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August 11, 1999

VIA HAND-DELIVERY

Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records and Reporting Betty Easley Conference Center 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870

Re:

Docket Number 990649-TP

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed for filing and distribution are the original and fifteen photocopies of the Testimony of Joseph Gillan.

Please acknowledge receipt of the above on the extra copy enclosed herein and return it to me in the stamped envelope provided. Thank you for your assistance.

Yours truly,

Joseph A. McGlothlin

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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

Investigation Into Pricing of Unbundled Network Elements

Docket No. 990649-TP Filed: August 11, 1999

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JOSEPH GILLAN

ON BEHALF OF

THE FLORIDA COMPETITIVE CARRIERS ASSOCIATION

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5	ON BEHALF OF THE FLORIDA COMPETITIVE CARRIERS ASSOCIATION
6	DOCKET NO. 990649-TP
7	Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS AND OCCUPATION.
8	A. My name is Joseph Gillan. My business address is P.O. Box 541038,
9	Orlando, Florida 32854. I am an economist with a consulting practice specializing
10	in telecommunications.
11	Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY OUTLINE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
12	RELATED EXPERIENCE.
13	A. I am a graduate of the University of Wyoming where I received B.A. and M.A.
14	degrees in economics. From 1980 to 1985, I was on the staff of the Illinois
15	Commerce Commission where I had responsibility for the policy analysis of issues
16	created by the emergence of competition in regulated markets, in particular the
17	telecommunications industry. While at the Commission, I served on the staff
18	subcommittee for the NARUC Communications Committee and was appointed to the
19	Research Advisory Council overseeing NARUC's research arm, the National
20	Regulatory Research Institute.
21	In 1985, I left the Commission to join U.S. Switch, a venture firm organized to
22	develop interexchange access networks in partnership with independent local

- 1 telephone companies. At the end of 1986, I resigned my position of Vice President-
- 2 Marketing/Strategic Planning to begin a consulting practice. Over the past decade,
- 3 I have provided testimony before more than 25 state commissions, four state
- 4 legislatures, the Commerce Committee of the United States Senate, and the
- 5 Federal/State Joint Board on Separations Reform. I currently serve on the Advisory
- 6 Council to New Mexico State University's Center for Regulation.

7 Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING?

- 8 A. I am testifying on behalf of the Florida Competitive Carriers Association
- 9 (FCCA), a state association of carriers and national organizations committed to
- 10 promoting a competitive environment for local, long distance and related
- 11 telecommunications services in Florida.

12 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

- 13 A. The purpose of my testimony is to recommend which network elements should
- 14 first be deaveraged in this proceeding, as well as provide the FCCA's policy
- 15 recommendations to guide the Commission's deaveraging and network element
- 16 pricing efforts. The deaveraging of network element prices is an important part of an
- overall strategy to achieve economic, cost-based rates and local competition. In
- addition to my testimony, FCCA is also endorsing the testimony of Dr. August Ankum
- 19 who will provide a more detailed discussion of the TELRIC costing principles that
- should be employed to determine the underlying economic cost (i.e., Issue 3a). All
- 21 remaining issues in the Commission's scheduling order are addressed by my
- 22 testimony.

ISSUE 1: DEAVERAGING OF UNES

- 2 Q. WHICH UNES, EXCLUDING COMBINATIONS, SHOULD BE DEAVERAGED
- 3 (ISSUE 1A)?

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- 4 A. The most important UNE to deaverage at this time is the loop network
- 5 element. Geographic zones have the greatest effect on the cost of those network
- 6 elements whose cost structure is a function of density as well as the length of the
- 7 loop. The cost of the loop network element is driven, in part, by customer density
- 8 because customer density affects the ILEC's ability to use concentration and more
- 9 efficient transmission technologies to aggregate loops for transport back to central
- 10 office locations. Customer density also affects fill-rates and the average (i.e., per
- 11 loop) cost of structure and other investment costs.
- 12 Q. SHOULD ALL THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF UNBUNDLED LOCAL LOOPS
- 13 (I.E., VOICE-GRADE, XDSL CAPABLE, DS-1, DS-3, ETC...) BE DEAVERAGED?
- 14 A. Yes. As the Commission geographically deaverages the local loop network
- element, it should make sure that the ILECs deaverage the prices of all the different
- 16 types of local loops consistently. For instance, the ILECs should deaverage voice
- 17 grade loops, xDSL loops, as well as higher speed local loops (such as DS1 and DS3
- 18 local loops).
- 19 Q. ARE YOU SAYING THAT NO OTHER NETWORK ELEMENTS SHOULD BE
- 20 **DEAVERAGED?**
- 21 A. No. Other network elements, such as local switching, also have
- 22 geographically sensitive cost characteristics. But, none of these other elements are

