1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		
2	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION		
3			
4	August 13, 2009 - 10:14 a.m.  Concord, New Hampshire		
5	concora, new i	iampailite	
6	DE.	DT 00 113	
7	RE:	DT 09-113  FAIRPOINT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.:  Petition for Northern New England  for Waiver of Certain Requirements  under the Performance Assurance Plan	
8			
9		and Carrier to Carrier Guidelines.	
10		(Prehearing conference)	
11	PRESENT:	E Anno Dogg Egg	
12		F. Anne Ross, Esq. (Presiding as Hearings Examiner)	
13		Sandy Deno, Clerk	
14	ADDEADANCEC.	Bonta Enimpoint Communications Tos	
15	APPEARANCES:	Reptg. FairPoint Communications, Inc.: Harry Malone, Esq. (Devine, Millimet)	
16		Reptg. BayRing Communications: Alan M. Shoer, Esq.	
17			
18		Reptg. CRC Communications of Maine: Trina M. Bragdon, Esq.	
19		Reptg. One Communications:	
20		Paula Foley, Esq.	
21		Reptg. Comcast Phone of New Hampshire: Christopher K. Hodgdon	
22			
23	Cour	t Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52	
0.4	- U		

```
1
 2
     APPEARANCES:
                    (Continued)
 3
                    Reptg. segTEL, Inc.:
                    Jeremy Katz
 4
                    Reptg. PUC Staff:
                    Robert Hunt, Esq.
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

{DT 09-113} [Prehearing conference] {08-13-09}

	1	
	2	INDEX
	3	PAGE NO.
	4	STATEMENTS BY:
	5	Mr. Malone 7, 18
	6	Ms. Foley 10
	7	Ms. Bragdon 11
	8	Mr. Shoer 12
	9	Mr. Hunt 17
	10	
	11	
	12	
	13	
	14	
	15	
	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
	22	
	23	
	24	

{DT 09-113} [Prehearing conference]  $\{08-13-09\}$ 

## PROCEEDING

MS. ROSS: Good morning. I'm Anne Ross. The Commission has appointed me as Hearings Examiner to preside over the prehearing conference this morning. This is docket DT 09-113. On June 10th, Northern New England Telephone Operations, LLC, d/b/a FairPoint Communications, filed with the Commission a petition for waiver of the incentive payment requirements of the Performance Assurance Plan, or modification thereto, which was made applicable to FairPoint pursuant to Verizon New England Order Number 24,823, in docket number DT 07-011, on February 25th, 2008, approving Verizon New England's transfer of assets to FairPoint.

Furthermore, FairPoint asked to modify the PAP as necessary to remove the need to make any payments pursuant to Section II, Paragraphs I and K, of the PAP. FairPoint's petition requested relief from the PAP filed by Verizon on November 21st, 2006, in docket DT 06-168. The proceeding in DT 06-168 were suspended by secretarial letter dated February 22nd, 2008, and the filing was not approved. Consequently, the operative PAP approved by Order 24,504, in DT 05-096 is dated February 1st, 2006.

On June 26, 2009, Freedom Ring

```
Communications, LLC, d/b/a BayRing Communications, filed a
 1
 2
       letter requesting an order from the Commission requiring
       FairPoint to continue to make all required payments and/or
 3
       bill credits under the PAP pending final resolution of
 4
 5
       FairPoint's request to modify the PAP in docket DT 09-059
 6
       and the instant proceeding.
 7
                         On August 7th, 2009, FairPoint filed a
 8
       supplement to its petition requesting the Commission to
       approve a reduction in the total dollars at risk under the
 9
10
       PAP by 65 percent, to 2. -- to 29.96 million, or, in New
11
       Hampshire, to 14.7 million.
                         With that, I will begin by taking
12
       appearances. And, when we finish that, we'll go to the
13
14
       substantive issues before us.
15
                         MR. MALONE:
                                      Thank you, your Honor.
                                                               I'm
16
       Harry Malone, of Devine, Millimet & Branch, representing
       FairPoint Communications.
17
18
                         MR. HODGDON: Good morning.
       Hodgdon, with Comcast.
