Exhibit No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Issue: Policy

Witness: Guy E. Miller, III

Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony

Sponsoring Party: CenturyTel of Missouri, LLC

Case No.: LC-2008-0049

Date Testimony Prepared: February 15, 2008

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Complaint of Charter Fiberlink, LLC Seeking	)	
Expedited Resolution and Enforcement of	)	
Interconnection Agreement Terms Between	)	Case No. LC-2008-0049
Charter Fiberlink-Missouri, LLC and CenturyTel	)	
of Missouri, LLC.	)	

#### REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF

GUY E. MILLER, III

ON BEHALF OF CENTURYTEL OF MISSOURI, LLC

February 15, 2008

1		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF
2		GUY E. MILLER, III
3		ON BEHALF OF CENTURYTEL OF MISSOURI, LLC
4	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
5	A.	My name is Guy E. Miller, III. My business address is 100 CenturyTel Drive, Monroe,
6		LA 71203.
7	Q.	Are you the same Guy E. Miller who submitted direct testimony in this case?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	Have you read Mr. Ted Schremp's direct testimony on behalf of Charter Fiberlink?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
12	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to identify and correct certain inaccuracies and
13		mischaracterizations Mr. Schremp made in his direct testimony, and to reiterate that
14		CenturyTel has billed, and deserves to be paid, in accordance with applicable law and the
15		parties' Interconnection Agreement ("ICA") terms.
16	Q.	Before we get into the heart of your rebuttal testimony, do you have any general
17		reaction to Charter's direct testimony as presented by Mr. Schremp?
18	A.	Yes. Charter continues to contend that it is entitled to free services from CenturyTel,
19		despite the fact that the law and the parties' ICA prove otherwise. CenturyTel considers
20		it troubling that Charter is forcing it to incur significant legal and administrative expenses

to recover moneys owed to CenturyTel for work performed at Charter's request. Charter is a "cost causer" in more than one way in this case and should be held accountable as such.

Q. You indicated that Mr. Schremp's testimony contains inaccuracies and mischaracterizations. Can you point these out?

Yes. Mr. Schremp's testimony is filled with factually inaccurate statements. For example, Mr. Schremp claims that "the reason no charges are assessed between carriers who port numbers is that they are not allowed to do so under federal law." This statement is both factually and legally inaccurate. First, as I have previously testified, the charges that CenturyTel has billed to Charter are lawful. I will simply refer the commission to my direct testimony for further discussion of that issue.

Second, Charter's premise – that charges are not assessed between carriers – is flawed. It ignores the fact that Charter is assessed, and pays for, charges for processing porting LSRs in Wisconsin by TDS, Wood County Telephone and Concord Telephone. Charter's premise also ignores the fact that, as I previously testified, the "big three" ILECS, AT&T, Verizon, and Qwest all charge CenturyTel's CLEC affiliate for porting LSRs as well.<sup>2</sup> Given the fact that these, and many other ILECS charge for processing porting LSRs, Mr. Schremp's "no charges are assessed between carriers who port numbers" statement is clearly not true.

Q. I assume from your answer that there are other inaccuracies in Mr. Schremp's testimony.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Schremp Direct at 24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Miller Direct at 20.

- 1 A. Yes. For instance, Mr. Schremp makes several misstatements about the nature of the
- 2 parties' ICA.
- 3 Q. Can you give the Commission an example?
- 4 A. Mr. Schremp claims that the CenturyTel Local Exchange Tariff is not and can not be
- 5 made a part of the ICA.<sup>3</sup>
- 6 Q. Is that true?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. Can you remind the Commission why Mr. Schremp's statement is untrue?
- Yes. As I discussed in detail in my direct testimony, the General Terms and Conditions of 9 the ICA state that "(the) Agreement includes: (a) the Principal Document; (b) the Tariffs 10 of each Party applicable to the Services that are offered for sale by it in the Principal 11 Document (which Tariffs are incorporated into and made a part of this Agreement by 12 reference)..." and the Pricing Attachment states "(t)he Charges for a Service shall be 13 the Charges for the Service stated in the Providing Party's applicable Tariff." Charter 14 would have the Commission believe that the Local Exchange Tariff is somehow excluded 15 from the tariffs incorporated into the ICA. Yet nowhere in the ICA do the terms exclude 16 any tariff, much less exclude the Local Exchange Tariff by name. Instead, "tariff" is a 17 defined term in the ICA, incorporating all tariffs, without exclusion. <sup>6</sup> 18
- 19 Q. So the Interconnection Agreement incorporates the Local Exchange Tariff?
- 20 A. Yes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Schremp Direct at 25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Miller Direct at 23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Miller Direct at 22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> "2.85- Tariff [line spacing] 2.85.1- Any applicable Federal or state tariff of a Party, as amended from time-to-time;"