- as sensitive to density factors as the local loop. As a result, the Commission should
- 2 begin the process of deaveraging with the network element that has the most
- 3 geographic cost variation and then, with time and experience, consider deaveraging
- 4 other network elements in future proceedings (if necessary).
- 5 Q. WHICH UNE COMBINATIONS, IF ANY, SHOULD BE DEAVERAGED (ISSUE
- 6 **1B)?**
- 7 A. Any UNE combination that includes a loop -- i.e., the UNE-Platform
- 8 (essentially, a loop, switch and shared transport combination) and the Extended Link
- 9 (essentially a loop and transport combination) -- should be deaveraged to reflect the
- 10 deaverage loop price.
- 11 Q. WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE BASIS FOR DEAVERAGING UNES (ISSUE
- 12 1C)?
- 13 A. The appropriate basis to deaverage UNEs is cost. At a minimum, wire centers
- 14 should be grouped into zones with similar average loop costs. Loop costs should in
- 15 all cases be calculated according to forward looking economic cost principles as
- described in the testimony of Dr. Ankum.
- 17 Q. SHOULD THE DEGREE OF DEAVERAGING BE UNIFORM FOR ALL UNES
- 18 (ISSUE 1D)?
- 19 A. Because FCCA is recommending (at this time) that only the loop UNE should
- 20 be deaveraged, this issue is not relevant. However, each of the different forms of the
- 21 unbundled loop network element (voice-grade, 4 wire, xDSL compatible, DS-1, DS-3,
- 22 etc...) should be deaveraged on a uniform basis using the same zones.

- 1 Q. SHOULD THE DEGREE OF DEAVERAGING BE UNIFORM FOR ALL
- 2 AFFECTED ILECS FOR WHICH DEAVERAGED RATES ARE APPROPRIATE
- 3 (ISSUE 1E)?
- 4 A. No, adopting a single approach for each of the ILECs would be inappropriate
- 5 at this time. The Commission should allow each ILEC some flexibility to propose its
- 6 own zone methodology as long as such proposal accurately mirrors cost differences.
- 7 For instance, Sprint-United has already deaveraged its loop prices in its
- 8 interconnection agreement with MCI. Other ILECs should not be forced to mimic
- 9 these zones, anymore than Sprint-United should be required to modify its zones to
- 10 conform to a single approach. As experience is gained, it may become appropriate
- 11 to require more uniformity in the future, but it does not appear necessary at this date.
- 12 Q. WHAT OTHER FACTORS OR POLICY CONSIDERATIONS, IF ANY, BE
- 13 CONSIDERED IN DETERMINING DEAVERAGED UNE RATES (ISSUE 1F)?
- 14 A. Cost should be the only factor considered.
- 15 Q. WHAT SUPPORTING DATA OR DOCUMENTATION SHOULD AN ILEC
- 16 PROVIDE WITH ITS DEAVERAGE FILING (ISSUE 1G)?
- 17 A. Each ILEC should provide the average TELRIC cost for each wire center,
- 18 along with the number of access lines and area served (to evaluate density). In
- 19 addition, the ILEC should provide its underlying cost study, complete with full
- 20 documentation of all inputs and assumptions. Cost studies should also provide
- 21 references back to ILEC source documents to verify input assumptions and data.
- 22 ISSUE 2: COMBINATIONS OF NETWORK ELEMENTS

1	Q. HOW CAN ONE DETERMINE WHICH UNES AN ILEC "CURRENTLY
2	COMBINES" (51.315(B)), VERSUS THOSE WHICH ARE NOT "ORDINARILY
3	COMBINED IN THE INCUMPENT LEGIS NETWORK! (64 345/0)/2

A. Determining which UNEs an ILEC currently combines in the network is a relatively simple and straight-forward exercise. The fact that a particular network function or facility has been designated a network element indicates that the facility/functionality is deployed and available within the ILEC network. The only issue, then, is how are these network elements typically combined in the ILEC network.

Importantly, network elements are designed to be used together in known and predictable ways according to the interface specifications of manufacturers and industry standards. This is, after all, engineering and not improvisation.

The Commission should expect that entrants will seek those network element combinations that are understood by *all* parties to be ordinarily combined in the network. For instance: loops are ordinarily combined with multiplexing and transport networks; loops are ordinarily combined with switch ports; and switches are normally combined with interoffice transport facilities.

