| 1 | STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE | |
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| 2 | PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | |
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| 4 | November 6, 2012 - 1:38 p.m. | |
| 5 | Concord, New Hampshire NHPUC NOV26'12 PM 3'VD | |
| 6 | DE. DV 10 076 | |
| 7 | RE: DM 12-276 NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE OPERATIONS, LLC, AND ENHANCED COMMUNICATIONS OF | |
| 8 | NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND, INC.: Objection to Public Utility Assessment. | |
| 9 | (Prehearing conference) | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | PRESENT: Chairman Amy L. Ignatius, Presiding Commissioner Robert R. Scott | |
| 12 | Commissioner Michael D. Harrington | |
| 13 | Sandy Deno, Clerk | |
| 14 | APPEARANCES: Reptg. Northern New England Telephone | |
| 15 | Operations and Enhanced Communications of Northern New England: | |
| 16 | Patrick McHugh, Esq. | |
| 17 | Reptg. Comcast Phone of New Hampshire: Susan S. Geiger, Esq. (Orr & Reno) | |
| 18 | Reptg. Verizon Business: | |
| 19 | Alexander W. Moore, Esq. | |
| 20 | Reptg. Public Service of New Hampshire: Robert A. Bersak, Esq. | |
| 21 | Reptg. Granite State Electric Co. and | |
| | EnergyNorth Natural Gas, Inc., d/b/a | |
| 22 | Liberty Utilities: Sarah B. Knowlton, Esq. | |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52 | |

| 1 | | |
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| 2 | APPEARANCES: | (Continued) |
| 3 | | Reptg. BayRing Communications: Darren Winslow |
| 4 | | Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: |
| 5 | | Susan Chamberlin, Consumer Advocate Stephen Eckberg |
| 6 | | Office of Consumer Advocate |
| 7 | | Reptg. PUC Staff: Edward N. Damon, Esq. |
| 8 | | Kate Bailey, Director/Telecom Division Michelle Caraway, Director/Administration |
| 9 | | |
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{DM 12-276} [Prehearing conference] {11-06-12}

1 PROCEEDING.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Welcome, everyone. I'd like to open the hearing in DM 12-276, which was opened in response to a filing by Northern New England Telephone and Enhanced Communications of Northern New England, a filing objecting to two public utility assessments issued pursuant to RSA Chapter 363-A. By an order of notice dated October 5th, 2012, the Commission called for a notice of this proceeding to be published, and called for a prehearing conference to be held this afternoon, at 1:30, followed by a technical session.

Do we have a notice -- I mean, excuse me, an affidavit of publication? We do. Thank you very much.

All right. Why don't we begin first with appearances, and then address requests for intervention, of which I see six, and there may be more who are here today to orally request. So, appearances please.

MR. McHUGH: Good afternoon, Chair

Ignatius, Commissioner Scott, Commissioner Harrington.

Patrick McHugh, with FairPoint Communications, on behalf of the Petitioners, Northern New England Telephone

Operations, LLC, and Enhanced Communications of Northern

{DM 12-276} [Prehearing conference] {11-06-12}

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       New England, Inc. With me today is Kevin O'Quinn, from
       our Accounting Department, and Ryan Taylor, from our
 2
 3
       Regulatory Department.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning.
                                                            Thank
 5
       you. Ms. Geiger.
 6
                         MS. GEIGER: Good afternoon, Chairman
 7
       Ignatius, and Commissioners Harrington and Scott. Susan
       Geiger, from the law firm of Orr & Reno, representing
 8
 9
       Comcast Phone of New Hampshire, LLC.
10
                         MR. BERSAK: Good afternoon. Robert
11
       Bersak, for Public Service Company of New Hampshire.
                         MR. MOORE: Alex Moore, for Verizon
12
13
       Business.
14
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        Good afternoon.
                                                         Sarah
15
       Knowlton, here for Granite State Electric Company and
16
       EnergyNorth Natural Gas, both d/b/a Liberty Utilities.
17
                         MR. WINSLOW: Good afternoon.
                                                        Darren
18
       Winslow, with BayRing Communications.
19
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Good afternoon.
                                                           Susan
20
       Chamberlin, Consumer Advocate for the residential
21
       ratepayers. And, with me today is Stephen Eckberg.
                         MR. DAMON: Good afternoon. Edward
22
23
       Damon, for the Staff. And, with me this afternoon are
      Kate Bailey and Michelle Caraway.
24
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| 1 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Welcome, |
|----|---|
| 2 | everyone. Do we have anyone who has not filed a petition |
| 3 | to intervene, but is seeking intervention? |
| 4 | (No verbal response) |
| 5 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: It appears not. The |
| 6 | intervention requests that we have, and I think there's |
| 7 | someone from each one, but let's run through them just to |
| 8 | be certain: Public Service Company of New Hampshire; |
| 9 | Verizon Business; Comcast Phone of New Hampshire; Liberty |
| 10 | Utilities; BayRing; and AT&T. We don't have anyone here |
| 11 | from AT&T, do we? |
| 12 | (No verbal response) |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. And, |
| 14 | then, also a notice from the Office of Consumer Advocate |
| 15 | stating its intention to participate. |
| 16 | Does anyone have any objection to any of |
| 17 | the requests for intervention? |
| 18 | (No verbal response) |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Seeing none, thank |
| 20 | you. We have reviewed them, find that they meet the terms |
| 21 | of the requirements for intervention, and will grant all |
| 22 | of the requests, including that AT&T, which is not here |
| 23 | today. |
| 24 | We had a notice from a letter from |

