1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3	July 1, 2010 - 10:52 a.m. NHPUC JUL 25'10 PM 4:31 Concord, New Hampshire
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5	RE: <b>DT 08-130 METROCAST CABLEVISION OF N.H.:</b> Request of Union Telephone to Rescind
6	Metrocast CLEC Authorization. DT 09-065 IDT AMERICA CORP.:
7	Request of Union Telephone to Rescind IDT America Corp. CLEC Authorization:
8	(Prehearing conference)
9	<b>PRESENT:</b> Chairman Thomas B. Getz, Presiding
10	Commissioner Clifton C. Below Commissioner Amy L. Ignatius
11	
12	Sandy Deno, Clerk
13 14	APPEARANCES: Reptg. Union Telephone Company: Paul J. Phillips, Esq. (Primmer, Piper) Cassandra C. LaRae-Perez, Esq. (Primmer)
14	
15	<b>Reptg. Metrocast Cablevision of N.H., LLC:</b> Robert J. Munnelly, Esq. (Murtha Cullina)
16	Reptg. IDT America Corp.:
17	Carl W. Billek, Esq.
18	<b>Reptg. Granite State Telephone, Inc., et al:</b> Frederick J. Coolbroth, Esq. (Devine)
19	Reptg. segTEL, Inc.:
20	Jeremy Katz Kath Mullholand
21	Reptg. PUC Staff:
22	Matthew J. Fossum, Esq.
23	Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52
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1 PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good morning, 2 3 everyone. We'll open the prehearing conference in Dockets DT 08-130 and DT 09-065. On May 20, 2010, the New 4 5 Hampshire Supreme Court issued its opinion in Appeal of б Union Telephone Company, holding that RSA 374:22-g and 7 374:26 require a notice and hearing before granting a 8 competitive local exchange carrier, such as Metrocast, a franchise to provide telephone services. The Court 9 10 remanded to the Commission the question of whether federal 11 law preempts such a state notice and hearing requirement, 12 observing that resolving the preemption question may 13 entail additional fact finding. We issued an order on June 11 setting the prehearing conference for this 14 15 morning. 16 Can we take appearances. 17 MR. PHILLIPS: Good morning, Chairman 18 Getz and Commissioners Below and Ignatius. I'm Paul Phillips, from the law firm of Primmer, Piper, Eggleston & 19 20 Cramer, in Montpelier, Vermont. I am here representing 21 Union Telephone Company. I'm joined by Cassandra LaRae-Perez from our firm, as well as by Tom Murray, who 22 23 is the Manager of External Relations for TDS Telecom. 24 Union Telephone is an affiliate of TDS Telecom as of last {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 December.

2	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
3	MR. MUNNELLY: Good morning,
4	Commissioners, Mr. Chairman. Robert Munnelly, of Murtha
5	Cullina, here for Metrocast. With me, at the end of the
6	table, is Josh Barstow, who is the Vice President of
7	Advance Services for Metrocast.
8	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
9	MR. BILLEK: Good morning. I'm Carl
10	Billek representing IDT America. And, I have with me Tom
11	Jordan, also of IDT America.
12	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.
13	MR. COOLBROTH: Good morning, Mr.
14	Chairman, Commissioners. On behalf of Granite State
15	Telephone, Inc., Dunbarton Telephone Company, Bretton
16	Woods Telephone Company, Inc., and Dixville Telephone
17	Company, I'm Frederick Coolbroth, of the firm of Devine,
18	Millimet & Branch. With me at counsel table are William
19	Stafford of Granite State Telephone and Stephen Nelson of
20	the Dunbarton Telephone Company.
21	I would point out that we had intervened
22	before also on behalf of four of the TDS Companies,
23	namely, Merrimack County Telephone Company, Kearsarge
24	Telephone Company, Wilton Telephone Company, Inc., and
	{DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

Hollis Telephone Company, Inc. Those companies are now 1 2 affiliates of the Petitioner and are not proposing to 3 participate any further with our group of rural telephone 4 companies. Also, Northland Telephone Company of Maine, Inc., an affiliate of FairPoint, is not participating 5 б further. So, I'm representing the four companies. Thank 7 you. 8 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. 9 MR. KATZ: Good morning. Jeremy Katz, representing segTEL. And, we filed a Motion to Intervene 10 11 this morning, and I have a hard copy with me to provide as 12 well. 13 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. I don't believe that we have seen that. If you could provide copies? 14 15 (Mr. Katz distributing documents.) 16 MR. FOSSUM: And, good morning. Matthew 17 Fossum, from the Staff of the Commission. And, with me 18 this morning are Kate Bailey, Michael Ladam, and Jennifer Ducharme from Commission Staff. 19 20 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good morning. 21 Mr. Phillips. 22 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 23 I'd like to first deal with the segTEL Petition to 24 Intervene, which we were served by hand this morning. I {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

have had discussions with Mr. Katz and with 1 Ms. Mullholand, and our understanding is that segTEL is 2 3 intervening on the narrow issue of the federal preemption question that was raised by the New Hampshire Supreme 4 Court decision, and not on any substantive issues that may 5 б arise in the case involving Union Telephone, IDT, and 7 Metrocast. 8 And, so, I would ask Mr. Katz if I have accurately characterized the narrow nature of his 9 10 petition, and then I will provide Union's response to 11 that? 12 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Katz. 13 MR. KATZ: That's accurate. MR. PHILLIPS: On that basis, Union does 14 not object to the intervention petition. 15 16 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you. 17 MR. PHILLIPS: We're here this morning because this Commission, in 2009, issued two CLEC 18 authorization orders in DT 08-130 and DT 09-065 without 19 20 first conducting a hearing as required by statute. The 21 Commission denied Union Telephone's motions to rescind 22 those authorizations and to hold hearings in these cases 23 before ruling on the Applicants' request for CLEC 24 authorization.

{DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

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1 The New Hampshire Supreme Court has now vindicated Union Telephone's right to a hearing and has 2 3 reversed the PUC's orders denying Union's motions. The Court has remanded the cases to the PUC for the purposes 4 of determining whether the hearing requirement in New 5 б Hampshire law is preempted by federal law, and, if not, of 7 holding the hearing required by New Hampshire law. 8 As we will discuss further, it is Union's position that the hearing requirement of RSA 9 10 374:26, when applied to CLEC applications filed under RSA 11 374:22-g, does not pose a barrier to entry that is 12 preempted by federal law. A hearing to consider a CLEC 13 application to serve in a rural service area in New 14 Hampshire allows this Commission to exercise its proper 15 oversight function under the factors listed in 374:22-g. 16 Indeed, it is our position that the present applications present an excellent case for the need for that oversight 17 hearing. 18 The Supreme Court's reversal order of 19

20 May 20th demonstrates the harm that Union Telephone has 21 experienced as a result of the violation of its due 22 process hearing rights, and creates a need for this 23 Commission to grant relief to address that harm. And, 24 I'll discuss those points further.

{DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 Just as preliminary matters, as I noted, 2 Union Telephone has undergone a change in ownership as of 3 last December, and is now an affiliate of TDS Telecom. That acquisition does not impact Union's legal positions 4 in these cases, although there has been, obviously, a 5 б change in legal representation. 7 I want to note that Union received a 8 copy of the joint statement of -- the "Joint Statement and

9 Proposed Findings of Fact and Law" that was filed
10 yesterday by e-mail by IDT and Metrocast. The document
11 states that it's being filed by overnight mail, and so I
12 assume it was received by the Commission today.
13 CHAIRMAN GETZ: We have not seen it.

14 MR. PHILLIPS: While I've quickly reviewed it, I have not had an opportunity to confer in 15 16 particular on the details with my client. So, we reserve 17 our right to respond in writing to it. Our initial reaction is that the adoption of these proposed findings 18 would compound, rather than cure, the error that the 19 20 Supreme Court found. And, so, I may have some additional 21 comments about that as I proceed.

22 CHAIRMAN GETZ: I'm sorry, that was23 filed by, say that again?

24 MR. PHILLIPS: It was filed jointly. {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

Well, it was filed by Mr. Munnelly jointly on behalf of
 IDT America and Metrocast. It was dated yesterday. And,
 it says "Via e-filing and overnight mail".

The Commission's task in these two cases 4 5 is made more difficult by the fact that the Commission has б taken subsequent action based on the two authorization 7 orders, including actions that affect both the substantive 8 and procedural due process rights of Union Telephone. Specifically, in DT 09-048, the PUC arbitrated an 9 10 interconnection dispute between IDT and Union Telephone. 11 Overruling Union's numerous objections or denying Union's numerous motions to dismiss, based on IDT's improper CLEC 12 13 authorization in New Hampshire, the PUC established the 14 terms of an interconnection agreement between IDT and Union, and the parties filed an interconnection agreement 15 in compliance with the PUC's order. That interconnection 16 agreement took effect on December 18th, 2009. 17

We recognize that the recommendations in the -- of the Hearing Examiner and the Arbitrator in that case, and the Commission's ruling on those recommendations determined that IDT and Metrocast were entitled to request interconnection without first receiving their authorizations to serve in Union's service area. And, so, we're not challenging the interconnection agreement. {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 However, what is clear from the recommendations and rulings in that case, and from IDT's 2 3 arguments in that case, is that a good deal of the legal analysis relied on the two CLEC authorization orders in DT 4 5 08-130 and 09-065. We can't say today whether the б Commission and its Hearing Examiner and Arbitrator would 7 not have reached the same conclusions without the two CLEC authorization orders. But what we can say is that the two 8 orders rested on a deprivation of Union's right to due 9 10 process. 11 For example, in the arbitration case, 12 Union argued, based on a decision by the Maine PUC in the 13 CRC case, that a rural telephone company Section 251(f) exemption bars a CLEC from seeking arbitration even under 14

15 a Section 251(a) and (b) interconnection agreement, 16 because the obligation to negotiate in good faith derives 17 from Section 251(c), from which the rural company is 18 exempt. And, so, in the Maine Commission's words, "until 19 and unless the rural exemption is lifted, there is quite 20 simply nothing to arbitrate."

In the arbitration case here, IDT argued that Union was precluded from relying on the Maine PUC case, because the PUC in New Hampshire had already resolved the interplay of Sections 251(a) and (b) with the {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

exemption in 251(f) in the earlier CLEC authorization 1 orders. And, I have the Arbitrator's decision in that 2 3 case. And, I have flagged the approximately eight to ten instances in which the Arbitrator specifically references 4 5 the CLEC authorization orders in discussing the rural б exemption interplay with 251(a) and (b). 7 So, as we now know from the New Hampshire Supreme Court, the CLEC authorization orders 8 9 were granted in violation of Union's due process rights. 10 And, so, the PUC's decisions in these authorization orders 11 should not have limited Union's ability to press for 12 adoption of the Maine PUC's analysis during that 13 arbitration proceeding. I raise this point just to make the point that the New Hampshire Supreme Court's reversal 14 has a wider impact than just the two CLEC authorization 15 16 proceedings at issue here. 17 Turning to the issues presented by the Court on remand, Union asserts that the statutory 18 requirement of a hearing is not preempted by federal law 19 20 when applied to CLECs. The New Hampshire hearing 21 requirement applies to all new utility service providers, without discrimination, and is therefore competitively 22 23 neutral, in accordance with the requirements of Section 24 253(b). In fact, the Supreme Court made clear that the {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

hearing requirement in 374:26 was intended to apply to all utilities without exception. And, the problem that they had with the PUC's order was that you had created an exception for CLECs in a manner that violated the neutrality of that statute.

