1 STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE 2 PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION 3 June 7, 2012 - 10:15 a.m. 4 Concord, New Hampshire 5 6 DT 12-107 RE: 7 NEW HAMPSHIRE OPTICAL SYSTEMS, LLC: Petition for an Investigation into 8 Proposed Charges for Utility Pole Make-Ready. (Prehearing conference) 9 10 PRESENT: Chairman Amy L. Ignatius, Presiding Commissioner Robert R. Scott 11 Commissioner Michael D. Harrington 12 Sandy Deno, Clerk 13 14 APPEARANCES: Reptg. N.H. Optical Systems, LLC: Christopher H. M. Carter, Esq. (Hinckley...) 15 Michael E. Kushnir, Esq. (Hinckley, Allen...) Robert Carmichael (NHOS) 16 Steven Janko (NHOS) Darren LaCroix (NHOS) 17 Reptg. New England Cable and 18 Telecommunications Association: Susan S. Geiger, Esq. (Orr & Reno) 19 Alicia Matthews (Comcast) 20 Reptg. CLEC Association of Northern New England (CANNE): 21 Gregory M. Kennan, Esq. (Fagelbaum & Heller) 22 23 Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52

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2	APPEARANCES:	(continued)
3		Reptg. Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.: Gary M. Epler, Esq. (Unitil Services Corp.)
4		Reptg. New Hampshire Electric Cooperative:
5		Mark W. Dean, Esq.
6		Reptg. PUC Staff: Matthew J. Fossum, Esq.
7		Kate Bailey, Director/Telecom Division Michael Ladam, Telecom Division
8		Fileraci Badam, Terecom Division
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PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'd like to open the hearing in Docket DT 12-107. Which grows from a petition filed on April 24, 2012 by New Hampshire Optical Systems. It was a petition for investigation into proposed charges for utility pole make-ready work.

And, I think we should take appearances, and then address requests for intervention, and other procedural matters. I know there's been a Motion to Dismiss filed. And, I don't know if all parties are prepared to respond to that orally. If so, take argument on that. Although, there is a time period that you're entitled under the rules, if you want additional time to respond. But, since we're all here, if we can make any use of our time here to address that, I think that might be useful. So, I'll tell you know to be thinking about that. And, then, our standard in prehearing conferences is taking the positions of parties.

So, appearances please.

MR. CARTER: Good morning. I'm Chris

Carter. I'm here on behalf of New Hampshire Optical

Systems. With me today is my colleague, Mike Kushnir; the

President of New Hampshire Optical Systems, Rob

Carmichael; the Company's Chief Technology Officer, Steve

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       Janko, and also the Company's Controller, Darren LaCroix.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning.
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       Welcome.
                         MS. GEIGER: Good morning.
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                                                     Susan
       Geiger, from the law firm of Orr & Reno. I represent New
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       England Cable and Telecommunications Association.
       this morning is Alicia Matthews, from Comcast, a member of
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       the organization.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning.
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                         MR. DEAN: Good morning.
                                                   I'm Mark Dean,
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       on behalf of the New Hampshire Electric Cooperative.
       guess I should note for the record here the Co-op has not
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       moved to intervene. We're in the "looking" phase of the
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       look-before-you-leap process.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
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                         MR. KENNAN: Thank you. Good morning,
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       madam Chairman. Gregory Kennan -- Commissioner
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       Harrington, Commissioner Scott, didn't mean to neglect
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       you. Sorry. My name is Gregory Kennan. I'm Of Counsel
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       of the law firm Fagelbaum & Heller, LLP. And, I'm
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       representing the CLEC Association of Northern New England,
       also known as "CANNE". And, I also have, if I may, have
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       received a request via email that, because some people are
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       listening on the bridge, if we could all please try to use
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       the microphones, because that apparently is what the
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      bridge picks up.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
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       you for the reminder. I had forgotten that that had been
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       set up. And, maybe, when we're done with this, we'll
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       double-check and make sure things are working. Further?
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                         MR. EPLER: Good morning, madam
       Chairman, Commissioners. My name is Gary Epler.
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       counsel to Unitil Services Corporation, appearing on
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      behalf of Unitil Energy Systems. Thank you.
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                         MR. FOSSUM: And, good morning. Matthew
       Fossum, for the Staff of the Public Utilities Commission.
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       And, with me today are Kate Bailey and Michael Ladam, from
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       Commission Staff.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning.
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       Welcome, everyone. Are people able to hear over the
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       telephone bridge?
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                         MR. FOSSUM: Just because we didn't
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       anticipate people being able to speak at the prehearing
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       conference, we had muted those on the receiving end of the
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       communications. So, I don't know that anybody will be
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       able to answer that question.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: They're all shouting
       "yes" and we can't hear them.
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1	CMSR. HARRINGTON: But were we able to	
2	confirm, before this, that they it is working and they	
3	do hear it?	
4	MR. FOSSUM: I believe that they can	
5	hear it when we use the microphones, at least based on	
6	what Mr. Kennan has said. But, no, I haven't I haven't	
7	heard anything directly coming through a speaker that	
8	would indicate that those on the other end are hearing us.	
9	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Just that you tested	
10	it out before we began, before you muted it, to make sure	
11	it was working? Mr. Kennan?	
12	MR. KENNAN: I just sent a note to	
13	someone listening on the phone, and they said "yes, they	
14	could hear."	
15	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Okay. Thank you.	
16	All right. There are motions to intervene that have been	
17	submitted by New England Cable Telephone Association	
18	excuse me, Television Association. Oh, that's not right	
19	either. New England Cable and Telecommunications	
20	Association, the Unitil Energy Systems, and the CLEC	
21	Association of Northern New England.	
22	Are there any objections to the	
23	petitions to intervene?	
24	(No verbal response)	

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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
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       none, we will take those under advisement. Because this
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       is presented in a very generic way, the petition to
       investigate, we're inclined to be fairly broad in the
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       analysis of a petition to intervene. And, so, -- one
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       second.
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                         (Chairman and Commissioners conferring.)
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
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                                                         So, we
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       will grant the petitions to intervene. And, I note that
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       the NECTA one was actually identified as a Petition for
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       Limited Intervention, which we will take note of.
                         The NECTA also filed a Motion to Dismiss
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       on, is it -- on June 5th. And, should have been made
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       available to all of the parties. I hope people have seen
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       it. And, wonder if people are prepared to respond orally
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       to the Motion to Dismiss, with the option of additional
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       written response to supplement, if they wish. Are people
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       expecting to do that this morning? Mr. Carter.
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                         MR. CARTER: Yes.
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       opportunity to respond completely in writing, although we
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       are preparing to address it in a more limited fashion
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       today orally.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
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if we can do that, just because I know this is a project

that has a lot of deadlines and a clock ticking. We're here, people have made the effort to be here. And, it would be useful to hear oral responses. But, because our rules do allow a ten-day period to respond, that clock has not run out yet, and we don't want to foreclose people's opportunity to respond. So, I think we should hear what we can, and then know that people can also submit written filings ten days from the day it was filed, which was on June 6 -- June 5th.

