

# VCUDA

The Vermont Communications Union Districts Association serves to unite the interests of Vermont's municipal internet networks, devising ways to share resources and voicing CUD consensus on critical policy issues.

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## Vermont Communications Union Districts

Governed and guided by hundreds of community volunteers.





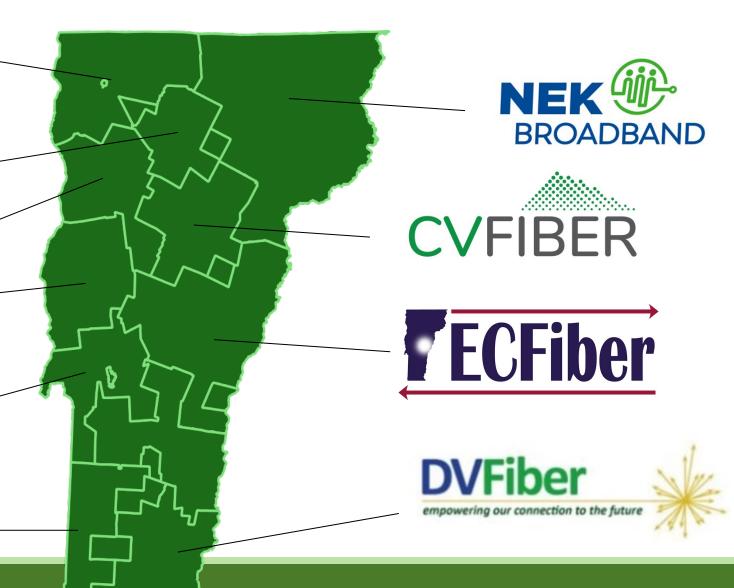






Otter Creek communications union district





#### Broadband is critical to Vermont residents

2023 was a landmark year for rural broadband, and much remains to be done



"Vermont as a state offers so much of what we are seeking in the way of community connectedness, beautiful landscape, schools, recreational opportunities and a general set of values that we relate to. What is deeply missing at this time in our state's history is rural and reliable high-speed internet.

The work of CVFiber and other communication districts is historic and deeply important."

Megan and Matt McLane, CVFiber Customers, Worcester Residents, Occupational Therapist and Educator

## Broadband Affordability is a Challenge for Many



### VCBB's Digital Equity Plan identified affordability as a primary concern for Vermonters

- 49.9% of survey respondents indicated that broadband costs are too high
- 28% of respondents without internet connection stated the reason was cost
- Once-off installation costs include long "drops" and buried service
- Vermont's draft Digital Equity Plan calls for broadband affordability targets to be 1% of income = \$12.15/month for a one-person household at 100% of the poverty line

#### **Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP)**

- 25,000 Vermonters are likely to lose access to the ACP in May
- ~150,000 Vermonters are eligible for the ACP = \$54M/year if all were enrolled
- Affordability is a state-wide problem; role of CUDs is to ensure availability to all Vermonters

## Rural Broadband is Expensive



Legislative Finding (Acts 169, 71)

(6) Many Vermonters do not have the ability to choose easily between Internet service providers (ISPs). This lack of a thriving competitive market, particularly in isolated locations, disadvantages the ability of consumers and businesses to protect their interests sufficiently.

#### This is why CUDs exist:

- Rural areas have more miles, fewer residents, and lower average incomes
- CUD networks are almost exclusively in rural areas
- Most CUDs have partnered with other internet service providers (ISPs) as part of their universal service plans

## Rural Impact, 1

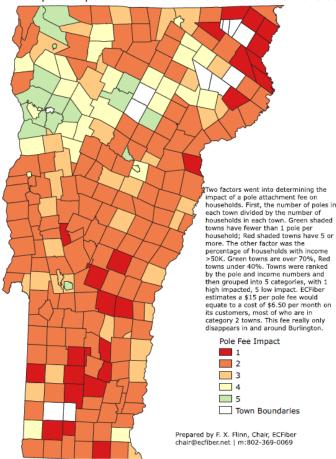
#### **ROW Cost/Household/Provider**

	Addison	Chittenden	Essex	Orleans
State Highway Miles	189	174	121	223
Population	37,578	169,301	5,994	27,666
ROW fee rate/foot	\$.07	\$.13	\$.02	\$.07
Potential ROW fee	\$69,854	\$119,434	\$12,777	\$82,421
Households	17,634	74,917	4,966	16,769
Cost/Household	\$3.96	\$1.59	\$2.57	\$4.91

These fees apply to all providers in a competitive marketplace

## Rural Impact, 2

#### Impact of pole attachment fee on Vermont households



#### Impact of Pole Attachment Fee Cost/Customer

- ECFiber \$6.50/month
- Maple Broadband \$11/month

#### **Maple Broadband Example**

- ~6,000 poles = \$90,000/year
- 2024 budget for pole rental = \$59,000
- Increase in pole rental costs of 150%
- 14% increase in operating costs

### In Conclusion



- CUDs are solving the challenge of rural availability
- Broadband affordability is a state-wide challenge
- Fees that disproportionately impact rural areas will have a great impact on rural Vermonters