б I will also note that the Applicants, in 7 their proposed findings of fact, which I know you have not 8 reviewed yet, suggest that "a rural ILEC is free to offer any service within its region but that a potential entrant 9 10 is subject to the statutory hurdle of a hearing under 11 374:22 and 374:26." The Applicants failed to acknowledge 12 that rural ILECs went through similar procedural hurdles 13 before they were authorized to serve, and face substantial regulatory scrutiny and review when they want to provide 14 15 services or change rates. It's not accurate to say that "a rural ILEC is free to serve" -- or, "free to offer any 16 service in their territory". 17

And, the mere fact that every provider seeking new authority to serve faces a hearing requirement does not render the hearing requirement anti-competitive or make it an unlawful barrier. The requirement is intended only, and I'm quoting here from 253(b), "to preserve and advance universal service, protect public safety and welfare, ensure the continued quality of {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

telecommunications services, and safeguard the rights of 1 consumers", all of which are permitted by federal law. 2 3 In fact, the hearing requirement in New Hampshire is much less burdensome than the authority 4 5 granted to states under Section 253, which expressly authorizes a state commission "to require a б 7 telecommunications carrier that seeks to provide telephone 8 exchange service or exchange access in a service area 9 served by a rural telephone company to meet the 10 requirements in Section 214(e)(1) of this title for 11 designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier for 12 that area before being permitted to provide such [a] 13 service." And, I'm quoting from 47 U.S.C. 253(f). So, it really strains credulity to 14 15 suggest that a hearing requirement is a barrier to entry 16 that is greater than the imposition of ETC requirements would be, and yet the statute -- the federal statute 17 expressly authorizes this Commission, in its discretion, 18 to impose ETC requirements. 19 20 So, our reaction to the proposed 21 findings that IDT filed today is that the Applicants appear to believe that, not only does state statutory 22 23 requirement for a hearing, but the requirements of federal 24 law in 253(f), namely, the termination of the rural {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

exemption requirements, are themselves all barriers to
 entry. That the Applicants have argued in this pleading
 today that any requirements, even those in the federal
 law, are barriers to entry.

5 We find that they have made simply a 6 series of conclusory statements to the effect that all 7 existing state and federal statutory requirements for 8 serving in rural areas will "impede and adversely affect" 9 telephone competition in those areas. Their position 10 appears to be that this Commission should exercise no 11 scrutiny of CLEC applications at all.

12 Union believes that the statutory 13 requirement to hold a hearing allows the Commission to exercise the proper level of scrutiny over those seeking 14 15 to serve as a telecommunications utility. If a carrier 16 that was already authorized to serve in the non-rural areas in New Hampshire had failed to pay for services that 17 it used, for example, or had demonstrated a disregard for 18 the Commission's rules or orders in previous cases, or in 19 20 proceedings before other state utility commissions or 21 other states' courts, the Commission would certainly want to scrutinize that carrier if it applied to serve in the 22 23 rural areas in New Hampshire. Merely invoking the 24 benefits of competition is not enough for a carrier to {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

evade the Commission's scrutiny. And, that is precisely
 why the General Court provided for a hearing requirement
 for applications to offer telephone service.

I raise that example, because I think 4 5 it's an example that's familiar to the Commission. And, I will say that I'm referring in that instance to Global 6 7 NAPs, which was present before the Commission yesterday, and is authorized to serve in non-rural areas, but not in 8 -- not in rural territories. And, the notion that a 9 10 Global NAPs, in applying for CLEC status in rural 11 territories, would not face any scrutiny from this 12 Commission is very troubling to us. And, I don't raise 13 that example lightly. We heard yesterday, in sworn deposition testimony following the prehearing conference, 14 15 that IDT is the fourth largest customer of Global NAPs. 16 And, this correspondent to discovery responses, which were confidential, that we received from Global NAPs in the 17 proceedings in DT 08-028, in which this Commission has 18 authorized the TDS Companies to block Global NAPs's 19 20 traffic, it is very concerning to us that a carrier that has a relationship with Global NAPs of that magnitude 21 would not face any scrutiny from this Commission. And, 22 23 I'm not suggesting, you know, anything about how the 24 Commission should resolve that matter. But I am {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

suggesting that that factual circumstance presents to us a
 very strong need to have a hearing, which is what the
 statute requires.

The Applicants' proposed findings of 4 fact complained that, if the statutory hearing requirement 5 б is enforced, they "will have no assurance that their 7 applications will be granted by the Commission, following 8 the required notice and hearing processes under RSA 374:22-q and 374:26." I can think of no other applicant 9 10 that comes before the Public Utilities Commission with an 11 expectation or an entitlement that their application will 12 be granted. The suggestion here is that the Commission 13 lacks authority to exercise any regulatory scrutiny that 14 would any way result in a denial of the applicant's 15 request. The Commission is here to protect the public 16 good, not to guarantee that an applicant will prevail in 17 its petition for authority to serve, and that is what the statutory hearing requirement is all about. 18

19 Getting to the substance of the hearing 20 requirement, we believe that RSA 374:22-g, II, governs the 21 scope of the public good hearing. That statute enumerates 22 seven separate factors that need to be addressed. Factual 23 findings on these factors should rest on evidence and not 24 presumption. We were troubled in the initial Commission 25 {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 orders that denied Union Telephone's motions, that there appeared to be a presumption of certain facts, rather than 2 3 an evidentiary basis for those facts. And, I'm speaking specifically of the reference in the Commission's orders 4 to the amount of high cost universal service funding that 5 б Union Telephone received in 2007, and the suggestion that 7 that compensation in some way would fully compensate Union 8 for the effects of competition in its area. Our concern with that is that there was no evidence, there was no 9 10 hearing conducted, nor was there evidence taken on that 11 issue. We would expect in a hearing that we would be able to refute that presumption, assuming that presumption 12 13 arose.

