Exhibit No:

Issue: Rates

Witness: Maass

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony

Sponsoring Party: AT&T Wireless

Services, Inc.

FILED<sup>2</sup>

OCT

Case No: TT-99-428; TT-99-429;

TT-99-430; TT-99-431;

TT-99-432; TT-99-433

Consolidated

Missouri Public Service Commission

4 1999

IN THE MATTER OF ALMA TELEPHONE COMPANY P.S.C. Mo. No. 2; MoKAN DIAL, INC. P.S.C. Mo. No. 2; MID-MISSOURI TELEPHONE COMPANY P.S.C. Mo. No. 2; CHOCTAW TELEPHONE COMPANY P.S.C. Mo. No. 1; CHARITON VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY P.S.C. Mo. No. 2 AND PEACE VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY P.S.C. Mo. No. 2 FILINGS TO REVISE THEIR ACCESS SERVICE TARIFFS

> SURREBUTTAL **TESTIMONY**

> > OF

Kurt C. Maass

Jefferson City, Missouri October 4, 1999

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

In the matter of the Mid-Missouri  Group's Filing to Revise its Access  Service Tariff, P.S.C. Mo. No.2  )	e No. TT-99-428, et al.
AFFIDAVIT OF Kurt C	. Maass
STATE OF WASHINGTON ) ) ss.  COUNTY OF <u>King</u> )	
Kurt C. Maass , of lawful age, on my of in the preparation of the foregoing prepared surrebuttal to form, consisting of 4 pages, to be presented in this conforegoing testimony were given by me; that I have know such answers; and that such matters are true to the best of	testimony in question and answer ase; that the answers in the wledge of the matters set forth in
	U Man
Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of	il Q. Minas
	DEBORAH A. MINAS  PUBLIC STATE OF WASHINGTON  Commission Expires April 2, 2000

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## AT&T WIRELESS SERVICES, INC. SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF KURT C. MAASS CASE NO. TT-99-428, ET AL

ī	Ų.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	My name is Kurt C. Maass. My business address is 7277 164th Ave NE,
3		Redmond, WA, 98052.
4		
5 6	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME KURT MAAS WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY FILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
7	A.	Yes, I am.
8 9 10	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
11	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to address the suggestions of Staff Witness
12		Anthony Clark. Specifically, I will address his proposal to adopt a mutual
13		compensation rate of 2¢ per minute. Staff's proposal appears to be inconsistent
14		with the FCC rules governing reciprocal compensation for local traffic.
15		
16	Q.	CAN YOU PLEASE SUMMARIZE STAFF'S PROPOSAL?
17	A.	Certainly. Staff witness Clark recommends that the Commission adopt a generic
18		default rate of 2¢ per minute for the transport and termination of intra-MTA
19		wireless traffic and for local traffic terminated by CLECs. The basis for this rate
20		appears to bea comparison of the existing Commission-approved negotiated rates
21		between the large LECs in Missouri and various wireless carriers, including
22		AT&T Wireless, and a modified switched access approach. The modified
23		switched access approach is simply the Mid-Missouri Group's ("MMG") existing

1		switched access rates minus the carrier common line charge. The rates ivii. Clark
2		proposes are drawn from a Southwestern Bell tariff, filed originally in 1994,
3		which represents the rates negotiated between Southwestern Bell and wireless
4		carriers in a pre-Telecommunications Act of 1996 environment.
5	Q.	DOES STAFF'S 2¢ PROPOSAL RAISE ANY CONCERNS?
6 7	Α.	Yes, it does. Matt & Paul, I would just delete this discussion
8		The most important concern is that it is inconsistent with the FCC rules
9		governing local reciprocal compensation. As I indicated in my Rebuttal
10		testimony, wireless traffic originating and terminating within the Major Trading
11		Area (MTA) is defined by the FCC as local traffic. The FCC rules prohibit the
12		applications of access charges or any other non-cost based rate to the exchange of
13		local traffic. The FCC rules require State Commissions to establish incumbent
14		LECs rates for transport and termination of local traffic on the basis of:
15 16 17 18 19 20		<ol> <li>the forward looking economic cost of such offerings using a cost study pursuant that complies with the appropriate FCC rules, 47 CFR Sections 51.505 and 51.511;</li> <li>the default proxies as provided in 47 CFR Section 51.707, or</li> <li>a bill-and-keep arrangement. 47 CFR 51.713.</li> </ol>
21		Neither the MMG's tariff nor Staff's proposed 2¢ comply with these requirements
22		and it would be unlawful for the Commission to impose these charges on local
23		traffic.
24 25	Q.	HOW DO THE FCC'S DEFAULT PROXIES COMPARE TO STAFF'S PROPOSED RATES?
26 27	A.	The FCC proxy rates for termination and transport of local traffic are significantly

less than Staff's proposed rates. The FCC proxy rates for local termination provide a range of  $0.2\phi$  to  $0.4\phi$  per minute and a tandem switching rate of  $0.15\phi$  per minute. Staff's proposed rate does not distinguish between interconnection at the tandem level or at the end-office level and must be assumed to apply to both interconnection scenarios. Assuming that Staff's  $2\phi$  proposal would apply if the wireless carrier were interconnected at the ILEC's end-office, Staff's proposed rate is 5 to 10 times greater than the FCC default proxies are. It is also important to be clear on the type of interconnections that would apply here. It is my understanding that as a general rule the independent companies do not operate tandem switches in their networks. Any interconnection rates paid by wireless carriers should recover only the forward-looking costs of switching and transport and should not include tandem switching costs.

## Q. BECAUSE STAFF'S PROPOSAL IS NOT ACCEPTABLE WHAT TYPE OF COMPENSATION WOULD AT&T PROPOSE?

A. AT&T believes that bill-and-keep is the appropriate compensation arrangement that should be used until any carrier, whether wireless, CLEC or ILEC, chooses to establish a reciprocal compensation arrangement. Under the Act and under the FCC rules, any carrier can request negotiation to establish a reciprocal compensation arrangement. If the carriers are unable to reach an agreement, one of the parties may seek to arbitrate under Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (TA96). At that time, the Commission may order a reciprocal compensation arrangement that is consistent with the TA96 and the FCC rules.

1		Further, the traffic volumes involved are relatively small. We would question the
2		whether the cost of recording, rating and billing might not exceed the amounts of
3		money exchanged. Bill and keep makes even more sense in this type of scenario.
4 5 6 7	Q.	IF THE COMMISSION WANTS TO ALLOW THE MMG TO IMPOSE ACTUAL COMPENSATION ON CARRIERS TERMINATING LOCAL TRAFFIC TO THEM, WHAT WOULD YOU RECOMMEND?
8	A.	If the Commission does not believe a bill-and-keep arrangement is appropriate,
9		AT&T would not oppose the imposition of per minute compensation consistent
10		with the FCC rules. Since the MMG has not put forth any cost studies that
1		comply with the FCC rules, the only rates available at this time are the FCC
12		default proxies. In summary, the options should be either bill and keep, FCC
13		default proxies or reciprocal compensation based on forward-looking economic
14		costs.
15		
16	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOU TESTIMONY?
17	Α.	Yes, it does.