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October 23, 2001

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re:

Docket No. 010795-TP

Petition by Sprint Communications Company Limited Partnership for arbitration with Verizon Florida Inc. pursuant to Section 251/252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Please find enclosed for filing an original and one copy of the Direct Testimonies of Terry R. Dye, Susan Fox, William Munsell and John Ries on behalf of Verizon Florida Inc. in the above matter. Service has been made as indicated on the Certificate of Service. If there are any questions concerning this filing, please contact me at (813) 483-2617. 13407-01 thru 13410-01

7+5 44

Sincerely,

Kimberly Caswell

KC:tas **Enclosures**

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE 13407 OCT 23 =

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that copies of the Direct Testimonies of Terry R. Dye, Susan Fox, William Munsell and John Ries on behalf of Verizon Florida Inc. in Docket No. 010795-TP were sent via overnight mail on October 22, 2001 to:

Staff Counsel Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

> Susan S. Masterton Charles Rehwinkel Sprint 1313 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, FL 32301

Joseph P. Cowin Sprint 7301 College Boulevard Overland Park, KS 66210

M. Z ____ /r/ Kimberly Caswell

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Petition by Sprint Communications)	
Company Limited Partnership for)	
Arbitration with Verizon Florida Inc.)	DOCKET NO. 010795-TP
Pursuant to Section 251/252 of the)	
Telecommunications Act of 1996.	j	

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

TERRY R. DYE

ON BEHALF OF

VERIZON FLORIDA INC.

SUBJECT: ISSUE NO. 3

OCTOBER 23, 2001

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

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3	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS.
4	A.	My name is Terry R. Dye. My business address is 600 Hidden Ridge
5		Drive, Irving, Texas, 75038.
6		
7	Q.	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING AND BY WHOM ARE
8		YOU EMPLOYED?
9	A.	I am testifying on behalf of Verizon Florida Inc. ("Verizon" or
10		"Company"), formerly known as GTE Florida Incorporated. I am
11		employed by Verizon Services Group as Manager – Regulatory.
12		
13	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATION AND WORK
14		EXPERIENCE.
15	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Economics in 1977 and a
16		Master of Arts Degree in Economics in 1979, both from the University
17		of Missouri. Upon graduation, I accepted a position with the Missour
18		Department of Natural Resources as a Planner until accepting
19		employment as an Economist with the Missouri Public Service
20		Commission in 1981. Thereupon, I was assigned to the Rates and
21		Tariffs Section of the Communications Department. I was responsible
22		for the review and preparation of testimony, exhibits and cost suppor
23		data submitted in support of tariff filings and making recommendations
24		based upon that review.
25		•

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF TERRY R. DYE

In January 1984, I accepted a position as a Rate Manager in the Economics and Rates Department of the Illinois Commerce Commission. In that capacity, I had general rate design responsibility over telephone utility matters in the Rate Design Section.

I joined Contel Telephone Operations in January 1985 as a Senior Financial Analyst in the Pricing Group of the Revenue Department. I was promoted to Pricing Manager in December 1987.

With the merger of Contel and GTE in 1991, I accepted the position of Rate Design Manager with GTE Telephone Operations. From January 1993 to January 1994, I held the position of New Services Manager in the Pricing Department. In 1994, I was assigned my current position.

A.

15 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE ANY REGULATORY 16 COMMISSIONS?