We also note that, in the arbitration 14 proceeding, the Arbitrator discussed the "novel business 15 16 arrangement" that IDT and Metrocast present in the arbitration proceeding, and that they also presented in 17 the initial application for authority to serve. 18 Obviously, we did not have the opportunity at a hearing on 19 20 those applications to explore further what that novel 21 business arrangement is. We didn't get a chance to take that up until the arbitration proceedings. Which, as I 22 23 said earlier, relied in large measure on the authorization 24 orders.

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1 So, these are some of the issues that we 2 believe we would need to explore in an evidentiary 3 hearing. There are also other issues, but I wanted to 4 give you a flavor of what we believe the substantive 5 issues would be, if we get to the point of a hearing on 6 the merits of this application.

7 Union attempted multiple times, by my count 12 separate times, both in the -- in the 8 authorization dockets, as well as in the arbitration 9 10 proceeding, to get the Commission to honor the hearing 11 requirement in the statute. And, in each instance, they were denied. The rippling effects of those denials are 12 13 with us here today. The arbitration proceeding resulted in an interconnection agreement. That interconnection 14 15 agreement took effect in the middle of December. Union 16 Telephone began receiving porting requests from IDT starting in January. Since January, for the past six 17 months, approximately 400 Union Telephone numbers have 18 been ported to IDT. In our opinion, respectfully, those 19 20 numbers were ported to a carrier that does not have a 21 lawful authorization to serve in Union's territory. By our calculation, the amount of revenue lost to Union from 22 23 those ported numbers is just shy of \$100,000. And, 24 obviously, with each passing day, the number grows higher {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 and the line loss increases.

2 Consequently, we feel compelled to seek 3 relief from the Commission during the pendency of this proceeding. So, we would ask the Commission to suspend 4 the two CLEC authorization orders and not to allow further 5 б deterioration of Union's business from IDT and Metrocast 7 while this proceeding is pending. We would ask for an 8 order that would require IDT and Metrocast to cease marketing their services in Union territory. 9 10 CHAIRMAN GETZ: What would be the 11 standard that we would apply to make such a judgment? It 12 seems to me it's largely a balancing of the equities, in 13 some respects. I mean, it appears, I quess to both sides 14 of the argument, that one is that the -- at present, at 15 least under state law, that the authorization was 16 unlawfully granted. On the other hand, we have this pending question on remand of whether preemption applies 17 that is undetermined. 18 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes. 19 20 CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, that a possible 21 result is that it could be -- could have been lawfully granted. So, how do we make a judgment on which way to go 22 23 on the balancing? 24 MR. PHILLIPS: Well, with respect, Mr. {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 Chairman, I think you have the final word, at least on state law, from the New Hampshire Supreme Court, which is 2 3 that there is a hearing requirement under state law. You are asked to examine whether there's a federal preemption 4 question. In terms of the balancing of harms, I explained 5 what the harm is to Union, which is a harm that has 6 7 occurred as a result of the authorization orders, and it continues to grow every day. I understand, obviously, 8 9 I'll listen for what IDT says in terms of the harm to 10 them, our view is that we are not seeking to have them, 11 you know, re-port the numbers or turn the customers back or stop providing service to those customers. All we are 12 13 asking for is that, from this point forward, they stop 14 marketing and stop soliciting and taking new customers. 15 CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, I guess, in 16 addition, that you would be asking for any disgorgement of revenues collected or --17 MR. PHILLIPS: We're not asking for 18 that, although I would ask for a bond that would protect 19 20 our interests, in the event that we prevail in this matter. And, so, I've given the figure of \$100,000. I 21 think that is a reasonable amount for a bond requirement. 22 23 And, the purpose of that bond would be an acknowledgment, 24 first and foremost, that the Company has not been --{DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Why would you need a 2 bond, if we granted the relief prospectively that they --3 and if you're not trying to seek any retroactive relief? MR. PHILLIPS: Well, the bond would be 4 5 for compensation for the period in which, and, again, this б is premised on our prevailing on the merits, for the 7 compensation that we've lost in the time during which the unlawful authorization occurred. So, the bond is simply a 8 reflection of what's happened already. The suspension is 9 10 to address what we perceive is the harm going forward. 11 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. I thought you 12 were saying you weren't seeking anything for what's 13 occurred to date? 14 MR. PHILLIPS: I'm not seeking any 15 disgorgement in that sense. I'm not asking them to pay 16 us, you know, today. If they prevail in the action, there 17 will not be any need for them to pay, obviously. But I would like some assurance of payment from them in the 18 19 event that we do prevail. 20 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. 21 MR. PHILLIPS: That's really all that I 22 We don't believe that there's a need for have. 23 preemption. And, we do believe there is a need for a 24 hearing, and we expect that we will be presenting evidence {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 CHAIRMAN GETZ: What process, though? 2 3 Similar to the questions I asked of Mr. Coolbroth --4 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes. CHAIRMAN GETZ: -- in the 09-198 5 б proceeding. Brief the issue of preemption first, then see 7 where we go, in terms of whether a hearing occurs? Do 8 them in parallel? Do -- I mean, what's Union's position? 9 MR. PHILLIPS: Well, what I would 10 recommend in this instance, and I agree with 11 Mr. Coolbroth's position, that the preemption issue really 12 is a legal question, and I think we can deal with that on 13 the briefs. Is that we not consolidate the cases, but 14 that we have a joint briefing period, so that we can all 15 brief the preemption issue. There would not be a formal 16 consolidation. In any event, if the Commission determines that the hearing requirement is not preempted, the 17 statutes would then proceed on their separate tracks -- I 18 mean, sorry, the dockets would then proceed on their 19 20 separate tracks. 21 CMSR. BELOW: I do have a question. If, assuming the conclusion was that there's not a federal 22 23 preemption, and so the notion stands that the state law 24 requires a hearing pursuant to RSA 374:26 for proceedings {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

