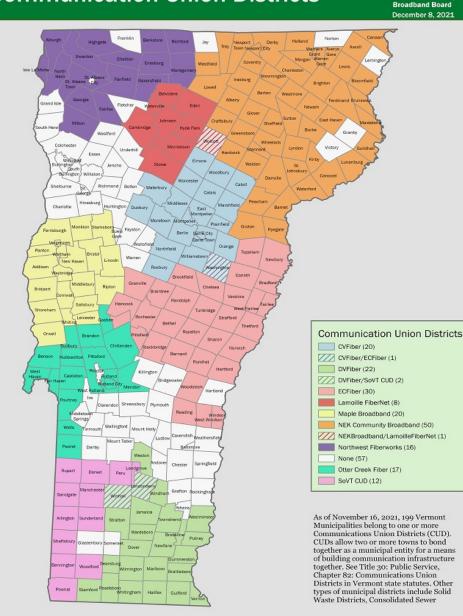


INNOVATIVE PUBLIC-PRIVATE EFFORT TO ACCELERATE FIBER BROADBAND CONSTRUCTION

VSECU, Vermont Community Foundation, Vermont Communications Union Districts Association (VCUDA) Deal Provides Communications Union Districts (CUDs) Access to Fiber Optic Cable in Time for 2022 Construction Season at a Substantial Cost Savings

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Communication Union Districts



Overview: Communications Union Districts

• Fall 2021

VERMON

ermont Community

- 9 Districts
- 200 Member Towns
- 400 Volunteer Board Reps & Alternates
- More than half the state's population
- 90% of premise statewide without access to 100/100 Mbps broadband

The role of the Vermont Community Broadband Board

"Universal Service" -Connect every underserved Vermonter to 100 Mbps symmetrical broadband Provide resources to Communications Union Districts in the form of administrative and technical support

Provide grants for the preconstruction and construction costs of broadband projects for eligible providers;

Facilitate partnerships between communications union districts and their potential partners

Address workforce and material shortages \$150 Million in State Fiscal Recovery ARPA funds for
2021; \$100 Million in 2022. Possible additional funds from the Infrastructure Bill

Identify State, federal, nonprofit, and private broadband funding opportunities

Basic Model

- Grant funding and donations provide initial funding
- CUDs build and own infrastructure. Operator provides the service
- CUDs access the Revenue Bond Market to complete the build-out of their district
- "Rinse and Repeat"- Revenue bonds pay for additional build-out as necessary.



- Access to Capital
- Access to Materials
- Access to Labor

With billions of dollars being invested nationwide in fiber optic broadband networks, materials and labor will be two of the most important and difficult constraints to address.

ACCESS TO CAPITAL

- CUD's are under capitalized
- \$116 million construction grants program opening later this month will help, but a lot more is necessary to ensure affordable access.
- Encourage private financial and philanthropic organizations providing Letters of Credit
- Ask towns to support the effort with Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (if possible).

MATERIALS

- Material lead times are increasing Up to oneyear for fiber optic cable.
- Large established providers have access to distributors because of the volume and history of purchases
- ARPA requires domestic procurement
- Aggregating the needs of all CUDs for 2022 and part of 2023 = Over 2,000 miles of fiber-optics
- VSECU and Vermont Community Foundation provided no cost Letters of Credit to gain access to distributors and secured the purchase of over \$3M in Fiber. NEK secured another \$4M.
- By purchasing NOW, \$2M in savings can be deployed to connect more Vermonters with broadband

LABOR

- Need additional 200 fiber technicians 150 "outside"; "50" inside
- Labor shortages abound with all industries, making it harder to recruit
- Fiber technicians require 144 hours of class-room training and 2000 hours of apprenticeship
- Puts labor pressure on electric utilities who have to prepare the utility poles – "Make-Ready" - 4 years of apprenticeship required for an electric line-worker
- Around the country, "pay-it-forward" funds are being launched to stretch public workforce dollars further and train 2-3x as many workers by recycling capital using student-friendly income share agreements (ISAs), also known as career impact bonds (CIBs):
- In collaboration with VCBB, Social Finance is exploring the feasibility of a state or regional pay-it-forward fund to meet Vermont's urgent broadband workforce needs and expand statewide broadband coverage, if Vermont can seed this revolving fund that provides security to Vermonters transition from one job to another.