Yes. I have testified on numerous occasions in the area of telecommunications ratemaking and cost methodologies representing the staff of the Public Service Commissions in both Missouri and Illinois. While with Contel, I presented testimony in the states of South Carolina, West Virginia and New York. I have also testified on behalf of GTE Hawaiian Telephone Company and GTE Northwest Incorporated. Over the past few years I have presented testimony on behalf of GTE in proceedings related to the Telecommunications Act of 1996 in the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin,

1 Michigan, Kentucky, Arkansas, New Mexico, Alabama, Washington, 2 and South Carolina. 3 4 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY? 5 Α. My testimony addresses whether Verizon should be required to 6 provide Sprint custom calling features (often referred to as "vertical 7 features") at wholesale rates set pursuant to § 252(d)(3) of the 8 Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the "Act") even if Sprint does not 9 concurrently order Verizon's dial tone service (Arbitration Issue 3). 10 The issue is not whether Sprint may purchase custom calling features 11 for resale without purchasing Verizon's dial tone service: it can. The 12 issue is how much Sprint must pay for those services when it 13 purchases them on what is known as a "stand-alone" basis -- that is, 14 without concurrently purchasing Verizon's dial tone service. Because 15 Verizon only offers its custom calling features at retail to customers

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who concurrently purchase Verizon's dial tone service, Verizon has no

obligation under § 251(c)(4) to provide Sprint with those features on a

stand-alone basis at the § 252(d)(3) wholesale discount rate. Rather,

Sprint may purchase and resell custom calling features on a stand-

alone basis on the same terms and conditions as Verizon currently

offers to Enhanced Service Providers ("ESPs").

1		RESALE OF CUSTOM CALLING FEATURES
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3	Q.	WHAT DOES SPRINT PROPOSE WITH RESPECT TO CUSTOM
4		CALLING FEATURES?
5	A.	Sprint proposes that Verizon be required to offer its retail custom
6		calling features for resale at the § 252(d)(3) wholesale discount rate
7		without the concurrent purchase and resale of the basic dial tone
8		service with which those custom calling features are always sold at
9		retail.
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11	Q.	WHAT ARE CUSTOM CALLING FEATURES?
12	A.	A custom calling feature is a network capability that Verizon provides
13		in conjunction the basic dial tone service, such as Call Forward Busy
14		Line/Don't Answer. Verizon also refers to central office custom calling
15		features as calling services.
16		
17	Q.	WHAT ARE THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH
18		VERIZON OFFERS CUSTOM CALLING FEATURES AT RETAIL?
19	A.	Pursuant to Verizon's retail tariff, a retail customer must purchase
20		Verizon basic dial tone service to order or use the custom calling
21		features Verizon offers at retail. (See Verizon General Services Tariff,
22		Section A13.14, 11th Revised Page 10). The tariff states that calling
23		services are furnished in connection with individual line service
24		evalusive of seminublic telephone service CENTREX CentraNet®

and PBX trunk lines. That is, a retail customer must first purchase

Verizon's basic dial tone service before it may order Verizon's retail custom calling features.

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Indeed, as a practical matter, a customer must have basic dial tone service in order to use a custom calling feature. For example, residence customers requesting call forward busy/don't answer for their home can only place that service on their own residence line(s).

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A.

Q. IS IT YOUR UNDERSTANDING THAT VERIZON MUST PROVIDE SERVICES FOR RESALE AT WHOLESALE RATES IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH HOW VERIZON OFFERS THOSE SERVICES AT RETAIL?

No. Although I am not a lawyer, it is my understanding that the Act requires incumbent local exchange carriers ("ILECs") "to offer for resale at wholesale rates any telecommunications service that the carrier provides at retail to subscribers who are not telecommunications carriers." 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(4). As explained above, Verizon does not offer custom calling features on a stand-alone basis at retail. Accordingly, it is my understanding that to the extent Sprint seeks to purchase and resell these services in a manner inconsistent with how Verizon offers them at retail, it does so outside the context of § 251(c)(4) and would not be entitled to the § 252(d)(3) discount.

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I believe the Federal Communications Commission's First Report and

Order implementing the Act is consistent with my understanding. In the First Report and Order, the FCC stated that ILECs are not required to "disaggregate a retail service into more discrete retail services." (Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecomm. Act of 1996, 11 FCC Rcd 15499, at ¶877 (1996).) As compared to Verizon's retail offering of custom calling features with the minimum purchase of a dial tone line service, an offering of custom calling features on a stand-alone basis would be tantamount to an impermissible disaggregation of Verizon's "retail service into more discrete retail services."