#### Q. Is that the only "tariff" that Mr. Schremp claims is outside of the Agreement?

No. Mr. Schremp also argues that CenturyTel's Service Guide is not part of the ICA. Specifically, he claims that Charter is not bound by CenturyTel's Service Guide because "if the Parties' had intended to incorporate the CenturyTel Service Guide, they would have specifically stated that it was their intent to do so." CenturyTel stipulates that it did not negotiate any specific reference to the CenturyTel Service Guide in an ICA. Nor could it have, because the ICA was negotiated by Verizon, not CenturyTel. Nevertheless, the ICA reflects Verizon's intent regarding the applicability of a "Guide". Like CenturyTel (and AT&T, Embarq, Qwest and other ILECs), Verizon has a document that is the equivalent of the CenturyTel Service Guide. (The most recent version of the Verizon "Guide" can be found in electronic form on the Verizon Partner Solutions website, and the Verizon Guide is specifically referenced in other Verzion Agreements in Missouri. Missouri.

Rather than incorporating the Verizon (GTE) Guide by specific name in the ICA with Charter, Verizon (and presumably agreed to by Charter as the co-negotiating carrier) chose to incorporate the Guide through the definition of applicable tariff. Specifically:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Schremp Direct at 24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> As found in other Verizon (GTE) Agreements filed in Missouri- "GTE Guide- The GTE Open Market Transition Order/Processing Guide, LSR Guide, and Products and Services Guide which contain GTE's operating procedures for ordering, provisioning, trouble reporting and repair for resold services and unbundled elements and GTE's CLEC Interconnection Guide which provides guidelines for obtaining interconnection of GTE's Switched Network with the networks of all certified CLECs for reciprocal exchange of traffic. Except as specifically provided otherwise in this Agreement, service ordering, provisioning, billing and maintenance shall be governed by the Guide which may be amended from time to time by GTE as needed."

1	2.85 Tariff.
2	2.85.2 Any standard agreement or other document, as amended from time-to-
3	time, that sets forth the generally available terms, conditions and prices under
4	which a Party offers a Service. [Emphasis added.]
5	From page 2 of the CenturyTel Service Guide [emphasis added highlighting
6	sections containing terms, conditions and pricing references];
7	The sections of this guide are organized as follows:
8	Overview of CenturyTel's Introductory Process
9	• Activation Requirements for Resale & Facility-based Carriers
10	Overall Introductory Process Flow
11	• CenturyTel's & Carrier's Roles & Responsibilities
12	CenturyTel Resources & Contact Information
13	• Local Interconnection Services for Facility-based Carriers
14	• Electronic Interfaces and Gateways
15	• Business Process Overviews
16	• Billing and Payment Information
17	• E-911
18	• Directory
19	• Repair/Trouble Reporting
20	• Safety
21	• Disaster Recovery
22	Terms, conditions and pricing from page 35 of the CenturyTel Service Guide:
23	Service Order Charges

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All orders submitted (ASRs and LSRs) are subject to application of Service Order Charges.

Carriers shall place order for number porting by submitting a local service request (LSR) to CenturyTel. A service order charge will be applicable when submitting a Local Service Request (LSR) for porting. The Service Ordering Charge covers the administrative order processing costs and is not associated with the recovery of any technical or materials costs that may be recovered through other charges. The rate charged will either be the contracted rate from the Agreement or a tariffed service order charge. The Purchase Order Number (PON) will be the identification for an individual LSR for billing purposes. CenturyTel will bill the service order charge for an LSR regardless if the LSR is later supplemented, clarified, or cancelled.