under RSA 374:22-g, and RSA 374:22-g is not -- I don't 1 believe is really limited to rural local exchange 2 3 carriers, it's a general provision with regard to any competitive provider for local exchange services or any 4 5 other telecommunications service in any service territory, б then would it be your view that anybody who's already been 7 authorized, we need to revisit them, that authorization, 8 and go through the hearing requirement? Would that be universal to all CLEC authorizations or all that are of 9 10 concern to your client? We heard in the previous 11 prehearing conference that there may be at least two other 12 companies that have registered as CLECs for statewide 13 authorization, which would include Union's service territory. What about those? 14 15 MR. PHILLIPS: Well, I would make two points about that. First, the statute has a waiver 16 option, if the parties agree that the hearing may be 17 waived. So, I think that the Commission, if it, you know, 18 is interested in exploring its prior CLEC authorizations, 19 20 might well find that, in a substantial number of them, 21 there's a waiver of that hearing requirement. Obviously, I can't predict that, but I do note that the statute has 22 23 that option. I also would point out that the statute 24 talks about a "due hearing", and I think, as I read that {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 word "due", it means a hearing that is proper to the application that's been made. Our view is that, although 2 3 there is a hearing requirement, it does not need to be a, 4 you know, highly contested hearing, unless -- unless circumstances warrant it. And, in this particular case, 5 б although I want to hear from IDT about this, we believe 7 there are issues that warrant, you know, a fairly rigorous 8 scrutiny from the Commission about the applications. That would not be the case in every application. I think the 9 10 Commission might well find itself needing to interpret 11 that word "due" as it proceeds. 12 CMSR. BELOW: Okay. 13 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. 14 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you. 15 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. 16 Mr. Munnelly. And, also, if you have copies of the -- is it a "Proposed Findings of Fact"? 17 18 MR. MUNNELLY: Yes, I did. I don't have extra copies of it with me. We did e-mail it to 19 20 Ms. Howland last night. And, I don't know who else was on the e-mail string for that. 21 22 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. 23 MR. MUNNELLY: I certainly can get extra 24 copies to the Commission, if they're not --{DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, we can get them 2 after the hearing, but let's hear you address that and 3 your other issues.

MR. MUNNELLY: Okay. Sure. Okay. Just 4 first off, in terms of the case as a whole, again, thank 5 б you for having us here this morning. You know, we 7 certainly appreciate the opportunity to talk about what to do on remand from the Court's decision. The court case is 8 clear that the remand is for us to look at the federal 9 10 preemption issue. And, we certainly agree that, from 11 Metrocast, we agree that that should be addressed first, 12 as a threshold question, before you get into other issues 13 in the docket. We certainly believe that the hearing requirement is an entry barrier and it should be 14 15 preempted. And, certainly, we would like to have the 16 Commission rule that as promptly as we can get a schedule 17 together to make that happen.

We did circulate a draft of -- last night, and I apologize that it didn't get done until the night before the hearing. It did have some proposed factual legal findings. But, to some extent, we wanted to get it to the parties ahead of time so we could discuss them during the technical session, in terms of what's the proper way to proceed, whether it is something that we {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10} should try to make an effort to stipulate some facts, then brief, or do something else. We thought at least getting something done on the record ahead of time might move things forward. And, I apologize again that's -- that we didn't get it until just before the beginning of the hearing, but we did want to at least get it in ahead of time so we could discuss it today.

In terms of the -- I think I would like 8 to address a few of the points that were raised by Union 9 10 today, if I can. The first one is, I think what you're 11 seeing from the presentation that Union made is exactly 12 why this an entry barrier. They have acknowledged that 13 they want to have a hearing, they want the hearing to address -- have evidence that involves all seven of the 14 15 factors under 22-g. They have raised an issue of they 16 want to look at some of the positions that were addressed during the preceding arbitration case. They've talked 17 about whether they should look into factors that were in 18 separate potential IDT arrangements with another CLEC. 19 20 They have noted that you should look at the unique 21 business arrangements between IDT and Metrocast, putting aside the fact that the Commission has already ruled on 22 23 those and accepted those. That's what happens when you 24 get this type of an open-ended notice and hearing process. {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 And, in which a -- that type of all-encompassing scope of a hearing is going to be an entry barrier to somebody 2 3 wanting to enter in the rural territories in New Hampshire 4 not that -- that they do not have that many subscribers. 5 It's going to cost a lot of money to go through that type б of an all-encompassing CLEC application process. Putting aside the fact that --7 8 CHAIRMAN GETZ: But are you saying then, let me make sure I'm following the threads of this 9 10 argument, --11 MR. MUNNELLY: Sure. 12 CHAIRMAN GETZ: -- these are reasons 13 that support a preemption finding or, if there is no preemption finding, that we could do something that's less 14 15 than what's in the statute? 16 MR. MUNNELLY: This is -- it's to your 17 first point. This is something that supports preemption. It's something we seek to point out in the course of this 18 proceeding that suggests why having the notice and hearing 19 20 requirement does cause a problem here and it should be 21 found to be preempted. So, that's the first part. That's an awful lot of ground that was covered. 22 23 The second point is that the Union 24 counsel tried to argue that Metrocast and IDT were taking {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 the position that there was no Commission review. That's certainly not something that we support. The Commission 2 3 -- we filed our own application under the 431 process. 4 That has a whole bunch of factors that are taken into 5 account. Including, you know, I believe it includes б investigations that the applicant is involved in in other 7 states and that type of thing. I mean, certainly, that's 8 -- that can be -- the Commission reviews that, those applications as they go in, and that's certainly 9 10 appropriate on that.