We also, at prehearing conferences, take a position, an initial position of parties on the docket. And, I think the order, I'm not sure we need to go around twice on both issues. It may be that we can do it together. Maybe first take positions, and then address the Motion to Dismiss, to the extent you want to, as part of that, rather than sort of artificially separating them, because they do somewhat cross over.

So, Mr. Carter, would you like to begin?

MR. CARTER: Yes. The central position,
according to the Motion to Dismiss, is that this is not a
ripe issue for dispute and doesn't otherwise fall within
the jurisdiction of the PUC. We disagree on both fronts.
And, as a matter of authority, we believe the PUC does
have authority, under RSA 365:5, to take up this matter,

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which we identified the issue in our initial request for an investigation. We're prepared to provide more substance on that argument today.

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In essence, the very same reasons which compel the PUC to step into the regulatory void, if you will, merit the PUC denying the Motion to Dismiss. is a existing, real and compelling problem which threatens to impede the extension of broadband services throughout New Hampshire, consistent with very clearly articulated state and federal policies. There is no dispute that the particular issue in front of the PUC, which is the ability of third party attachers to charge whatever rates or to impose whatever conditions they choose on make-ready work, that is not currently regulated. I note that the problems with the lack of regulation and oversight on this particular issue have been well articulated by the FCC, and even in comments submitted to the PUC prior to the adoption of the Rule 1300. Well, the problem has now fully ripened. As the Commission commented a short time ago, there are deadlines, existing and real deadlines, on behalf of my client, NHOS, this has been a problem that has impeded their work for at least six months, with no resolution in sight. And, in light of all this, we think it's appropriate for the Commission to exercise it's

statutory authority to investigate this issue. Rather than require individual new attachers and third party attachers to litigate individual disputes on a piecemeal basis, which inevitably would result in delays and hinder the state initiative and policy of extending broadband services in the state.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, I understand you're concern of having to go one-by-one with an individual make-ready rates with different companies would be a concern, in terms of time. But how does one litigate something in a generic way?

MR. CARTER: Well, we don't -- we're not asking for a litigation in a -- if your question is, "how does the PUC step in?" Well, that relates to really the substance of why we're here. What can the PUC do? And, there are few immediate steps the PUC can do to address this problem. Most critically, is for the PUC to establish rules which allow for immediate or reasonable time periods for access to be provided. The most critical issue is access. Disputes between third party attachers and new attachers should not be permitted to bring these -- the deployment of these projects to a halt, and that is exactly what's going to happen.

Establishing those timeframes, which is,

we submit, within the authority of this Commission, would not require, as a first step, the Commission to deal with potentially the more complex issue of a rate structure. Secondarily, as the FCC has recommended and the National Broadband Plan, the current situation -- does the problems posed by the current unregulated nature of this matter do merit this Commission stepping in to look at the potential rates that can be charged.

extreme, as we pointed out in our written statement that we filed yesterday, a third party attacher may today decide that they want to charge my client \$250 per pole for a move. There is nothing in the current statutory/regulatory structure to say that another existing third party attacher could not charge \$1,500 for the same move. To require the new attachers, such as my client, to litigate that issue on a one-by-one basis, would be inimicable [sic] to the whole purpose of the New Hampshire Broadband Initiative. But that is a more -- that is a, if you will, a book-end to the problem.

The first issue that needs to be resolved is a time frame that companies that want to do business in New Hampshire can rely on, that will allow them to deploy their facilities, even if there is a lack

of agreement on what the rates that they will be required to pay will ultimately be.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Just so -- I'm trying to understand what you're proposing here. You would say that there would be access, meaning that the movements that were required would be performed, the new lines would be added to the pole, and at rates to be determined later?

MR. CARTER: Exactly. Right now, there is neither regulation as to timing or as to rates per lower, if you will. Nor is there guidance on a regulatory level about what rates may be included in a lower.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Excuse me. But there are regulations. Are you saying that you don't find those to be adequate in the 1300 rules?

MR. CARTER: We don't find that, on the particular -- the particular issue that we're bringing before the Commission today and asking the Commission to look at, the rates that a third party attacher, distinct from the pole owner, but the rates that the third party attacher may charge for make-ready work to a new attacher. And, the conditions that may be imposed on that. For example, can the existing attacher, an existing CLEC, in connection with needed -- with make-ready work required for my client to deploy the facility, can the existing

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attacher require my client to pay for make-ready work that should have been done for a prior project, but wasn't?

That is a real existing problem. Can the existing attacher require my client to pay for surveys of poles that do not require make-ready work?

Those are issues that are separate and apart, for example, from what the unit cost for the work It's a real problem. We have responded -- we may be. have received responses to an RFP, where, for example, a rate, a conservative rate, per lower, came in at a low of \$20 per pole. Compare that to the rate that we've been quoted from existing attachers of \$214 per pole. leads to the "logical extreme" argument that I pointed out a few minutes ago, which is, there is currently nothing to prevent an existing attacher from demanding a rate of \$1,000 per lower. We don't believe that the current PUC rules or the statutory framework within New Hampshire covers that issue. And, in fact, that -- that this very issue was debated and discussed prior to the adoption of And, as I pointed out earlier, it's been evaluated very closely and reasonably on the federal level by the FCC.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Just one question, the fact that you mentioned rules now again. You also

talked about the need to get this "access" thing done rapidly, and maybe waiting for the actual rates to be set at a different time. If you're requesting a rulemaking, you understand that's going to take some months of time before the rules could be promulgated and go from JLCAR and everything else. That's not a very short-term process. Is that what you're requesting for everything you're talking about here or are you talking about rules for the longer term rate fix, and something out for the shorter term access problem?

MR. CARTER: Well, what we're asking for is the issue to be looked into and resolved as expeditiously as possible. For the same reasons that I've mentioned earlier. The real problem is currently threatening the fulfillment of the New Hampshire Broadband Initiative. The timing on that, you know, I'm not prepared here to tell the Commission ways in which this may be expedited. Although, I would certainly be willing to weigh in on that separate issue.

My point more specifically was, there are a few different categories, a few different parts of this problem. One is preventing disputes over rates and conditions for third party make-ready work from preventing the deployment of facilities. The National Broadband

Plan, for example, recommend a 30-day window.

The second issue is, how can -- how are those rates to be determined? Understanding that this is not a free market. This is existing in a monopoly. So, this is not something that can be -- that the normal competitive structure that governs commerce in New Hampshire can deal with. There is no pressure on existing attachers to charge just and reasonable rates, which is what the mandate of our statutory structure requires.

There are certainly a number of statutes and regulations which apply to the pole owner. But, again, we're talking about a particular issue of third party make-ready work, which we don't believe is regulated the way it should be. So, these are two separate issues.

A third issue, in addition to time for access, the amount of the charge, would be "what are the components of the charge?" As I mentioned, can an existing attacher require a new attacher, in the context of this monopoly, pay for repairs and general maintenance work, which is either not related to the new attacher's facility or should have been done by a prior entity.

Again, the current monopolistic context here, if you will, doesn't provide the new attacher with any recourse. They either have to accept it or not. And, neither, under the

current conditions, neither of those alternatives is acceptable.

