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Applied Economics and Management

***The Cooperative Business Structure as a
Mechanism for Rural Broadband Expansion:
A Case Study from Northern New York***

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- **Technical information and cost parameters:** **Slic Network Solutions**, Nicholville, NY (subsidiary of employee-owned Nicholville Telephone Company)
- **Cooperative Feasibility Template:** **Phil Kenkel and Rodney Holcomb**, Oklahoma State University



BACKGROUND

- **Internet providers less likely to offer high-speed service to lesser-populated areas as ROI are insufficient**
 - NRECA: Of 897 electric co-ops members ~80 are actively pursuing BB, double what it was two years ago (Warren 2017)
 - NTCA: 850+ small, independent, rural telecoms (260 co-ops) are ALL providing broadband; 58% in 2000 (Wisner 2017). Speed/Type?

- **Federal/State legislation to support development & expansion**
 - Are RBB Co-ops the *new* New Deal?
 - Some states prohibit RECs to provide RBB (Mayberry 2017), changing
 - Grant and loan opportunities; some w/min speed at max price offerings

- **Much anecdotal, fewer rigorous analyses.**
 - RBB supported \$100B+ in e-commerce in 2015 (Hudson Institute 2016)
 - Financially feasible to support long-term rural development?



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OUR APPROACH

- **Collaborate with existing service provider to:**
 - Design system, capacity, bandwidth for study area(s), 100 mbps
 - Recommend cost parameters (investment, O&M, tech/cust service, etc.)
- **Utilize Census data to:**
 - Estimate distribution of HHLID income: low vs. high speed demand
 - Classify residential housing by type: year-round vs seasonal subscribers
- **Adapt OSU Cooperative Feasibility Template to:**
 - Incorporate Grant/Loan/Member Equity Investment, 85/10/10
 - Incorporate Subscriber penetration, price, and growth scenarios
 - Assess **NEW** RBB co-op feasibility at existing market and cash flow prices with and without grant restrictions (min Speed/max price)
 - Assess **EXISTING** co-op RBB expansion feasibility over same scenarios
- **Narrow geographical focus** (4 towns in Franklin County), **broader implications** (similar population densities)



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STUDY AREA

➤ **Selected Towns in Franklin County, NY**

- Fort Covington and Westville (north),
- Duane and Franklin (central),
- Harrietstown, excluding Village of Saranac Lake (south)
- All areas except Fort Covington & Westville inside Adirondack Park

➤ **Variation in amount of public land, farm land, slope, forest cover, camping, seasonal residency, population density...**

- Population per square mile: H 9.3, F 6.7, D 2.3, FCW 48.8
- Median household income (\$000): H 95.0, F 55.6, D 56.8, FCW 42.3
- Potential subscribers per mile: H 0.9, F 4.9, D 7.0, FCW 9.8
- Total potential subscribers = 1,604, total miles construction = 256



FINANCIAL SCENARIOS

➤ SERVICE PRICES:

- 1. MP: market prices (nearby/adjacent to study area)**
 - High speed: \$100/month, Low speed: \$60/month
- 2. CFP: cash flow prices**
 - Both prices increase proportionally until cash flows
 - Low speed fixed, high speed price increases until cash flows

➤ COOPERATIVE TYPE:

- 1. New stand alone RBB cooperative**
- 2. Existing cooperative expands to offer RBB service**
 - Set to zero: personnel expenses for cooperative management and staff, utilities for co-op offices, co-op organizational expenses, pole rental.

Construction assumes 80% grant (New NY Broadband Program), 10% loan, & 10% upfront member investment (\$836, indifferent across members)

