

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition by residents of Ft. White requesting extended area service between Ft. White exchange in Columbia County and Gainesville exchange in Alachua County.

DOCKET NO. 971627-TL
ORDER NO. PSC-98-1057-PCO-TL
ISSUED: August 7, 1998

ORDER ESTABLISHING PROCEDURE

On September 17, 1997, the residents of the Fort White exchange filed a petition with us asking that extended area service (EAS) be implemented between the Fort White and Gainesville exchanges. The Fort White/Gainesville route is an interLATA route served by two local exchange companies (LECs), ALLTEL, Florida, Inc. (ALLTEL) and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (BellSouth). ALLTEL serves the Fort White exchange, which is located in the Jacksonville Local Access Transport Area (LATA) and covers approximately sixty-five (65) square miles in the southwestern portion of Columbia County. BellSouth serves the Gainesville exchange, which is located in the Gainesville LATA in the central portion of Alachua County. We note that ALLTEL is subject to rate-of-return regulation, pursuant to Chapter 364.052(2), Florida Statutes, while BellSouth has elected to be price regulated, in accordance with Section 364.051(1)(a), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Rule 25-4.060(3)(a), Florida Administrative Code, a preliminary showing of a sufficient community of interest to require EAS may be made if there is a calling rate of at least three Messages per Access Line per Month (M/A/Ms) in cases where the petitioning exchange contains less than half the number of access lines as the exchange to which EAS is sought. This rule further requires that at least 50% of the subscribers in the petitioning exchange make two or more calls per month to the larger exchange to qualify for traditional EAS. This rule is applicable to the Fort White/Gainesville route, because the Fort White exchange has 1,630 access lines, which is less than half of the 128,559 access lines in the Gainesville exchange. Therefore, in order to obtain information regarding the calling rate between these exchanges, we ordered ALLTEL to conduct one-way traffic studies from the Fort White exchange to the Gainesville exchange by Order No. PSC-98-0098-FOF-TL, issued on January 15, 1998. We no longer have the authority to require BellSouth to conduct traffic studies, because it is a price regulated local exchange company (LEC).

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

08397 AUG-7 98

FFPC-RECORDS/REPORTING

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ALLTEL has, however, indicated that it does not have the calling data required by Rule 25-4.060(3)(a), Florida Administrative Code. ALLTEL was able to determine the M/A/M information by using Carrier Access Billing System (CABS) billing data for AT&T, MCI, and Sprint, but does not have the data needed to complete the distribution criteria. The calling rate on the Fort White/Gainesville route exceeded the three or more M/A/M rule requirement. We are, however, unable to determine whether this route meets the requirements of Rule 25-4.060(3)(a), Florida Administrative Code, without the distribution criteria data.

In addition, we note that the provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the Act) affect this request, because the petition asks us to require the implementation of EAS on an interLATA route that involves BellSouth. The Act delineates certain restrictions on Bell Operating Companies (BOCs) regarding the provision of interLATA telecommunications services. Specifically, Section 271 of the Act prohibits the BOCs from originating interLATA traffic until the BOCs meet certain conditions, including completion of a competitive checklist. Under Section 272 of the Act, even after a BOC meets the requirements of Section 271, it may only originate interLATA telecommunications services through a separate and independent affiliate.

The FCC has, however, allowed BOCs to serve interLATA routes to provide non-optional, flat rate local calling service only in cases where states have found that the routes meet specific qualifying factors. Thus, we believe that it is important to hold a hearing to allow the affected subscribers an opportunity to provide additional community of interest criteria to us. The information we obtain may prove to be sufficient to warrant balloting the Fort White customers for EAS to Gainesville.

For the above reasons, we have set this matter for hearing so that we may obtain additional information to assist us in deciding whether the Fort White customers should be surveyed for non-optional, two-way, flat rate EAS.

This Order is issued pursuant to the authority granted by Rule 28-106.211, Florida Administrative Code, which provides that the presiding officer before whom a case is pending may issue any orders necessary to effectuate discovery, prevent delay, and promote the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of all aspects of the case.

The scope of this proceeding shall be based upon the issues raised by the parties and Commission staff (staff) up to and during the prehearing conference, unless modified by the Commission. The hearing will be conducted according to the provisions of Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, and all administrative rules applicable to this Commission.

Discovery

a. When discovery requests are served and the respondent intends to object to or ask for clarification of the discovery request, the objection or request for clarification shall be made within ten days of service of the discovery request. This procedure is intended to reduce delay in resolving discovery disputes.