So, those are at least three areas that we believe warrant the Commission's evaluation. And, we are seeking help, and not NHOS alone, we have the support of a number of other CLECs who have identified their support, Oxford -- excuse me, Oxford Networks, Windstream, the Southern New Hampshire Planning Commission, and I expect that there are other entities today who are willing to weigh -- who are prepared to weigh in with their own perspective on this problem.

But, getting back to the issue that I first stood up on, "should this matter be dismissed?"

Unequivocally, no. The Commission has the authority to look into this problem, it needs to look into this problem, and we are not -- in no way are we asking the Commission to interfere in the rights of individuals to contract over the normal flow of commerce in this state. It's because this is a monopoly, and it's because this issue is not regulated, and because the third party attachers are not subject to the ordinary, competitive pressures that would maintain a just and reasonable rate structure, that we need the Commission to step in to fill that void.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Can I ask you, you keep referring to this as a "monopoly" and "monopolistic conditions". And, it jars my brain when you say that, because the pole owner is almost always a utility that is regulated, and I think would be a fair description of a "monopoly". And, yet, you said you're "not concerned about the pole owner, and the regulations we have about pole owners don't help you here, because it's a different situation." So, the other -- the other people who are already on the pole, I take it, are the ones you're concerned with, who I think of as "competitors", rather than a monopolistic holder.

So, what am I missing in your use of the word "monopoly"?

MR. CARTER: The standard pole attachment agreement does, well, as you've noted, Ms. Ignatius, the pole owners are subject to regulation under 1300. The relationship between the pole owner is covered on a contractual basis. That contract does contain some of the timelines that I'm suggesting that the Commission consider. That contract does not apply to make-ready work between the existing attacher and the new attacher.

So, let me make sure that I'm being clear. NHOS wants to deploy its facility. It needs to

and has done what it needs to do on a contractual and licensing basis with the pole owner. But that's only part of the problem. There are then -- there is then additional make-ready work, which we're using the term "third party make-ready", which needs to be negotiated between the existing attacher and the new attacher. Which the pole owner is not necessarily -- is not required by statute or regulation to weigh in on, and may have no incentive to weigh in on.

My use of the term "monopoly" derives from the fact that there is one pole -- there very well may be one pole line that a new attacher needs to use to fulfill, for example, a contract with a state or federal government, which is exactly what we have here. The terms and conditions of its work with the pole owner are regulated, that's not the problem right now. But the terms and conditions by which the existing attachers are going to allow us to deploy our facilities are subject to the whim of the existing third party attacher. They have a spot on that pole. They do not have to -- they are responsible for moving their own facility, and they can say whether or not they're willing to do that. We cannot go, for example, and lower the facility that's owned by another entity. That's their responsibility and their

right. So, that's where the lack of competitive pressure comes in. There is simply no competitive pressure to be brought to bear on the existing attachers, in terms of the circumstances under which they are going to go in and lower, for example, their facility. There's no ceiling, for example, on the rate they can charge. There's no standard on what they can include in that charge, whether they can include repairs on the pole.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Let me just ask you a question before we get off that subject. So, what you're saying then is that, in the agreement between the third party attacher and the pole owner, there's no -- nothing in those agreements that requires them to accommodate future attachments to the pole?

MR. CARTER: First, I don't believe so. And, second, even, hypothetically, if there was such an agreement, that does not give rise to a contractual right that can be enforced by the new attacher. We are -- we deal with the pole owner. We are doing that, and have done that. It's not why we're here. We also need to negotiate with the existing third party attacher on the make-ready work.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: And, they have no obligation under their contractual agreement with the pole

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       owner to accommodate subsequent attachments.
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                         MR. CARMICHAEL: They have no -- they
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      have no obligation for rates --
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Could you use the
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       microphone.
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                         MR. CARMICHAEL:
                                          I'm sorry.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, your name
       please. I'm sorry, I've forgotten.
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                         MR. CARMICHAEL: This is Rob Carmichael.
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                                             Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
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                         MR. CARMICHAEL: They have no rate
       structure. So, I guess, when we talk about "monopoly",
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       we're talking about the point of leverage from which the
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       third party would sit. So, they already have access to
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       the space. And, in that point of leverage, it's tough to
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       negotiate. There is no -- they have no incentive to move
       and allow us in that space.
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: So, they may have a
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       requirement contractually to accommodate you, but, since
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       there's no cap on the price, you're saying they could
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       charge -- they could come up with any price they want,
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       which, in effect, would mean they could block it?
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                         MR. CARMICHAEL: Right. And, if we're
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      not willing to pay whatever that rate is, basically, they
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have a monopoly position, in the fact that we're forced to accept whatever rates or charges they would dream up, in hopes to get them to move.

MR. JANKO: If I may? Steve Janko.

There is, in the pole attachment agreement, there is typically an agreement that the third party attachees will move in a certain amount of time, if the pole owners exercise that right. But it's my understanding that it does not give someone like our ourselves the opportunity to -- we do not share in the ability to exercise that right. And, the pole owners to date have been somewhat reluctant to use that, that part of the contract.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Commissioner Scott.

cmsr. scott: If I could just clarify with Attorney Carter. You said a couple times now that you don't feel the existing statutory framework covers this issue. And, I just wanted to clarify, clearly, the fact that you're here, your sense is that we have the legal authority to address this issue. So, I just wanted to make sure I understand your position.

MR. CARTER: The PUC has the authority to conduct an investigation into this current real problem. The current statutory and regulatory framework

does not provide something that NHOS and other new attachers can take with them to resolve the problem -- the problems that I've been addressing, in terms of timing of access and terms of access. Other than the overarching requirement that charges must be fair and reasonable, there is not, at this time, a comparable set of standards that apply to new attachers in the area of third party make-ready work that already exist with respect to the pole owners and their relationship and interactions with the new attachers. That relationship is regulated.

Again, the statutes say and the 1300 states very clearly that charges should be "fair and reasonable". But I expect that the existing attachers will take the position that that's -- what's "fair and reasonable" is in -- within the eye of the beholder.

You know, I think that the National Broadband Plan that we've quoted from in our statement really hits this on the head. It says "absent regulation,...existing attachers have few incentives to change their behavior." And, perhaps "monopoly" is too strong a -- one might think that "monopoly" is too strong a word. I disagree. That's a term that applies when there is -- when normal competitive forces cannot bring a rule of reasonableness to the commercial relationship.

1 And, that is exactly what we have here. There is a lack 2 of incentive, either from a competitive sense or from a 3 regulatory position, for the existing attachers to ensure that the rates and terms that they demand are just and 4 5 reasonable. CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, I think we use 6 7 the word in a particular context. And, I understand, from your perspective, about "leverage" is the word you used, 8 9 and "ability to negotiate" is something, I understand your 10 argument. Of course, if you're successful in attaching, 11 you then become one of the monopolists that you're concerned about. 12 But --13 MR. CARTER: And, I would say that we

MR. CARTER: And, I would say that we would invite the same level of oversight that we're asking the Commission to apply here. Again, if it doesn't occur, as the New Hampshire delegation pointed out in the letter that we've quoted, entities are not going to want to do new business in New Hampshire. And, New Hampshire ranks at the very bottom, in terms of the reasonableness of the third party make-ready work. The evidence of the negative impact of this particular issue is very compelling. Thank you.