19
                         MS. FOLEY: Good morning. Paula Foley,
20
       for One Communications.
21
                                       Trina Bragdon, with CRC
22
                         MS. BRAGDON:
23
       Communications.
24
                                     Alan Shoer, representing
                         MR. SHOER:
```

BayRing Communications.

MR. KATZ: Jeremy Katz, with segTEL.

MR. HUNT: Rob Hunt, for Staff. And,

with me is Kate Bailey, the Director of

Telecommunications, Josie Gage, Policy Analyst, and

6 Michael Ladam, Policy Analyst.

MS. ROSS: Thank you. There are, in addition to the two filings by FairPoint, some arguments made by other parties. I would like the parties to address your initial position in the docket, as well as your response to any contrary arguments or positions that are taken by other parties. And, I would like to begin with FairPoint, but I will allow FairPoint to respond to points that are raised by other parties at the end of this portion.

And, also, just so you understand the process, as Hearings Examiner, I will hear these arguments, and I will review the transcript, and make a recommendation to the Commission. The Commission will make a decision with regard to any threshold issues. And, we will allow the parties, after the close of the prehearing conference, to meet in a technical session to develop a procedural schedule that they would recommend to the Commission.

With that said, we'll begin with FairPoint.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. MALONE: Thank you. The Commission has before it a petition for waiver that was filed by FairPoint on June 10th, 2009. In that petition, FairPoint requested a waiver for the months of March through June of billing credits due to CLECs under the terms of the New Hampshire Performance Assurance Plan. As the Commission and all of FairPoint's many stakeholders know, the five months from February through June of this year were very challenging times for FairPoint, as the Company wrestled with problems related to the cutover from Verizon's operations support systems to FairPoint's in-house In addition to retail customers, these problems also affected the ability of FairPoint's wholesale customers to place, track and modify orders for service to their own retail customers. As a result, FairPoint missed a number of PAP metrics and has incurred financial penalties totaling millions of dollars to be credited to its wholesale customers in accordance with the terms of the PAP.

On August 7th, 2009, FairPoint filed a supplement to its June 10th petition, in which it substantially revised its request for relief. Instead of

the broad waiver that it originally requested, FairPoint is now asking only that the limit of the PAP penalties be reduced to a level that is consistent with the scope of these penalties as originally designed.

Specifically, FairPoint is requesting that the total dollars at risk be recalculated to reflect the significant decline in net return for FairPoint's operations in Northern New England. The limit of the total dollars at risk, currently \$87 million, was calculated in 2002 as a percentage of Verizon's year 2000 net return, which, for its Northern New England's operations, was \$222 million. In the intervening seven years, the net return for those operations had declined by approximately two-thirds, to 75 million. An amount that is actually now less than the current amount of dollars at risk.

Accordingly, FairPoint has requested a corresponding reduction in the total dollars at risk to just under \$30 million, of which \$14.7 million would be designated for its New Hampshire operations. This request is reasonable, first and foremost, because the potential penalties, excuse me, would once again be a fraction, rather than a multiple, of FairPoint's net return. And, at the same time, that fraction is still significant

enough to motivate FairPoint to improve its performance, while also providing tangible relief to its wholesale customers.

The revised request also has the advantage of reducing the administrative burden on the Commission, because there is already a streamlined procedural mechanism in place for the Commission to consider this request. Changes of this degree were approved in New York some time ago, and the New Hampshire PAP provides that such changes should be submitted to this Commission for a decision in no more than 30 days.

In conclusion, FairPoint believes that this reduction strikes the proper balance of fairness among all of the parties. FairPoint is held to its obligations to provide remuneration for inadequate performance, while, at the same time, the severity of these penalties remains within the bounds of reasonableness as they were originally conceived. Thank you.

MS. ROSS: And, I would like to ask the parties to respond to the issue of whether the petition -the supplemental petition by FairPoint is within the scope of the currently noticed proceeding here. And, FairPoint will have an opportunity to respond to those arguments at

the end. What party is going next?