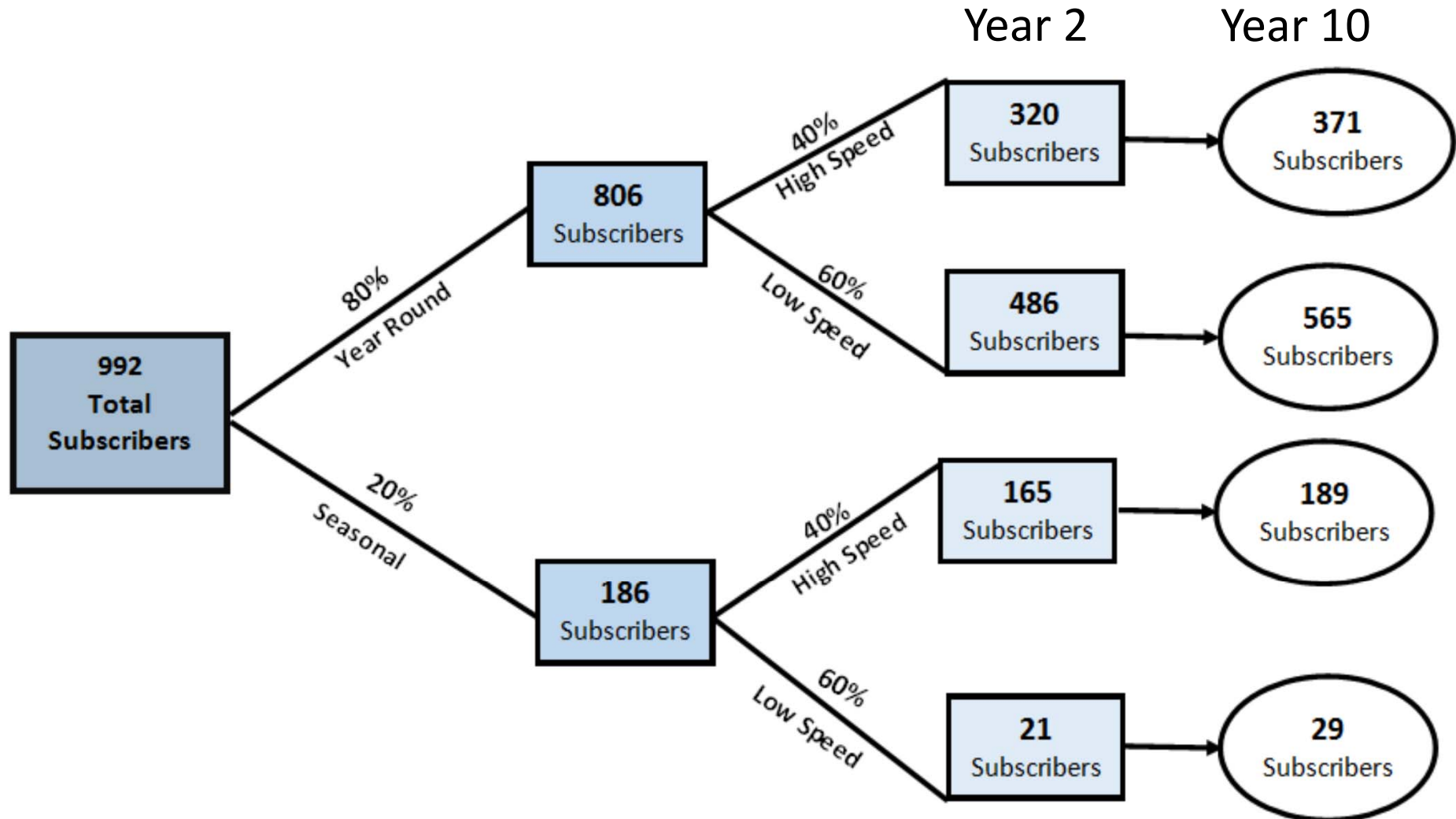


Table 7. Potential member subscribers and infrastructure requirements, by region.

| Descriptor | Towns | | | | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | FCW | D | F | H | |
| Potential subscribers | 1,086 | 146 | 315 | 57 | 1,604 |
| % Penetration | 65% | 50% | 50% | 100% | 62% |
| Total subscribers (year 1) | 705 | 73 | 157 | 57 | 992 |
| % homes seasonal | 20% | 20% | 20% | 0% | 19% |
| Subscribers – year-round | 564 | 59 | 126 | 57 | 806 |
| Subscribers – seasonal (6 mos.) | 141 | 14 | 31 | 0 | 186 |
| % year-round high speed | 40% | 40% | 40% | 40% | 40% |
| % seasonal high speed users | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| Subs Year High Speed | 225 | 23 | 50 | 22 | 320 |
| Subs Seasonal High Speed | 126 | 12 | 27 | 0 | 165 |
| Subs Year Low Speed | 339 | 36 | 76 | 35 | 486 |
| Subs Seasonal Low Speed | 15 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 21 |
| Miles of constr – Backbone | 11.80 | 4.40 | 16.50 | 45.40 | 78.10 |
| Miles of constr - Distribution | 99.45 | 16.50 | 47.40 | 15.00 | 178.35 |
| Miles of construction - Total | 111.25 | 20.90 | 63.90 | 60.40 | 256.45 |
| Subs density, max/mile | 9.76 | 6.99 | 4.93 | 0.94 | 6.26 |
| Subs density, actual/mile, Y1 | 6.34 | 3.49 | 2.46 | 0.94 | 3.87 |



SUBSCRIBERS BY TYPE (SEASONAL, SPEED)





CO-OP TIMELINE

| Year 0 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 – 10 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organize public meetings• Secure grant• Member equity drive• File legal papers to organize co-op• Establish initial BOD | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complete equity drive• System construction• Hire co-op management & staff• Some expenses (ins) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• System fully functional• Initial member sales• Net surplus (if any) allocated to unallocated reserves (10), cash patronage refund (25), and qualified member stock (65) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annual subscriber growth = 2%• Annual monthly service fee growth = 1%• Expense inflation rate = 1.5%• Reinvestment in depreciable assets occurs• Net surplus allocated to unallocated reserves (10), cash patronage refund (25), qualified member stock (65).• Redeem equity when appropriate (5 year revolving period) |