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CMSR. HARRINGTON: Just one more question. What do you believe is causing this

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       intransigence, or at least your perceived intransigence on
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       the part of the third party? I mean, do they feel as
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       though they looked at this as a opportunity to make a
       large amount of profit, and you're not willing to pay that
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       much? They simply -- it's too much of an inconvenience?
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       Do they look at this as such a minor part of their overall
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      business they just don't want to deal with it? What's
       driving them to be, in your words, charging unjust and
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       unreasonable rates?
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                         MR. CARTER: Well, first, they can.
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       mean, to be somewhat cryptic.
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: But everybody that
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       can doesn't mean they do.
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                         MR. CARTER: They have no incentive.
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       This is a -- we operate -- we should operate in a free
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       market. With respect to the leverage between the existing
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       attacher and the new attacher, this is not a free market.
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       What competitive leverage can a new attacher bring to bear
       from an existing attacher in the negotiation of a rate or
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       the terms of a lower or the terms and conditions of a
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              There is none. The only threat is litigation.
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       And, we all know the timing that it would take to resolve
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       that on a case-by-case basis.
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                         Secondly, so, they -- why is it being
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Because it can be done, and nothing says that it's
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illegal to do it. Secondly, there is an enormous
opportunity for a financial windfall here. So, there is
certainly an element of opportunism being brought to bear.
For example, my client needs to deploy his facilities on
22,000 poles to fulfill its contractual obligation under
the pending state and federal project. The estimate is
that that consists of approximately 760 miles of cable,
each mile has approximately 30 poles. To give you a
flavor of the magnitude of financial differential here,
between what we believe would be just and reasonable and
subject to market condition, and what currently is being
demanded, our -- as I mentioned, the RFP that we sent out,
in an open market, came back with competitive rates, with
a low of $22 per lower, an average of about $54 per lower,
per pole. Again, 22,000 poles. The rate that we are
being asked to pay, and "asked" is probably too soft of a
word, told that we have to pay, is approximately $250.
And, that's conservative. That's just for the lower.
There are other line items here that apply, and we're just
using the lower as an example that many people can
visualize. That alone results in a differential per mile
of I believe it's a $6,000 increase per mile, multiply
that by 760 miles; $7.6 million.
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CMSR. HARRINGTON: And, you mentioned an "RFP". Those were sent out to --

MR. CARTER: My math is poor. I'll let people who went further in math in school than I did do the math. But 6,000 times 760. So, there's an opportunity for a huge financial windfall here. So, to answer your question, Commissioner, that this -- that's the second answer to this is, there's a financial upside.

The third is, there is, in many, because of the current regulatory framework in New Hampshire, it's been referred to, on the industry basis, as the "wild west", all right? And, what that means is, there is work that should have been done, that needs to be done, on the current pole lines. The lack of oversight at this point gives the existing attachers, third party attachers, the opportunity to insist that entities like my client do work that is unrelated to the make-ready required for their facility, and should have been done previously. So, the current void, if you will, also is an opportunity to clean up someone else's problem.

Again, the impact of all this is to drive out competition from New Hampshire. Because new businesses that are aware of the notoriously, at present, high rates being charged for third party make-ready, and

1 the lack of a remedy, and the uncertainty of what will occur, means that it's a huge disincentive for other 2 entities, like NHOS, to come into the state and try to 3 fulfill the initiative of extending broadband service to 4 5 rural areas of the state. 6 CMSR. HARRINGTON: And, you had 7 mentioned an RFP that you got those figures for, the "22" versus and the "55". The RFP was sent out to actual third 8 9 party --10 MR. CARTER: To contractors, "tell us 11 what you charge us for a lower." So, not the actual 12 CMSR. HARRINGTON: 13 third party person that owned the line, but to the people 14 that they would hire to do the work? 15 MR. JANKO: That is correct. We sent 16 out an RFP to the industry; we received 9 replies. The 17 average for that, we use that particular item as an 18 illustration, but, I assure you, and I'd be happy to share all the different line items, the types of make-ready that 19 20 is done typically. We chose that item because it's most 21 prevalent, and it's an illustration that people can 22 understand. 23 We, like Chris had said, we received 24 rates from third parties just to do that move, to take

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that facility from one location on the pole, move it down 12 inches, of \$214.50, plus survey fees, plus traffic management, plus travel, plus any other surveys that they feel are required. So, what we've done is we went out to the industry, and, in a lot of cases, some of these -some of the make-ready you can negotiate with the pole owners and say "I have these" -- "I have these rates from these contractors, would you be willing to let me do them or would you be willing to use these contractors? are the rates." So, we went out to the industry, and, for that same move, we received, from all regional contractors that replied, all five of them, an average of \$33.90, including the traffic management. So, it's not even apples-to-apples. It goes beyond what the service that was being provided for ten times the rate. So, the average is \$33, and we received a low of 22. And, these are reputable, large contractors, working here in the Northeast. MR. CARMICHAEL: I would add to that that most of these contractors, and I believe all of the

MR. CARMICHAEL: I would add to that that most of these contractors, and I believe all of the third parties that we've been in discussion with, do or have used these contractors in the past. So, there have been recent, you know, claims of using in-house and trying to mask over costs, because it becomes difficult to

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       outline the cost, when those charges go in-house.
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       they all have previously used these contractors.
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                         And, I just -- if I could just answer
       your question a bit, just to conclude the "why are we
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       getting these?" I think we do get all three, you know,
       several flavors, so it is a competitive block. They're in
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       that space. And, they don't necessarily want to see
       another competitive provider in that area, possibly
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       reducing their margin and bringing in more competition.
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                         As well as, you know, some people are
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       looking at this opportunistically, maybe to cover some
       maintenance items and some costs that they have that are
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       real, they may have maintenance items that are plant
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       that's in disrepair, moves that they need to do, strand
       that they need to correct. And, they're looking at this,
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       you know, it's a budget, and say, "okay, well, I got to
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       get this area cleaned up." So, I guess, when we look at
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       charges in that circumstances, the rate may be correct for
       the work, but the work isn't related to us.
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                         MR. JANKO: As an illustration, if I
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       may --
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                         MS. GEIGER:
                                      Excuse me.
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                                      Excuse me, madam Chairman.
                         MR. KENNAN:
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MS. GEIGER:

I'm going to object any

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       more to this testimony. I don't think this was noticed as
       an evidentiary hearing. I believe these witnesses, if
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       they want to make this information available to the
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       Commission, should be sworn in and subject to
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       cross-examination. I think this is highly irregular for a
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      prehearing conference, and I object to it.
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                         MR. KENNAN: And, I would second that.
       And, if it's to be noted that this is a -- in the nature
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       of an opening statement or a statement of position, that
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       could be one thing. But this cannot have any evidentiary
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       weight.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I would agree with
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       you. I think it's helpful. We've been asking these
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       questions to understand the context. But the evidence is
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       under oath, on the stand. And, this is really just
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       getting us oriented to the scope of what it is that people
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       are concerned about.
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                         MR. CARTER: And, that's exactly what
       we're trying to do. We're trying to explain to the
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       Commission and answer your questions what the problem is.
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       And, I'm sure that the other parties here will do the
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       same.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Why don't we move to
       the next party. Ms. Geiger.
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1 MS. GEIGER: Thank you very much. Basically, NECTA's position is laid out in the Motion to 2 3 Dismiss or, in the alternative, the Motion to Limit the Scope of this proceeding. NECTA's position is that, it's 4 clear from the Petition that was filed that the Petitioner sweeps with a rather broad brush. Basically, the Petition 6 7 alleges specific complaints against unnamed parties, but the relief they request is generic. And, we believe that, 8 as we've laid out in the motion, that NHOS should be 9 10 required to identify those parties with whom it has specific disputes. We believe that the statutory scheme 12 13

that applies here, the pole attachment statute, RSA 374-A, as well as the Commission rules, the Commission's rules clearly contemplate an adjudication of disputes between particular parties. And, here, we believe it's inappropriate for the Commission to become involved in a dispute between pole attachers and other would-be attachers, who, such as NHOS, who necessitate the performance of make-ready work by existing pole occupants.

