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October 31, 1996

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records & Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Docket Nos. P and 960980-TP

Petitions by AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc.,

MCI Telecommunications Corporation and MCI Metro Access

Transmission Services, Inc. for arbitration of certain terms and conditions of a proposed agreement with GTE Florida Incorporated concerning interconnection and resale under the Telecommunications Act of 1996

Dear Ms. Bayo:

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ACK AFA	Please find enclosed for filing an original and fifteen copies of GTE Florida	
APP	Incorporated's (GTEFL) Request for Confidential Classification and Motion for Protective Order in connection with information submitted in response to the	
CAF CMU	Commission Staff's First Request for Production of documents in the above matter	
07.8	Due to the voluminous nature of this filling. GTEFL is submitting only two redacted	
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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition by AT&T Communications		
of the Southern States, Inc. for arbitration		
of certain terms and conditions of a proposed		
agreement with GTE Florida Incorporated		
concerning interconnection and resale under		
the Telecommunications Act of 1996		

Docket No. 960847-TP Filed: October 31, 1996

In re: Petition by MCI Telecommunications)
Corporation and MCI Metro Access)
Transmission Services, Inc. for arbitration of)
certain terms and conditions of a proposed)
agreement with GTE Florida Incorporated)
concerning interconnection and resale under)
the Telecommunications Act of 1996)

Docket No. 960980-TP

GTE FLORIDA INCORPORATED'S REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION AND MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

GTE Florida Incorporated (GTEFL) seeks confidential classification and a permanent protective order for certain information submitted in response to the Commission Staff's First Request for Production of Documents in this proceeding.

All of this information falls within Florida Statutes §364.183(3)(e), which defines the term "proprietary confidential business information" to include "information relating to competitive interests, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive business of the provider of that information." The documents in question are GTEFL's comprehensive cost studies for unbundled network elements and its analysis for calculating wholesale costs for resold services. If competitors are able to acquire this detailed and sensitive costing information regarding GTEFL, they could more easily develop entry and marketing

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strategies to ensure success in competing with GTEFL. These competitors would be more adept at pricing their own services if they possess details about GTEFL's cost structure. This affords them an unfair advantage while severely jeopardizing GTEFL's competitive position. In a competitive business, any such knowledge obtained about a competitor can be used to the detriment of the entity to which it pertains. This unfair advantage skews the operation of the market, to the ultimate detriment of the consumer. Furthermore, because the information would be disclosed to competitors through a regulatory proceeding--rather than through legitimate market trial and error processes—the marketplace will be skewed, to the ultimate detriment of the consumer. This effect is particularly troublesome in the context of this docket, which is intended to set rules for encouraging rational and efficient competition, rather than providing any entity a competitive advantage.

While a ruling on this request is pending, GTEFL understands that the information at issue is exempt from Florida Statutes, Section 119.01(1) and Staff will accord it the stringent protection from disclosure required by Rule 25-22.006(3)(d). One highlighted, unredacted copy of the confidential material is attached to the original of this Request as Exhibit A. Redacted copies of these items are attached to this Request as Exhibit B. A detailed justification of the confidentiality of the information at issue is attached as Exhibit C.

Respectfully submitted on October 31, 1996.

Ву:

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Attorneys for GTE Florida Incorporated

Exhibit C

Pages 1-10, 32-36, 88-89, 184, 280-282, 373-374, 380, 459, 462, 465, 470-472, 492-494, and 527, all lines, all columns containing figures. These pages set forth the total service long-run incremental cost (TSLRIC) of GTE's unbundled loops and ports. The data are broken down by relative frequency of particular density categories. Competitors could use this information to discern how to most effectively compete with GTE. They could devise successful entry and pricing strategies without the usual market trial and error. The fact that GTE cannot obtain this sort of information from its competitors through the regulatory process exacerbates the unfairness of allowing its public disclosure.

<u>Pages 11-16A</u>, all lines, all columns containing figures. This information contains a sensitivity analysis for Florida as well as information on the GTD-5 as a least cost technology. Disclosure of this information would give competitors information regarding GTE's strengths and weaknesses from a technology standpoint.

<u>Pages 26-29, all lines, all columns containing figures.</u> These pages set forth volume insensitive factors for switching and land and building factors as well as the percentage of host versus remote lines.

Pages 185-186, and 283, all lines, all columns containing figures. This is pricing and tariff support for particular unbundled elements that will be offered by GTE. Loops are detailed by percentage of distribution per particular kilofeet lengths and by particular type of service. Basic network functions costs are given for each length, along with weighted cost. In some cases, assumptions from proprietary cost models are given. With these detailed data, competitors could discern the makeup of GTE's loop plant, and the costs for discrete components. This information would better allow them to determine GTE's strength and weaknesses from a cost standpoint and design their entry and pricing strategies accordingly. The fact that GTE cannot obtain these kind of detailed data—through the regulatory process or otherwise—exacerbates the unfairness of its noncensual public disclosure. Further, the information pertaining to cost modeling assumptions is proprietary and very valuable intellectual property.