If Sprint wishes to purchase custom calling features at a § 252(d)(3) discount for resale, it must do so on the same terms and conditions that Verizon provides the relevant services to its retail customers. If Sprint wishes to purchase custom calling features on different terms and conditions, it cannot require Verizon to sell them at a § 252(d)(3) discount.

Q.

Α.

DOES VERIZON'S RETAIL TARIFF SET FORTH RATES AND CHARGES FOR CUSTOM CALLING FEATURES SEPARATE FROM THE BASIC DIAL TONE SERVICE?

Yes. Verizon's retail tariff has separate rates and charges for custom calling features. Although it is true that a retail customer may order the dial tone service without any custom calling features, the reverse is not true. The retail customer cannot order the custom calling features

without the dial tone services. Verizon's retail tariff recognizes both of these scenarios -- (1) the purchase of dial tone service without custom calling features and (2) the purchase of dial tone service with one or more custom calling features. The pricing scheme does not change the fact that the tariff makes clear that a retail customer must have basic dial tone service to order and use custom calling features. Because a customer may have basic dial tone service with or without additional custom calling features, it is necessary and appropriate for Verizon to set forth rates and charges for custom calling features that are optional additions to the rates for basic dial tone service.

A.

Q. DOES VERIZON PROVIDE CUSTOM CALLING FEATURES TO ANY CUSTOMER TO WHOM IT DOES NOT ALSO PROVIDE THE ASSOCIATED DIAL TONE LINE?

Yes, but not at the § 252(d)(3) discount that Sprint seeks. Verizon provides the network capabilities of various custom calling features to virtually any entity that subscribes to the services offered under Verizon's General Services Tariff, Section A13.33, even though the entities do not also purchase the directly associated basic dial tone service. These intermediaries, commonly known as enhanced service providers or "ESPs", resell custom calling features to the Verizon dial tone subscriber as part of an enhanced service offering such as voice messaging. The provision of custom calling features under Section A.13.33 of Verizon's tariff is not a retail offering, but a wholesale/resale offering which predates the Act, and is not subject to the resale

obligation of § 252(c)(4) or the § 252(d)(3) discount. Allowing Sprint, as it requests, to purchase custom calling features on a stand-alone basis at a § 252(d)(3) wholesale discount would be unfair to the ESPs which have always purchased custom calling features from Verizon under the FCC's Open Network Architecture ("ONA") rules, with no such discount. It would give Sprint an unfair advantage vis-à-vis other ESPs: both Sprint and the ESPs are purchasing custom calling features as wholesalers, yet Sprint would get a discounted rate.

Α.

Q. IF SPRINT WERE TO PURCHASE CUSTOM CALLING FEATURES
ON A STAND-ALONE BASIS, WITHOUT THE ASSOCIATED DIAL
TONE LINE, WOULD THE SERVICE PROVIDED BY SPRINT TO
THE END-USER BE SIMILAR TO THE SERVICE PROVIDED BY AN
ESP?

I see no difference. Sprint plans on using call forwarding busy line and call forwarding no answer as part of their unified communications platform. This platform allows an end-user to retrieve their voice mail messages from various devices. Sprint wants Call Forwarding Busy Line and Call Forwarding No Answer in order to have the end-user's wire-line phone messages forwarded to this platform. In this way, calls could be retrieved from any of these other devices. This is identical to the way ESPs utilize the custom calling features provided under Section 48 to provide their voice messaging services. When Sprint utilizes custom calling features in this way, it is performing the services of an ESP rather than a CLEC, and the same rates, terms and

conditions applicable to ESPs should apply to Sprint.