This dispute is, in the first instance, governed by the contractual terms regarding make-ready work that are set forth in the applicable pole attachment agreements, between a pole owner and the pole attachers.

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       And, here, I believe, in response to comments that were
       made earlier by NHOS's counsel, if, for example, if a pole
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       attacher is, a third party attacher, such as a cable
       company, is asked by a pole owner to move its facilities,
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       the contract between those two parties says that the cable
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       company must move those facilities within 30 days, or 45
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       days, depending on the agreement. And, if those
       facilities are not moved, the utility can move them, and
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       then charge the pole attacher.
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                         So, there is a remedy here. There is a
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             There is a way to allow, there is a responsibility,
       way.
       under pole attachment agreements, to do make-ready work
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       and to give access to new attachers, by requiring existing
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       attachers to move their facilities within 30 days.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, just so I
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       understand that. If a new attacher wants to come forward
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       and has to move other -- other people's lines have to be
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       moved to make it work, do they go straight to the pole
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       owner?
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                         MS. GEIGER:
                                      That's my understanding.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: The pole owner says
       "yes", and then everybody falls in? Or, does the new
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       attacher have to go to each of the individuals who are
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already on the pole and make separate arrangements?

1 MS. GEIGER: My understanding is that, 2 in the first instance, the new attacher has to ask the 3 pole owner whether or not they can attach to the pole. CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, if there are 4 5 two other entities already on the pole, is there a charge, a separate charge for each of them, or is the charge one 6 7 charge for all of the work that gets done on the pole? MS. GEIGER: My understanding is that 8 9 each attacher -- if each attacher has to do make-ready 10 work, then they may charge for it. 11 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, how does someone 12 know, just in a sort of generic sense, how does someone 13 know, who wants to attach on a pole, what each of those 14 individuals will charge, once they get the go-ahead from 15 the pole owner to make them move? 16 MS. GEIGER: I'm sorry, I'm not -- I'm not able to answer that question today. I'm not prepared 17 18 to engage in a Q&A about specific instances. And, I think 19 that that raises the very point that I -- or underscores This is a --20 the very point that our motion indicates. these issues should be considered on a case-by-case basis, 21 22 because each pole out there is comprised of different facilities. And, I think a one-size-fits-all solution, as 23 is what's being suggested here, is inappropriate. 24

1 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, let me just --2 I realize it's not time to go through all the facts, but 3 you said this is resolved -- the remedy here is through the contracts, between the pole owner -- as between the 4 pole owner and the new -- the would-be new attacher is the 5 6 contract you're talking about? Or, is it -- are you talking about a contract between --7 8 MS. GEIGER: No. There's an existing 9 contract between the pole owner and cable companies, for 10 example. 11 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, each of the already-attached entities? 12 13 Right. And, in that MS. GEIGER: 14 contract, there are provisions that require the cable 15 company, for example, to move their facilities within 30 16 days, if a pole owner asks them to do that. And, 17 typically, those requests are made, because new attachers 18 want space on the pole. So, there is -- there is a 19 mechanism that requires existing attachers to move their 20 facilities within 30 or 45 days, what's ever in the 21 contract. So, to say that "there is absolutely no remedy" or "no guidelines" or, you know, "things are just sort of 22

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motion indicates. Third party attachments and payment of

left at will", I think is a mischaracterization, as my

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make-ready costs are within the purview of pole attachment agreements. And, a determination of "what is a reasonable make-ready cost?", should be made on a case-by-case basis, depending on the poles that are implicated.

We shouldn't use this docket as a generic one to examine broad or general issues, such as what kinds of formulas should apply here. I think here we've been given -- you've been given this morning some very, very specific information and specific complaints, and we don't know who those complaints are about. And, that's basically what we're asking, at least in the first instance, is, at the very least, the Petition should either be dismissed for failure to state with specificity the parties against whom it is complaining, and, in the alternative, if the Petition is not dismissed, the Petitioner should be required to provide with specificity the particular pole attachers that are causing the problems that they're complaining of, and to give the Commission specific facts that relate to those problems.

We don't think that those disputes should be turned into a generic docket. We think they should be handled on an individual basis, as is currently contemplated by the pole attachment rules, the 1300 rules, which say that, if a pole attacher and pole owner, after

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       negotiating in good faith, can't reach agreement, then
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       they come to the Commission. And, here, we don't know,
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       because we don't know which parties the NHOS is
       complaining against, we don't know the extent to which
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       they have undergone or engaged in good faith negotiations.
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       And, so, we don't know if the issues are ripe for
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       adjudication.
                         So, I would -- NECTA stands on its
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       written motions, and would be happy to answer any further
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       questions. Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
                                                         Thank
       you. Commissioner Harrington.
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Well, I'm assuming
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       that, where you talk about "this should not be a generic
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       order on this", that it would also apply to the newest
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       request on a rulemaking as well?
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                         MS. GEIGER: Thank you, Commissioner
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       Harrington. That's a good point. I don't think we've
       really spoken to that yet. And, I'm really not prepared
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       to do that. We got this after business hours yesterday, I
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      believe after 5:00. I haven't had a chance to -- NECTA's
       executive director hasn't had a chance to poll the
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       individual members of NECTA. So, I'm not in a position to
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       formally provide a position on that.
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But I believe that it's fair to say that, although this is called a "position statement", what it looks to me like is a petition for a rulemaking under 541-A. And, I'm just not in a position to take a -- not in a position to take a position on a rulemaking petition.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. All right. Mr. Kennan, are you next?

MR. KENNAN: I guess so. Thank you, I'm not even sure where to begin, madam Chairman. because, even in the short time that this docket has opened, it seems to be taking a lot of twists and turns. So, let me see if I can at least state with some degree of clarity where I think we are on this. CANNE's interest in this proceeding at this stage is in the scope of the proceeding. And, we've alluded to and we've heard, I think, the gist of the issues already today. Is this a complaint against particular third party attachers or is it something like a generic rulemaking proceeding? NHOS's original petition looked like a complaint versus one or more individual third party attachers. It claimed that rates are too high. But it doesn't name names. And, it did seem that NHOS does have problems with individual existing third party attachers.