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nine of the New Hampshire ILECs, saying that they did not
 1
       intend to participate -- did not see a need to intervene.
 2
       And, I think that's it for participating parties and who
 3
       we've heard from thus far.
 4
 5
                         MR. DAMON: Excuse me. I think segTEL
 6
       also filed a Petition to Intervene, if I'm not mistaken.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: It's not in our
       files, and it's not listed in the docketbook, but it may
 8
 9
      have come in since then, sometime today, and not made it
10
       into the files. Well, we'll double check.
11
                         MR. DAMON: Yes.
                                           The copy that I got, I
       think I made a copy of it from an e-mail, and it's dated
12
13
       October 31st.
14
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, that's
15
       disturbing, isn't it? And, they may have assumed that an
16
       e-mail was sufficient. We'll take that up with the
17
       Executive Director. Thank you.
18
                         So, let's move then to positions of the
19
       parties, and, particularly, if there are issues of scope
20
       that you expect to be contentious or any party wants to
21
      have clarity on what they think the scope should be.
       understand that what the Petitioners filed for was
22
23
       specific to those two companies, that are both affiliates
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of FairPoint. But we have many utilities here, so they

have taken an interest in the issues as it relates to more than just FairPoint. And, so, if there are issues about scope or anything else that you think will be of concern, whether it's confidentiality or any other matters, think about that and mention it as you go through your positions. Mr. McHugh.

MR. McHUGH: Thank you, Commissioner.

I'm not going to go through sort of the objection, I

thought I set it out and have received no substantive

reply from any of the intervenors, other than they have an

interest and, you know, they generally don't want their

assessments to go up. I think, in terms -- let me address

a couple of the sort of more procedural matters that you

indicated, then I'm happy to take questions on the

objection. I was just not going to go run through it all

again.

The scope, I think, is as the

Petitioners requested. This case is solely about the

Petitioners' assessment, as controlled by applicable law,
and nothing else.

In terms of confidentiality, that I guess suppose may be an issue, depending on what information folks would want from the Petitioners, other than what we set forth in the objection. Or, if there is

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       some additional public information, you know, that
       certainly would not be problematic. I think, getting into
 2
 3
       detailed confidential information with competitive
       carriers or the electric companies, that may be
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 5
       problematic. But, as I understand, we're probably going
       to have a tech session afterwards, and we can see if we
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 7
       can, you know, work through any issues and any facts.
       And, my general thought is, I think the case probably
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 9
       lends itself to an agreed upon statement of facts, which
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       can lead to briefing, subject to the Commission wanting
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       FairPoint -- FairPoint's companies to answer any
       questions. Or, if there is some facts that are in
12
13
       dispute, certainly, I suppose a hearing would be necessary
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       to resolve those.
15
                         So, you know, from my perspective, I
16
       don't think the case should take long to resolve,
17
       understanding you folks have, you know, lots of other
18
       dockets. But I don't imagine this to be a long, detailed
       case. At least that's not how I envision it.
19
20
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Okay. Thank you.
21
                         (Chairman and Commissioners conferring.)
22
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think we'll have
       some questions as we go through each party, but it may be
23
24
       that, after we get through it, there will be more.
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Commissioner Harrington.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: I just bring it up because it may be applicable to what other people say. In RSA 363-A:4, in the middle of it approximately, it says, and I'll just read it, because it's only a sentence or two here: "Within 30 days of the assessment for the first quarterly payment, each public utility which has any objection to the amount assessed against it for the prior fiscal year shall file with the commission its objection in writing, setting out in detail the grounds upon which it's claimed that the assessment is excessive, erroneous, unlawful or invalid."

And, with regards to your filing, which I assume is made under this provision, and you talk about how you were planning on making the August payment any ways. And, it would appear, just talking about the OCA part of it, that since this has to do with last fiscal year, where the SB 48 had not come into effect, and, in fact, the OCA was still able to handle complaints and so forth associated with your companies. Are you a year too early?

MR. McHUGH: I don't read that provision to be prescriptive in any sense as to the current assessment. I read that provision to be restrictive, in

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1
       terms of when you may file an objection for the prior
 2
       year's assessment. So, to your point, I was limited to 30
 3
       days to raise issues related to the 2012 fiscal year
       assessment. And, that's one of the reasons I cited the
 4
 5
       statute, and also made sure the filing was made on or
       before September 17, which is 30 days from the date of our
 6
 7
       assessment.
                         The statute is silent, by my reading,
 8
 9
       when you need to object to your current year's assessment.
10
       So, I would say it's restrictive in the sense that, if I
11
       want to object to the 2013 assessment, I can do it no
       later than 30 days from whatever, let's just say I'm going
12
13
       to get an assessment, you know, for the following year,
14
       that's going to be August of 2013. And, I have another 30
15
       days. But that's -- that's restrictive in terms of when I
16
       have to file it, my deadline. There's, in my opinion, no
17
       restrictions in the statute that says when I can make a
18
       complaint concerning the 2013 assessment.
19
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                            So, to be clear, your
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       complaint has to do with the 2013 assessment, at least as
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       far as the OCA part of it, and only the 2013 assessment.
22
       You're not looking back at 2012?
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MR. McHUGH: That's right. I could read it to you, but --