Tariffed service order charges are referenced on the Technical References page of this web site:

http://business.centurytel.com/business/Wholesale/QuickLinks/technicalReferenc es.jsp

There is no doubt that the CenturyTel Service Guide sets forth generally available terms, conditions and prices and therefore meets the definition of Section 2.85.2. By meeting that definition, the CenturyTel Service Guide is incorporated in the ICA as a tariff. When CenturyTel replaced Verizon as the LEC under the ICA, CenturyTel's Service Guide was substituted for the Verizon guide as the applicable tariff. At any time since the acquisition of the Verizon properties, Charter was free to request a new ICA or to raise a dispute before the Commission (pursuant to Section 37, Reservation of Rights),

if it disagreed with the implementation of ICA terms with CenturyTel. It is	notable that
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2 Charter continued to operate under this ICA for five years without requesting new terms

or challenging CenturyTel's operation under the existing terms before the Commission.

#### 4 Q. Is Mr. Schremp's testimony about the nature of the parties' Interconnection

5 Agreement otherwise accurate?

6 A. No. For example, on page 16 of his testimony, Mr. Schremp argues that the ICA does

7 not authorize LSR charges when Charter submits an order to CenturyTel for the porting

of a number. He goes so far to state on page 25, that there are "express terms of the

Agreement that provide for the provision of number portability without charge." There

are no express terms in the ICA that state number porting will be provided without

charge. Nor are there any terms that imply number porting will be provided without

12 charge.

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#### Q. Do you have any other concerns with Mr. Schremp's testimony regarding the

**Interconnection Agreement?** 

A. Yes. Although I fail to see any relevance in Mr. Schremp's statement, he and Charter

would have the Commission believe that the ICA that Charter operates under with

CenturyTel today was opted into by Charter when Verizon owned the CenturyTel

exchanges, and that no negotiation occurred between Charter and Verizon as to the terms

of the ICA. As to the veracity of this statement, I can only direct the Commission to the

ICA itself, which is titled "AGREEMENT by and between CHARTER FIBERLINK -

MISSOURI, LLC And GTE MIDWEST INCORPORATED, D/B/A VERIZON

MIDWEST FOR THE STATE OF MISSOURI," and which is signed by officers of both

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Schremp Direct at 24.

companies in the same manner. How much negotiating happened between Charter and Verizon neither Mr. Schremp nor I can speak to with any direct knowledge. But whatever the degree of actual negotiations that took place between Charter and Verizon, the fact remains that this is a signed ICA, not an opt-in of some other CLEC's ICA with Verizon.

#### Q. Are there any other examples of incorrect statements in Mr. Schremp's testimony?

Yes. Mr. Schremp claims that there is no federal requirement for two carriers to have an agreement to port to each other. I might point Mr. Schremp to the actual words in the applicable federal law – 47 USC 251(c):

In addition to the duties contained in subsection (b) of this section, each incumbent local exchange carrier has the following duties: (1) Duty to negotiate - The duty to negotiate in good faith in accordance with section 252 of this title the particular terms and conditions of agreements to fulfill the duties described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (b) of this section and this subsection. The requesting telecommunications carrier also has the duty to negotiate in good faith the terms and conditions of such agreements. [emphasis added]

As Mr. Schremp himself has acknowledged, porting is a section 251(b) obligation. Section 251(c)(1) specifically states that both parties have a duty to negotiate agreement terms for 251(b) obligations. The obligation to negotiate is therefore quite clearly stated in law and has never been revoked for wireline carriers.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Schremp Direct at 23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> If in fact Charter is porting from and to another LEC without agreement terms, the fact that Charter and another LEC have chosen to ignore their duty under federal law does not convey an abrogation of that law.