The gentleman, Mr. Janko I believe his name is, said that "one existing third party attacher was trying to charge \$214." Well, if they have a problem with one existing third party attacher, why haven't they named that person? Without naming names, filing a petition as they did, without naming names, puts the third party attachers in an impossible and unfair position. How can they defend themselves? They either have to come forward, identify themselves, and, in essence, incriminate themselves, saying "I'm one of those people that they're complaining about", in order for them to defend themselves. I think that's fundamentally unfair.

So, if this proceeding is indeed a complaint about the rates of particular attaching entities, then CANNE believes that NHOS should file a proper complaint that identifies those specific parties. The Commission should notice it appropriately based on that complaint. And, let those parties come in and defend themselves.

But this morning, and in the filing, which I received indirectly from another party five minutes before the hearing, it now looks like NHOS is looking for something very different. They're looking for an investigation, whose objective is to formulate general

rules and policies for make-ready work. That opens up a whole other can of procedural, substantive, and policy worms.

First of all, as Ms. Geiger alluded, it begins to look like a request for a rulemaking. And, I think, Commissioner Harrington, you hit it right on the head. It's a generic proceeding to adopt policies, this is in NHOS's position statement, adopt policies, establish methods, standards, and definitions. And, I think Mr. Carter even said, in so many words, "establish rules", is a rulemaking proceeding. Well, that's governed, as we know by a whole different set of procedures under RSA 541-A:3.

Furthermore, if indeed there are other issues associated with make-ready that should be covered by a rulemaking, let's get them all on the table. I think Mr. Carter alluded to other parties potentially having an interest here. If they have problems, if they have an interest, let's find out what those are. If this is going to be a rulemaking, and, parenthetically, if the Commission has the authority to do that under its rules, and I'm not really speaking to that this morning, but, if it's going to be something like that, then let's notice it properly, we believe. Let's get all input from anybody

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       who might be affected. Let's prioritize the issues based
       on the Commission's best judgment, as to what's the most
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       important issues for the state as a whole in this area,
       and proceed on that basis.
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                         But, right now, we're neither fish nor
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       fowl. And, our primary interest at this point is to have
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       clarity as to the specific direction of this proceeding,
       what's it really about, and that proper procedural rules
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       should be followed. Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
                                            Just one question.
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
       So, at this point, you're not debating the substance of
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       the issue about "access to poles" and "rates" and all
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       this, but just the process of how we go about that to
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       address the issue?
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                         MR. KENNAN:
                                      I don't think -- I don't
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       think that issue has really been teed up yet,
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       Commissioner, and that's the point I'm trying to make.
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: All right.
                                                        Thank
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       you.
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                         CMSR. SCOTT: One quick clarification
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             Similar to Commissioner Harrington's question to
       also.
       Attorney Geiger. Do your clients plan on responding to
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       the late submission you discussed?
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                         MR. KENNAN:
                                      I can't answer that,
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       Commissioner Scott, because, as I said, I received it
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       indirectly five minutes before the hearing started. And,
       I haven't had a chance to confer with them.
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                         (Chairman Ignatius and Commissioner
 6
                         Scott conferring.)
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                                       Thank you.
                         CMSR. SCOTT:
                         MR. KENNAN: You mean this morning's --
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                         CMSR. SCOTT: For you this morning, for
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       us last night.
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                         MR. KENNAN:
                                      Yes.
                                            Well, I hadn't seen
       it. So, I can't say.
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                         CMSR. SCOTT: Fair enough.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Let's -- we'll give
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       you an opportunity at the end, as the moving party, but,
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       Mr. Epler.
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                         MR. EPLER: Yes.
                                           Thank you. First of
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       all, I would just like to reserve the right to respond in
       writing, to the extent necessary. But let me see if I can
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       quickly try to summarize our position. As the Commission
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       is aware, Unitil is a pole owner. We own poles both
       jointly and solely. And, it's our understanding that New
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       Hampshire Optical is seeking to attach to a number of our
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       poles. It's not clear, based on the pleadings, whether or
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not there's -- the dispute that is alleged in their petition involves any of the poles in Unitil's services territory or any of the third party attachers who are attached to Unitil's poles.

At the risk of testifying, I did contact our Manager of Operations in both the Seacoast and the Capital area, and they were at least unaware of any disputes at this time. My understanding is that, New Hampshire Optical has applied to attach to our poles. We have done some make-ready work estimations and pre-construction surveys. They have paid monies. And, I don't know if they're in the process of being attached. So, I'm just not aware of that, and can't tell by the Petition what the status is with regard to our poles.

In terms of some of the things that's been stated already this morning, we would agree in part and disagree in part with NECTA's motion. We would agree that we would object to treating this matter generically. It's not clear whether or not there is a generic problem. At least that I have been unaware or my company has been unaware of disputes among third party attachees. So, it's not clear if it goes beyond this particular petitioner or not. At least there's no facts yet establishing that.

We would disagree that this particular

dispute may be governed by the pole attachment agreements. As the Petitioner has said, the pole attachment agreement is a contract between the pole owners and the third party attachees. As a pole owner, we have oftentimes limited influence or limited rights with respect to relationships between the third party attachees on our poles. And, as a result, that's one of the reasons why you have double poles. The issue where a pole is replaced by the electric company, or at least the maintaining party, which would be the electric company or the telephone company, and then you'll see a pole right next to it that still has some lines attached to it. Even though there is, as indicated, provisions in the pole attachment agreements to require the attachees to move their lines, oftentimes that does not occur. There's liability issues associated with the pole owner going on his own to move those lines, in terms of equipment and so on. So, there's often limited ability from the pole owner to be able to make things happen. Particularly in terms of the types of disputes that they're talking about, it's not only just access and timing, but, apparently, it's also the cost. nothing in the pole attachment agreement that governs the relationship between attachees.

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it, but, if I can suggest a remedy, I don't think that the
generic approach is appropriate here. But it would seem
that, as has been mentioned by previous counsel, if there
are particular attachees that are a problem, they should
be named and given an opportunity to present their side.
And, certainly, under the Commission auspices, under the
statute, and the rules, to try to resolve this dispute,
the location, the specific routes should be delineated,
the poles that they're seeking to attach should be
identified. And, certainly, the state has an interest, or
at least that's my understanding, the state has an
interest in having this matter resolved. That, by clearly
identifying what's at issue here, that would seem to be
the way to resolve it most quickly.
                  I could state that we -- Unitil had been
involved with a number of disputes with some attachees.
And, without putting them on the spot, the Staff was able
to get involved in some of those disputes, and was very
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involved with a number of disputes with some attachees.

