displays the portion of challenges that are a specific type. The graph chart shows the number of challenges by their status and is color coded to match the challenge type distinction. During the challenge phase, challengers will only be able to view their own challenges. After the challenge phase all challenges will be viewable.

CAI challenge submission form; page 3 of 3

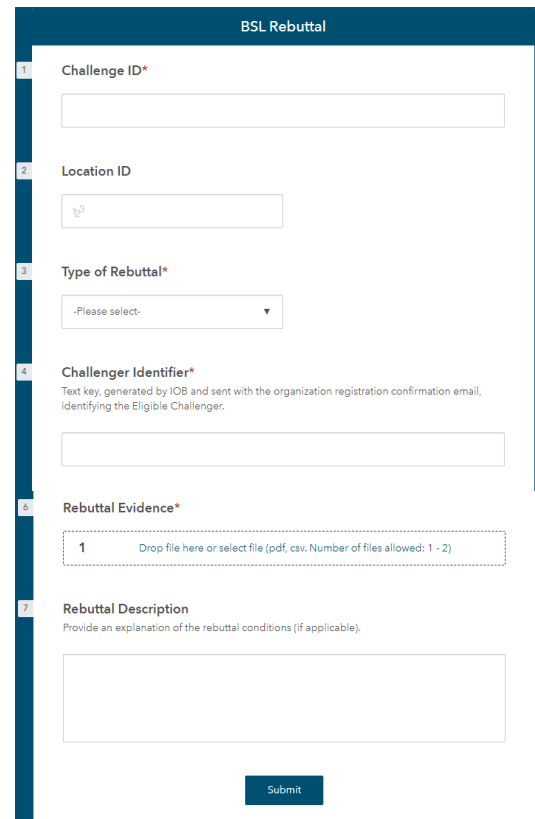


BEAD Challenge Dashboard

* * *

F. Rebuttal submission form can be found on the Challenge Portal Dashboard in the details panel. BSL and CAI rebuttals are submitted in separate forms, so verify the survey is the correct one by the title at the top.

1. Challenge ID: unique ID for each challenge
2. Location ID: unique identifier for the location from the BSL Fabric
3. Type of Rebuttal: select the type for which the challenge being disputed is labelled.
4. Challenger Identifier: IOB generated text key is (found in the email confirming organization review and account creation). Text key should identify the organization submitting the Rebuttal.
5. Provider ID (if applicable): unique 6-digit code generated by the FCC. Provider ID should identify the organization submitting the Rebuttal.
6. Rebuttal Evidence: documentation supporting the dispute
7. Rebuttal Description: explanation of the rebuttal and in what manner the challenge is incorrect.



Rebuttal submission form

* * *

G. Fabric true-up methodology

1. Make a local copy of V3 for backup.
2. Add new locations added to V4.
 - a. Join V3 to V4 using the location ID.
 - b. Select by attributes where V3 location ID is null.
 - c. Export selection as locations added in V4.
 - d. Append added locations to V3.
3. Calculate availability field for all locations to served.
4. Join underserved (5/15/24) availability table to appended V3.
 - a. Select by attributes where underserved location ID is not null.
 - b. Confirm the selection has the expected number of values (43,726).

