

David A. LaFuria

8300 Greensboro Dr.
Suite 1200
Tysons, VA 22102

dlafuria@fcclaw.com
(703) 584-8666
WWW.FCCLAW.COM



December 17, 2018

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W., Room TW-B204
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 10-90
WT Docket No. 10-208

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On December 13, 2018, undersigned counsel and Kevin Frawley, the chairman of the board of Smith Bagley, Inc. ("SBI"), met with Jamie Susskind in Commissioner Carr's office.

We discussed the need to improve the Commission's Tribal Mobility Fund Phase II mapping resources, following up on SBI's recent request for informal action, filed October 18, 2018¹ and our meetings with other Commission offices on October 23. We provided examples of inaccessible roads the company has encountered in its drive testing, along with a sample of drive testing conducted by CostQuest Associates in accordance with the challenge process procedures, illustrating the difficulties in lodging valid challenges in remote Tribal lands and nearby areas. SBI noted that it spent over one quarter of a million dollars on drive testing, but has only covered a small fraction of the thousands of individual one square kilometer grid cells that it believes should be tested.

We also discussed the need to weight the upcoming Tribal Mobility Fund Phase II auction to minimize the possibility that the most remote and difficult to serve Tribal lands are not foreclosed from receiving support. SBI left behind its *ex parte* presentation of June 14, 2018.²

¹ <https://ecfsapi.fcc.gov/file/1018036224485/2018%201018%20SBI%20Request%20for%20FCC%20Action%20FINAL.pdf>.

² <https://ecfsapi.fcc.gov/file/10615906504538/2018%200614%20SBI%20ex%20parte%20letter%20FINAL.pdf>.

Hon. Marlene H. Dortch
December 17, 2018
Page 2

We have enclosed copies of the materials shared at the meetings.

Should you have any questions, please contact undersigned counsel directly.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David A. LaFuria".

David A. LaFuria
Counsel for Smith Bagley, Inc.

Enclosures

cc: Jamie Susskind
Kevin Frawley

MFII Challenge Analysis

CELLULARONE

AZ-611-2

— Drive Route

□ Presumptive
Successful Challenge

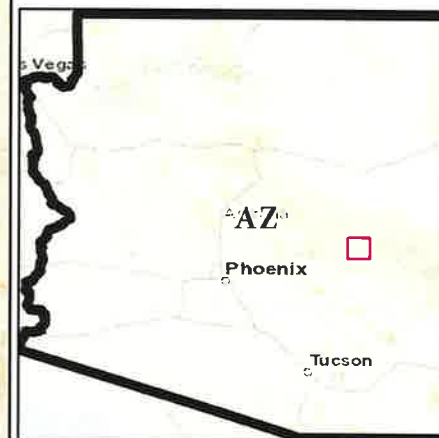
Grids Boundary

Drive Result 400m Buffer

■ ≥ 5 Mbps, LTE

■ < 5 Mbps, LTE

Successful challenge count	25
Total cell visited	70
Stop Count	29
Estimated area (Sq. Mile)	115.54
Yield (%)	86.21%