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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: No, I just wanted to
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       make sure.
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                         MR. McHUGH: No, that's right. And,
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       part of the reason for that aspect of it, Commissioner
 5
       Harrington, is when you look at the assessment material
       that the Commission produces. And, I think it's literally
 6
 7
       Page 2, or maybe it's the first substantive page, the
       Commission says "Here's what we estimate the expenses
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 9
       would be for the fiscal year 2013." So, as that estimate
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       includes the Office of Consumer Advocate expenses, that's
11
       that portion I submit.
12
                                            And, the remainder
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
13
       portion, you still didn't, in the 2013 assessment?
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                                      That's right. I'm not
                         MR. McHUGH:
15
       looking to get anything back for the 2012 fiscal year
16
       assessment related to the Consumer Advocate's expenses.
17
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Thank you. I just
18
       wanted to get that clarified. That's the only question I
19
       have.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Attorney
21
       Geiger.
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                         MS. GEIGER: Yes.
                                            Thank you.
23
       shares FairPoint's concerns about the manner in which
24
       utility assessments are calculated for exempt local
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1
       exchange carriers. And, looks forward to exploring the
       issues raised by FairPoint in greater detail as the docket
 2
 3
       moves ahead.
                         Comcast also believes that, if
 4
 5
       FairPoint's position prevails and the Commission decides
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       that the fiscal year 2013 assessment should be
 7
       recalculated, that all ELEC's assessments should be
       adjusted in the same manner as FairPoint's assessment for
 8
 9
       fiscal year 2013 and thereafter. Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, do you support
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       the FairPoint filing, and in all of the arguments made,
       and sort of legal analysis, or just you said you "shared
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13
       the concerns about the status of the ELECs", so --
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                         MS. GEIGER: Our preliminary position is
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       that we do share the concerns. We have not had the
16
       opportunity to delve into great detail concerning
17
       FairPoint's assertions. On their face, they seem
18
       reasonable and appropriate. And, that's all I'm prepared
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       to say at this point.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
                                                         Mr. -- I
21
       forgot your name.
22
                         MR. MOORE:
                                     Moore.
23
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I apologize.
24
                                     Alex Moore for Verizon.
                         MR. MOORE:
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1 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

MR. MOORE: We agree with FairPoint's petition and support it in general. Like Comcast, we have not yet done detailed legal research. But, in broad outline, we support their position. And, we also believe that, should the Commission find in favor of FairPoint, then it would be creating a rule of law that would be applied to other telecom carriers who fit within the ELEC description under the statute.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, I take it, from both what you said and what Attorney Geiger just said, the thought is that this not become a generic docket to deal with every company, but that whatever result emerges as to FairPoint would be applied without a separate proceeding to other ELECs?

MR. MOORE: Well, I would think so. I mean, I think the Commission would address that, you know, in due course, if you get to that point on the substance. Either you could -- you could require each carrier to file a similar petition, at the appropriate time, following a decision in this case, or you might do something a little more streamlined. But, it doesn't seem that, unless there was some very specific set of facts, it wouldn't seem appropriate to have separate proceedings and go through it

1 all over again each time.

2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Thank

3 you. Mr. Bersak.

MR. BERSAK: Thank you, Chairman

Ignatius. For once, PSNH is not a petitioner in this
docket. We are here to make sure that we are treated
fairly as to how the pie of expenses of this Commission
are allocated amongst the various utilities. PSNH does
pay the largest assessment. Not quite half, but almost
half, over \$3 million a year of assessments to fund the
operations of the Commission and the Consumer Advocate's
Office. We're here today to make sure that we're treated
fairly if there are changes made to how the assessments
are divvied up.

FairPoint, in part, seeks to remove from the calculus of the assessment process. Certain revenues that are jurisdictional only to the Federal Communications Commission.

Like FairPoint, PSNH has substantial revenues that are regulated by the federal government, not the FCC, but the FERC. To the extent that the Commission makes a determination that revenues that are outside the regulatory jurisdiction of this Commission should be excluded from the assessment process. PSNH would urge the

Commission to also exclude FERC jurisdictional revenues from that process.

I think we all have to realize that
Chapter 363-A, under which the Commission assesses the
various utilities, comes from a different regulatory era.
It predates the realities of today's competitive markets
in electricity, gas, and communications. There has really
only been one slight change to the assessment statute
since restructuring of the various industries has taken
place. And, that was to recognize the limited scope of
jurisdiction that the Commission has over the New
Hampshire Electric Cooperative and its share of costs at
the Commission was brought down by the legislature.

But the world has changed. And, because of those changes, there are inequities in the way that the utilities are assessed the various costs of the Commission. FairPoint points out things that it thinks is unfair to it, and it's related communications of partners in the state. But we have, in the electric industry, also certain things that are unfair. For example, included in the revenues for Public Service of New Hampshire would be the revenue that come from the sale of energy through our Energy Service rate. However, competitors that sell the exact same product are not subject to assessment. So,

there's a inflation, a higher cost of our Energy Service, because we have to pay for the operations of this Commission, whereas competitors don't have to pay those things.

The Commission also, in the new world, has lots of operations and spends lots of time certifying REC-eligible facilities, they don't pay anything. And, the Commission of late seems to have become a small claims court of sorts for competitive entities, taking every complaint and every problem that they want fixed in the world here, without paying anything for that service as well.

I think that it's time that the assessment process and the costs of the Commission to have a re-investigation from top to bottom. But, unfortunately, I think the statute is clear. The statute says that the "gross utility revenues will be the basis for assessments." I'm not sure that the issue and the problem that I brought up or that FairPoint brings up is really amenable to resolution through a adjudicative hearing. I think it's one where the fix may be legislative in nature.

I think that we need to take a look at what these inequities are, figure out what does the

Commission really do these days. And, I think we need to figure out how to make sure there are no free riders, that everybody pays their fair share. Perhaps it's time to institute filing fees or some other way of paying for the services that the Commission and the Consumer Advocate's Office provides.

But, in a nutshell, we're here to protect the interests of our customers, to make sure that they only pay what their fair share is of the costs at the Commission.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Ms. Knowlton, are you next?