- Other than Charter's arguments about the applicable law and the terms of the Q. Interconnection Agreement, does Mr. Schremp give any reason why Charter should 2 not have to pay CenturyTel for services Charter orders? 3
- Yes. But like Charter's other arguments, the points that Mr. Schremp raises are 4 5 unavailing. For example, Mr. Schremp argues that CenturyTel should not charge Charter for processing LSRs because Charter does not charge CenturyTel for similar services. 6 While Mr. Schremp is correct that Charter does not assess charges to CenturyTel for 7 processing CenturyTel's winback ports, 12 he fails to inform the Commission that 8 CenturyTel did submit a payment of over \$6,000 to Charter in 2004 for Charter's 9 processing of CenturyTel winbacks. Charter did not return that money. If Charter 10 believed no charge for this purpose is permitted under law, Charter should have returned 11 the money as a matter of principle and ethics. For that very reason, CenturyTel has often 12 submitted payments on valid charges, even when otherwise engaged in a dispute with a 13 competitor that owes CenturyTel money for services performed. 14

#### Is this the only justification that Mr. Schremp gives for Charter's non-payment? 15 Q.

No. He also claims that due to "practicality and fairness," there is no need to assess 16 A. charges for the processing of local number porting LSRs. 13 But this is an unpersuasive 17 and self-serving argument. Charter makes this claim only because the porting has been 18 one-sided; away from CenturyTel and to Charter, making Charter the net payer until 19 some future date at which porting back and forth would presumably even out and LSR 20 processing reimbursements offset to become a non-issue. There is nothing "fair" about 21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Schremp Direct at 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Schremp Direct at 7.

one party bearing unrecoverable costs having to hire and train personnel and undertake expenses for no other reason than to work orders for another party.

By Charter's reasoning, it is "practical and fair" to not assess charges when Charter reaps the overwhelming majority of the porting benefit. I would like to see what Charter says about "practical and fair" cost recovery a bit further down the road when the initial porting rush is over, and more customers start to leave Charter than Charter obtains from other carriers.

## Does Mr. Schremp provide any further excuse for Charter's non-payment?

Yes. At one point, Mr. Schremp claims that because local number porting is a "legal duty," CenturyTel is not providing a "service" to Charter, and thus Charter should not have to pay CenturyTel for that "service". If Mr. Schremp's position were correct, carriers would almost never be able to charge each other, because most of the services provided are required by federal telecommunications law. Contrary to Mr. Schremp's position, however, the concept of a "legal duty" is not exclusive of the concept of providing a service at a reasonable cost. Despite Charter's creative assertion, I know of nothing in law or regulation that is.

An ILEC, like CenturyTel of Missouri, has a legal duty to provide interconnection, to provide collocation, to provide Unbundled Network Elements and yes, and to provide local number porting, among other obligations of law. Under Charter's theory, CenturyTel should not be able to charge for those services. But nowhere in its orders does the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") state that an ILEC must fulfill its "legal duties" under federal law by performing work or providing services to a competitor for free. In fact, the FCC's orders consistently illustrate just the opposite

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Q.

- that a LEC is entitled to recover its costs when those costs are caused by another LEC. There are numerous FCC references I could cite in support of this fact. For purposes of this testimony, however, the following examples (in addition to the citations that I already provided in my direct testimony in reference to administrative service order processing cost recovery), <sup>14</sup> should suffice: 47 CFR § 51.215 - the recovery of costs from other carriers associated with the legal duty to allow dialing parity; 47 CFR § 51.515 - the assessment of access charges upon other LECs when continuing to meet the previous legal duty regarding unbundled switching; and 47 CFR §51.711 - the assessment of reciprocal compensation when performing the legal duty of transport and termination of another LEC's local traffic.

### Q. What else does Mr. Schremp say about Charter's failure to pay?

Mr. Schremp makes references to the competitive harm "if the customer can't port" and to the customer being the "cost causer," not Charter. This is another thinly-veiled attempt to shift the focus of this proceeding away from the real issues. Neither the customer's ability to port, nor the implementation of the customer's decision to port, are at issue here. The customer can always port. Charter ordering service and causing work and expense for CenturyTel, and then not paying for that service is the only issue in this proceeding. Furthermore the customer made a decision to port to Charter specifically because of Charter's marketing actions. Charter is the beneficiary of the customer's decision, the entity that issues the order to be worked and the request to port is Charter.