The hearing in this docket is set for January 11, 1999. Unless authorized by the Prehearing Officer for good cause shown, all discovery shall be completed by January 4, 1999. All interrogatories, requests for admissions, and requests for production of documents shall be numbered sequentially in order to facilitate their identification. The discovery requests will be numbered sequentially within a set and any subsequent discovery requests will continue the sequential numbering system. Pursuant to Rule 28-106.206, Florida Administrative Code, unless subsequently modified by the Prehearing Officer, the following shall apply: interrogatories, including all subparts, shall be limited to 100, and requests for production of documents, including all subparts, shall be limited to 100.

Any information provided pursuant to a discovery request for which proprietary confidential business information status is requested shall be treated by the Commission and the parties as confidential. The information shall be exempt from Section 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, pending a formal ruling on such request by the Commission, or upon the return of the information to the person providing the information. If no determination of confidentiality has been made and the information has not been made a part of the evidentiary record in the proceeding, it shall be returned expeditiously to the person providing the information. If a determination of confidentiality has been made and the information was not entered into the record of the proceeding, it shall be returned to the person providing the information within the time period set forth in Section 364.183(2), Florida Statutes.

Diskette Filings

See Rule 25-22.028(1), Florida Administrative Code, for the requirements of filing on diskette for certain utilities.

Prefiled Testimony and Exhibits

Each party shall prefile, in writing, all testimony that it intends to sponsor. Such testimony shall be typed on 8 ½ inch x 11 inch transcript-quality paper, double spaced, with 25 numbered lines, on consecutively numbered pages, with left margins sufficient to allow for binding (1.25 inches).

Each exhibit intended to support a witness' prefiled testimony shall be attached to that witness' testimony when filed, identified by his or her initials, and consecutively numbered beginning with 1. All other known exhibits shall be marked for identification at the prehearing conference. After an opportunity for opposing parties to object to introduction of the exhibits and to cross-examine the witness sponsoring them, exhibits may be offered into evidence at the hearing. Exhibits accepted into evidence at the hearing shall be numbered sequentially. The pages of each exhibit shall also be numbered sequentially prior to filing with the Commission.

An original and 15 copies of all testimony and exhibits shall be prefiled with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, by the close of business, which is 5:00 p.m., on the date due. A copy of all prefiled testimony and exhibits shall be served by mail or hand delivery to all other parties and staff no later than the date filed with the Commission. Failure of a party to timely prefile exhibits and testimony from any witness in accordance with the foregoing requirements may bar admission of such exhibits and testimony.

Prehearing Statement

All parties in this docket shall file a prehearing statement. Staff will also file a prehearing statement. The original and 15 copies of each prehearing statement shall be prefiled with the Director of the Division of Records and Reporting by the close of business, which is 5:00 p.m., on the date due. A copy of the prehearing statement shall be served on all other parties and staff no later than the date it is filed with the Commission. Failure of a party to timely file a prehearing statement shall be a waiver of any issue not raised by other parties or by the Commission. In addition, such failure shall preclude the party from presenting testimony in support of its position. Such prehearing statements shall set forth the following information in the sequence listed below.

- (a) The name of all known witnesses that may be called by the party, and the subject matter of their testimony;
- (b) a description of all known exhibits that may be used by the party, whether they may be identified on a composite basis, and the witness sponsoring each;
- (c) a statement of basic position in the proceeding;
- (d) a statement of each question of fact the party considers at issue, the party's position on each such issue, and which of the party's witnesses will address the issue;
- (e) a statement of each question of law the party considers at issue and the party's position on each such issue;
- (f) a statement of each policy question the party considers at issue, the party's position on each such issue, and which of the party's witnesses will address the issue;
- (g) a statement of issues that have been stipulated to by the parties;
- (h) a statement of all pending motions or other matters the party seeks action upon; and

- (i) a statement as to any requirement set forth in this order that cannot be complied with, and the reasons therefore.

Prehearing Conference

Pursuant to Rule 28-106.209, Florida Administrative Code, a prehearing conference will be held in this docket at the Betty Easley Conference Center, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, Florida. Any party who fails to attend the prehearing conference, unless excused by the Prehearing Officer, will have waived all issues and positions raised in that party's prehearing statement.

Prehearing Procedure: Waiver of Issues

Any issue not raised by a party prior to the issuance of the prehearing order shall be waived by that party, except for good cause shown. A party seeking to raise a new issue after the issuance of the prehearing order shall demonstrate that: it was unable to identify the issue because of the complexity of the matter; discovery or other prehearing procedures were not adequate to fully develop the issue; due diligence was exercised to obtain facts touching on the issue; information obtained subsequent to the issuance of the prehearing order was not previously available to enable the party to identify the issue; and introduction of the issue could not be to the prejudice or surprise of any party. Specific reference shall be made to the information received, and how it enabled the party to identify the issue.