4.2

— Miles

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Date: 10/5/2018



Those affected by Hurricane Michael, learn more. >

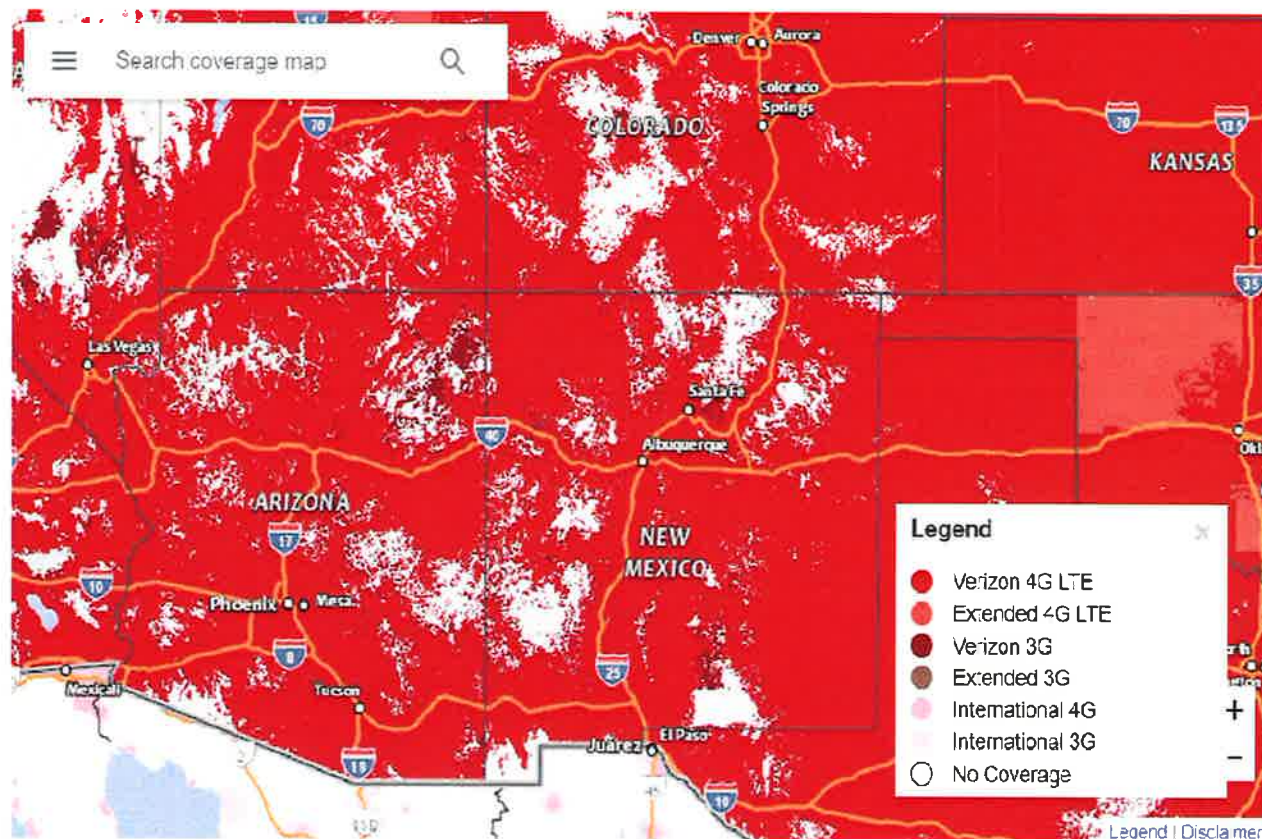


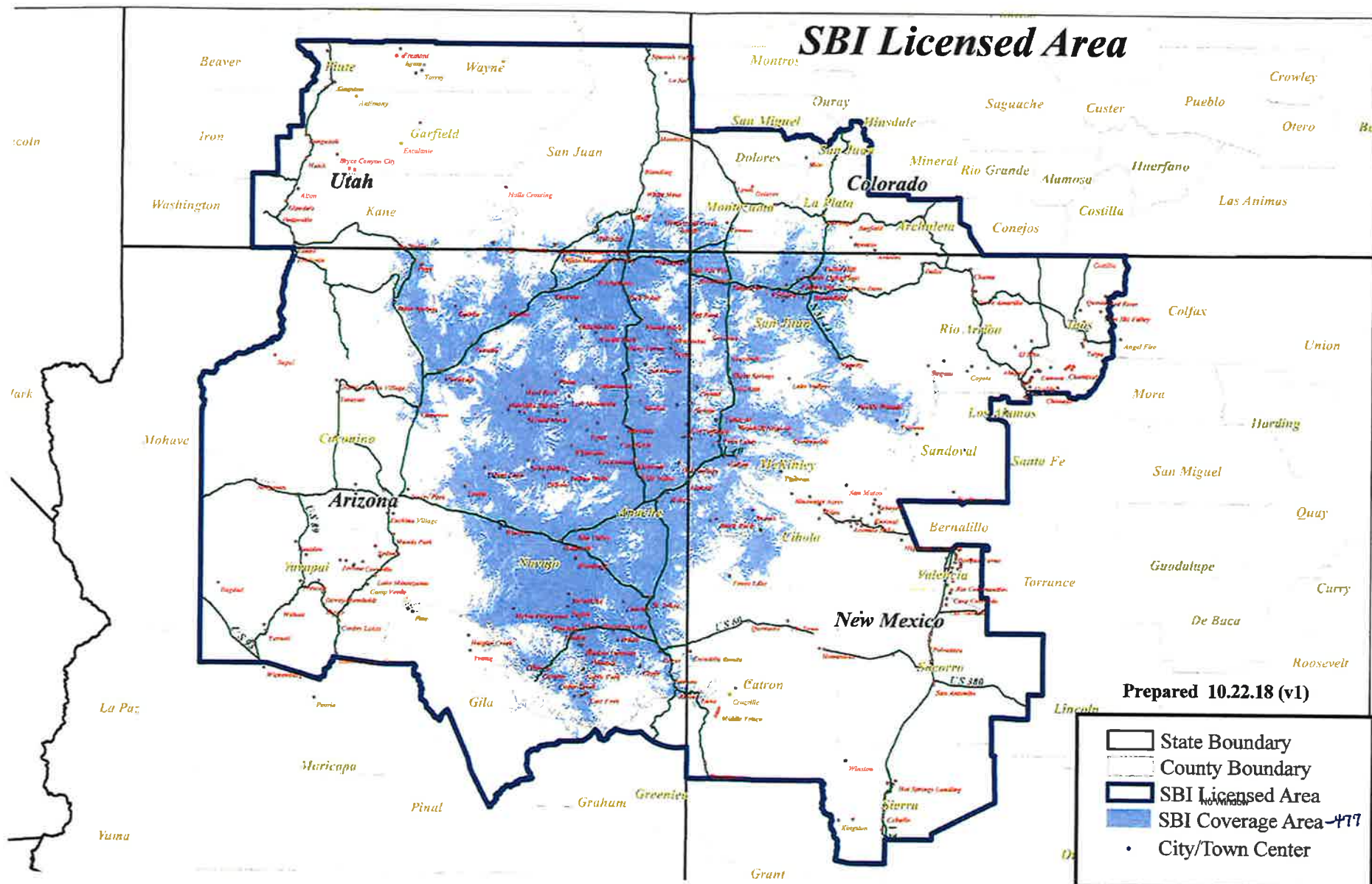
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David A. LaFuria

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dlafuria@fcclaw.com
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June 14, 2018

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W., Room TW-B204
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 10-90
WT Docket No. 10-208

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On June 12, 2018, undersigned counsel and Kevin Frawley, the chairman of the board of Smith Bagley, Inc. ("SBI"), met with Michael Janson, Matthew Duchesne, Margaret Wiener, Martha Stancill, Gary Michaels, Janet Sievert, Sayuri Rajapakse, Valerie Barrish, and Nathan Egan. In separate meetings, we met with Travis Litman, Jay Schwarz, Rachael Bender, and Jamie Susskind.

In each meeting, we discussed the upcoming Tribal Mobility Fund Phase II auction, in particular the need to weight the auction to minimize the possibility that the most remote and difficult to serve Tribal lands are not foreclosed at the auction. SBI presented demographic data from the U.S. Census and the Commission's Connect2Health initiative demonstrating that the Tribal lands where SBI serves, as well as a number of others in the Lower 48, remain at a severe disadvantage compared to many other Tribal lands, and the rest of the nation.

SBI introduced several alternatives for consideration that would weight an auction to provide an advantage to bidders proposing to serve Tribal areas having significant deficits in telephone penetration, mobile broadband penetration, or population density. Finally, SBI noted that it would be a significant setback for the Commission's ongoing efforts to promote telephone and broadband penetration on Tribal lands if the Tribal Mobility Fund II auction disbursed all of its funds to areas with better demographics and lower costs to serve, to the exclusion of the nation's most challenging Tribal lands.

Hon. Marlene H. Dortch
June 14, 2018
Page 2

We have enclosed copies of the materials shared at the meetings.

Should you have any questions, please contact undersigned counsel directly.

