1	FLOR	BEFORE THE IDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		DOCKET NO. 060598-TL
3	In the Matter of:	DOCKET NO. 060398-11
4		ER 2005 TROPICAL SYSTEM EXPENSES, BY BELLSOUTH
5	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	
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12		FFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.
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14	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 8
15		
16	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER MATTHEW M. CARTER, II COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. TEW
17		
18		
19	DATE:	Tuesday, December 19, 2006
20	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center
21	PLACE:	Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way
22		Tallahassee, Florida
23	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR
24		Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6732
25		

DOCUMENT NUMBER - DATE

PARTICIPATING:

ADAM TEITZMAN, ESQUIRE, PAT WIGGINS, ESQUIRE, BETH SALAK, RICK WRIGHT, SUE OLLILA, JAMES MADURO and EVERETT BROUSSARD, representing the Florida Public Service Commission Staff.

PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We'll go back on the record, and we are on Item 8.

MR. WRIGHT: Good afternoon, Commissioners, Rick Wright, Commission Staff.

On September 1st, 2006, BellSouth Telecommunications, Incorporated, filed a petition to recover 2005 tropical storm related costs as a result of six named tropical storm systems pursuant to Section 364.051, Subsection 4, Florida Statutes.

BellSouth amended its petition on September 20th,

2006. Issues 1, 2, part of Issue 5, and Issue 6 as described

on Page 6 of the recommendation have been stipulated and

approved by the Commission at the hearing held on December 6th,

2006. Staff is prepared to address Issues 3A, 3B, 4, and the

remaining portion of Issue 5 at this time, either

issue-by-issue or however the Commission wishes.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. I think on this one we need to go issue-by-issue. And as has been described to us, that gives us, basically, give or take, how you look at it, four issues to go through, 3A, 3B, 4, and perhaps 5. And so we are on Issue 3A.

MS. OLLILA: Commissioners, Sue Ollila for Commission Staff, Issue 3A. Issue 3A concerns the appropriate type and number of retail access lines to assess the storm recovery surcharge. Staff recommends that for the purpose of assessing

1	the storm-recovery surcharge, the retail customer or access		
2	line should be defined as the number of activated channels.		
3	For example, a residential or small business customer with one		
4	line would be assessed one surcharge. We also recommend that		
5	Lifeline customers not be assessed the surcharge. For the high		
6	capacity retail business customers, we recommend the number of		
7	activated channels. For example, a DS-1 customer a DS-1 is		
8	capable of 24 channels. If a customer has ten of those		
9	channels activated, we recommend that ten surcharges be		
10	applied. As of June 2006, BellSouth had approximately		
11	4.9 million access lines. Staff is available for your		
12	questions.		
13	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. And, of course and		
14	you may have said this in your introduction, but, of course, we		
15	realize this is a post-hearing decision so it is just		
16	participation with our staff.		
17	Commissioners, are there any questions of our staff		
18	on Item 3A? I see no questions.		
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff's recommendation.		
20	COMMISSIONER CARTER: Second.		
21	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All in favor of the motion say aye.		
22	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)		

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed?

Show the motion adopted for Issue 3A.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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And we are on 3B, where we have from our staff both a

primary and an alternate recommendation, and so, Mr. Teitzman.

MR. TEITZMAN: Adam Teitzman on behalf of Commission staff.

As you noted, Madam Chair, Issue 3B has both a legal and a technical component. The legal question is whether a line item charge on BellSouth's wholesale UNE loops is appropriate pursuant to Florida and federal law. If the Commission approves primary staff's recommendation, the technical question will have been rendered moot, and the Commission need not address it.

However, if the Commission approves the legal alternative recommendation, the Commission will then need to address on which types of lines should the charge be assessed, how those lines should be counted and, finally, what is the total number of UNE loops to be assessed.

Madam Chair, primary staff and alternative staff both have summaries of our recommendation. Would you like us to proceed?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes. Let's go into the primary.