MS. FOLEY: Good morning. Paula Foley, for One Communications. One Communications interprets
FairPoint's August 7th filing as a substitution of its original petition, as opposed to a supplement. Therefore, I think the point that was raised just now about "whether it is within the scope of the currently noticed proceeding" is a legitimate question. One Communications opposed FairPoint's original petition for waiver and One Communications opposes this substitute petition for PAP waiver modification that was recently filed.

FairPoint does not include in its filing any detail of the changes that it seeks. It is not clear from the supplemental petition whether or not the reduction that FairPoint is seeking is an across-the-board reduction or a reduction to specific sections within the PAP. Therefore, One Communications feels that FairPoint's petition is insufficient.

Also, as we argued with regard to the docket 09-059, in which FairPoint requested -- also requested certain permanent modifications to the PAP, we feel that any proposed permanent PAP modifications ought to take place first within the ongoing PAP collaborative that is currently underway. Therefore, this matter ought

to be deferred to that collaborative before it is 1 2 litigated. Thank you. MS. ROSS: One point of clarification. 3 Is the collaborative docketed, do you know? 4 MS. FOLEY: No, it is not. 5 6 MS. ROSS: Okay. Thank you. 7 MS. BRAGDON: Hi. Trina Bragdon, for CRC Communications. I agree with and support the comments 8 made by One Communications. CRC opposes either a waiver 9 10 or a modification of the PAP, for several reasons. 11 first of which being, the PAP, as written, does not 12 contemplate retroactive modification, and that is what 13 FairPoint is asking for here. The PAP was -- FairPoint's 14 compliance with the PAP was a condition of the merger. 15 And, I view it sort of as an insurance policy against what 16 has now actually happened, which is FairPoint is providing 17 substandard wholesale services. That bargain, that 18 condition was made based on the amount at risk at that 19 time, which was the full amount, not this reduced amount 20 by 65 percent. 21 And, with regard to some of the 22 arguments made in the latest petition about what has 23 happened in New York and other places, I think the 24 situation here is different. I mean, no disrespect, but

FairPoint is the poster child for needing a PAP. The idea of a PAP is to ensure and incent good wholesale performance. It's public record that that is not the case right now. For better or worse, and we can all talk about Verizon's level of wholesale service, but the fact is, and has been pointed out, that the penalties were -- were smaller, certainly smaller than they are now, and so there was a record of performance. And, so, maybe -- maybe that qualifies in some world as a good reason to lower the penalties. We don't have that situation here. We have a record here of just the opposite, of not good wholesale service. And, so, I think that that warrants continuation of the current PAP until, as Ms. Foley suggested, that the collaborative reaches some joint conclusion about where things should go.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

And, as to sort of some of the specific points made by Mr. Malone, he cited some specific numbers about Verizon's net revenues. I have no basis to comment on that, I don't know where he got those numbers. And, clearly, there would need to be more detail before, I would think the Commission would want to understand the basis for those numbers. That's all I have. Thank you.

MR. SHOER: Hi. Alan Shoer, again, on behalf of BayRing. And, we also join the comments of One

Communications and CRC for the reasons articulated. We also -- we also believe that or would suggest that the supplemental petition is certainly not part of the notice, or at least wasn't supposed to be the subject as described in the notice. However, I think it's important that we do -- that we do take a moment to clarify the main point that, at least as I understand was suggested by Mr. Malone, I want to make sure that it's absolutely clear, that his intent is to essentially withdraw his original request for a permanent waiver of any of the applicable bill credits and performance penalties that are owed and due and hasn't paid.

I believe that his supplemental petition makes reference that, rather than his original relief, he instead is requesting this particular modification. And, I am interpreting that to mean that he is withdrawing his original petition, in which case, you know, there won't be any need for further argument and positions and statements with respect to that original petition. But, just in case there's any doubt about that, we do oppose and believe that his original petition is flawed, it should be dismissed outright, as was similarly handled in Vermont recently and in Maine, for the reasons cited in two very recent orders. But there's no point in going on and

articulating that I don't think at this point.