MS. KNOWLTON: I think I am. Thank you. On behalf of Liberty Utilities, fundamentally, our concern is that, if the Commission were to determine in this docket that FairPoint's assessment should be something lower than what it was initially determined to be, that some share of those costs would be borne by Liberty's gas and electric customers. So, fundamentally, that is our concern in participating.

I looked at SB 48. I haven't done extensive legal research. But it's not clear to me from the face of those statutory changes that OCA is precluded from participating in dockets that involve FairPoint here

at the Commission. So, I don't think it, to me, it

doesn't appear to be a clean legal issue that no OCA

expense should be allocated to FairPoint.

I echo PSNH's concerns about the equities or inequities of how expenses are sliced.

Liberty Utilities has a gas company, EnergyNorth Natural Gas, which presumably pays some share of the Telecom Division's expenses. But, you know, I think we can't engage in that level of parsing of the expenses of the Commission as they relate to particular divisions based on the type of industry that's involved.

So, yes, I look forward to participating in the docket and getting a better understanding of the issues. I do think there are fundamentally some legal issues involved in terms of the interpretation of SB 48 and its scope.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Commissioner Harrington.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes. Ms. Knowlton, I just had one question. Public Service had mentioned that they pay -- part of their revenues come from things that are regulated by FERC. Now, is that also true for the gas companies? Is part of your gross revenues to be attributed to gas pipeline fees that you pay, in order to

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1
       get gas, which is also regulated by FERC?
 2
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        I'm assuming that that
 3
       would be the case. That there would be some wholesale
 4
       costs included as well.
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: And, so, that's in
 5
 6
       your gross revenues and you pay then, that's what's used
 7
       as a percentage to determine what your assessment is?
                                        Subject to check.
 8
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
 9
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes.
                                                  Thank you.
10
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
11
       Mr. Winslow.
                                       Yes. At this point,
12
                         MR. WINSLOW:
13
       BayRing is just here to monitor this proceeding. We don't
14
       take a specific position on any of FairPoint's detailed
15
       assertions. We do share Comcast's and Verizon's concerns
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       that, if there's a different assessment procedure applied
       to FairPoint, that that would be applied to all similar
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18
       ELECs.
              Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
       Ms. Chamberlin.
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21
                         MS. CHAMBERLIN: Good afternoon.
       application of SB 48, in its various manifestations, is a
22
23
       subject of numerous different dockets. And, if we were to
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       carve out the utility assessment part for FairPoint alone,
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it would not address the underlying factors that the other two, other utilities face.

As Mr. Bersak pointed out, this assessment was started when the utility world was very different. The OCA's assessment is not done by a strict accounting. And, it's not as if we spend 100 percent of our time because there's legislation on telecommunications. It doesn't mean that our assessment changes for that year.

The next year we spend 95 percent of our time at the -- over electric regulation. That's just the way these winds of change go. So, if we were to open this up, it should be generic, it should be all-encompassing.

And, it should look at everybody's assessment.

On the flip side, I would say we should make a fundamental or a threshold determination whether SB 48 applies to the utility assessment at all. I'd look at 362:7, III, which states that the prohibitions of Senate Bill 48 do not "prohibit the assessment of taxes...or other fees of general applicability." Arguably, this is a fee of general applicability, in which case it would not extend to the assessment at all.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, is your position at this point that we should -- you said it should be a

"generic, all-encompassing investigation", but is that only if you first pass the initial question of whether SB 48 prohibits or does not prohibit the application of this assessment at all?

MS. CHAMBERLIN: Well, our position would be that it does not affect the assessment. It does not create an unfair assessment for FairPoint. And, that that would be the end of it. However, I do appreciate that regulations have changed, and that perhaps it is time to look at the assessment. And, I'd be certainly happy to work with all the parties.

But, just as an example, the OCA does not get half of the PUC's assessment. And, so, the numbers proposed are without foundation. I mean, it just doesn't make any sense at all. So, we would have to really look at the numbers proposed and how they play out over all the utilities. And, I think it would be a comprehensive analysis. And, whether or not we want to go that far right now is a separate question.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, it would be to deny the objection filed by FairPoint, and then open a new proceeding to look at all of these questions in totality?

MS. CHAMBERLIN: Yes.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner

1 Harrington. 2 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Just you had said 3 that there would be -- what's the section you quoted, it's RSA something there? 4 362:7, III. So, it's a 5 MS. CHAMBERLIN: 6 question in my mind whether or not SB 48 even touches the 7 assessment. So, that would be a threshold question as we go forward. 8 9 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Okay. Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. 11 Mr. Damon. Thank you. The Staff, as to 12 MR. DAMON: 13 the question of scope, finds itself in agreement with 14 FairPoint, that this should be a docket solely about 15 FairPoint's own assessment and nothing else. The ELECs 16 have asked that, whatever relief is granted to FairPoint, 17 apply to them. They have not said on what basis that 18 should be the case. And, Staff doesn't know what that is. 19 Regarding the question of the claim made 20 regarding the OCA's expenses, I think the statute, RSA 21 363-A:4, is clear on its face. That the objection filed must relate to the prior fiscal year. In other words, to 22 23 the fiscal year ended 2012. And, I say that, because the

way the assessment system works, there is a true-up at the

end of each fiscal year, to true up the estimated expenses for the prior fiscal year and the actual expenses incurred. And, then, the assessment, though, for each year is calculated on the basis of estimated expenses.

But the first quarterly bill, which I believe is the one issued in August, does have the adjustment true-up. And, the adjustment true-up that I'm speaking about you can find in RSA 363-A:3, the last sentence.