MR. TEITZMAN: Okay. Commissioners, today I will be speaking in support of the primary recommendation. In the FCC's First Report and Order implementing the Telecom Act, the FCC determined that it had been granted authority by Congress to determine a national pricing methodology for unbundled network elements. The FCC chose TELRIC, which considers

forward-looking costs and excludes historical or embedded costs. In doing so, the FCC stated that under its national pricing rules, states will attain the flexibility to consider local technological, environmental, regulatory, and economic conditions. The Supreme Court has upheld the FCC's decisions.

Primary staff believes that BellSouth's proposed line item charge is a rate increase that deviates from the TELRIC methodology set forth by the FCC. Furthermore, a UNE rate proceeding before the Commission is the appropriate vehicle to consider any increase to BellSouth's UNE rates. Accordingly, primary staff recommends that the Commission find that the proposed line item charge on wholesale UNE loops is inappropriate pursuant to federal law and, therefore, should be denied.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Wiggins, the alternate recommendation.

MR. WIGGINS: Thank you, Madam Chair. Patrick Wiggins for the alternate staff legal view.

We, of course, disagree that the TELRIC framework for establishing pro-competitive, forward-looking pricing for UNE loops precludes the Commission from authorizing these ad hoc storm surcharges for the reimbursement of costs incurred by BellSouth in rehabilitating its COLR network. Although this can get complicated, in a nutshell, we just have three basic reasons I want to mention this afternoon.

The first is that the TELRIC framework for establishing forward-looking competitive prices and the statutory line charge plan accomplish different things; they intend to do different things. They are not really adverse to one another. In fact, I find them supplemental or complementary.

Second, TELRIC was not intended to nor can it handle certain extraordinary outlying costs, things that are essentially unpredictable and extraordinarily large.

And, third, the statutory scheme established by the Florida Legislature works. It's simple, it's easy to implement, it's fair, and it will be done by the time the FCC or any other proceeding got to look at it under some sort of enforcing the TELRIC model.

I think that the statutory scheme is a valid exercise of legislative authority, and it is not preempted by the statute. Of course, I'm happy to go into any of these other three reasons in more depth if you like.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Wiggins. I'm not sure about the description of simple, but the rest of it I agree with.

Commissioners, questions or discussion?

Commissioner Tew, do you have -
COMMISSIONER TEW: Sure, I'll go first.

I think this is for Mr. Teitzman about the primary.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Can you elaborate a little bit -- I know it's in the recommendation, or point me to where the term rate increase -- I think it was in the statute, and talk a little bit about that terminology in that portion of the statute. And then maybe talk about what terminology is used in the latter part of the statute that's the more recent addition. Does that rate increase terminology re-appear in the latter part that was added in the more recent legislature?

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MR. TEITZMAN: Well, first, storm recovery is found in Section 364.051(4)(a) and (b). And (4)(a) discusses an increase to the rates if circumstances have changed substantially. It then clarifies in Part B that damage from a tropical storm constitutes a compelling showing of changed circumstances. Part A does discuss a rate increase; and, therefore, we believe that this is a rate increase. I would note, that you do not find the term rate in Part B. You do find the term line item charge. However, I think both primary and alternative staff believe that the line item charge is a vehicle to increase the rates, as opposed to considering it a surcharge where, for example, electric has the storm-recovery charge which is separate and apart from the base rates.

COMMISSIONER TEW: Yes, I follow. This really isn't a question, but I agree with you that trying to term a line item charge as something other than a rate increase probably wouldn't -- at least in layman's terms, no one would agree with

that. But I do think that there probably is some reasoning behind describing it as a line item charge in one place and a rate increase in the other. But, again, that is just for me to share with the others.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman, if I'm in order, I would move staff's primary recommendation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ah --

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Or not.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Well, it --

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Maybe I could ask Mr. Teitzman

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I think what I would like to do,

Commissioner Carter, if this works for you, is ask Mr. Teitzman
to speak to it again, and then I would like to ask Mr. Wiggins
to also go into a little more detail on the technical aspects
that would be a part of the alternate recommendation, and let's
go from there.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: I withdraw my motion and ask

Mr. Teitzman if he could speak to the issues enunciated by you,

Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Teitzman.

