This broadband speed survey response surface was created from 3,138 address points with speed values in megabits per second. The method of raster interpolation was Inverse Distance Weighted (I.D.W.). Cell values were determined using a linearly weighted combination of a set of sample points. The weight is a function of inverse distance. The resulting surface is that of a locationally dependent variable. The variable being mapped decreases in influence with distance from its sampled location.