So that, you know, in Staff's view, I mean, it just seems clear on its face that the claim regarding the OCA's expenses is untenable. The OCA's authority to represent the interests of residential customers was not curtailed in any way by Senate Bill 48 during the prior fiscal year, because it became effective only on, I believe, August 10 of this year, after the start of the current fiscal year. So, in Staff's view, it's premature to raise that issue at this time. If FairPoint wants to pursue that, it could do so a year hence, but not now.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, is your view that the other utilities that are here should -- are welcome to monitor and watch what goes on as it relates to FairPoint, but not have their -- anything of their circumstances play into this discussion?

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                         MR. DAMON: Well, I think, you know,
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       Staff would definitely agree that their views on the
       correctness of FairPoint's arguments should be taken into
 3
       account. But, to then expand the docket and have it flow
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 5
       over into granting relief to them in some way, without any
       way -- a good solid legal basis for doing that, is not
 6
       what the objection statute, Section 4, has in mind.
 7
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: And, just so I get
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 9
       that clear then, what you would be saying is, let's say,
10
       for the sake of argument, part of -- we found in favor of
11
       part of FairPoint's objection, that other companies in
       similar circumstances would then -- should file their own
12
13
       separate objention [sic] -- or, objection in the future,
14
       and there wouldn't be any, you know, wide findings, is
15
       that what you're referring?
16
                         MR. DAMON:
                                     That's correct.
                                                      And, I
17
       think to challenge the assessment for the prior fiscal
18
       year is too late, because they're past the 30 days. And,
       so, it's too late for this year. If they want to join in
19
20
       next year, we can deal with it then.
21
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                            Okay.
                                                   Thank you.
22
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner Scott.
23
                         CMSR. SCOTT: Yes. So, just to put a
24
       finer point on it. So, what we just heard from FairPoint,
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I believe, I'll put words in his mouth, sorry. 1 2 MR. McHUGH: That's okay. 3 CMSR. SCOTT: Is, because the assessment gave an approximation of the next year's assessment, that 4 5 was his basis. You're suggesting that A:4, the language "prior fiscal year" is the operating -- is the overriding 6 7 part of that statement, is that correct? I mean, it says "the 8 MR. DAMON: Yes. 9 amount assessed against it for the prior fiscal year." I 10 just -- I can't see another way to read it. You know, 11 going to the question of whether or not, let's say that the Staff's view is incorrect or the Commission believes 12 13 it's incorrect, the question of whether or not the ELECs' 14 OCA expenses, as a whole, should be taken up, I mean, they 15 have not explained why it -- why they can ride on the 16 coattails of FairPoint. It's possible, I suppose, that 17 there is a new statute by the Senate Bill 48, Section 18 362:8, I believe, which urges the Commission to treat all ELECs the same. And, whether or not they're relying on 19 that, I don't know, but that's the only thing I can think 20 21 of. 22 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Just for clarity, as far as putting aside the OCA portion of this, do you feel 23 24 that FairPoint is correct in at least being able to file

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to challenge the interstate portion based on last year's assessment?

MR. DAMON: Yes, I do. A few more points I think I would raise. And, I won't go through everything that I've written down here. But, one of the arguments that it makes on the interstate revenues question is based on a statutory interpretation that only its gross revenues from providing telephone messages entirely within New Hampshire can be counted on in the revenues ratio that's applied to the expenses to determine the assessment.

However, Staff notes that the reports that FairPoint files, pursuant to the Commission's own rules, are based on "revenues derived from New Hampshire operations", which is a quite different standard, I think, than "revenues derived from New Hampshire regulated operations" or something like that. So, just like to point that out. And, obviously, this gets into the whole question of how to properly apply the assessment statute.

Finally, FairPoint raises a constitutional claim of an unconstitutional taking and so on. And, obviously, it's for the administrative agency to agree to that. It's kind of a sensitive issue and we'd have to figure out what to do with that.

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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner
 2
       Harrington.
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes, just a follow-up
       on something that was stated by the people from Public
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 5
       Service. And, I'll use them as an example, because I'm
 6
       more familiar with that than on the gas side. Clearly,
 7
       there are revenues collected by Public Service that
       represent transmission costs. And, the transmission costs
 8
 9
       are not assessed by this Commission, they're approved by
10
       the FERC. And, some of them are regional costs having to
11
       do with ISO-New England. Those would clearly be
12
       out-of-state regulated costs. It seems, do you agree that
13
       there's a similarity on that and the interstate issue that
14
       is being brought up with the telephone?
15
                         MR. DAMON: I would think, to that
16
       extent, yes. Uh-huh.
17
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: And, I guess that
18
       would also apply to the gas companies as well?
19
                         MR. DAMON: Yes, I do.
20
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I guess I'm curious,
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       to Mr. McHugh, and others may want to weigh in on this, to
22
       suggest that, well, first of all, you have a statutory
23
       issue that the current statute says "base assessments on
24
       gross utility revenues". And, yet, we have heard
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description of "the world changing and perhaps there's some inequity in the way it's structured." But we have to do what the statute tells us to do. So, how do we have the authority to grant your request and to use something other than gross utility revenue?

MR. McHUGH: Statutes from New Hampshire can never trump preemption, nor can they trump constitutional rights. So, there's plenty of authority, I think, for the Commission to correct what we have raised.

"preemption" is a different question, isn't it, than what the statute tells us to assess on the basis of? And, I think of "preemption" is there's something else that governs, and the state would be standing in the way of that other scheme set up on a federal level to go forward. How does the use of gross utility revenues, which has been in place forever, and this issue has been here forever, why is that a "preemption" issue?