MR. TEITZMAN: Are you asking -- specifically referring to line item charge versus rate increases?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: (Indicating yes.)

MR. TEITZMAN: Primary staff and, I believe, alternative staff would agree that the line item charge is a vehicle to increase the rates, i.e., you must have a separate charge which is a rate increase as opposed to considering the line item charge the equivalent of a surcharge, which could then be considered not a rate increase.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Wiggins.

MR. WIGGINS: May I? Before turning it over to the technical aspect, I had kept mine brief in anticipation of some questions. I think it is important to pull back a minute and not get hung up on a false sense of precision in the word rate versus charge, versus line charge, versus whatever. You need to look at what is going on and what is happening here.

The Telecom Act of 1996 changed our regulation of incumbents from a vertical regulation to a horizontal relationship of the -- regulation of the relationship of CLEC to ILEC. Okay. Now, they were supposed to handle that basically through interconnection agreements and negotiations. We moved merrily forward toward a competitive market.

However, sometimes that didn't work out and prices had to be set forward-looking for the rates that they had under their interconnection agreement. The FCC devised a fictional method of doing that, a hypothetical method. These are not real. The TELRIC model assumes an optimal, if you will,

perfect system that is humming along with no problems, no catastrophe on a forward-looking basis over a long enough time frame so the various pluses and minuses and small storms, big storms, whatever could be predictable within a time frame, which they don't actually say what it is, could happen. And these prices could be set to promote competition on that basis.

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So if you take a 30-year time frame for that, lots of stuff can happen, but you don't necessarily expect in 2004, the second or third most active hurricane season recorded in history, and then in 2005 the most active Atlantic hurricane system ever recorded. You don't expect those back to back and it creates widespread damage. It just didn't take that into account.

So what do you do about it? Well, the Legislature said, look, we consider this to be a necessity, a necessary carrier of last resort public necessity. We think customers, both wholesale and retail, residential and commercial benefit from that. We are not going to throw money at the ILECs in terms of taxes and other kinds of things to fund this, but we think it is important that we get this system built back up. It's important to the state. So here is what you do, you repair it, you get it operating the way it is supposed to be. You get it to that place where TELRIC will work and come to the Commission and you will get a little bit back. How much?

That is about as arbitrary as you can get. But it is not capricious, because it is short-lived, it is easily administered, and any kind of real inequities that are created by that small amount over that short time tend to be de minimis in the scheme of things.

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So why did they -- you know, the other thing to consider is under TELRIC, under what circumstances would the CLECs be responsible for contributing to rebuilding this network that might have been subjected to catastrophe with some sort of special ad hoc after-the-fact charge. The answer is never, under no circumstances. And that is an absolutist view that alternative staff reject that I reject.

So if you run into the logical conundrum you have that TELRIC will not allow that, your system has been blown down, you've got to re-establish it to move forward, but TELRIC won't take that into account. What do you do? You are left with something after-the-fact and a surcharge, and the people who should be doing that are the legislatures of the respective states, like our legislature.

So that is where Mr. Teitzman and I, I think, disagree, because we see -- I see it as a rate increase, sure, but it is a rate designed to reimburse the ILEC partially for the costs it actually incurred in getting this vital system back up to snuff so the TELRIC rates could go. That is why I don't see them as antagonistic, and that's why I don't see it

as preempted.

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Wiggins, or others, actually, if the primary -- in each instance, if the primary recommendation were to be adopted by this Commission, or in the alternative, if the alternative recommendation were to be adopted, what classes of customers would the 50 cents per line charge apply to?

MR. WIGGINS: This is when I get to hand the discussion over to Ms. Ollila, I believe.

MS. OLLILA: Commissioners, if the primary recommendation is approved then, as Mr. Teitzman said, the rest of the issue becomes moot. The UNE customers do not pay a surcharge. If you approve the alternative recommendation, there are different types of UNE loops, essentially. There are some that are what we would call a single channel, much like a single residential or small business line. They are high capacity loops. For those loops we are recommending that a utilization factor be applied as a surrogate for the number of activated channels. Am I answering your question, ma'am?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Partially.