Q. DOES VERIZON'S POSITION IN ANY WAY LIMIT OR RESTRICT
 SPRINT'S ABILITY TO RESELL CUSTOM CALLING FEATURES?

A. No. Sprint can purchase custom calling features such as Call Forwarding/Busy Line No Answer from the same Verizon tariff (i.e. under Section A.13.33) and at the same rate as ESPs for resale to its customers while Verizon continues to provide the directly associated dial tone line.

Q.

Α.

IF IT IS POSSIBLE FOR VERIZON TO PROVIDE CUSTOM CALLING FEATURES ON A STAND-ALONE BASIS FOR RESALE BY SPRINT, WHY DOES VERIZON OPPOSE A REQUIREMENT IN ITS INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT WITH SPRINT REQUIRING IT TO DO SO AT A § 252(d)(3) WHOLESALE DISCOUNT RATE?

Setting aside my belief that Verizon cannot be required to do so pursuant to § 251(c)(4), the Commission should not do so. It is Verizon's retail pricing scheme against which the § 252(d)(3) wholesale discount is to be applied. The § 252(d)(3) wholesale discount is developed through an avoided cost analysis that considers what costs Verizon will avoid should it cease to provide retail dial tone service. Verizon's current § 252(d)(3) wholesale discount was derived by examining the total (combined dial tone line and custom calling feature) retail expense avoided when sales and ordering processes change from retail to wholesale. It would be unfair and inconsistent

with the avoided cost analysis used to calculate the § 252(d)(3) wholesale discount if that discount is applied in a context in which Verizon continues to provide the retail dial tone service.

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Currently, there is no viable measurement of sales and ordering expenses for stand-alone custom calling features incorporated into the current discount level. Indeed, there is no measurable product expense data on which to base the discount. If Verizon is required to provide Sprint custom calling features on a stand-alone basis. Verizon will avoid few, if any, costs because the majority of sales, ordering and billing costs would remain associated with basic dial tone line, for which Verizon would remain responsible. To illustrate this, consider that the establishment of a customer account and assignment of line number to a customer address will comprise the bulk of ordering costs - to augment this information with a custom calling feature is a comparatively minor effort. Also, the sales cost to acquire a customer would exceed the sales cost to augment their service. The situation then has the likely outcome of a discount in name but not in mathematical practice.

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Verizon's retail and § 252(d)(3) wholesale rates are developed based on how Verizon offers its services at retail. Consistently, § 252(c)(4) only requires Verizon to offer for resale at § 252(d)(3) discounted rates the telecommunications services consistent with Verizon's offering of those services at retail. To allow Sprint to "disaggregate" Verizon's

retail offerings and yet to get a discount calculated based on Verizon's
retail service is simply unfair and inconsistent with the requirements of
the Act.

A.

Q. WOULD VERIZON INCUR IMPLEMENTATION COSTS IF IT IS
 REQUIRED TO FACILITATE THE RESALE OF CUSTOM CALLING
 FEATURES ON A STAND- ALONE BASIS TO CLECs?

Reselling custom calling features on a stand-alone basis may require modifications to its provisioning and billing systems for CLECs. If Verizon is required to provide Sprint with custom calling features on a stand-alone basis to Sprint pursuant to § 252(c)(4), Verizon should be permitted the opportunity to calculate and seek recovery of any additional costs it incurs for such resale.

SUMMARY

Α.

17 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY.

Under the Act, Verizon is not obligated to provide Sprint custom calling features for resale on a stand-alone basis at the § 252(d)(3) wholesale discount. Verizon will resell custom calling features, when purchased on a stand-alone basis, under Verizon's General Services Tariff, Section A13.33. Resale of Verizon's retail custom calling features at the wholesale rates provided for under 47 U.S.C. §251(c)(4) will be made to Sprint under the same terms and conditions as Verizon currently offers to its retail end-users--in conjunction with basic

1		exchange service. That is, Verizon should not be required to
2		disaggregate retail custom calling features from the basic exchange
3		service.
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5	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
6	A.	Yes, it does.
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