11 The other part of that is that, again, 12 in a world where you don't have the notice and hearing 13 requirement, and you have an application that's approved, 14 we support what the Commission said in the oral arguments at the Supreme Court. Which is that they will be happy to 15 16 have those applications be copied on the local LEC. And, so, the local LEC would have the opportunity to, if they 17 needed to, to file a, you know, a pleading with the 18 Commission saying that "in this particular circumstance, 19 20 they would, you know, it's something that the Commission 21 could consider an investigation." They certainly would have that ability to do that, for an extraordinary case. 22 23 But, for the most part, there is an application process in 24 place. There's a substantive review that would happen {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

under that application process. It's not as if the
 Commission -- is that anyone is saying that there is no
 Commission review at all.

I also want to take issue with Union 4 5 counsel's statement that "the state review is narrower than the federal review." The federal review is actually 6 7 quite narrow. It does deal with universal service, 8 consumer protection requirements and that type of thing. It doesn't deal with the state requirement that the 9 10 evidence be taken on the impact of the incumbent's rate of 11 return. I mean, that's an all-encompassing review to us. That essentially turns the CLEC application process into a 12 13 rate case or a potential rate case. And, that is a very big deal. And, it's going to, to the extent that that is 14 pushed by the incumbent LEC, that is something we see as a 15 16 fairly substantial barrier that goes far beyond what Section 253 envisions. 17

And, 253 envisions the role of a Commission as being especially focused on things within its jurisdiction. The consumer protection rules, of course, generally applicable consumer protection rules are certainly within the Commission's province and that type of thing. But, looking at how it affects their internal rate of return is just a nonstarter, from the standpoint {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10} of actually allowing people to get into the State of New
 Hampshire in the rural territories.

3 In terms of the issue of a stay, we 4 certainly would oppose that. We would certainly, you 5 know, we thought that there was a case below, a strong б case below that this was federally preempted, but the 7 Commission rested on the statutory issue. Now that we're 8 back, we certainly don't concede that we had a -- that the original CLEC was -- that the original application -- that 9 10 the original authorization, you know, lacks support. You 11 know, to the extent that the Commission decides to have a 12 stay, then certainly that would mean that we'd need to 13 decide this case as quickly as we can, so that we aren't 14 allowed to serve new customers and to be impeded with 15 unduly.

16 We certainly oppose the idea of a bond. 17 And, I guess I still can't -- I share I think what the 18 Chairman's concern was, that over exactly what the bond 19 would be for. Union said that they're not seeking 20 disgorgement of earnings that happened already. I guess 21 I'm having trouble seeing what the bond is for on that, and so we'd be concerned about that and would oppose it. 22 23 And, then, there's the matter of 24 process, in terms of actually what we're going to do to {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

get this decided. We actually, I think, we're for the 1 most part on board with the idea that this is something 2 3 which should be briefable or something that can be handled with briefing, possibly with affidavits supporting it. We 4 5 could try to do the issue of trying to get to, you know, б some level of joint stipulation of facts before we 7 proceed, but it may be just as easy to having something 8 that gets briefed with proposed findings of fact or something like that. Because the problem is that, in this 9 10 type of case, it's hard to really have that many facts 11 that are relevant. You can stipulate to what, you know, 12 what a rural ILEC would be entitled to, and some of that 13 you heard from Mr. Phillips' presentation. They have agreed it should include all seven points of the, you 14 15 know, in 22-g. They have noted that they want to have a 16 scope that goes beyond that, perhaps to look at other 17 issues that are other related dockets to the parties. You know, again, we can stipulate that that's what the review 18 could have. We certainly can say that it's going to have 19 20 a public notice. That it's going to have a hearing. That 21 it's going to have opportunities for evidence. You could have opportunities for briefs. So, that we have the scope 22 23 of what the state proceeding is. That proceeding perhaps 24 can be stipulated to or maybe just the notice can be taken {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 on that.

2	But, beyond that, the issue really comes
3	down to that we're dealing with every single CLEC
4	application. This is not a one-time deal. This is
5	something that's for every CLEC that enters Union's
6	territory, the issue is "what do they have the right to
7	do, if they choose to do it?" And, that's something that,
8	you know, we can certainly present argument several
9	different ways on that. But it's, for the most part, is
10	saying this is what they may be doing, and, based on that,
11	that's enough of a barrier to entry.
12	That's really all I have, Mr. Chairman.
13	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Billek.
14	MR. BILLEK: IDT is really in agreement
15	with Mr. Munnelly and Metrocast's statement, and I don't
16	want to spend our time restating pretty much everything he
17	just said. There's only one thing I really wanted to
18	touch upon. And, that was TDS's counsel bringing up IDT's
19	commercial relationship with Global NAPs, which I found
20	astoundingly inappropriate, offensively so. IDT is aware
21	that there's been a recent decision out of this Commission
22	regarding Global NAPs' ability to terminate traffic into
23	the state. And, we have abided by that. We do not send
24	Global NAPs traffic to New Hampshire. We do not send
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1 traffic terminating in New Hampshire to Global NAPs. Otherwise, who IDT has commercial relationships with, 2 3 particularly when those companies are licensed and lawfully permitted to provide service within a particular 4 5 state, is utterly and completely IDT's right, and is б absolutely none of TDS's concern. And, to think that TDS 7 would be raising that, and thinking that it's appropriate 8 to raise that as part of a hearing as to whether IDT has a right to be a CLEC within its territory, I think really 9 10 only goes to show just what such a hearing might be and 11 why such a hearing would violate 253. And, thank you. 12 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Coolbroth. 13 MR. COOLBROTH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We do not have anything to add to the legal issues raised 14 by Union Telephone Company. I would note that, and I'm 15 16 not sure I heard it right, to the extent that Union Telephone Company takes the position that RSA 374:22-g, 17 II, applies to companies other than telephone utilities, 18 we take no position on that. We didn't think that was the 19 20 case. 21 With respect to the point raised by Mr. Munnelly about the existing substantive review that 22 23 the Commission conducts with respect to CLEC applications, 24 I would just direct the Commission's attention to Rule