MS. OLLILA: Okay.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: But can I ask you to put it in, and if I'm not using the right term, help me out, but into what I think of in probably a non-technical sense of classes of customers. Are we talking about residential, small business,

large business, large commercial? I understand the term wholesale, but if you could perhaps break that down for me a little bit.

MS. OLLILA: Okay. The retail side would include the residential, small business, and the large business customers that purchase their telecommunications telephone service from BellSouth. There are other types of customers, and I'm not sure if this is what you want me to address, the customers who purchase BellSouth lines and resell them. And those lines --

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Keep going.

MS. OLLILA: Okay. There are also wholesale customers of BellSouth who purchase something known as the --what was known as the UNE platform, and that is no longer available under TELRIC, and the CLECs are the wholesale customers we're talking about in Issue 3B. And the way BellSouth read the statute, the statute did not apply to resold customers or to CLECs purchasing platform or loops under a commercial agreement. CompSouth agreed with BellSouth on that, so staff is not recommending that resold customers or commercial agreement CLEC customers, their loops, be included as part of the assessment based on the evidence in the record.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Wiggins.

MR. WIGGINS: From an equity point of view, a class equity, you have got these dividing lines. One is, I believe, as Commissioner Carter pointed out during the hearing. You

have a dividing line between the retail customer, which includes the residential, and it makes sure that also the commercial retail customers are also bearing the charge. Then you have a bright dividing line between them and the UNE loop customers, the CLECs who are taking the services under TELRIC pricing pursuant to interconnection agreements. And then you have other CLECs who have moved into commercial agreements, which were negotiated and have prices that we don't know a lot about. In fact, some CLEC customers taking services under interconnection agreements, I understand is in the record, they also take commercial agreements as well. So there is some blended.

So in theory, by applying this capped charge on retail and wholesale customers who take -- CLECs who take the service pursuant to interconnection agreements, you're reducing the potential inequity among the CLECs and those wholesale commercials as compared to the retail customers. It leaves --

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Which would be the alternate recommendation?

MR. WIGGINS: Yes, ma'am. Otherwise, you are just putting it solely on retail and not putting it on anybody else. On the record, as it now stands, the question is raised is putting it on the wholesale customer who takes it pursuant to an interconnection agreement fair when you don't address the commercial agreements, as well? But the parties were given an

opportunity to say no, that is not fair, and they did not.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

MR. WIGGINS: I hope that was helpful.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: I think I'm back at the beginning.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: That's okay.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Are you saying that in the primary recommendation only the consumers, individuals will be paying the rate, and in the alternate recommendation --

MR. WIGGINS: Wal-Mart, Barnett -- there isn't a

Barnett Bank anymore -- Bank of America, attorneys, they'll be
paying if they are retail customers.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: So everybody will be paying in the alternate.

MR. WIGGINS: On the commercial retail side; that is, buying it straight out of a tariff or a commercial agreement between a business and BellSouth. Where the dividing line occurs, and let me make sure I get the language right on this, is when a competitor of BellSouth wishes to purchase elements or arrangements from BellSouth to use in the provision of their own service in competition with BellSouth, that's where the question becomes do you also put the 50 cents per access line on them as well, and do you do that for those competitive local exchange companies that take service pursuant to an interconnection agreement where the rates have been set

pursuant to TELRIC. I say that you can do that. You are not preempted from doing that under the statute or under TELRIC.

Mr. Teitzman says, no, you are preempted because that is a functional equivalent of an unlawful rate increase which is not allowed by TELRIC because TELRIC focuses only on forward-looking and this is embedded. The equitable issue that is raised is, is it equitable to the -- which is a should question, not a can question. Let me be clear about that, right. So, in other words, even if you said, yeah, we are not preempted -- excuse me, yes, we are not preempted, you could say, well, we don't want to put the charge on the wholesale CLEC customers.