Sincerely,



David A. LaFuria
Counsel for Smith Bagley, Inc.

Enclosures

cc: Michael Janson
Matthew Duchesne
Margaret Wiener
Martha Stancill
Gary Michaels
Janet Sievert
Sayuri Rajapakse
Valerie Barrish
Nathan Egan
Travis Litman
Jay Schwarz
Rachael Bender
Jamie Susskind
Kevin Frawley

State	County	Rural Broadband Access (25/3 mbps)		Internet Adoption (>= 200 kbps)	Diabetes	Obesity	Preventable Hospitalizations	Median Income	County Pop.	More Data*
National		62.2%		60-80%	9.9%	27.4%	48.7/1000	\$55,775		
Alabama	Barbour County	33	↑	40-60%	18	44	74	\$31,433	26,160	PP, 65+, V
Alabama	Bibb County	2	↔	40-60%	15	40	77	\$40,767	23,162	65+
Alabama	Chilton County	27	↑	40-60%	13	36	52	\$42,767	44,749	PCPS, 65+, V
Alabama	Clarke County	16	↓	40-60%	16	38	68	\$37,317	23,996	PP, 65+, V
Alabama	Escambia County	6	↓	40-60%	18	38	105	\$36,840	36,395	PP, 65+, V, AI
Alabama	Franklin County	49	↓	40-60%	14	33	95	\$38,535	31,381	65+, AI
Alabama	Geneva County	46	↑	40-60%	14	34	69	\$36,289	25,303	PCPS, 65+, V
Alabama	Henry County	47	↑	40-60%	19	36	43	\$42,501	16,543	65+, V
Alabama	Lamar County	34	↑	40-60%	15	34	77	\$36,520	13,021	PCPS, 65+, V
Alabama	Marion County	20	↑	40-60%	19	36	89	\$34,977	28,868	PCPS, 65+, V
Alabama	Monroe County	0	↓	40-60%	18	35	75	\$35,163	21,228	PCPS, PP, 65+, V, AI
Alabama	Pickens County	31	↑	40-60%	16	36	80	\$33,160	18,336	PP, 65+, V
Alabama	Randolph County	27	↑	40-60%	15	31	56	\$37,333	21,935	65+, V
Alabama	Washington County	0	↓	40-60%	18	40	76	\$42,658	16,514	PCPS, 65+, V, AI
Alabama	Winston County	19	↑	40-60%	13	30	157	\$36,497	23,516	65+, V
Arizona	Apache County	0	↔	40-60%	14	35	84	\$31,072	66,213	PP, AI
Arkansas	Carroll County	46	↓	40-60%	13	36	52	\$37,587	27,843	65+, V, AI
Arkansas	Franklin County	15	↑	40-60%	14	37	64	\$41,933	17,658	65+, V, AI
Arkansas	Hot Spring County	33	↓	40-60%	12	35	87	\$39,851	33,472	PCPS, 65+, V
Arkansas	Independence County	49	↑	40-60%	13	37	88	\$38,241	37,161	65+, AI
Arkansas	Johnson County	42	↑	40-60%	13	36	69	\$35,877	26,536	65+, V
Arkansas	Logan County	11	↑	40-60%	14	38	74	\$37,924	21,458	PCPS, 65+
Arkansas	Madison County	16	↓	40-60%	12	34	54	\$41,007	16,665	PCPS, 65+, V, AI
Arkansas	Polk County	0	↓	40-60%	14	37	66	\$34,723	19,792	65+, V
Arkansas	Union County	50	↑	40-60%	14	39	46	\$42,195	39,225	65+, V
Arkansas	Van Buren County	28	↓	40-60%	13	36	57	\$38,306	17,388	PCPS, 65+, V
Florida	Jackson County	42	↑	60-80%	12	35	76	\$36,751	50,077	65+, v
Florida	Jefferson County	26	↑	40-60%	12	32	46	\$42,210	14,448	PCPS, 65+, V
Florida	Levy County	11	↑	40-60%	14	32	61	\$36,005	41,834	PCPS, 65+, V
Florida	Madison County	47	↑	40-60%	16	34	89	\$34,360	18,418	PCPS, PP, 65+, V
Florida	Washington County	15	↓	40-60%	13	39	66	\$36,328	26,547	PCPS, 65+, V, AI
Georgia	Decatur County	39	↑	40-60%	12	30	58	\$37,661	26,630	PP, 65+, V
Georgia	Dodge County	29	↓	40-60%	14	29	54	\$34,611	21,315	65+, V
Georgia	Grady County	45	↓	40-60%	12	33	56	\$36,486	24,290	PP, 65+
Georgia	Laurens County	31	↓	60-80%	14	36	50	\$36,960	47,747	65+, V
Georgia	Meriwether County	38	↓	40-60%	15	35	57	\$37,866	20,370	65+, V
Georgia	Worth County	49	↔	40-60%	14	37	58	\$39,560	20,068	PCPS, 65+, V
Indiana	Brown County	35	↑	40-60%	13	31	42	\$53,801	14,754	65+, V
Indiana	Daviess County	23	↑	40-60%	13	38	75	\$47,019	31,256	65+
Indiana	Greene County	50	↑	40-60%	13	33	66	\$47,952	31,540	PCPS, 65+, V
Indiana	Harrison County	43	↑	40-60%	13	36	71	\$53,719	41,331	65+, V
Indiana	Orange County	33	↑	40-60%	12	35	53	\$40,918	19,224	65+, V
Indiana	Ripley County	46	↓	40-60%	14	33	56	\$51,553	28,287	PCPS, 65+, V
Kentucky	Harlan County	28	↓	40-60%	17	37	191	\$27,425	27,411	PP, 65+
Kentucky	Letcher County	1	↑	40-60%	18	39	164	\$31,079	23,808	PP, 65+

*More Data Key

PCPS • Primary Care Physician Shortage Area per HRSA thresholds

AI • Percentage of American Indians/Alaska Natives in county exceeds national average

PP • Census Bureau-designation as Persistent Poverty County

65+ • Percentage of population 65 years of age or older exceeds national average

V • Percentage of veterans in county exceeds national average

↓ ↑ ↔ • Broadband access increased, decreased, unchanged year on year

[†]The Rural Priority 2017 list is organized alphabetically by state, and within a state, by county. The list focuses on majority rural counties with population estimates of 15,000 or higher and reflects annual broadband data for fixed residential connections as of December 2015. Visit www.fcc.gov/health for methodology and for the Priority 2017 list which looks at broadband health priorities across all U.S. counties (both rural and non-rural).