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431.01 relating to the registration process, which -- and 1 2 431.02, grounds for denial. Which really are limited to 3 violations, history of violations of the Commission's rules, past criminal conduct. But, even with regard to 4 5 criminal conduct, it appeared that it has to be conduct б that somehow has a -- criminal conduct that has an effect 7 on the telephone business. Looking at the Form CLEC-10, 8 that's simply a series of questions of "are you a criminal?" or "have you violated rules before?" This is 9 10 not a probing, substantive review. And, so, I would just 11 take exception to that characterization of the existing 12 process. 13 Finally, I, with respect to raising the issue about Global NAPs, I fail to see how that should be 14 15 offensive. The issue about contributing to the flow of 16 traffic in New Hampshire by a carrier who pays nobody, the idea that an application would facilitate that, I think 17 would probably be of concern to the Commission. And, as a 18

19 legal point, I certainly don't think it's offensive.

20 That's all that we have at the present.

21 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Katz.
22 MR. KATZ: As stated in our
23 intervention, our primary reason for being a part of this
24 docket is related to any briefing or action or evaluation
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that might occur relative to Section 253 of the

1

2 Telecommunications Act, and whether Commission rules or 3 state law is preempted. To the extent that any ruling on 4 that is going to be likely to affect our other docket or 5 ability to provide service in certain parts of the state, 6 we believe this issue is going to be very important to 7 determine.

One thing that I'd also add is that the 8 rulings and laws related to Section 253 in the first 9 10 circuit are very recent, and there have been a lot of 11 rulings, and this should be able to be decided relatively quickly on briefs, in our opinion. And, additionally, 12 13 with regards to determining, you know, whether competitors providing services should be, you know, stopped to -- from 14 providing service during some period, obviously, a state 15 16 action barring competitors from providing service would inarguably be a barrier to entry under Section 253. And, 17 the First Circuit, in Puerto Rico Telecom versus 18 Municipality of Guayanilla back in 2006 has -- had 19 20 previously ruled that, once a barrier to entry is imposed, it is actually -- the burden of proof is on the government 21 that is imposing that barrier in federal court to prove 22 23 that that imposition of a barrier falls within one of the 24 savings clauses of 253. And, I think that a drastic {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

action such as that should really be only considered, you
 know, in light of what the First Circuit has already said
 about remedies such as that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Fossum. 4 5 MR. FOSSUM: I guess, at this point, I б have very little to add. You've certainly heard the 7 opinions of at least the parties and those who have 8 requested to intervene in the room, obviously, quite obviously, have very different opinions about the 9 10 preemption issue and the underlying -- and possibly any 11 underlying factual considerations.

12 Briefly, though, as to the intervention 13 request of segTEL, we have not -- Staff has not reviewed that intervention request. But, given the 14 15 characterization as it was described earlier, that segTEL 16 would be intervening for a determination on the legal 17 issue of preemption, Staff would certainly not oppose that, and, as a matter of fact, probably welcome that, in 18 19 that it would essentially consolidate the core legal issue 20 into one docket. What happens after that legal issue is 21 determined I guess is of somewhat less concern. And, to the extent that the dockets would need to be re-separated 22 23 after that, at this moment, I don't see why that would be 24 a problem.

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1 As to the question of process that has 2 been raised a couple of times, it appears that the parties 3 seem to believe that briefing is the most appropriate way to handle this briefing on the legal issue of preemption 4 under federal law. And that, following that process, 5 б there could be some resolution on the preemption issue in 7 a somewhat timely fashion, we would support then a 8 directive of some kind indicating that there would be 9 briefing on the preemption issue, in order to move this 10 case along and to resolve that issue, that core issue as 11 quickly as possible. 12 Staff, at this point, has no position on 13 the preemption issue, as in regard to this, nor on any one of the numerous underlying factual issues that have been 14 raised by both Union and by Metrocast and IDT. 15 16 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Okay. Mr. Phillips, you have the last opportunity to speak at a 17 prehearing conference. 18 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you. I just have a 19 20 couple of points. Just in response to Mr. Munnelly, you 21 know, I got this late as well. I had a chance to review I think I have characterized it accurately, however, 22 it. 23 when he goes through what his client believes constitutes 24 an "adverse impact" and a "barrier to entry", when I say {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 that it is not only the state statutory requirements that he's complaining about, but also the federal requirements 2 3 under 251(f) for reviewing and terminating a rural exemption. And, that's coupled with this notion that a 4 5 CLEC has to have some kind of guarantee or assurance that б they will be able to serve in a rural territory, and more 7 so that they will actually have an assurance that they 8 will be able to have what he calls "marketplace success or 9 that the operations ever would earn a profit." And, so, 10 it seems to me that he is arguing that any requirements 11 whatsoever, any scrutiny, any process that the Commission 12 might use when reviewing an application is a barrier to 13 entry. He references the Wisconsin PUC case, in which they found that a hearing requirement was a violation of 14 15 253-a, and the Wisconsin case actually references a 16 Pennsylvania Commonwealth court case. CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, let me -- let's 17 address this this way. Without having seen the document, 18 and whether it's actually a proposed --19 20 MR. PHILLIPS: Right. 21 CHAIRMAN GETZ: -- findings, set of findings of fact that we would make or is what I was 22 23 taking Mr. Munnelly to say, it's really a proposed set of 24 stipulated facts that the parties might address in a

