

Vermont House Energy & Technology

Rebecca Towne, CEO February 10, 2021

Energy Transformation Powered by BROADBAND

VEC and Our Members



- Not-for-profit, member owned Cooperative
- 75 communities served in 8 counties
- 32,800 members (40,630 meters)
- 2,880 miles of line, approx. 15 meters served per mile



VEC and Our Members



- 1/2 of electric sales are residential
- 40% of residential members are on fixed incomes
- We serve 8 of the top 10 Vermont towns, and 3 of the top 5 counties, with the highest levels of poverty in the state

The economic well-being of our members is of the utmost priority



VEC Broadband Goals



- 1. Ensure equitable access to Energy Transformation.
- 2. Leverage VEC's resources to accelerate and support broadband for our members.
- **3. Define VEC's unique role** in broadband deployment, i.e. what would not get done without us?
- 4. Represent VEC electric cooperative member's interests: Balance risk and move forward aligned with VEC's financial and strategic goals.
- 5. Collaborate to succeed without redundancy in our service territory, supporting all who improve rural internet connectivity.
- 6. Grasp smart opportunities, particularly grants, in this evolving broadband world.

Internet in VEC Service Territory



• Current Options for Internet (for those who have it)

- o Comcast 40% often overlaps with Consolidated
- Consolidated (mostly DSL) 75%
- o Other 10% Mansfield Fiber, Kingdom Fiber, Green Mt Access, Franklin Telephone

Communication Union Districts in VEC Service Territory

- o NEK Community Broadband
- Lamoille FiberNet
- o Northwest Communications Union District

VEC Member Survey on Broadband

- o 62% dissatisfied with service (primarily speed or reliability)
- o 38% of residents without internet would be interested in purchasing high speed internet

	2019	2021 (approx)
VEC Meters	39,330	40,630
Total Underserved/Unserved (<25/3 Mbps)	18,800	15,150
Subset of Unserved (<4 Mbps)	4,870	4,450
RDOF Commitments		5258

VEC Broadband Feasibility Study



- Funded by State of Vermont Broadband Feasibility Grant, completed in September, 2020
- 3 modeled scenarios
 - 1. Internet Service (ISP) provider for all service territory
 - 2. ISP for less competitive and higher need areas of service territory
 - 3. Build backbone fiber only, partner or lease with another ISP
- Investment \$89-\$122 M, depending on model
 - Current VEC electric plant assets are \$134M
- 40% take rate of subscribers (based on survey)
- Significant Financial Impact & Risks
 - Drop equity ratios below 40% for 10+ years, which precludes patronage capital payback to members
 - Drops financial ratios below current loan covenants required for 4+ years
 - Creates risk with current financial rating (S&P A+ stable) which could impact longterm interest rates or increase power supply costs



Make-Ready Support

• Easier, faster process

- o Share pole data
- Co-design and plan routes to best align work
- Speed up survey and construction process

Make-Ready Work Cost Reduction Tariff

- Filed with PUC as proposed adjustment to current attachment tariff
- Designed to accelerate broadband deployment to unserved locations – less than 4/1 Mbps
- \$2,000 make-ready capital contribution per unserved address
- Proposing \$3 Million investment over 3 years
- Open to all broadband make-ready applicants in our service territory
- Applicant must meet FCC standard (currently 25/3) and serve address within 15 months
- Value to electric members: equitable access to residential energy services, attachment fees, thriving rural communities



Draft Committee Bill



• Future Utility Communication Needs

- o Reliable, automated grid will need more communications over time
- o Future meter communication network, likely transition to fiber
- Broadband bill considerations:
 - Access to state dark fiber assets once broadband needs are met
 - Utility currently owns dark fiber strands for near-future needs and as backup this backup & future-proof fiber is not considered "unused facilities"

Concerns over lease cost within 1 mile of substation

- Precludes other proactive arrangements such as value-sharing agreements
- Disincentive to utility adding additional fiber beyond our needs would not cost-justify
- \circ May conflict with competitive, equitable access to dark fiber