State	County	Rural Broadband Access (25/3 mbps)	Internet Adoption (≥ 200 kbps)	Diabetes	Obesity	Preventable Hospitalizations	Median Income	County Pop.	More Data*
National		62.2%	60-80%	9.7%	27.4%	48.7/1000	\$55,775		
Kentucky	Ohio County	24 ↔	60-80%	16	37	90	\$40,661	23,822	PCPS, 65+, V
Kentucky	Pendleton County	45 ↓	20-40%	15	32	72	\$49,345	14,725	PCPS, 65+, V
Kentucky	Russell County	0 ↔	40-60%	12	35	72	\$31,968	17,742	PP, 65+, V
Louisiana	Acadia Parish	41 ↓	40-60%	13	33	84	\$42,033	61,309	PP
Louisiana	Avoyelles Parish	4 ↑	40-60%	14	37	98	\$34,803	41,642	PP, 65+, V, AI
Louisiana	Beauregard Parish	9 ↑	40-60%	13	36	106	\$48,206	35,015	65+, V
Louisiana	East Feliciana Parish	9 ↔	40-60%	17	42	94	\$43,105	19,685	PP, 65+, V
Louisiana	Evangeline Parish	20 ↑	40-60%	12	42	116	\$33,407	32,014	PP
Louisiana	Franklin Parish	7 ↑	20-40%	14	38	101	\$33,845	19,087	PP, 65+
Louisiana	Grant Parish	26 ↔	40-60%	12	34	76	\$43,437	23,311	PCPS, V
Louisiana	Jefferson Davis County	24 ↓	60-80%	13	36	103	\$43,677	30,555	65+
Louisiana	Sabine Parish	9 ↓	40-60%	15	39	87	\$42,196	22,503	PCPS, PP, 65+, V, AI
Louisiana	Union Parish	5 ↑	40-60%	16	34	98	\$38,741	20,991	PCPS, 65+, V
Louisiana	Washington Parish	3 ↔	40-60%	15	37	74	\$33,453	47,455	PP, 65+, V
Louisiana	Webster Parish	29 ↑	40-60%	13	36	78	\$34,566	38,996	65+, V
Louisiana	West Feliciana Parish	2 ↑	40-60%	12	35	53	\$56,680	16,224	65+, V
Michigan	Gladwin County	45 ↑	40-60%	14	35	62	\$40,746	24,194	65+, V
Michigan	Menominee County	42 ↑	40-60%	11	34	50	\$42,591	22,558	65+, V, AI
Michigan	Newaygo County	26 ↓	40-60%	11	34	38	\$45,086	47,239	65+, V
Michigan	Oceana County	32 ↓	60-80%	13	35	54	\$43,211	24,897	65+, V, AI
Michigan	Osceola County	30 ↑	40-60%	11	34	57	\$41,782	22,092	65+, v
Mississippi	Chickasaw County	32 ↔	20-40%	15	33	73	\$31,937	16,015	PP, 65+
Mississippi	Clarke County	7 ↑	40-60%	15	35	84	\$38,362	15,499	PP, 65+, V
Mississippi	Copiah County	9 ↓	40-60%	15	37	71	\$34,723	28,972	PP, 65+
Mississippi	Covington County	0 ↔	20-40%	16	36	77	\$36,206	19,195	PP, 65+
Mississippi	George County	4 ↓	40-60%	13	34	98	\$48,212	24,656	65+, V
Mississippi	Greene County	12 ↓	20-40%	13	39	116	\$42,699	14,630	PCPS, V
Mississippi	Itawamba County	15 ↔	40-60%	13	35	52	\$39,296	23,526 ¹	PCPS, 65+
Mississippi	Jasper County	15 ↔	20-40%	17	38	60	\$35,092	16,370 ¹	PCPS, PP, 65+
Mississippi	Jones County	46 ↔	40-60%	15	38	67	\$36,413	69,079	65+
Mississippi	Leake County	13 ↑	20-40%	14	41	87	\$35,804	23,986	PCPS, PP, 65+
Mississippi	Lincoln County	20 ↓	40-60%	13	39	51	\$40,627	36,209	65+
Mississippi	Marion County	0 ↔	20-40%	14	34	93	\$34,742	27,818	PP, 65+
Mississippi	Monroe County	41 ↔	40-60%	14	38	71	\$38,893	35,637	65+, V
Mississippi	Neshoba County	46 ↔	20-40%	13	38	110	\$38,068	30,390	PP, 65+, AI
Mississippi	Newton County	25 ↔	40-60%	16	35	101	\$36,991	20,825	PCPS, 65+, V, AI
Mississippi	Panola County	43 ↑	40-60%	15	36	75	\$35,517	34,943	PCPS, PP, 65+
Mississippi	Pike County	49 ↔	40-60%	16	37	83	\$31,976	40,927	PP, 65+
Mississippi	Pontotoc County	32 ↔	20-40%	14	31	62	\$39,977	30,633	PCPS
Mississippi	Scott County	8 ↑	40-60%	15	34	90	\$34,469	27,846	PCPS, PP
Mississippi	Simpson County	6 ↓	40-60%	14	38	95	\$37,742	26,782	PP, 65+, V
Mississippi	Smith County	6 ↔	20-40%	14	37	94	\$40,637	15,722	PCPS, 65+
Mississippi	Stone County	1 ↓	40-60%	12	36	84	\$42,295	19,724	PCPS, 65+, V, AI
Mississippi	Tate County	30 ↑	40-60%	17	37	84	\$43,376	30,877	PCPS, 65+
Mississippi	Tippah County	17 ↔	40-60%	13	34	78	\$38,297	22,452	65+
Mississippi	Union County	49 ↔	40-60%	11	33	69	\$42,120	27,779	65+

*More Data Key

PCPS • Primary Care Physician Shortage Area per HRSA thresholds

AI • Percentage of American Indians/Alaska Natives in county exceeds national average

PP • Census Bureau designation as Persistent Poverty County

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V • Percentage of veterans in county exceeds national average

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[†]The Rural Priority 2017 list is organized alphabetically by state, and within a state, by county. The list focuses on majority rural counties with population estimates of 15,000 or higher and reflects annual broadband data for fixed residential connections as of December 2015. Visit www.fcc.gov/health for methodology and for the Priority 2017 list which looks at broadband health priorities across all U.S. counties (both rural and non-rural).