Q. Does Mr. Schremp give any other reasons why Charter should not have to pay?

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Miller Direct at 14-19.

1 A. Yes. Mr. Schremp claims that "CenturyTel initially did not assess number porting charges upon Charter indicates that its decision to levy the charge was an afterthought and inconsistent with the intention of the parties at the inception of the relationship".

#### Q. What do you think of that argument?

A.

I believe it has no merit whatsoever. As I referenced in my direct testimony, CenturyTel acquired these Missouri properties from Verizon, and did so in the latter half of 2002. At the same time, CenturyTel acquired all of Verizon's Alabama properties. As the Commission surely understands, it takes a lot of time to integrate one major acquisition much less two. There are a great deal of priority activities to complete, numerous issues to investigate, processes and procedures to implement, and so on. CenturyTel always intended to charge, we just were not able to until we completed the implementation priorities and issues, and could then set up the processes to bill for this purpose in Missouri. Charter should be happy that it got a free ride at CenturyTel's expense for a period of time. I would direct the Commission and Charter both to the following terms in the ICA:

#### 48. Waiver

A failure or delay of either Party to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement, or any right or remedy available under this Agreement or at law or in equity, or to require performance of any of the provisions of this Agreement, or to exercise any option which is provided under this Agreement, shall in no way be construed to be a waiver of such provisions, rights, remedies or options.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Charter – Verizon ICA, Section 48 on page 29.

- 1 Q. The bulk of your direct testimony was related to Charter's challenge to LSR
- 2 charges, is that correct?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. But Mr. Schremp also addresses other types of charges, doesn't he?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Is his testimony regarding those charges accurate?
- No. In his testimony on customer records research, <sup>16</sup> Mr. Schremp mischaracterizes the 7 A. purpose of a Customer Service Request (CSR)<sup>17</sup>. A CSR is the version of an LSR used 8 for customer record research. Contrary to what Charter would have the Commission 9 believe, a CSR has nothing to do with CenturyTel placing any customer information into 10 a published directory. Assuming a CLEC does not use the annual batch submission 11 process, information is inserted into a directory based upon either the LSR information 12 input fields completed on a porting or resale LSR or via a Directory Service Request 13 (DSR) - if directory information insertion or updating is done subsequent to a port or 14 resale. 18 Charter's unsupported claims about CenturyTel not performing certain directory 15 work are, therefore, just claims intended to draw attention away from the fact that Charter 16 submitted a CSR to obtain customer records information for its own purposes, and is 17 therefore obligated to pay for CenturyTel to process those orders. 18

For the true purpose of a CSR, I will again point to the CenturyTel Service Guide at page 22:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Schremp Direct at 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> In testimony, Charter fails to name a CSR as the type of order submitted for customer records research. Nevertheless, it is a CSR that Charter has submitted and is referencing without name in this testimony.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> In fact, Charter does use the annual batch process as Ms. Hankins discusses in further detail in her rebuttal testimony.

This section is an overview of the process used to request Customer Service Records (CSRs). CSRs provide the Carrier with account information for CenturyTel end users.

In general, CSRs provide end-user account information. A CSR contains five major sections of information about an End User's account:

- 1. Service Address Section
- 2. Directory Listing Section
- 3. Billing Address Section
- 4. Working Telephone Number Section
- 5. Service and Equipment Section

The Commission should understand that the CSR is a standard form developed by the industry (ATIS-Ordering and Billing Forum), a variation of an LSR, and is used within the industry to provide end-user account information to carriers that have documented permission from the end user to access that information, or for optional preordering records use when an end user changes service providers. It is common practice among LECs to charge for the processing of CSRs by LEC personnel.