Pages 25, 90-133, 187-229, 284-326, 375, 381, 460, 463, 466, 473-490, 528-530, 553-555, 564-647, 755-843, 2430-2432, all lines, all columns containing figures. These pages contain the detailed cost components (e.g., investment and expenses by USOA) underlying discrete basic network functions. Disclosure of such detailed costs for such small pieces of the network would give competitors an advantage in designing their networks and in competing against GTE in the most efficient manner. The fact that GTE cannot obtain such knowledge about its competitors exacerbates the unfairness of disclosing this detailed cost information.

Pages 134-172, 230-268, and 327-365, all lines, all columns. These pages reveal inputs used by the Costmod system, loop technology module. The information here would again give competitors an unfair advantage in competing with GTE because they would know GTE's costs for particular functions. This would enable them to design their networks in the most efficient manner to compete with GTE. Furthermore, Costmod is the intellectual property of GTE Telephone Operations, developed through great expense. Disclosure of the inputs and outputs could allow a competitor to discern what calculations were used in the model. Public disclosure of any of this information would violate GTE's rights in its intellectual property and give away for free a model developed at substantial time and expense. This would be patently unfair to GTE and advantageous to its competitors.

Pages 173-176, 269-272, 366-369, and 543-545, all lines, all columns. These figures detail GTE's outside plant drop and protector costs. Again, cost information of this nature will allow competitors an artificial competitive advantage in devising the most efficient networks and in determining entry and pricing strategies that will ensure success in competing against GTE without the usual market trial and error. In addition, these pages contain data inputs and outputs related to proprietary cost models obtained from third-party vendors. GTE cannot disclose this information publicly without violating its confidentiality agreements with the vendors.

Pages 178-179, 181-183, 274-275, 277-279, 371-372, 382, 464, 467, and 753-754, all lines, all columns. These pages central office and outside plant specific data as well as labor rates. Disclosure of this information would allow competitors to determine GTE's most lucrative areas and plan their entry into the market accordingly.

<u>Pages 180, 276, and 379, all lines, all columns</u>. These pages contain plant balance totals. These costs will allow competitors an unfair advantage in designing their networks and competing with GTE. In addition, these pages contains proprietary cost model information that GTE cannot disclose publicly without violating confidentiality agreements with its vendor.

Pages 383-458, 1516-1602, all lines, all columns containing figures. These pages contains cost information developed through use of the Costmod System, GTD5-EAX Switching Application Technology Module and the switching cost information system for the DMS and 5ESS switches. Knowledge of GTE's cost for unbundled elements, as revealed here, would allow competitors to develop entry, marketing, and network development strategies that would unfairly assure their success in competing with GTE. In addition, these pages contain proprietary cost modeling information, the disclosure of which would violate GTE's intellectual property rights in the model.

<u>Page 531, all lines, all columns containing figures.</u> These pages contain data concerning GTE's expanded interconnection costs, and DS0, DS1, and DS3 interconnection. These costs cannot be revealed to competitors without giving them an unfair advantage in structuring their operations and designing entry and market strategies to ensure their success in competing with GTE.

<u>Pages 30, 177, 273, 370, 461, 532-533, and 750-752, all lines, all columns containing figures.</u> This page contains directory and billing and collection costs for GTE. Directories are an unregulated, competitive business. Billing and collection is also a competitive business. Competitors' knowledge of these costs will allow them to devise more effective competitive strategies against GTE.

<u>Pages 468-469, and 844-1515, all lines, all columns.</u> These pages reveal detailed cost information for intelligent network features. Features are broken down by discrete components, which would give competitors detailed information with which to design their own networks or devise entry and marketing strategies to ensure success in competing with GTE. In addition, these pages contain inputs and outputs associated with the SCIS model, which is proprietary to Bellcore. None of this information can be disclosed publicly without violating GTE's protective agreements with its vendors.

<u>Pages 21-24, 491, and 749, all lines, all columns containing figures.</u> These pages set forth in detail GTE's long-run incremental costs of providing toll service. The toll market is extremely competitive and disclosure of GTE's costs in this area, especially a breakdown as detailed as included here, would give competitors an unfair advantage in tailoring their marketing and pricing strategies to ensure success in competing with GTE.

Pages 495-526, and 546-552, all lines, all columns containing figures. These are summaries of TSLRICs for GTE's switched access. They include cost components for entrance facilities, direct trunked transport, tandem switching, and end office switching. This information, if disclosed to competitors, would give them an unfair advantage in structuring their operations and their entry and marketing strategies to ensure their success in competing with GTE. This is particularly true in the transport area, which is already very competitive.

Pages 376-378, 556-563, and 648-739, all lines, all columns. This information on fiber optic costs is derived from a proprietary cost model. The cost data shown here would give competitors an advantage in designing their networks in a way that would best allow them to compete with GTE. In addition, the costing model used here is vendor-proprietary, and GTE cannot disclose inputs or outputs associated with it without breaching protective agreements with the vendor.

<u>Pages 534-542</u>, and 740-748, all lines, all columns containing figures. These pages detail GTE's costs of SS7 functionalities, including call-related database investments and costs, and call-related data base query costs and pricing. Actual and potential competitors can use these cost data in designing their own network and services in the way that will best ensure success with GTE, without the usual marketplace trial and error.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that copies of the foregoing Request for Confidential Classification and Motion for Protective Order in Docket Nos. 960847-TP and 960980-TP were sent via overnight delivery on October 30, 1996 to the parties listed below.

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