State	County	Rural Broadband Access (25/3 mbps)	Internet Adoption (≥ 200 kbps)	Diabetes	Obesity	Preventable Hospitalizations	Median Income	County Pop.	More Data*
National		62.2%	60-80%	9.7%	27.4%	48.7/1000	\$55,775		
Mississippi	Walthall County	0 ↔	20-40%	17	38	81	\$31,202	15,432	PP, 65+
Mississippi	Wayne County	3 ↔	20-40%	16	38	82	\$35,989	19,885	PP, 65+, V
Mississippi	Winston County	35 ↔	20-40%	15	36	44	\$35,216	18,544	PP, 65+, V
Missouri	Benton County	36 ↑	40-60%	14	31	71	\$34,156	17,981	65+, V
Missouri	Butler County	36 ↑	40-60%	12	35	81	\$35,509	41,579	65+, V
Missouri	Stoddard County	47 ↑	40-60%	14	33	78	\$38,773	28,295	65+, V
Missouri	Texas County	10 ↔	40-60%	13	33	67	\$34,935	25,441	PP, 65+, V
Missouri	Washington County	27 ↑	40-60%	14	34	114	\$37,986	25,412	PP, 65+, V
Missouri	Wright County	20 ↔	40-60%	11	31	56	\$32,634	18,756	PCPS, PP, 65+, V
New Mexico	Cibola County	39 ↑	40-60%	13	31	56	\$35,580	26,186	PP, 65+, V, AI
New Mexico	McKinley County	3 ↑	40-60%	14	35	87	\$29,040	69,050	PP, AI
North Carolina	Anson County	34 ↓	40-60%	15	35	51	\$35,307	25,413	65+
North Carolina	Bertie County	16 ↓	40-60%	14	36	53	\$31,967	21,102	PCPS, PP, 65+
North Carolina	Caswell County	39 ↓	40-60%	13	36	46	\$40,504	22,661	PCPS, 65+, V
North Carolina	Greene County	12 ↑	40-60%	13	36	55	\$35,060	21,714	PCPS, 65+, AI
North Carolina	Martin County	42 ↓	40-60%	16	38	78	\$36,543	22,149	PP, 65+, V
North Carolina	Montgomery County	43 ↓	40-60%	13	31	58	\$39,096	26,373	65+, V
North Carolina	Northampton County	35 ↓	40-60%	16	39	73	\$33,301	20,436	PCPS, PP, 65+, V, AI
North Carolina	Sampson County	41 ↑	40-60%	14	37	69	\$40,660	62,793	65+
North Carolina	Swain County	45 ↓	60-80%	15	33	72	\$36,103	14,074	65+, V, AI
Ohio	Coshocton County	46 ↓	40-60%	15	34	88	\$41,643	35,013	65+, V
Ohio	Gallia County	24 ↑	40-60%	15	32	64	\$38,738	30,320	65+, V
Ohio	Meigs County	39 ↑	40-60%	17	34	66	\$38,479	22,741	PCPS, 65+, V
Ohio	Monroe County	0 ↔	40-60%	15	37	87	\$41,754	12,904	PCPS, 65+, V
Ohio	Perry County	43 ↔	40-60%	13	36	68	\$44,738	36,192	PCPS, 65+, V
Ohio	Pike County	42 ↓	60-80%	14	36	70	\$39,851	28,610	65+, V
Oklahoma	Adair County	4 ↑	20-40%	14	39	135	\$31,572	21,658	PP, 65+, AI
Oklahoma	Bryan County	42 ↑	40-60%	11	33	88	\$40,875	44,606	65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Caddo County	20 ↔	40-60%	13	37	56	\$43,548	24,977	PCPS, PP, 65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Cherokee County	47 ↑	40-60%	15	36	50	\$40,600	46,955	PP, 65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Creek County	39 ↑	60-80%	15	37	89	\$47,395	69,352	65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Delaware County	48 ↑	60-80%	14	33	53	\$38,840	40,738	65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Garvin County	26 ↑	40-60%	13	34	81	\$46,139	25,783	65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Le Flore County	26 ↓	40-60%	14	39	104	\$38,261	49,155	65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Lincoln County	31 ↓	40-60%	14	39	55	\$46,976	33,088	65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	McCurtain County	1 ↑	40-60%	14	35	100	\$31,723	30,538	PP, 65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	McIntosh County	11 ↓	40-60%	14	38	58	\$35,775	18,540	65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Mayes County	33 ↑	40-60%	14	35	71	\$46,373	41,304	65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Osage County	19 ↓	40-60%	12	35	52	\$46,093	45,024	PCPS, 65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Pittsburg County	36 ↓	40-60%	13	32	60	\$43,257	44,318	65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Pontotoc County	48 ↔	40-60%	12	36	48	\$44,798	38,136	65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Seminole County	17 ↑	40-60%	14	36	72	\$39,102	24,064	65+, V, AI
Oklahoma	Sequoyah County	18 ↓	20-40%	14	33	69	\$36,718	42,020	65+, V, AI
Pennsylvania	Mifflin County	47 ↑	40-60%	13	32	78	\$42,296	46,822	65+, V
Pennsylvania	Warren County	36 ↓	40-60%	13	34	48	\$45,362	40,121	65+, V

*More Data Key

PCPS • Primary Care Physician Shortage Area per HRSA thresholds

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[†]The Rural Priority 2017 list is organized alphabetically by state, and within a state, by county. The list focuses on majority rural counties with population estimates of 15,000 or higher and reflects annual broadband data for fixed residential connections as of December 2015. Visit www.fcc.gov/health for methodology and for the Priority 2017 list which looks at broadband health priorities across all U.S. counties (both rural and non-rural).