MR. McHUGH: Well, I'm not sure I completely understand the question. So, let me give it a shot, and then we can go back and see what you're trying to address, I suppose. I feel the regulation is so consumed by the federal government and one of its agencies. And, I don't see how a state agency can

interpose itself and do anything in that field, if, in fact, it's true preemption. So, based on the interpretation of the statutes that I've applied in the submission of September 17th, I think there's a way to reconcile it. And, I think I set that out.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, but it sounds to me like, if the regulation that is so controlling, and the state agency shouldn't do anything to get in the way of that, to me suggests you never needed a Senate Bill 48, the state would simply had been preempted, the state commission would have been preempted from any of its state statutes. What I'm not following is how the assessment becomes preempted, as opposed to the scheme of regulation?

MR. McHUGH: Well, I guess, let me address the first point. Again, I'm not sure I understand. Senate Bill 48, in my view, freed FairPoint specifically as an ILEC, and other ELECs, from most of the Commission's jurisdiction over state-regulated retail services. I've never conceded that any of our interstate services were subject to Commission regulations, at least -- I mean, it might be too broad of a statement. Buff, depending on what you want to talk about, so, for example, I'll pick broadband or, you know, long distance service. I don't think FairPoint, to my knowledge anyway, to my

knowledge, has ever conceded that the Commission's -- the state commissions had jurisdiction over those interstate services. So, I guess I wanted to address that first, prior to your question. Having done that, I will tell you I forgot the second part of your question.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So my plan worked.

MR. McHUGH: Nicely done.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: No. I think what I was trying to say is if it -- I think of "preemption" in terms of regulatory structures in place, and the governing scheme, if it's dominated through a federal scheme of regulation, then the states are going to interfere with that, that's the kind of preemption analysis that I know of. To say that "we're not talking about that, we're talking about the assessment being -- the state assessment being preempted", because why? There's no federal assessment that is in conflict with the state assessment. So, that's where I'm losing you.

MR. McHUGH: Well, I don't know that I would agree with that. We get assessed by the Federal Communications Commission based upon our interstate revenues. And, you're essentially, the way I would phrase it, is taxing us twice. Because you're subjecting both the state and interstate portion to your assessment, when