And, without putting them on the spot, the Staff was able to get involved in some of those disputes, and was very helpful in resolving them, without having to seek orders from the Commission and so on. So, I just suggest that as a remedy here. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Mr. Epler, does the Company have a tariff on file for attachments to your poles, when it's an attachment --

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       well, I guess my question doesn't even make any sense.
       I'll withdraw it.
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                         MR. EPLER: Well, I mean, I can answer.
       We do not have tariffed rates for attachments. We, I
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       believe, and I would have to verify this, I believe that
       we do have a schedule of fees. But it also varies on a
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       case-by-case basis, depending upon the height of the pole,
       the number of attachees, the particular town it's located
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 9
       in, because traffic charges are different from town to
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       town, traffic control charges. The loading on the pole,
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       whether or not the pole needs to be replaced. There are a
       number of specific factors that go into the make-ready
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       work and pre-construction survey.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, is the schedule
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       of fees publicly available anywhere or does one have to
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       already be in negotiations on a particular contract to
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       attach before they would know?
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                         MR. EPLER: Again, I would have to check
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       whether or not we have a specific schedule of fees.
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       not believe it's publicly available, if one exists.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
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       right.
              Mr. Fossum.
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                         MR. FOSSUM: Thank you. Staff, I guess,
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       at this point, doesn't have a whole lot to add to what has
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been said already. As to the initial, and presuming we're taking positions of parties, as well as statements about the Motion to Dismiss, as to the initial petition that was filed, Staff's position is, essentially, we have no position. To the extent that it is a complaint about specific parties and specific actions, I think we would agree that, in order to facilitate resolution of those issues, those parties and the specific actions complained about should be named and made more apparent.

either in the initial position -- or, in the initial petition or in the position statement that has been subsequently filed, that this is a request for a rulemaking, then Staff will certainly engage with interested parties in a rulemaking, if that is ultimately where the issue is to go.

And, at the moment, I believe that's all that Staff has.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Mr.

Fossum, I don't know if you've already thought about this before, if it's not already clear to everyone, this is a matter of first impression, and we have not yet worked through much to do with the statute or these rules. And, so, we're all exploring it together.

1	Have you considered whether the terms in
2	our 1300 rules that talk about provisions for make-ready
3	work, time, and standards for rates, apply solely to rates
4	charged by the pole owner or somehow, by extension, also
5	apply to any third party make-ready work and timing, both
6	rates and timing that would be involved?
7	MR. FOSSUM: Personally, no, I have not
8	given that issue any particular consideration. And, at
9	least so far as I know, I mean, Staff has not discussed
10	that issue with any specificity.
11	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner
12	Harrington?
13	CMSR. HARRINGTON: No.
14	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Oh, I'm sorry. Mr.
15	Carter, you had something you were rising on before to
16	respond to. Is there anything further you would like to
17	add?
18	MR. CARTER: Thank you very much. To
19	reply, on the procedural question, the threshold question
20	raised by the Motion to Dismiss, I think the various
21	comments that we've heard today tend to prove the point
22	that the Commissioners should exercise its statutory
23	authority to investigate.
24	Counsel for New England Cable argues

that "the pole attachment contracts govern this". We disagree. Unitil disagrees. There's a question there that needs to be looked into. What I have not heard, and I think this is critical, is apart from that contract, which, again, is between the owner and the existing attachers, not the new attachers, where do these standards — where would the standards come from? We submit that we have not been able to identify them.

Having complaints between -- over third party make-ready work resolved piecemeal on an individual basis, first, wouldn't address what we believe is the overarching problem for the PUC to look into, consistent with the FCC recommendations. Second, again, what would the basis of the decision be? Rule 1304.06 is the applicable provision of 1300 and it regards to rates charged by pole owners, it seems unequivocal to us that the standards that are laid out in this provision don't apply to the rates and conditions being demanded by the third party attachers now.

In terms of whether names need to be named, I submit, for what purpose? No one today has articulated that they have disagreed with the fact that there's a problem. Apart from a reference to the pole attachment contract, no one has identified a standard that

could be used to resolve this issue. And, so, I submit that what we have heard this morning militate in favor of the PUC exercising its authority to look into this. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, in fairness, to say "no one has", I forget how you phrased it, sort of "has said there isn't a dispute" or "isn't a problem", I think what I heard was people saying "I don't know if he's talking about me or not. And, I'm not going to guess that I'm the one that's been the difficult party in their minds. And, how do you defend against an unknown?" I mean, I have some sympathy for that argument. Is that not a fair concern on their part? They don't know what -- who's the one that's being complained about.

MR. CARTER: My point, Commissioner, is somewhat different. It's no one has said "there is a solution for this issue." I submit that our position to the Commission this morning and in our papers is that this is a real and existing problem. In our written statement, we provide some support for that. First, the Commission can confirm for itself "is there a problem?" Second, having done that, "is this a problem that should or can be resolved on a individual basis between third party attachers?" Given that no contract applies, and that the

current statutes and rules don't address this problem.

So, I think those are the two critical issues that should

be taken into account in evaluating the Motion to Dismiss.

It's not so much -- the question is somewhat different than whether the other third party attachers who -- existing owners who express an opinion today whether they are involved in a dispute, they may be doing nothing wrong. Or, they may have had no problem. But I think the Commission certainly has the authority to determine whether we are accurate in identifying a problem, which is raising competitive concerns, safety concerns, in terms of work not being done. And, if there is a problem, whether it's a problem that should be addressed. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, so that, if -- assuming the Motion to Dismiss were denied, is it your expectation that you would then come forward with specific allegations of companies, charges, requirements for work you think are inappropriate? What would be the next step in getting to a decision?

I mean, we either deal in factual adjudication, with evidence, and need to make a determination against the statutes' standards, or we deal in generic, policy-driven rulemaking. And, I am a little

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confused. Because it seems like this is something of a blend of the two. And, I'm just a very practical person. I think, "all right, what do I do tomorrow, and what are we going to hear?" Or, is there going to be testimony on particular facts, and we follow that track? Or, are we going to have a public policy comment period and follow that more legislative path?

MR. CARTER: Well, on the first question, on whether "specific facts are required", we will certainly be prepared to, if the Commission undertakes an investigation that we've requested under RSA 365:5, that certainly will deal with specifics and not with generalities. Second, we believe that the Commission will then have the authority to help, having identified, which we expect it will, or validated the problem that's been raised, I expect the Commission will then be in a position to determine what the appropriate solution will be. As it would, I submit, under any case where a petition is brought under this statutory provision. that's one of the reasons why we're here today. We think that the Commission can be useful in helping to fulfill the problem and solve this problem in an expeditious way, providing guidance to third party attachers. ultimately, this results in a new rulemaking, or something

of that -- akin to that, I'm not in a position right now to anticipate if that's what the ultimate outcome will be. But I would suggest that we are exactly in the zone that RSA 365:5 contemplates, which is, we're asking the Commission to look at an area that's clearly within its jurisdiction. And, we believe needs to be addressed, not simply on an individual basis, but more statewide. Thank you.

CMSR. SCOTT: Maybe I can clarify at least what would be helpful for me is. You're using some examples, for instance, up to "\$250", the implication is, is "that's excessive or unreasonable". It's hard for me to, you know, for me personally, to make that determination without hearing from the person who's claiming you need -- "I need to charge those rates" and why they need to do that.

MR. CARTER: Absolutely. And,

Commissioner, I am by no means mean to suggest that

defining those facts is not going to be a part of this

process. We did not put those facts in our initial

filing, because we don't see this as a dispute that's

limited between NHOS and a particular existing attacher.

