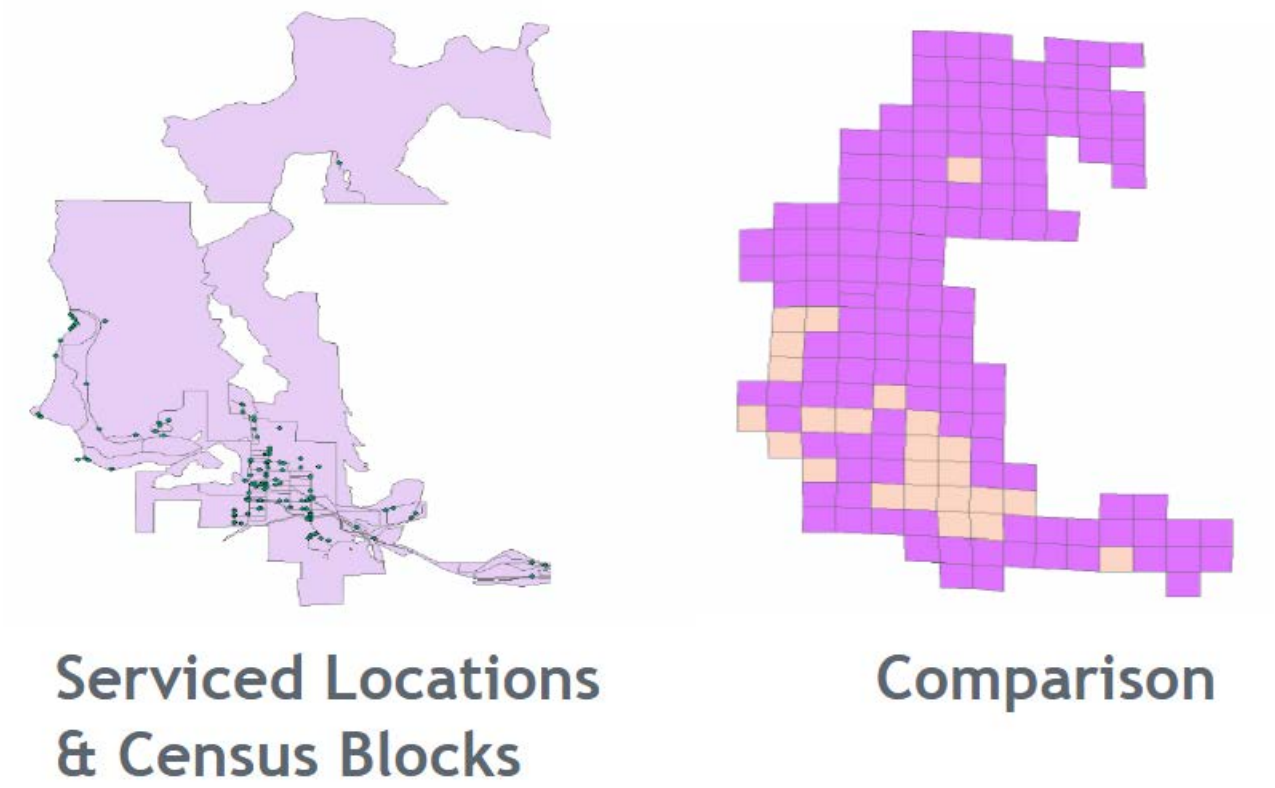
Serviced locations are the preferred data type, as they provide the most spatially accurate depiction of a landline provider's coverage area. All data types are aggregated to Public Land Survey System Quarter-Quarter sections (PLSS QQ) to both ensure anonymity of serviced locations and display coverage areas in a universal spatial unit.

The example below demonstrates the importance of receiving the more granular serviced location data vs. census block data in terms of portraying a more accurate coverage area:



The left image above depicts a sample provider that has submitted both serviced locations (green points) and census blocks (pink polygons) as data. The image on the right portrays what the coverage area would look like for each data type after aggregated to PLSS QQ's. The orange QQ's represent the coverage area for the serviced location points, while the dark pink QQ's represent the coverage area for the census block polygons. As evident, the census block based coverage area is a gross overrepresentation of actual coverage area. Conversely, the serviced location based coverage area is much more granular, while maintaining anonymity for each location.