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you have, in my opinion, no jurisdiction over our
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 2
       interstate revenues.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, hasn't that
       been the case? If that's your theory, hasn't that been
 4
 5
       the case for many years?
 6
                         MR. McHUGH: Oh, sure. Yes.
                                                       I was only
 7
       State President in the last year. So, I can't really
       speak to, you know, what Verizon chose to do or not do, or
 8
 9
       what other folks at FairPoint chose to do or not do.
10
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, it's -- we've
11
      been talking a lot about Senate Bill 48, but the issue is
      broader than whether Senate Bill 48 applies or does not to
12
13
       the assessment question?
14
                         MR. McHUGH: Correct.
15
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, there's also
16
       been talk about "we ought to be looking at who the
17
       regulator is with jurisdiction" or "what is the
18
       Commission's jurisdiction over your services?" But is it
       also appropriate to ask "how are the facilities in New
19
20
       Hampshire that are under New Hampshire jurisdiction being
21
               Is it important or is it immaterial that New
22
       Hampshire regulated facilities are part of the operations
23
       that extend to, say, long distance service?
24
                                      Well, I guess my first
                         MR. McHUGH:
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       reaction is, that's immaterial, because the statute says
 2
       you can assess based on gross utility revenue. And, I've
       interpreted that statute consistent with what I think is
 3
       in both Senate Bill 48, as well as the preemption issues
 4
 5
       I've raised as I set forth in the objection. So, I think
 6
       it needs to be -- I'm not saying that the statute
 7
       necessarily, you know, has to be thrown out, per se.
       think it needs to be interpreted consistent with existing
 8
 9
       state and federal law. And, I've set forth a path that I
10
       think it passes both constitutional muster, as well as
11
       statutory interpretation muster under New Hampshire law.
                                            And, your view is we
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
13
       should grant the objection under the analysis that it
14
       simply would be unconstitutional to impose the statute as
15
       written? We can't apply the terms of the statute, because
16
       to do so would be impermissible constitutionally?
17
                         MR. McHUGH: No.
                                           I think -- well, I
18
       quess it depends on how broad you want to apply it. I
19
       think I set forth of Pages 3 and 4 a path as to how it
20
       should be interpreted, understanding that past history is
       simply past history. But that, if the assessment is going
21
       to be on our "gross revenues", which includes interstate,
22
       then I don't think that would pass constitutional muster.
23
24
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Which I think got to
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1
       Mr. Damon's point. It's for an agency to reject the
 2
       language of a statute.
 3
                         MR. McHUGH: If you adopt my Section 2,
       you don't have to reject the statute.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Other questions?
 5
 6
       Commissioner Scott.
 7
                         CMSR. SCOTT: Also, for clarification --
       for clarification, on your September filing, I notice you
 8
 9
       put in the footnote, obviously, that you're making in a
10
       timely manner the first installment of the assessment. If
11
       this takes a long time, for instance, is there an
       implication one way or another for the rest of that or --
12
13
                         MR. McHUGH: I haven't decided one way
14
       or the other.
                      I simply wanted to make the payment and get
15
       the issue teed up with what I thought was a timely basis.
16
       And, I think, we, at FairPoint, subject to check, did we
17
      not already pay the second installment?
18
                         MR. TAYLOR:
                                      I would have to check and
19
                         MR. McHUGH: Well, I mean, let me put it
20
       to you this way. I authorized the processing of payment
21
       for Installment Number 2. I do recall that. And, it was
22
       also, you know, I didn't do a lot of research on what you
23
24
       folks might be able to charge us for interest, you know.
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So, I didn't want to even get into that discussion.
 1
 2
                         CMSR. SCOTT: Okay.
 3
                         MR. McHUGH: We paid it and there's no
       interest. And, if we prevail -- if FairPoint prevails, it
 4
 5
       makes sense just to get it worked out, because we timely
 6
       filed the objection.
 7
                         CMSR. SCOTT: Okay. Fair enough.
                                                            Thank
 8
       you.
 9
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner
10
       Harrington.
11
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                            Just a couple more
       clarifying questions. Getting just to the interstate
12
13
       portion for this, and forgetting about the OCA part, does
14
       SB 48 change anything there or is this the same argument
15
       you could have made a year ago, for instance?
16
                         MR. McHUGH:
                                      I would say Senate Bill 48
17
       does not -- so, I think, on the one attachment where we
18
       put in some public data from the ARMIS reports, we were
       filing consistent with, or at least what I believe to be
19
20
       consistent with, the Commission's Merger Approval Order
21
      back in 2008, as well as the related Settlement Agreement.
22
       And, there was lots of reporting. And, so, that's what we
23
             I mean, these were the reporting requirements,
       did.
24
      here's how we reported. And, in there, there was a
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requirement that Verizon, then FairPoint impute
 1
       $26 million worth of revenues associated with the sale of
 2
 3
       the Yellow Pages. Which, to me, is essentially sort of a
       mythical number to FairPoint. We never had Yellow Pages,
 4
 5
       it was all Verizon's. It was done a long time ago.
 6
       Commission found, I think a long time ago, and I don't
 7
       remember what year Verizon did it, whether the right
       phrase is to say they did it illegally or not, it was done
 8
 9
       without Commission authority. And, so, there was always
10
       this revenue imputation that was made, which was really a
11
       nonfactor, did it from, in large part, in the sense that
       it really would have only hurt if you came in with a rate
12
13
       case, up your rates, you would have had to impute that
14
       revenue.
15
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                            Excuse me.
                                                        You're
16
       completely losing me. How does this have anything to do
17
       with SB 48?
18
                         MR. McHUGH: Because the assessment
19
       includes that $26 million, that I -- that phantom $26
20
       million, to me, under Senate Bill 48, needs to go away.
21
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Okay.
                                                   And, you're
22
       saying, Senate Bill 48 would take away that part of the
23
       assessment?
24
                         MR. McHUGH:
                                      Correct.
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1
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes.
                                                  So, just that
 2
       26 million. And, there was some discussion earlier about
 3
       "are there other types of utilities", and, again, I'll use
       the example of electric utilities. I assume you have an
 4
 5
       electric bill, and you've looked at it, you see a large
       and growing portion of that bill is transmission costs.
 6
 7
       Would you think that the electric distribution companies
      have a similar case to be made, as far as inter versus
 8
 9
       intrastate charges, because since the transmission costs
10
       are not regulated by or set by this body, but, in fact,
11
       are done by FERC?
                                      They haven't raised it, I
12
                         MR. McHUGH:
13
       don't know the law, and my wife pays the bills.
14
                                            Okay. Fair enough.
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
15
                         MR. McHUGH: So, I have not looked at it
16
       at any time period at all.
17
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                            One last question.
18
       On the interstate portion again, you had said that, in
19
       some ways, you were being assessed twice, because you were
20
       assessed by the FCC and now the PUC for that, is that
21
       correct? Did I understand what you were saying earlier
22
       correctly?
23
                         MR. McHUGH:
                                      Yes.
                                                   And, having to
24
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                            Okay.
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1
       do with an interstate phone call that would be placed from
       someone who has -- is a, I'll just use FairPoint customer,
 2
       the phone call has multiple parts, obviously, going from a
 3
       person's house, to the central office, from the central
 4
 5
       office to someplace else. And, eventually, it gets from,
       let's just say, Dover to Chicago. Are you saying that
 6
       that whole call would be, all the revenues associated with
 7
       that call, would be considered "interstate", and then not
 8
 9
       subject to the assessment? Or, just the portion, if it
10
       can be broken down, of the interstate part of that call,
11
       the part associated with getting out of New Hampshire, not
12
       the part about moving around in New Hampshire?
13
                         MR. McHUGH: Subject to check with my
       accounting expert here, the entire call is classified
14
15
       jurisdictionally, under federal law, as "interstate in
16
       nature".
17
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                            Okay.
                                                   That was all I
18
       had.
             Thank you.
19
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             All right.
20
       may be other issues, Mr. McHugh, you wanted to respond to
21
       that you heard go around, and then I'll see if there are
22
       other people who want to chime in on any other responses.
       But, first, Mr. McHugh, anything you wanted to add that --
23
24
       from other people's comments or questions?
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1 MR. McHUGH: No. I would simply 2 reiterate briefly the position on scope. That I do agree 3 with the Staff. We were the only ones to file, and the scope should not be -- there should be no scope brief. 4 5 Certainly, if people want to file briefs, that's fine. mean, you know, but, I mean, in terms of scope brief, 6 7 issues to be decided, are the issues set forth, I think, in my petition of September 17th. 8 9 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. 10 MR. McHUGH: Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Does anyone have anything further they want to add to what they have 12 13 already said? Attorney Bersak. 14 MR. BERSAK: Thank you, madam Chairman. 15 Regarding the scope of the proceeding, I have to disagree 16 with what Attorney Damon and what Attorney McHugh just 17 said, regarding the involvement and the impact on the 18 other utilities of this proceeding. The assessment of the 19 costs of the Commission are a zero sum game. If we were 20 to assume that FairPoint was to prevail in its petition, 21

it would not pay the Commission roughly half a million dollars worth of the expenses that have been incurred by the Commission. The Commission's not going to eat those

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23

24

costs.