State	County	Rural Broadband Access (25/3 mbps)		Internet Adoption (≥ 200 kbps)	Diabetes	Obesity	Preventable Hospitalizations	Median Income	County Pop.	More Data*
National		62.2%		60-80%	9.7%	27.4%	48.7/1000	\$55,775		
South Carolina	Chester County	42	↑	40-60%	14	36	59	\$35,006	31,098	65+, V
South Carolina	Chesterfield County	24	↔	40-60%	15	35	69	\$36,520	44,152	65+, V
South Carolina	Edgefield County	46	↓	40-60%	14	33	51	\$46,430	26,748	PCPS, 65+, V
South Carolina	Fairfield County	36	↑	40-60%	19	41	42	\$36,622	22,456	65+, V
South Carolina	Hampton County	22	↓	40-60%	15	42	65	\$30,772	19,638	PP, 65+, V
South Carolina	Marlboro County	1	↑	40-60%	15	39	62	\$32,485	27,306	PP, 65+, AI
South Carolina	Newberry County	50	↑	40-60%	16	36	37	\$41,120	36,451	65+, V
South Carolina	Orangeburg Coun	31	↓	40-60%	15	42	35	\$37,651	87,409	PP, 65+, V
South Carolina	Saluda County	10	↑	40-60%	13	36	49	\$41,409	18,522	PCPS, 65+, V, AI
South Carolina	Williamsburg County	49	↑	40-60%	18	43	64	\$28,943	31,565	PCPS, PP, 65+, V
Tennessee	Cocke County	49	↔	40-60%	16	34	79	\$31,355	35,720	PP, 65+, V, AI
Tennessee	Giles County	21	↓	40-60%	14	32	63	\$42,207	27,716	65+, V
Tennessee	Hardeman County	38	↑	40-60%	15	38	56	\$37,729	25,484	PCPS, 65+, V
Tennessee	Hawkins County	48	↓	40-60%	14	33	64	\$38,708	57,621	65+, V
Tennessee	Humphreys County	27	↑	40-60%	14	36	98	\$43,657	17,831	65+, V
Tennessee	Jefferson County	48	↓	40-60%	12	34	59	\$42,669	54,312	65+, V
Tennessee	Lauderdale County	48	↑	40-60%	15	38	72	\$34,715	27,361	PCPS
Tennessee	Lawrence County	28	↓	40-60%	14	34	75	\$40,076	40,698	65+, AI
Tennessee	Lincoln County	28	↓	40-60%	14	32	59	\$43,694	33,647	65+, V, AI
Tennessee	McNairy County	43	↑	40-60%	17	39	65	\$37,337	25,519	65+, V
Tennessee	Monroe County	49	↓	40-60%	15	36	61	\$37,867	46,590	PCPS, 65+, V, AI
Tennessee	Rhea County	44	↓	40-60%	14	30	79	\$39,863	32,678	65+, V
Tennessee	Wayne County	36	↓	40-60%	12	33	109	\$34,895	15,876	65+, V
Texas	Anderson County	15	↓	60-80%	12	32	64	\$43,062	57,655	V
Texas	Cherokee County	17	↑	40-60%	12	30	83	\$41,355	49,457	65+, AI
Texas	Rusk County	31	↑	40-60%	11	31	78	\$49,347	53,094	PCPS, 65+, V
Texas	Shelby County	4	↓	40-60%	12	31	73	\$41,519	24,534	PCPS, 65+
Virginia	Buckingham County	17	↑	40-60%	14	34	42	\$43,774	16,710	65+, V
Virginia	Dinwiddie County	39	↔	40-60%	11	33	57	\$52,694	28,265	PCPS, 65+, V
Virginia	Halifax County	40	↑	40-60%	16	32	43	\$40,432	33,304	65+, V
Virginia	Mecklenburg County	27	↔	40-60%	14	31	55	\$33,650	30,195	65+, V
West Virginia	Barbour County	25	↓	40-60%	15	38	69	\$37,330	16,736	65+
West Virginia	Braxton County	46	↔	40-60%	16	33	74	\$35,892	14,125	PP, 65+, V
West Virginia	Greenbrier County	50	↑	40-60%	14	34	77	\$38,209	35,044	65+, V
West Virginia	Hampshire County	23	↑	40-60%	13	34	64	\$40,293	25,081	PCPS, 65+, V
West Virginia	Jackson County	21	↑	60-80%	13	32	75	\$44,675	29,444	65+, V
West Virginia	Logan County	43	↑	60-80%	18	41	128	\$35,615	36,876	65+
West Virginia	Mason County	34	↑	40-60%	13	36	75	\$35,717	27,325	65+, V
West Virginia	Mineral County	43	↑	60-80%	14	35	63	\$43,159	27,881	PCPS, 65+, V
West Virginia	Mingo County	27	↑	60-80%	13	40	169	\$31,742	26,716	PP, 65+
West Virginia	Nicholas County	48	↑	60-80%	16	38	58	\$38,912	26,626	65+, V

*More Data Key

PCPS • Primary Care Physician Shortage Area per HRSA thresholds

AI • Percentage of American Indians/Alaska Natives in county exceeds national average

PP • Census Bureau-designation as Persistent Poverty County

65+ • Percentage of population 65 years of age or older exceeds national average

V • Percentage of veterans in county exceeds national average

↓ ↑ ↔ • Broadband access increased, decreased, unchanged year on year

[†]The Rural Priority 2017 list is organized alphabetically by state, and within a state, by county. The list focuses on majority rural counties with population estimates of 15,000 or higher and reflects annual broadband data for fixed residential connections as of December 2015. Visit www.fcc.gov/health for methodology and for the Priority 2017 list which looks at broadband health priorities across all U.S. counties (both rural and non-rural).



