JAMES E. "JIM" KING, JR.

ORIGINAL

JOHNNIE BYRD

SPEAKER



PRESIDENT STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC COUNSEL

c/o the florida legislature 111 west madison st. ROOM 812 TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-1400 850-488-9330

Charles J. Beck Interim Public Counsel

November 19, 2003

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

Re: Docket Nos. 030961-TI

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced docket are original and 15 copies of the Direct Testimony of Blon C. Ostrander.

Please indicate the time and date of receipt on the enclosed duplicate of this letter and return it to our office.

Sincerely,

Charles J. Beck

Interim Public Counsel

DOCUMENT NUMBER - DATE

11647 MOV 198

DOCKET NO. 030961-TI

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing Direct Testimony of Bion C.

Ostrander has been furnished by U.S. Mail, hand-delivery and/or overnight delivery to the following parties on this 19th day of November. 2003.

Charles J. Beck

Beth Keating, Esquire Division of Legal Services Fla. Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Michael B. Twomey Post Office Box 5256 Tallahassee, FL 32314-5256

Lyn Bodiford State Affairs Coordinator AARP 200 West College Street Tallahassee, FL 32301

Donna McNulty MCI WorldCom, Inc. 1203 Governors Square Blvd. Suite 201 Tallahassee, FL 32301-2960

Michael Gross Florida Cable Telecomm. Assn. 246 East 6th Avenue Tallahassee, FL 32303 Nancy B. White c/o Nancy H. Sims BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. 150 South Monroe Street, Suite 400 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Mark Cooper 504 Highgate Terrace Silver Spring, MD 20904

Tracy Hatch/Chris McDonald AT&T 101 North Monroe, Suite 700 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Richard Chapkis
Vice President & General Counsel
Verizon Florida, Inc.
201 North Franklin Street
FLTC0717
Tampa, FL 33601

Susan Masterton, Esquire Sprint-Florida, Incorporated P.O. Box 2214 Tallahassee, FL 32316 Charles Rehwinkel, Esquire Sprint-Florida, Incorporated 1313 Blair Stone Road FLTH00107 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Brian Sulmonetti MCI WorlCom Concourse Corporate Center Six Six Concourse Parkway, Suite 3200 Atlanta, GA 30328 John P. Fons, Esquire Ausley & McMullen P.O. Box 391 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Harris R. Anthony 400 Perimeter Center Terrace Suite 350 Atlanta, GA 30346

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PRE-COMMISSION CLERK

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: FLOW-THROUGH OF LEC SWITCHED ACCESS REDUCTIONS BY IXCS, PURSUANT TO SECTION 364.163 (2), FLORIDA STATUTES.

DOCKET NO. 030961-TI

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF BION C. OSTRANDER

ON BEHALF OF THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC COUNSEL (OPC)

NOVEMBER 19, 2003

I. CREDENTIALS:

1		
2	Q.	WOULD YOU STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE AND BUSINESS
3		ADDRESS?
4	A.	My name is Bion C. Ostrander. I am the President of Ostrander
5		Consulting. My business address is 1121 S.W. Chetopa Trail, Topeka,
6		Kansas.
7		
8	Q.	WHO ARE YOU REPRESENTING IN THIS PROCEEDING?
9	A.	I am testifying on behalf of the Office of Public Counsel ("OPC").
10		
11	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
12		PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE?
13	A.	I am an independent regulatory consultant and a practicing Certified
14		Tam an independent regulatory consultant and a practicing Certified
		Public Accountant, with a specialization in telecommunications financial,
15		
15 16		Public Accountant, with a specialization in telecommunications financial,
		Public Accountant, with a specialization in telecommunications financial, costing, and policy issues. I have over twenty-four years of regulatory and
16		Public Accountant, with a specialization in telecommunications financial, costing, and policy issues. I have over twenty-four years of regulatory and accounting experience. I previously served as the Chief of
16 17		Public Accountant, with a specialization in telecommunications financial, costing, and policy issues. I have over twenty-four years of regulatory and accounting experience. I previously served as the Chief of Telecommunications for the Kansas Corporation Commission ("KCC" or
16 17 18		Public Accountant, with a specialization in telecommunications financial, costing, and policy issues. I have over twenty-four years of regulatory and accounting experience. I previously served as the Chief of Telecommunications for the Kansas Corporation Commission ("KCC" or "Commission") from 1986 to 1990, when I left to start my own consulting
16 17 18 19		Public Accountant, with a specialization in telecommunications financial, costing, and policy issues. I have over twenty-four years of regulatory and accounting experience. I previously served as the Chief of Telecommunications for the Kansas Corporation Commission ("KCC" or "Commission") from 1986 to 1990, when I left to start my own consulting firm. During that time, and prior to 1986, I also addressed cases and