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Those costs are eventually going to be assessed

amongst all the other utilities that are here today. When we get that bill, if we're not allowed to participate today, we will appeal then, we'll have an evergreen string of proceedings, as the assessments trickle downhill, ultimately, to fall probably on the water companies, who don't seem to be here today. And, I don't think that's an efficient way of doing business. This affects everybody in the room, and that's why we're here today.

To the extent that FairPoint has a change in the process of assessments, whether it's because of a federal versus state jurisdictional matter, whether it's because of the OCA, somebody pays the bill. And, we think we have to look at all those questions at once, otherwise we're going to be here forever on an evergreen basis, year after year, as the assessments trickle down.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Could I ask you a question about that before you go on. Does that mean in your mind that the docket should be broadened to include all utilities? And, the particular circumstances of each of their services, and what should be in and what should be out, what revenues should be considered and what should not? Or, are you saying, it should still be simply FairPoint's petition, but all of the utilities should be welcomed to participate and show the consequences to their

customers, if FairPoint prevails?

MR. BERSAK: I think it's the former. Which is that, to the extent that the Commission makes a determination that FairPoint's contention of assessments only being based upon revenues that are jurisdictional to this Commission, that should apply to all utilities who have revenues that are jurisdictional to some other Commission, whether it's the FERC, for the electric and gas companies, whether it's the FCC for communications companies, and I have no idea about water or steam, whether they have anything that is federally jurisdictional. That we have to be treated equally.

To the extent that Public Service did not contest its assessment this year, it was because it was done in a way that was consistent, where all the utilities were treated in the same way. If the applecant is going to be upset, we need to be treated fairly, at the same time and in the same manner as the other utilities.

Finally, with respect to the statute's use of "gross utility revenues" as the basis for divvying up the costs, that's a "rough justice" way of allocating the costs of the Commission. Clearly, as Attorney Chamberlin said, it's not based upon what exactly the Commission did or that the OCA did last year. It's a

rough way of divvying up the costs. There is not a preemption issue here from the vantage point of Public Service of New Hampshire.

To the extent that the statute has things that are unfair in it, it needs to have a new statute. We don't think that this issue really is jurisdictional at the Commission at this time. You know, we certainly were willing to work with the parties here, as well as Staff and OCA, to see if a recommendation to the Legislature can be crafted and change how the costs of this Commission are recovered. But we really do not see that this docket has a lot of room to change the way that the statute dictates that the assessments are governed.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Commissioner Harrington.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes. Just to clarify one point, so I just make sure I'm not working on a false assumption. Getting back to the FERC jurisdictional transmission costs. When I pay my electric bill, I have a bottom line on there, some of which includes those. Are those costs or revenues, are they included in your gross utility's revenues?

MR. BERSAK: Yes, they are. Not only are those included, but also, to the extent that we get

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1
       revenues from providing transmission services to other
       utilities in the state, whether it's the Co-op or Unitil,
 2
 3
       those are included in the assessments as well.
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
 4
                                            Thank you.
 5
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
                                                         Any
 6
       other comments from parties? Attorney Geiger.
 7
                         MS. GEIGER: Just very briefly. As
       Attorney Damon noted, I did not indicate in my opening
 8
 9
       remarks the legal basis upon which Comcast relies for its
10
      position that it, as an ELEC, should be similarly treated
11
       to Verizon, should Verizon -- excuse me, to FairPoint,
       should FairPoint and/or Verizon prevail in their positions
12
13
      here. And, I do believe that the statute cited by
14
       Mr. Damon of 362:8 compels that result, because it
15
       provides that "notwithstanding any other provision of law,
16
       rule or order, the Commission shall have no authority to
17
       impose or enforce any obligation on any excepted local
18
       exchange carrier that is not also applicable to all other
       excepted local exchange carriers, excluding providers of
19
       commercial mobile radio service", and then there are some
20
21
       exceptions noted, which do not apply here.
22
                         So, for purposes of the scope issue,
23
       Comcast's position is that it, as an ELEC, should be
24
       treated similarly to FairPoint.
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1 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Thank

2 you. Anything further?

3 (No verbal response)

4 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. 5 there's a call for a technical session after this and development of a schedule. I get the sense there won't be 6 7 one uniform position that emerges from this, but it's possible. And, even if there are sort of two or three 8 9 camps and a coalescing of positions around those that 10 people want to submit, we're always interested in seeing 11 If not, we'll make our best judgment of how to move So, I encourage people to make use of the time 12 13 that you've got this afternoon, see if there can be any 14 agreement on any of the procedural questions. 15 Attorney McHugh, you said that you thought a stipulated 16 set of facts might be in order in this case or narrowing 17 down the number of disputed facts, if there are any. 18 that's another thing that perhaps people can think about, what should be the procedure to identify any facts in 19 dispute and to resolve those. Is this something that 20 21 should be done through kind of the normal adjudicative 22 process, is it something to be done on the papers, some 23 staging of events, in order to deal with one issue before 24 another, whether it's a legal issue first or factual, or

| 1 | whatever it may be. And, I don't say that with any |
|----|--|
| 2 | thought in my own mind of how it ought to play out, I |
| 3 | think this is a complicated one. |
| 4 | So, I guess, if you can come up with any |
| 5 | good, efficient process that people agree on, we're happy |
| 6 | to see it. And, if not, we'll do our best to come up with |
| 7 | what we think will work. |
| 8 | So, unless there's anything further? |
| 9 | (No verbal response) |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We appreciate your |
| 11 | attention to it this afternoon, and we'll stand adjourned. |
| 12 | (Whereupon the prehearing conference |
| 13 | ended at 2:32 p.m., and a technical |
| 14 | session was held thereafter.) |
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