You could say we are just comfortable putting it only on the retail customers, because that is Ma and Pa, that is small business, big business, and that's clear in the statute. The other one we are not as sold on that we need to do that.

But that would be a policy decision you would need to make.

And alternative staff's view is, I believe, that if you cross through the threshold that you may, they think you should because it reduces -- it spreads the -- am I wrong so far?

MS. OLLILA: No.

MR. WIGGINS: -- that they think you should.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Can you guys be succinct?

MR. WIGGINS: I tried. Sorry.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: I'm trying to find out who pays under the primary recommendation versus the alternate, I mean, because we've got two choices here.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: If I may, I'm going to look to Ms. Salak to help us succinctly answer the question.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Please help me.

MS. SALAK: The customers of BellSouth, retail and business customers who will be charged under alternate or primary -- the whole issue is whether or not wholesale is going to pay, any of the wholesale customers, the CLECs. And those are only the UNE customers in this case. Don't even call them customers, UNE CLEC competitors, the competitors of Bell.

The good news is that the situation Bell is in, there is no harm to any of the BellSouth customers, retail or business, per se, because of the dollar amounts involved. So I know at the hearing there was a concern that depending on what happened in 3B, we would be putting more money on the old lady in tennis shoes or somebody like that. That will not happen under the primary or the alternate in this case. So we are safe in that instance.

But it will be your single line customer that pays 50 cents. It will be your business customers, depending on their number of lines, that will be paying 50 cents per line. But, again, Issue 3B is strictly talking about UNE CLEC

wholesale customers. It's an additional amount above and beyond what the BellSouth customers would pay. Is that helpful?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: If we can, Commissioner Tew has been waiting, so I'm going to start to my left, and then we are going to work down the line. Commissioner Tew.

COMMISSIONER TEW: Thank you. First, I want to follow up on something Ms. Salak just said about the no harm because of the dollar amounts involved here. I do want to clarify, and I think we went through this at the hearing, that if we were in a different posture, and I just want to think about this because of the possible precedent setting. If we were in a different posture and there hadn't been such a large amount of dollars, it may impact the amount that your basic residential customer would pay if the CLECs were not also charged the 50-cent charge. Am I correct?

MS. SALAK: That would be correct if you did not figure out a way to allocate the part that should have gone to the wholesale side. I think -- it is my personal belief, and we would have to develop it through a different record, that you can actually -- say it is a \$100 total cost. I believe that we can allocate or say 20 percent of that was to help the CLEC customer -- CLEC companies. Let me stop calling it customer, because I think that's confusing. That we would say, well, 80 percent needs to be taken up on the retail side, and

then the allocations could be done to the costs. We would have to do that and develop it, though, through a future proceeding through that possibility.

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COMMISSIONER TEW: Thank you. That helped.

And I will just go ahead and share with the other Commissioners where I am at. I believe that by applying this 50-cent surcharge also to the CLEC customers, which would be consistent with the alternative rec, I think in doing that I don't believe that we are changing the TELRIC rate.

And I know that reasonable people can differ. I think that both recs have done a good job in pointing out some things that we need to consider, and I appreciated that analysis. But, in my opinion, we are not preempted by federal law, because I do not believe that we are changing a TELRIC rate in this type of proceeding. I see it as more of a surcharge that should be applied to CLEC customers, as well.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioner Deason.

what Commissioner Tew just said. I think it's a question of -first of all, let me say I don't think that there is a clear
right or wrong answer to this question. I think both the
primary and the alternative certainly -- the recommendations
make good points. I think it boils down, in my mind, to a
question of what is most equitable, what achieves the best

parity between the customers.

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recommendation.

And I think that if you choose the equitable, what is most equitable and what achieves parity, then I think that's also going to be what promotes competition, and that is all what is behind the whole TELRIC concept. So I think it's going to be kind of hard to say it violates TELRIC, when on principle you think that it promotes what TELRIC is trying to achieve, and that is competition. And to me it's clearly the most equitable, and what achieves parity and promotes competition is the alternative recommendation, and that's what I'm going to support.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioner Carter, did you have a question?