Unless a matter is not at issue for that party, each party shall diligently endeavor in good faith to take a position on each issue prior to issuance of the prehearing order. When a party is unable to take a position on an issue, it shall bring that fact to the attention of the Prehearing Officer. If the Prehearing Officer finds that the party has acted diligently and in good faith to take a position, and further finds that the party's failure to take a position will not prejudice other parties or confuse the proceeding, the party may maintain "no position at this time" prior to hearing and thereafter identify its position in a post-hearing statement of issues. In the absence of such a finding by the Prehearing Officer, the party shall have waived the entire issue. When an issue and position have been properly identified, any party may adopt that issue and position in its post-hearing statement.

Document Identification

Each exhibit submitted shall have the following in the upper right-hand corner: the docket number, the witness's name, the word "Exhibit" followed by a blank line for the exhibit number and the title of the exhibit.

An example of the typical exhibit identification format is as follows:

Docket No. 12345-TL
J. Doe Exhibit No. _____
Cost Studies for Minutes of Use by Time of Day

Controlling Dates

The following dates have been established to govern the key activities of this case.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1) Direct testimony and exhibits
(All) | October 13, 1998 |
| 2) Rebuttal testimony
and exhibits | November 10, 1998 |
| 3) Prehearing Statements | November 30, 1998 |
| 4) Prehearing Conference | December 14, 1998 |
| 5) Hearing | January 11, 1999 |
| 6) Briefs | January 29, 1999 |

Use of Confidential Information At Hearing

It is the policy of this Commission that all Commission hearings be open to the public at all times. The Commission also recognizes its obligation pursuant to Section 364.183, Florida Statutes, to protect proprietary confidential business information from disclosure outside the proceeding. Any party wishing to use any proprietary confidential business information, as that term is defined in Section 364.183(4), Florida Statutes, shall notify the Prehearing Officer and all parties of record by the time of the Prehearing Conference, or if not known at that time, no later than seven (7) days prior to the beginning of the hearing. The notice shall include a procedure to assure that the confidential nature of

the information is preserved as required by statute. Failure of any party to comply with the seven-day requirement described above shall be grounds to deny the party the opportunity to present evidence which is proprietary confidential business information.

When confidential information is used in the hearing, parties must have copies for the Commissioners, necessary staff, and the Court Reporter, in envelopes clearly marked with the nature of the contents. Any party wishing to examine the confidential material that is not subject to an order granting confidentiality shall be provided a copy in the same fashion as provided to the Commissioners, subject to execution of any appropriate protective agreement with the owner of the material. Counsel and witnesses are cautioned to avoid verbalizing confidential information in such a way that would compromise the confidential information. Therefore, confidential information should be presented by written exhibit when reasonably possible to do so. At the conclusion of that portion of the hearing that involves confidential information, all copies of confidential exhibits shall be returned to the proffering party. If a confidential exhibit has been admitted into evidence, the copy provided to the Court Reporter shall be retained in the Division of Records and Reporting's confidential files.

Post-Hearing Procedure

Each party shall file a post-hearing statement of issues and positions. A summary of each position of no more than 50 words, set off with asterisks, shall be included in that statement. If a party's position has not changed since the issuance of the prehearing order, the post-hearing statement may simply restate the prehearing position; however, if the prehearing position is longer than 50 words, it must be reduced to no more than 50 words. If a party fails to file a post-hearing statement in conformance with the rule, that party shall have waived all issues and may be dismissed from the proceeding.

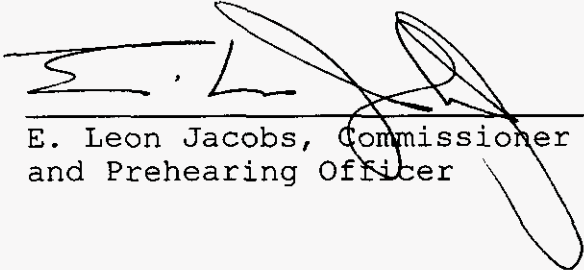
Pursuant to Rule 28-106.215, Florida Administrative Code, a party's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, if any, statement of issues and positions, and brief, shall together total no more than 40 pages, and shall be filed at the same time.

Based upon the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by Commissioner E. Leon Jacobs, as Prehearing Officer, that the provisions of this Order shall govern this proceeding unless modified by the Commission.

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By ORDER of Commissioner E. Leon Jacobs, as Prehearing Officer, this 7th day of August, 1998.



E. Leon Jacobs, Commissioner
and Prehearing Officer

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NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: 1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by a Prehearing Officer; 2) reconsideration within 15 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by the Commission; or 3) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review

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of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.