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prehearing conference or a technical session. I'd let the 1 parties address that. If it is a proposed ruling that we 2 3 make, then you'll have an opportunity to respond in 4 writing, as you initially requested. 5 MR. PHILLIPS: And, that's fair. That's б fair. I mean, I quess my conclusion is that I don't 7 believe the Commission should simply abrogate any scrutiny 8 that they might have over these applications. 9 And, that -- and, on the issue of 10 disgorgement, I think the issue there, the difference 11 there is that I'm not asking IDT and Metrocast to make an 12 accounting of how much revenue they have derived from their ported numbers and to, you know, to have that 13 reviewed, and then to have that money turned over to us, 14 15 that's not what I'm looking for. I'm looking for a way to 16 assure that, if Union Telephone prevails in this case, 17 they will be made whole for the harm that was done to them during the time when the Applicant was offering service 18 without authorization. So, I think there is a legal 19 20 distinction there, and I would believe there would be a 21 financial distinction there as well. But, again, I'm not looking for a disgorgement of revenues. I'm simply 22 23 looking for a mechanism by which, if Union prevails, they 24 can be made whole. On Mr. Coolbroth's point, --{DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

CMSR. BELOW: Hold on. I'm just sort of 1 2 curious. And, maybe this can ultimately be addressed 3 later, but just in trying to understand your preliminary position here. If the conclusion was that we're not 4 5 preempted or state law is not preempted, that a hearing is б consequently required, but the result of that hearing were 7 to be that they were still authorized to do business as a 8 CLEC, then how would you unravel the question of when that might have occurred if we had gotten it right, the 9 10 procedural process right in the first instance? So, I 11 guess the question, you know, to think about is, what the 12 harm to Union would be, if ultimately the result were they 13 were still authorized, but it was after a hearing? And, I'm not trying to prejudge anything, I'm just saying a 14 15 hypothetical. And, it sort of goes to your question of 16 putting up a bond, I quess, as a contingency for the 17 opposite. Is it possible that the outcome of the hearing 18 would be that they would be prohibited from doing business 19 in Union territory for whatever reason, that then, 20 obviously, there's more of an argument that the harm was 21 done and, you know, you can discern the period of time. 22 But I'm just sort of asking, how do you deal with the 23 question, a hypothetical, if they ultimately are allowed 24 to do business, and how do you turn back the clock? {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 MR. PHILLIPS: And, that's a great question, Commissioner Below. I think the way you deal 2 3 with that is through legal filings. I think that that 4 goes to the Chairman's question as to what the standard 5 should be. And, I know that the Commission has not, you б know, previously articulated a standard of likelihood of success on the merits. But I think it gets to that 7 8 question. You know, what is the likelihood that Union would prevail ultimately in the case as the basis for 9 10 setting that bonding requirement? And, I'm not prejudging 11 that either. I'm simply offering that as the standard by 12 which the Commission might entertain that question. 13 CMSR. BELOW: Thanks. That helps. 14 MR. PHILLIPS: On Mr. Coolbroth's point 15 about the scope of 374:22-g, it was not my intention to 16 suggest that 22-g goes beyond telephone utilities. I 17 think you were making the point, Commissioner Below, that 18 it's not restricted to rural markets, and it applies to, you know, any company that is seeking to serve as a 19 20 telephone utility anywhere in New Hampshire. And, I would 21 agree with that characterization. I don't think it goes 22 beyond that scope. 23 And, finally, to Mr. Billek's point

24 about GNAPs. You know, I am raising an issue that came to {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

our attention yesterday. We were previously aware of it 1 2 as having been the case, you know, some time ago, two 3 years ago, when the discovery response was presented. The 4 situation apparently has not changed in those two years. 5 Although, of course, GNAPs's status as a CLEC in New б Hampshire has changed substantially, in terms of the 7 orders that they're under right now, including an order to 8 compensate us for the traffic that they have terminated to us. And, I am simply saying that, that when it comes to 9 those sorts of issues, we are very interested in learning 10 11 just how those relationships work relative to their impact on us. And, I think that is a, you know, a question that 12 13 is squarely placed before the Commission in an application to serve. 14 15 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Then, at this 16 point, we'll close the -- Mr. Munnelly. 17 MR. MUNNELLY: I'll be very brief. Just on the last point that was made by counsel, in terms of --18 19 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, of course, then 20 we're going to go down this path, and he's going to have 21 another opportunity to respond. But, if you're going to be very brief, --22 23 MR. MUNNELLY: It will be very brief. 24 The findings, and you'll get to look at the findings once, {DT 08-130/DT 09-065} [Prehearing conf.] {07-01-10}

1 you know, apologize you don't have it in hand, the stipulation just reads that "we're not assured of a 2 3 certification at the end of the day." It's not intended to say that "there should be no review." What it just 4 means is that a CLEC may very well have to undergo fairly 5 б substantial procedural costs, and, at the end of the day, 7 not get anything, and they will have to factor that into 8 their finding. That's all that point was intended to be. 9 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Phillips. 10 MR. PHILLIPS: And, that's all that I'm 11 Is that there's no other applicant that comes saying. 12 before this Commission with an expectation that they will 13 be assured of a successful outcome. 14 CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. So, we have the opinions of both counsels on that interpretation. So, 15 16 at this point, we'll close the prehearing conference, and 17 I quess await a recommendation from the parties at to an appropriate -- or, a recommendation for a schedule and any 18 19 other issues that we should consider before approving 20 process for the conduct of this proceeding. 21 So, thank you, everyone. We'll close the prehearing conference. 22 23 (Whereupon the prehearing conference 24 ended at 11:53 a.m.)

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