Standard technical publications can easily be referenced to determine other common arrangements where elements are "currently combined" in the network. One accepted source that discusses typical ILEC network arrangements is TelCordia's [formally, BellCore] BOC Notes on LEC Networks [Special Report SR-TSV-002275]. The network elements that "are currently combined" reflect

- arrangements that are standard industry practice. As a rule, the Commission should 1 not anticipate controversy over how ILEC networks are configured. Rather, the 2 controversy will concern the ILEC's obligation to provide access to these 3 arrangements -- but that is an issue separate from determining which elements are 4 5 currently combined. 6 **ISSUE 3: COST STUDIES** WHAT GUIDELINES AND SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS SHOULD BE 7 Q. 8 IMPOSED ON RECURRING AND NONRECURRING COST STUDIES, IF ANY, 9 REQUIRED TO BE FILED IN THIS PROCEEDING (ISSUE 3A)? 10 Α. This issue is addressed in the testimony of Dr. Ankum. Of course, assuming 11 there is no change in current law, the recurring and nonrecurring cost studies must 12 comply with the FCC's rules concerning TELRIC cost studies. FOR WHICH UNES SHOULD THE ILECS SUBMIT COST STUDIES 13 Q. 14 SUFFICIENT TO DEAVERAGE THOSE UNES IDENTIFIED IN ISSUES 1(A) AND 15 1(B) (ISSUE 3B)? The ILECs should submit cost studies for the following loop UNEs: 16 Α. 17 2 wire analog loop 18 4-wire analog loop 2-wire ISDN/IDSL loop 19
 - * 4-wire DS-1 loop

2-wire xDSL loop

4-wire xDSL loop

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1	4-wire 56/64 kbps loop
2	• Fiber-based DS-1
3	* Fiber-based DS-3
4	Q. TO THE EXTENT NOT INCLUDED IN ISSUE 3(B), SHOULD THE ILECS BE
5	REQUIRED TO FILE RECURRING COSTS STUDIES FOR ANY REMAINING UNES,
6	AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF, IDENTIFIED BY THE FCC IN ITS
7	FORTHCOMING ORDER ON THE RULE 51.319 REMAND (ISSUE 3C)?
8	A. Yes. In addition to any new UNEs adopted by the FCC in its Rule 51.319
9	remand proceeding, BellSouth should also file cost studies for the local switching
10	network element, even if these prices are not to be deaveraged in this proceeding.
11	BellSouth's rate for unbundled local switching represents a national anomaly, both
12	in terms of rate level and rate structure.
13	First, in terms of rate level, BellSouth's rate for local switching is far larger
14	than BellSouth's rate in any other state in its region. Second, BellSouth's local
15	switching rate structure is imposes charges solely on originating minutes. Table 1
16	below compares BellSouth's Florida rate to the rate in other states.
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Table 1: Local Switching Rate Comparison

	T		"	
State	Port	Originating &	Originating MOU Only	
31418	Charge	Terminating MOU	initial	Additional
Alabama	\$2.07	0.180¢		
Florida	\$2.00		1.75¢	0.50¢
Georgia	\$1.85	0.163¢		
Kentucky	\$2.61	0.256¢		
Louisiana	\$2.20	0.210¢		
Mississippi	\$2.11	0.238¢		
NC*	\$2.00	0.400¢		
SC	\$2.35	0.193¢		
Tennessee*	\$1.90	0.190¢		
Average (3 m	ninute call)	0.229¢	0.9	917¢

* Interim Rates

As Table 1 shows, BellSouth's charge to an entrant providing local service using the unbundled local switching network element in Florida (for a typical 3 minute local call) is nearly *four times* more than in the rest of the region. The Commission should reexamine the costs of this network element, both as to level and rate structure.

- Q. TO THE EXTENT NOT INCLUDED IN ISSUE 3(B), SHOULD THE ILECS BE REQUIRED TO FILE NONRECURRING COST STUDIES FOR ANY REMAINING UNES, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF, IDENTIFIED BY THE FCC IN ITS FORTHCOMING ORDER ON THE RULE 51.319 REMAND (ISSUE 3D)?
- 21 A. Yes. In particular, the Commission should establish non-recurring charges for 22 the so-called "extended link" that is the loop and transport in combined form. In

2	established by the Commission in Docket 971140, Order PSC-98-0810-FOR-TP are			
3	still ap	still applicable to all UNE-P arrangements listed in the order.		
4	Q.	WHEN SHOULD THE COST STUDIES IDENTIFIED IN ISSUES 3(B), (C),		
5	AND (D) BE FILED (ISSUE 3E)?			
6	A.	These cost studies should be filed within 45 days of the conclusion of this		
7	proceeding.			
8	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?		
9	A.	Yes.		
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addition, the Commission should confirm that the NRC for the loop/port combination

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the Direct Testimony of Joseph Gillan has been furnished by hand delivery (*) and U.S. Mail this 11th day of August, 1999 to:

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