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CONSTRUCTION COSTS

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Fiber cost and installation - Backbone | \$2,108,700 |
| Fiber cost and installation - Distribution | \$4,369,575 |
| Cost of electronics | \$241,297 |
| Subscriber installations | \$992,000 |
| Total capital construction cost | \$7,711,572 |
| | |
| Supplemental expenses prior to and during construction | \$578,637 |
| | |
| Total project construction cost | \$8,290,209 |
| Grant Amount (80%) | \$6,632,167 |
| Loan Amount (10%) | \$929,021 |
| Member investment (10%) | \$929,021 |



MODEL PARAMETERS

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <u>System construction</u> | |
| System bandwidth capacity | 1 gigabyte |
| Construction cost - backbone fiber, \$/mile | \$27,000 (useful life 20 years) |
| Construction cost - distribution fiber, \$/mile | \$24,500 (useful life 20 years) |
| Cost of per premise installation | \$1,000 (useful life 7 years) |
| <u>Revenue</u> | |
| Annual subscriber growth | 2% |
| Annual subscriber fee increase | 1% |
| <u>Expenses</u> | |
| Billing and technical support (% of capital cost) | 0.50% |
| Pole rental (% of capital cost) | 2.98% |
| Maintenance (% of capital cost) | 3.90% |
| Insurance (% of capital cost) | 3.00% |
| Property taxes (% of capital cost) | 2.66% |
| Annual expense inflation rate | 1.50% |



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MODEL PARAMETERS

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Expenses (continued) | |
| Co-op office facilities (lease & utilities), \$/mo | \$1,550 |
| Cost of bandwidth (supply & delivery), \$/mo | \$3,000 |
| Member outreach and supplies, \$/year | \$5,000 |
| Misc expenses (travel, meetings), \$/year | \$10,000 |
| Personnel | |
| General Manager (annual salary) | \$65,000 |
| Clerical/administrative Assistant (annual salary) | \$40,000 |
| Accountant, part time (annual cost, no benefits) | \$20,000 |
| Payroll | |
| Benefits = Payroll + Retirement + Empl Insur | 35% |
| Annual wage inflation | 2.5% |
| Loans | |
| Operating loan/working capital | \$100,000, 8.0% |
| Term loan | 5.0%, 10 years |
| Income tax rates, co-op / member | 35%/25% |
| Upfront legal fees, permits, licenses (Year 0) | \$50,000 |



MODEL RESULTS

| FINANCIAL METRIC | MARKET PRICES | | CASH FLOW PRICES | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| | | | No grant restriction | | Grant restriction | |
| | YEAR 2 | YEAR 10 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 10 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 10 |
| | NEW CO-OP | | | | | |
| Prices, \$/mo. (high/low) | 100/60 | 108/65 | 178/107 | 193/116 | 236/60 | 256/65 |
| Total Sales (\$000) | 840 | 1,057 | 1,497 | 1,882 | 1,498 | 1,880 |
| Total Expenses (\$000) | 1,558 | 1,749 | 1,558 | 1,753 | 1,558 | 1,753 |
| Cum. Cash Flow (\$000) | (697) | (6,443) | (41) | - | (39) | - |
| | EXPAND CO-OP | | | | | |
| Prices, \$/mo. (high/low) | 100/60 | 108/65 | 128/77 | 139/83 | 149/60 | 161/65 |
| Total Sales (\$000) | 840 | 1,057 | 1,076 | 1,353 | 1,077 | 1,353 |
| Total Expenses (\$000) | 1,123 | 1,245 | 1,123 | 1,249 | 1,123 | 1,249 |
| Cum. Cash Flow (\$000) | (259) | (2,192) | (23) | - | (23) | - |



SENSITIVITY TO HIGH SPEED USERS (YEAR-ROUND)

| | High Speed Year-round Users | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | 40% | 80% |
| NEW CO-OP | | |
| Cash flow price – high speed | \$236 | \$157 |
| Cash flow price – low speed | \$60 | \$60 |
| Cash flow price – weighted average | \$130 | \$138 |
| | | |
| EXPAND CO-OP | | |
| Cash flow price – high speed | \$149 | \$109 |
| Cash flow price – low speed | \$60 | \$60 |
| Cash flow price – weighted average | \$96 | \$99 |

¹ Prices are year 2 prices (before annual adjustment), rounded to the nearest dollar.



Summary

- **Community leaders indicate a need for high-speed BB and concern about long-term impact to the area without sufficient service (THINK TOURISM).**
- **Existing market prices shown to be highly infeasible for new co-ops (low population densities + limited/no scale economies in construction + high annual O&M)**
- **High speed prices need to increase 136% and 49% for new and expanded co-op enterprises, respectively, to cash flow.**
- **WTP a combination of need for high-speed service and acceptance of high-speed (income) users in subsidizing low-speed (income) users.**
- **Results sensitive to the for high versus low speed services. Doubling high speed users reduces cash flow price increases to 57% and 9%, lending some evidence to higher likelihood of success for current rural utility cooperatives to expand.**
- **Giving grants to build the system does NOT solve the issue for rural areas. Review of cost parameters important for further study.**



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Thank You!

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Questions?

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