COMMISSIONER CARTER: I defer, Madam Chairman. I just wanted a simple answer of which is which, but it seems from what Commissioner Tew and Commissioner Deason said that seems to make a lot more sense to me than the responses that I got to what I thought was a fairly simple question.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: It has been a long day, and it is going to be a little longer, too.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Oh, no.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Commissioners, are there further questions? We are on Issue 3B. Or is there a motion?

COMMISSIONER TEW: I would move the alternative

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.		
2	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. And my understanding is that		
3	would include both pieces of the issue, the legal and the		
4	technical pieces, is that the understanding? Okay.		
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And so to be clear, then,		
6	Commissioner Tew is moving the costs themselves, in the sense		
7	and how the number of lines are to be calculated? Is that par		
8	of the motion as well?		
9	COMMISSIONER TEW: I think so. I'm comfortable with		
10	that. If we need to discuss it more, then that's fine, too.		
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm comfortable with staff's		
12	recommendation. I'm just making it clear that the motion		
13	included that as well.		
14	COMMISSIONER TEW: It does include it in its		
15	entirety.		
16	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.		
17	Then, Commissioners, we have a motion and a second		
18	for the alternative recommendation on 3B in its entirety. All		
19	in favor say aye.		
20	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)		
21	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed?		
22	Show it adopted. Thank you.		
23	And that brings us to Item 4, Issue 4. The next one		
24	in this docket. I'm sorry.		
25	MR. MADURO: Good afternoon, Commissioners, James		

Maduro, Jr., on behalf of staff. 1 Issue 4 addresses the appropriate line item charge 2 per access line based on the Commission's decision in Issues 2, 3 4 3A, and 3B. Staff recommends that the appropriate line item charge per access line is 50 cents per month for 12 months. 5 Staff is available for any questions you may have. 6 7 Thank you. CHAIRMAN EDGAR: COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman. 8 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter. 9 COMMISSIONER CARTER: I can understand that. 10 MR. MADURO: Thanks, Commissioner. 11 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Any questions or discussion? 12 COMMISSIONER CARTER: I move staff. 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second. 14 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. All in favor of the motion 15 16 say aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 17 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show it adopted. I think 18 19 I said aye. I meant to say aye. And that brings us to 5, which I believe we need to 20 21 take up. MR. BROUSSARD: Issue 4? 2.2 23 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: No, 5. We are on 5. Aren't we on 5? 24 25 MR. BROUSSARD: I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: That's okay. 1 MR. BROUSSARD: Good morning -- good afternoon. 2 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Are you checking me? (Laughter.) 3 MR. BROUSSARD: I'm making sure you're with me. Just 4 5 a test. Good afternoon, Commissioners, Butch Broussard on 6 Issue 5 addresses the effective and ending 7 behalf of staff. dates of the charge approved in Issue 4 for UNE wholesale 8 customers. Staff recommends that the charge is to be assessed 9 at BellSouth's earliest convenience, but no earlier than 10 30 days from the date of the Commission vote. Staff also 11 recommends that the charge be effective for 12 consecutive 12 months, and that BellSouth provide staff the wording to be used 13 on its bills regarding the storm charge prior to issuance. 14 Staff is prepared to answer any questions the 15 Commission may have. 16 COMMISSIONER CARTER: I've got it. 17 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We are good? Okay. Is there a 18 motion? 19 COMMISSIONER CARTER: Move staff. 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second. 21 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All in favor say aye? 22 (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 23 24 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? 25 Show it adopted.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	STATE OF FLORIDA)			
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER			
3	COUNTY OF LEON)			
4				
5	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and			
6	Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foreg proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.			
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically			
8	reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this			
9	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of sa proceedings.			
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,			
11	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.			
12				
13	DATED THIS 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2006.			
14				
15	anestuid			
16	JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Hearings Reporter			
17	FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services			
18	(850) 413-6732			
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