DP04

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Navajo Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ--NM--UT			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
Total housing units	66,933	+/-2,255	66,933	(X)
Occupied housing units	46,340	+/-2,039	69.2%	+/-1.3
Vacant housing units	20,593	+/-919	30.8%	+/-1.3
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.0	+/-0.1	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	7.9	+/-1.9	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Total housing units	66,933	+/-2,255	66,933	(X)
1-unit, detached	48,886	+/-1,915	73.0%	+/-1.2
1-unit, attached	1,322	+/-289	2.0%	+/-0.4
2 units	1,129	+/-313	1.7%	+/-0.5
3 or 4 units	1,082	+/-248	1.6%	+/-0.4
5 to 9 units	732	+/-311	1.1%	+/-0.5
10 to 19 units	62	+/-85	0.1%	+/-0.1
20 or more units	144	+/-116	0.2%	+/-0.2
Mobile home	13,372	+/-838	20.0%	+/-1.2
Boat, RV, van, etc.	204	+/-130	0.3%	+/-0.2
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
Total housing units	66,933	+/-2,255	66,933	(X)
Built 2014 or later	482	+/-139	0.7%	+/-0.2
Built 2010 to 2013	1,281	+/-247	1.9%	+/-0.4
Built 2000 to 2009	9,111	+/-790	13.6%	+/-1.0
Built 1990 to 1999	14,999	+/-1,038	22.4%	+/-1.3
Built 1980 to 1989	15,604	+/-880	23.3%	+/-1.3
Built 1970 to 1979	14,187	+/-1,064	21.2%	+/-1.3
Built 1960 to 1969	6,627	+/-514	9.9%	+/-0.7
Built 1950 to 1959	2,704	+/-463	4.0%	+/-0.7
Built 1940 to 1949	676	+/-171	1.0%	+/-0.3
Built 1939 or earlier	1,262	+/-327	1.9%	+/-0.5

Subject

Navajo Nation Reservation and On-Reservation Trust Land, AZ--NM--
UT

Estimate

Margin of Error

Percent

Percent Margin of
Error

ROOMS

Total housing units	66,933	+/-2,255	66,933	(X)
1 room	12,438	+/-793	18.6%	+/-1.1
2 rooms	4,988	+/-447	7.5%	+/-0.6
3 rooms	5,644	+/-548	8.4%	+/-0.8
4 rooms	15,102	+/-1,075	22.6%	+/-1.3
5 rooms	18,533	+/-1,197	27.7%	+/-1.6
6 rooms	7,084	+/-792	10.6%	+/-1.0
7 rooms	2,338	+/-427	3.5%	+/-0.6
8 rooms	677	+/-180	1.0%	+/-0.3
9 rooms or more	129	+/-83	0.2%	+/-0.1
Median rooms	4.2	+/-0.1	(X)	(X)

BEDROOMS

Total housing units	66,933	+/-2,255	66,933	(X)
No bedroom	12,757	+/-815	19.1%	+/-1.1
1 bedroom	7,592	+/-548	11.3%	+/-0.8
2 bedrooms	16,998	+/-1,121	25.4%	+/-1.4
3 bedrooms	22,285	+/-1,419	33.3%	+/-1.6
4 bedrooms	6,172	+/-674	9.2%	+/-0.9
5 or more bedrooms	1,129	+/-274	1.7%	+/-0.4

HOUSING TENURE

Occupied housing units	46,340	+/-2,039	46,340	(X)
Owner-occupied	34,493	+/-1,554	74.4%	+/-1.4
Renter-occupied	11,847	+/-916	25.6%	+/-1.4
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	3.75	+/-0.14	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	3.79	+/-0.26	(X)	(X)

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

Occupied housing units	46,340	+/-2,039	46,340	(X)
Moved in 2015 or later	3,390	+/-604	7.3%	+/-1.2
Moved in 2010 to 2014	7,220	+/-768	15.6%	+/-1.5
Moved in 2000 to 2009	11,795	+/-1,013	25.5%	+/-1.8
Moved in 1990 to 1999	10,552	+/-769	22.8%	+/-1.4
Moved in 1980 to 1989	7,006	+/-629	15.1%	+/-1.3
Moved in 1979 and earlier	6,377	+/-726	13.8%	+/-1.4

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

Occupied housing units	46,340	+/-2,039	46,340	(X)
No vehicles available	5,962	+/-550	12.9%	+/-1.1
1 vehicle available	18,460	+/-1,089	39.8%	+/-1.8
2 vehicles available	13,230	+/-1,141	28.5%	+/-2.0
3 or more vehicles available	8,688	+/-882	18.7%	+/-1.6

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

Occupied housing units	46,340	+/-2,039	46,340	(X)
Utility gas	5,288	+/-727	11.4%	+/-1.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4,193	+/-644	9.0%	+/-1.2
Electricity	5,959	+/-766	12.9%	+/-1.5
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	6	+/-11	0.0%	+/-0.1
Coal or coke	185	+/-97	0.4%	+/-0.2
Wood	29,017	+/-1,495	62.6%	+/-2.1
Solar energy	84	+/-69	0.2%	+/-0.1
Other fuel	1,245	+/-314	2.7%	+/-0.7
No fuel used	363	+/-168	0.8%	+/-0.4