That's why we chose this route. This is a problem that

exists, and it's going to repeat itself, and we're here

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today, in a technical session, I would suggest, to help
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       answer some of the questions, in terms of where we go from
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       here.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
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                                             Thank you.
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       Commissioner Scott -- Commissioner Harrington.
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                            Just a couple of more
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       questions on that. It seems as if we've, obviously, had
       pole attachments added, a number of poles, thousands of
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       poles probably across the state, thousands of attachments
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      have been put on there, and yet this is the first time
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       this issue has been brought up. So, it may be generic in
       your issue, but it doesn't seem to be generic at least
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       across the state, that people have been able to work this
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       thing out. So, are you dealing with, I know you don't
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       want to name names at this point, but -- all I can think
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       of is that bad -- the Seinfeld episode on that, I'm sorry.
       The Chinese restaurant? But do you have a problem with
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       multiple third parties or is it basically most of your
      problems are limited to a single entity?
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                         MR. CARTER:
                                      Several.
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                            Several. Okay.
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       you've also mentioned now, in your original petition, that
       the PUC should exercise "its authority to investigate
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under 365:5", which you just reiterated that. But, in

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your most recent one, of I guess yesterday, the 6th, it says you "submit this Statement of Position regarding the need for rulemaking to ensure that charges for third party make-ready work are just and reasonable." So, it seems as if you kind of requested two different paths here simultaneously. So, are you suggesting the Commission should exercise its authority to investigate first, and determine if there is a need for a rulemaking, and then possibly pursue that? Or, are you requesting that we jump right into a rulemaking now, and maybe do the investigation on the same, in parallel paths? quite sure what you're requesting at this point. They seem to be two different paths. MR. CARTER: Yes. I understand your question. Ideally, we would come to some -- get some

question. Ideally, we would come to some -- get some guidance from the PUC that will help address the immediacy of the problem. We believe there is a need for reform and there is a need for standards. That very well may only be accomplishable by rulemaking. From the perspective of my client, its problem is more immediate than I expect can be mitigated by going through the entire rulemaking process. I think that's the best answer I can give you.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: But, at this time, you're not specifically requesting a formal rulemaking

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       process?
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                         MR. CARTER:
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Just so we get that
       straight?
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                         MR. CARTER:
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                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                            Okay.
                                                   Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Is this an
       opportunity for mediation through Commission oversight,
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       either with an internal mediator or someone under
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       contract? Has anyone thought about that? Whether that's
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       a useful mechanism? Ms. Geiger.
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                                            Thank you, Chairman
                         MS. GEIGER: Yes.
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                  I hadn't given it a great deal of thought, but
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       I think it's an excellent suggestion. There aren't too
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       many matters coming before the Commission that tee
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       themselves up as readily for mediation as something like
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       this.
              It seems to me that, to the extent that we have a
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       particular complaint here, who has some specific disputes
       that it now says against multiple parties, it seems to me
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       that mediation might be a good way to address this
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       specific issue.
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                         The other thing I would note is that,
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       while the Petitioner is asking the Commission to exercise
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       its authority under RSA 365:5, it's my understanding that
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       that statute applies to the Commission's authority to
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       investigate rates, terms and charges by public utilities.
       And, certainly, there are some members of the NECTA,
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       namely, cable associations -- or, cable companies, excuse
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       me, over whom this Commission does not have any authority.
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                         So, it's NECTA's position that the --
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       again, we're not going to beat a dead horse here, but I
       think that the Commission understands that, and most
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       parties here believe that an adjudication of particular
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       facts should not lead to a generic result. In other
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       words, if there are specific problems, obviously, the
       Commission should look into them, and resolve them through
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       mediation or otherwise. But we do not think that a few
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       problems should give rise to a generic solution that may
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      not be warranted. Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
                                                         Anyone
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       else with a thought on whether mediation would be
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       appropriate here? Mr. Carter.
                         MR. CARTER: Yes. On behalf of NHOS, it
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       would be helpful in the short term. I don't believe it
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       addresses what we believe is an existing problem and will
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      be a long-standing problem that needs to be addressed,
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       which, again, is why we've asked for this investigation.
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But, as to -- we certainly would be in favor of mediation

to address the short-term, the immediate issues. 1 2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. 3 Kennan. MR. KENNAN: Madam Chairman, if I may. 4 5 I think, for my client, it's very hard to say that, at this point, mediation often sounds like a good idea, but 6 we still don't know who's in, who's out, exactly what are 7 the issues, and what there is to be mediated. So, it's 8 9 very hard for us to take a position on that one way or the 10 other, again, without knowing exactly what we're dealing 11 with here. So, I would reiterate CANNE's request that the scope of the proceeding be clarified, that we know exactly 12 13 what we're driving toward, what the objective is, and 14 perhaps, at that point, mediation might be appropriate, 15 but I can't take a position on that right now, without 16 knowing the specifics of the proceeding. 17 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. 18 there any other matters people wanted to raise with us 19 this morning? 20 (No verbal response) 21 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think the 22 challenge is what can usefully be done in the following 23 technical session. In the normal course, it's a little

more straightforward where we're going and people develop

a procedural schedule, work through some of the scoping issues that follow a more normal path. In this case, if there's the ability to continue to explore that, once we leave, I'd encourage you to do that. If you're not able to, then, obviously, we will -- and, if you're able to make any kind of recommendation, we'll take that into consideration.

If you're not able to make any progress on that, and you're still kind of where we are at this point, then we'll speak to it without any further input, over than, obviously, the further Motion to Dismiss responses that you have a time frame that you're allowed under our rules to respond.

So, if there's any opportunity to try to develop a schedule, based on -- sometimes we see situations where people will develop two schedules, say "If (a), if it's goes in a certain path, this is the schedule; if it goes another path, it goes that way." If there's any ability to work that up, that might be helpful as well. But this one is a bit amorphous. So, I under stand if it proves more of a challenge than people are able to come to a resolution on. Anyway, it's worth a try.

And, if there's any other technical

details that people can share with one another and help advance everyone's thinking on this, I'd encourage you to do that as well. And, if there's any further recommendations, any agreed upon stipulation of facts, anything that the parties do come to agreement on, obviously, they can be filed with us, either through Staff or individual parties, and we'll take them into consideration.

So, I appreciate everyone's thoughtful responses this morning. We did go into more than what is traditionally done in a prehearing conference. But you get everybody here, it's an opportunity to really explore positions in a way that you can't do when you're just looking at papers. And, so, we appreciate your willingness to go there. Mr. Kennan, yes.

MR. KENNAN: Madam Chairman, I'm really not trying to be difficult about this, and I really don't want to beat a dead horse. But, again, it seems very difficult to try to "work something out" in a technical session without knowing if particular parties are involved or not. It's very hard for someone to commit to something through me, their attorney, without knowing if they're in and out and what exactly they're committing to.

So, I'm certainly willing to stay. But

1	I just want to state at the outset that I think that, even
2	that request, puts parties in a somewhat difficult
3	position, because they don't know what's involved and they
4	don't know what their particular involvement might be.
5	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, perhaps, when
6	we're off the record and in a slightly different format
7	here, there might be more you know, might make more
8	progress on that, but I'll leave that to the Petitioners.
9	Unless there's anything else?
10	(No verbal response)
11	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We'll stand
12	adjourned until further proceedings. And, we will take
13	whatever we see under in response to the Motion to
14	Dismiss or if anything does come of the technical session
15	efforts under advisement.
16	(Chairman and Commissioners conferring.)
17	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
18	(Whereupon the prehearing conference
19	ended at 11:41 a.m., and a technical
20	session was held thereafter.)
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