## Q. Did Mr. Schremp discuss any other fees in his testimony?

19 A. Yes, the monthly end-user fee. Mr. Schremp mischaracterizes the purpose of that fee.
20 He ignores the FCC's intended purpose for the fee as a recovery mechanism for LNP
21 implementation costs only. He completely ignores the additional FCC orders that provide
22 for the ongoing recovery of LNP operating costs via "normal" recovery methods such as

- service order charges. I have addressed this issue in detail in my direct testimony,
- 2 primarily at pages 15-18, so there is no need to go into further discussion herein.
- 3 Q. Are there any other Charges that Mr. Schremp mentions in his testimony?
- 4 · A. Yes. He raises an issue with regard to a category of directory listing charges.
- 5 O. Do we need to discuss that issue?
- A. Not in any detail, as Charter doesn't go into any real detail on this issue, except for some rather vague unsupported claims. The dispute for this category of charges was adequately addressed in CenturyTel's response to Charter back in 2004. These charges are all pursuant to CenturyTel's tariffs and approved cost recovery policies. This is just one more example of Charter attempting to have CenturyTel perform work and incur expenses for which Charter does not want to reimburse CenturyTel. Any legitimate billing errors or disputes between CenturyTel and Charter have already been dealt with.
- Q. Are there any other inaccuracies in Mr. Schremp's testimony that you want to point out?
- Yes, his account of the prior 2004 billing dispute is inaccurate. Given that CenturyTel has consented to the Commission's jurisdiction in this matter, however, I see no reason to waste the Commission's time pointing out those inaccuracies. For reference, however, an accurate account of that dispute is contained in CenturyTel's prior briefing in this proceeding, and in my direct testimony.
- Q. Other than the inaccuracies discussed above, do you have any further concerns about Mr. Schremp's testimony?
- Yes. A very large part of Mr. Schremp's testimony is devoted to nothing more than misdirection. For example, Mr. Schremp goes to great lengths to put the focus of his

testimony on claimed billing errors. These claimed billing errors are not relevant to the issue of whether CenturyTel is entitled to charge for processing LSRs, and whether Charter is obligated to pay. CenturyTel could just as easily testify to the many failings and improper activities of Charter over the years but those issues are not the focus of this complaint. Charter's convoluted testimony in these incidental billing issues is an attempt to divert the focus from the main issue in this proceeding. Any legitimate billing issues from the past are water under the bridge. CenturyTel has processed all valid claims, given credits and resolved what needed to be resolved. Further, Mr. Schremp's testimony regarding expenses Charter has incurred is one-sided, as it does not take into account the amount of time, effort and expense incurred by CenturyTel while dealing with Charter's invalid claims and claims that Charter repeatedly submits for the same billed amounts.

#### Q. Do you have any final comments in response to Mr. Schremp's testimony?

Yes. Between my direct and rebuttal testimony, it is quite clear that CenturyTel has billed the charges at issue in accordance with applicable law and ICA terms, and deserves to be paid for the work performed, and expenses incurred, on Charter's behalf. CenturyTel considers it disconcerting that Charter submitted orders for over three years, knowing that CenturyTel billed for LSR processing, and yet never intended to pay. And I would remind the Commission that, as a counterpoint to all of Charter's anguished wailing about the expense of disputing CenturyTel's charges, Charter has forced CenturyTel to incur significant legal and administrative expenses to recover moneys owed to CenturyTel for work performed at Charter's request. It's time for the madness to stop. If Charter wants to be a local exchange carrier, then Charter needs to act like a

- 1 LEC, acknowledge applicable law, pay for services rendered like other LECs do, and stop
- 2 trying to get CenturyTel to fund its business model.
- 3 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 4 A. Yes, it does.

## BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Complaint of Charter Fiberlink, LLC Seeking Expedited Resolution and Enforcement of Interconnection Agreement Terms Between Charter Fiberlink-Missouri, LLC and CenturyTel of Missouri, LLC.				Case No. LC-2008-0049	
STATE OF LOUISIANA	) )	SS.		•	
PARISH OF OUACHITA				,	

#### AFFIDAVIT OF GUY E. MILLER, III

COMES NOW Guy E. Miller, III, of lawful age, sound of mind and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

- 1. My name is Guy E. Miller, III. I am Director-Carrier Relations Strategy and Policy for CenturyTel Service Group, LLC.
- 2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Rebuttal Testimony in the above-referenced case.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

GUY E. MILLER, III

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me, a Notary Public, this 15th day of February, 2008.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: At death. (SEAL)

Gary Maxwell Cox Louisiana Bar Roll No. 27419 Notary Public, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana My Commission is for Life