Subject	Navajo Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ--NM--UT			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Occupied housing units	46,340	+/-2,039	46,340	(X)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8,038	+/-724	17.3%	+/-1.3
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	5,916	+/-591	12.8%	+/-1.1
No telephone service available	6,420	+/-604	13.9%	+/-1.3
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
Occupied housing units	46,340	+/-2,039	46,340	(X)
1.00 or less	38,059	+/-1,862	82.1%	+/-1.5
1.01 to 1.50	3,926	+/-534	8.5%	+/-1.1
1.51 or more	4,355	+/-554	9.4%	+/-1.1
VALUE				
Owner-occupied units	34,493	+/-1,554	34,493	(X)
Less than \$50,000	14,751	+/-989	42.8%	+/-2.3
\$50,000 to \$99,999	11,852	+/-816	34.4%	+/-2.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,570	+/-477	10.3%	+/-1.2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,025	+/-262	3.0%	+/-0.7
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,056	+/-454	6.0%	+/-1.2
\$300,000 to \$499,999	301	+/-180	0.9%	+/-0.5
\$500,000 to \$999,999	829	+/-372	2.4%	+/-1.1
\$1,000,000 or more	109	+/-62	0.3%	+/-0.2
Median (dollars)	57,300	+/-2,222	(X)	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS				
Owner-occupied units	34,493	+/-1,554	34,493	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	4,333	+/-650	12.6%	+/-1.8
Housing units without a mortgage	30,160	+/-1,490	87.4%	+/-1.8
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)				
Housing units with a mortgage	4,333	+/-650	4,333	(X)
Less than \$500	732	+/-244	16.9%	+/-5.7
\$500 to \$999	2,463	+/-410	56.8%	+/-7.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	605	+/-213	14.0%	+/-4.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999	234	+/-158	5.4%	+/-3.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	+/-193	0.0%	+/-3.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999	287	+/-362	6.6%	+/-7.8
\$3,000 or more	12	+/-19	0.3%	+/-0.4
Median (dollars)	782	+/-46	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	30,160	+/-1,490	30,160	(X)
Less than \$250	22,171	+/-1,258	73.5%	+/-2.0
\$250 to \$399	5,050	+/-567	16.7%	+/-1.8
\$400 to \$599	2,201	+/-385	7.3%	+/-1.2
\$600 to \$799	590	+/-220	2.0%	+/-0.7
\$800 to \$999	148	+/-124	0.5%	+/-0.4
\$1,000 or more	0	+/-193	0.0%	+/-0.5
Median (dollars)	178	+/-6	(X)	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	4,272	+/-655	4,272	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	2,124	+/-389	49.7%	+/-7.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	401	+/-186	9.4%	+/-4.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	451	+/-234	10.6%	+/-5.2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	284	+/-170	6.6%	+/-3.8
35.0 percent or more	1,012	+/-409	23.7%	+/-7.3

Subject	Navajo Nation Reservation and Gila-Reservation Trust Land, AZ--NM--UT			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Not computed	61	+/-46	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	27,713	+/-1,434	27,713	(X)
Less than 10.0 percent	16,551	+/-1,163	59.7%	+/-2.6
10.0 to 14.9 percent	3,883	+/-466	14.0%	+/-1.5
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,933	+/-337	7.0%	+/-1.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,336	+/-263	4.8%	+/-0.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	855	+/-192	3.1%	+/-0.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	765	+/-179	2.8%	+/-0.6
35.0 percent or more	2,390	+/-378	8.6%	+/-1.3
Not computed	2,447	+/-434	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT				
Occupied units paying rent	8,593	+/-826	8,593	(X)
Less than \$500	4,117	+/-601	47.9%	+/-5.6
\$500 to \$999	3,728	+/-583	43.4%	+/-5.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	734	+/-335	8.5%	+/-3.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	14	+/-22	0.2%	+/-0.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	+/-193	0.0%	+/-1.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	+/-193	0.0%	+/-1.8
\$3,000 or more	0	+/-193	0.0%	+/-1.8
Median (dollars)	515	+/-41	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	3,254	+/-423	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	8,296	+/-793	8,296	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	3,827	+/-558	46.1%	+/-5.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	758	+/-256	9.1%	+/-2.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	733	+/-223	8.8%	+/-2.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	633	+/-232	7.6%	+/-2.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	590	+/-231	7.1%	+/-2.8
35.0 percent or more	1,755	+/-438	21.2%	+/-4.5
Not computed	3,551	+/-490	(X)	(X)

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Households not paying cash rent are excluded from the calculation of median gross rent.

Telephone service data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection of this question that occurred in 2015 and 2016. Both ACS 1-year and ACS 5-year files were affected. It may take several years in the ACS 5-year files until the estimates are available for the geographic areas affected.

While the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

Examples of How to Weight an Auction

Tribal Mobility Fund Phase II Weights Based on Telephone Penetration Rates	
Lacking Telephone Service	Weight
Below 6%	40
6.1-10%	10
Above 10%	0

Tribal Mobility Fund Phase II Weights Based on Mobile Broadband Penetration at 10/1	
Lacking Mobile Broadband at 10/1	Weight
Below 20%	40
21-40%	10
Above 40%	0

Tribal Mobility Fund Phase II Weights Based on Population Density	
Eligible Area Pop. per Sq. Mile	Weight
Above 80	40
40-79	30
20-39	20
Below 20	0

Selected Tribal Lands – Percentage Without Telephone Service

Tribal Land	Percentage With No Telephone Service	Tribal Land	Percentage With No Telephone Service
Acoma, NM	4.0%	Miami, OK	5.5%
Blackfeet, MT	14.2%	Mississippi Choctaw Reservation, MS	6.2%
Caddo, OK	1.7%	Modoc, OK	3.0%
Celilo Village, OR	12.5%	Otoe-Missouria, OK	2.5%
Chickasaw OK	2.6%	Ottawa, OK	4.0%
Choctaw, OK	4.6%	Paiute, UT	5.4%
Citizen Potawatomi Nation-Absentee Shawnee, OK	1.9%	Pawnee, OK	3.7%
Colville Reservation, WA	2.6%	Peoria, OK	3.2%
Cherokee, OK	2.6%	Pine Ridge, SD-NE	11.0%
Cheyenne, OK	2.0%	Ponca, OK	5.0%
Creek, OK	2.8%	Quapaw, OK	2.6%
Eastern Cherokee, NC	6.1%	Sac and Fox, OK	3.0%
Eastern Shawnee, OK	6.4%	Seminole, OK	3.3%
Fort Peck Indian Reservation, MT	12.2%	Seneca-Cayuga, OK	3.8%
Iowa, OK	4.1%	Standing Rock, ND-SD	4.2%
Karuk, CA,	2.1%	Tonkawa, OK	1.5%
Kaw, OK	4.3%	Wyandotte, OK	2.9%
Kickapoo, OK	3.5%	Yurok, WA	15.5%
Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache, OK	3.0%	Navajo Nation	13.9%

Source: American FactFinder: Selected Housing Characteristics.
 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP04&prodType=table

The auction should be weighted so that funds flow to areas that need them most.