- c. On the selection, calculate availability field to underserved.
5. Join unserved (5/14/24) availability table to appended V3.
 - a. Select by attributes where unserved location ID is not null.
 - b. Confirm the selection has the expected number of values (78,651)
 - c. On the selection, calculate availability field to unserved.
6. Remove locations that are no longer considered BSLs.
 - a. Join V4 to V3 using the location ID.
 - b. Select by attribute where V4 location ID is null.
 - c. Export selection as locations removed in V4.
 - d. Join the removed locations to the appended V4 fabric.
 - e. Select by location where the removed locations list location ID is not null.
 - f. Delete selection.
7. Identify locations served by enforceable commitments.
 - a. Add enforceable commitments polygon layer and select by attributes where the funding source is CPF.
 - b. Select location points by attributes where the availability is unserved or underserved.
 - c. Select location points by location as a subset of the current selection, where the points intersect the selected polygons.
 - d. Calculate selected location points availability field to served by enforceable commitment.
 - e. Add the NBAM layer ID_Fed_Dedup_BDC_051424.
 - f. Join the fed dedup layer to the V3 locations using location ID.
 - g. Select by attributes where the fed dedup layer location ID is not null.
 - h. Calculate the availability field on the selection to served by enforceable commitment.
8. Update BSL/NonBSL field.
 - a. Join V4 to V3 using the location ID.
 - b. Calculate the V3 bsl_flag field to equal the V4 bsl_flag field.
 - c. Select by attributes where bsl_flag is false.
 - d. Calculate availability field on the selection to nonBSL.
9. Add the CAI list.
 - a. Join the CAI list to the V3 location points using the location ID.
 - b. Select by attributes where the CAI location ID is not null.
 - c. Calculate the availability field on the selection to CAI.
10. Update service provider information.
 - a. Open the V3 availability table and the merged V4 availability table, verifying the schema for both tables match.
 - b. Delete all records from the V3 table.
 - c. Append V3 table with V4 table values.

VII. Glossary

Attestation	A declaration that the individual / organization is formally certifying the validity of their claim.
BDC	Broadband Data Collection
BEAD	Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment
BSL	Broadband Serviceable Location: A residential and/or business location recognized in the FCC National Broadband Map at which broadband service is, or can be, installed.
CAI	Community Anchor Institution: Defined by the IOB as an entity such as a school, library, health clinic, health center, hospital or other medical provider, public safety entity, institution of higher education, public housing organization (including any public housing agency, HUD-assisted housing organization, or tribal housing organization), government facility, or community support organization that facilitate greater use of broadband service by vulnerable populations as defined in the BEAD NOFO ²² .
Eligible	Locations eligible for BEAD funding. In accordance with the BEAD NOFO, locations that are (1) served exclusively by satellite (2) using an entirely unlicensed wireless spectrum (3) served by a technology not specified by the FCC for the National Broadband Map (4) connections with high latency (100ms).
Eligible Challenger	Units of local government, units of tribal government, nonprofit organizations, and broadband service providers.
Eligible Entity	Units identified in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act which are authorized to apply to NTIA for grants under the BEAD Program, the State of Idaho
Ineligible	Locations that are not eligible for BEAD funding, meaning they have or will soon have adequate broadband service available.
IOB	Idaho Office of Broadband
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
PII	Personal Identifying Information:
Served	Locations that receive service of greater than 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload speeds were considered served.
Statuses	“Initial Review”: successful submission of a challenge “Challenged”: evidence has been reviewed and meets requirements; challenge was accepted for rebuttal or final determination

²² <https://broadbandusa.ntia.doc.gov/sites/default/files/2022-05/BEAD%20NOFO.pdf> Section I.C.f, page 11

“Disputed”: challenge has received a rebuttal
“Final Review”: rebuttal evidence is being review and determination is pending
“Sustained”: challenge has been accepted
“Rejected”: challenge has been denied
“Withdrawn”: challenge has been removed by challenger

Technology Codes

(10) DSL: digital subscriber line
(40) Cable modem / hybrid fiber-coaxial
(50) Fiber-optic
(70) Unlicensed Terrestrial Fixed Wireless
(71) Licensed Terrestrial Fixed Wireless
(72) Licensed-by-Rule Terrestrial Fixed Wireless

Unserved

Locations that show service of less than 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload speeds.

Underserved

Locations that show service of less than 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload speeds but greater than 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload speeds. Locations on the National Broadband Map shows to have available qualifying broadband service (i.e., a location that is “served”) delivered via DSL as “underserved” to facilitate the phase-out of legacy copper facilities and ensure the delivery of “future-proof” broadband service.

Vulnerable Populations

Groups that have been challenged with aspects of economic, social, and civic life, including low-income households, aging individuals, incarcerated individuals, veterans, Indigenous and Native American persons, women, persons with disabilities, and persons who live in rural areas.

Any questions or comments concerning the Challenge Process User Guide or the Challenge Portal can be directed to the IOB and GIS teams at broadbandgis@commerce.idaho.gov