2.1

I just want to point out that I believe that the representations that this supplemental approach would be reasonable, would create motivations, and would reduce burdens, is really just the opposite. I believe that -- I would suggest that this approach it's not reasonable in the context that -- as was just described, that FairPoint, you know, they have gone along for months, almost years now, arguing extensively that they are not Verizon, and they are not the same company, and that they are here to do things differently, they're here to do things under their own systems and their own provisions and under their own arrangements. And, we agreed that that was an approach worth pursuing.

And, here now they're saying "well, wait a minute. We actually really are like Verizon. And, we want to use Verizon's numbers and Verizon's income statements" and so on and so forth, so as to reduce what I would consider the proper incentives, given the state of the facts and the state of where we stand with our relationships on a wholesale level with FairPoint.

And, that gets to the second point about motivation. I think that reducing the potential penalties, reducing the financial exposure, potential

quality service.

financial exposure to FairPoint, creates just the opposite incentive, and would actually decrease the motivation for FairPoint to get its act together to start providing

And, the last, as far as reducing the burden, I think this actually increases the burden. There was a process that was agreed upon when the merger went down. That process was that the existing PAP was going to apply. That, moving forward, the companies were going to work towards a simplified PAP. And, in that simplified PAP, I would expect that the measurements would be agreed upon, as well as the appropriate penalty provisions and arrangements for failure to meet the measurements that were going to be established.

I just would like to point out that I haven't had the time to research it in detail yet. It's characterized in this supplemental petition that, you know, is that this was one way, there was only way that this was going to go as far as how penalties were going to be established, they throw out this percentage arrangement that was set up in New York and in other places. I quickly looked at some of the earlier New Hampshire orders, and this was a subject of some substantial debate back in 2002 when the New Hampshire Commission was

considering what would be an appropriate mechanism to put into place, to set - really, to set the correct standard and the correct penalty when there was a failure of performance. And, there were a number of alternatives that were proposed. AT&T proposed an alternative. Staff proposed an alternative. Again, I don't have the details right in front me. But I just want to point out that there were alternative approaches to how to calculate penalties that New Hampshire was considering, and spent a great deal of time debating. And, I don't think that should go to waste. And, so, I don't think we should be leaving you with the impression that there's only one way to set penalty percentages. And, I think that would be the subject of an ongoing collaborative approach, to develop an appropriate arrangement for the New Hampshire -- the New Hampshire climate and the New Hampshire companies. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. KATZ: SegTEL agrees with the positions of the other CLECs. The only two things that we have to add to these positions are, first, segTEL was a participant in the proceeding several years ago whereby Verizon sought to modify the C2C and PAP in New Hampshire. That proceeding was suspended. New Hampshire, at this point, is substantially different than New York, and

should not be following New York's lead in the PAP.

Specifically, because now there is completely different operating companies, completely different incumbent local exchange carriers, different operating and support systems, and a completely different competitive atmosphere between the states. And, we really don't believe that New York provides the template by which New Hampshire should be following for performance assurance plans anymore.

Additionally, the new filing by
FairPoint last week seems to substantially revolve around
the proportional relationship between the dollars at risk
in the PAP and the net return received by FairPoint. And,
as a result, in order to evaluate this, we would have to
understand FairPoint's net return better, and that
substantially is going to come from having, at the very
least, an audit of FairPoint's net return, so that we
could understand exactly where they're deriving their
revenue and profit, before we can really take a
substantial position. Thank you.

MR. HUNT: Staff does not believe that the proposed substitute petition has been properly noticed. The scope contemplated, excuse me, the scope contemplated a determination of whether FairPoint is entitled to a waiver under the current PAP or whether the

PAP should be modified pursuant to Section 2, Paragraphs I and K. Paragraphs I and K do not include dollars at risk. Dollars at risk are covered by the PAP in Section 1, Paragraph A. Staff believes dollars at risk should be included in a docket being formulated by the collaborative process mentioned by the CLECs, to address the overall simplification of the PAP, as FairPoint agreed to do in its stipulation with Staff in docket number DT 07-011.

MS. ROSS: Thank you. Does FairPoint wish to respond to any of the positions that have been taken by the parties?

MR. MALONE: Yes, ma'am.

MS. ROSS: Okay.

MR. MALONE: Now, forgive me if these are a little bit out of order, but I'll try to address them in turn. In regard to Mr. Shoer's question, yes, you can assume that this current supplement is tantamount to withdrawing our original request for relief in June. And, Ms. Foley said that she was uncomfortable, that she did not have enough detail as to what exactly this reduction would mean as far as various aspects of the Plan and the metrics, and we will provide more detail as to what the distribution of this reduction would be around parts of the Plan.

Addressing the issue of maintaining the amount the way it is, FairPoint believes that there should be substantial penalties for its lack of performance, and it believes that these should be reasonable, and not overly punitive, and that they should not be just some absolute amount. In proceedings, in Section 271 proceedings around the old Verizon footprint, the FCC and the various states decided that a reasonable penalty, a reasonable maximum penalty was 39 percent of the reported net return of Verizon. I can't say what was in their minds, but I have to believe that they didn't believe that that was reasonable only to Verizon. I think they believed that 39 percent of net revenue was a significant amount and represented a reasonable balance between penalties and maintaining the financial health of the phone company.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So, 39 percent of the net revenues that FairPoint has or that were existing in 2005, we think, are very much in the spirit of the original PAP, and that they are very much reasonable by all standards, as laid out by other state commissions in the Verizon footprint and by the FCC time and time and time again as it was approving Verizon's 271 applications.

As far as sending this to the

2.0

collaborative, I think that it's no surprise to anyone that time is of the essence here for FairPoint.

FairPoint's cash flow issues have been discussed and are on record for quite some time. We feel that, given that 39 percent is a reasonable amount, that there's no reason why we should delay in implementing that amount for a collaborative process that could be months and months down the road.

In addition, this reduction has a long history of being approved by various state commissions, with the exception of New Jersey, which does not conform to the New York PAP, and Maryland, which has been sitting on it. And, you know, we don't believe that it's necessary to do an investigation here at the Commission as to the reasonableness, when the Commission also has a history of concurring with the conclusions of the New York Commission and others in this regard.

Yes, it was commented I think by

Mr. Shoer that we are not like Verizon, and that we should

not have the same kind of Performance Assurance Plan that

Verizon has. And, to a certain extent, I agree with that.

But I believe the fact that we're not like Verizon still

doesn't negate the fact that 39 percent of net revenue is

39 percent of net revenue regardless of who the company

is, and that we should be -- and that should be a reasonable amount.

As to the issue of whether allowing us to proceed at 39 percent, at a reduced level, \$30 million a year cap is significant motivation. And, I don't believe it's properly motivating to force a loss for a company, which is exactly what would happen under the current plan, where net revenue, at least in 2005, and I can't even comment as to what it is now, was less than what the maximum penalty would be.

One other point is that it was said that, you know, we agreed to the PAP as it was, and, you know, when the merger took place here, and that's absolutely true. But the PAP, as it was, had a provision for concurring with revisions to the PAP as approved in New York. These were revisions that had been approved three years ago, almost three years ago, provisions that had been submitted to the Commission, and which had been suspended, but are still there. So, we don't feel like it's -- that we are diverging from the current PAP by requesting this modification. This modification is anticipated by the PAP, and it's been requested in the past and it's been approved by other state commissions.

We believe that this supplement is

properly noticed. It's within the context of the waiver petition, it's the same subject matter, and addresses the same global issue as to the reasonableness of the penalties under the circumstances. Thank you.

MS. ROSS: Thank you. I'm going to close the prehearing conference and ask the parties to try to come up with a recommended schedule to explore the petition and the supplement. Since the petition is withdrawn, I guess I should restate that to explore the supplement. We'll have to wait for the Commission's decision on whether this proceeding needs to be re-noticed. But I think it's fair to say that, in some context, probably the Commission will be interested in developing a record on the Company's request. At least for now, let's make that assumption and come up with a procedural schedule that you can recommend to the Commission. And, we will have to wait for the Commission to sort out the procedural issues and determine how this request should move forward. Thank you.

(Whereupon the prehearing conference ended at 10:44 a.m. and a technical session was held thereafter.)

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24