Q. WHAT TYPE OF ISSUES HAVE YOU ADDRESSED?

3 Α. My experience includes addressing issues related to reviews of revenue 4 requirements, alternative regulation/price cap plans, 271 applications, 5 management audits, audit of universal service fund and audits of relay centers for the speech and hearing impaired. I have addressed a broad 6 7 range of telecommunication and regulatory issues related to accounting, 8 rate design, costing, FCC separations, quality of service, universal 9 service, affordable local service, Lifeline, affiliate interest, cost allocation 10 manuals ("CAM"), cross-subsidization, competition policy, UNE cost 11 studies, universal service cost studies, depreciation, slamming policy, 12 infrastructure development, access charge restructure and other matters. 13 Please see Exhibit BCO-1 for more detailed information regarding my education background and professional experience. 14

15

16 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC 17 SERVICE COMMISSION ("COMMISSION" OR "PSC")?

18 A. No. However, Exhibit BCO-1 shows that I have testified in numerous
 19 jurisdictions on various telecommunications policy issues.

20

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II. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY FINDINGS:

22

23 Q. WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

1 A. The purpose of my testimony is to address the flow-through of BellSouth,
2 Verizon, and Sprint-Florida switched access reductions to Florida
3 intrastate long distance/toll rates. I will address issues six to ten as set
4 forth by the Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC") in its November
5 10, 2003, order in this proceeding and related consolidated dockets. I will
6 also address other issues that are relevant.

7

8 Q. WOULD YOU SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY?

- 9 A. <u>Issue Six</u> For the matters addressed under "Issue 6", I primarily agree with Staff's earlier recommendations. However, I do add further specificity and clarification to the type of information that IXCs should provide to the FPSC, both in advance of its tariff filing and at the completion of its long distance rate reductions. For example, for those IXCs that have to provide information to the FPSC, I require:
 - a calculation of the long distance rate reduction <u>by specific service</u> for residential and business customers;
 - 2) a calculation of the average revenue per minute for residential and business customers; and
 - 3) a calculation showing the amount and percent of long distance revenues applicable to residential and business customers; and 4) provide justification for any long distance rate reductions that are included with "bundled services."

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<u>Issue 7</u> - All long distance reductions should be flowed-through to customers at the time that increases in basic local rates take place, there should not be a lag of time.

Issue 8 - IXCs should be required to cap and maintain their long distance rate reductions for a period of three years after parity is achieved, as required by Section 364.163(1). Parity is not achieved until the final phase-in of all intrastate switched access reductions are flowed-through from ILECs to IXCs, so long distance rate reductions would remain in place for three years beyond this period. If IXCs do not maintain their long distance reductions for the required period, then they should: 1) be required to re-implement long distance reductions for at least three more years; 2) provide additional long distance reductions or refunds related to "interest" calculated over the period that rate reductions were not in effect, and; 3) be subject to additional penalties available to the FPSC.

<u>Issue 9</u> – Since residential customers are bearing a significant portion of the increases in basic local rate increases, they should receive a prportionate offsetting benefit in long distance rates.

<u>Issue 10</u> - All residential and business customers should experience a reduction in rates, unless they don't use long distance service much, or if

1		they subscribe to one of the smaller IXCs that won't be required to flow-
2		through the rate reductions.
3		
4	Q.	WHY ARE YOU BEGINNING WITH ISSUE SIX OF THE FPSC'S
5		NOVEMBER 10, 2003, ORDER IN THIS DOCKET?
6	A.	This flow-through docket has been consolidated with the rate rebalancing
7		dockets for which I have already filed direct testimony. Issues one to five
8		of the FPSC's November 10 th order are applicable to the rate rebalancing
9		docket and have already been addressed in prior OPC testimony by Dr.
10		Gabel or myself.
11		
12	-	III. ISSUE SIX OF THE FPSC ORDER – WHICH IXCS SHOULD BE
13		REQUIRED TO FILE TARIFFS TO FLOW-THROUGH ACCESS
14		REDUCTIONS, AND WHAT INFORMATION SHOULD BE
15		INCLUDED IN THESE TARIFFS?
16		
17	Q.	WHICH IXCS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO FILE TARIFFS TO FLOW-
18		THROUGH BELLSOUTH'S, VERIZON'S, AND SPRINT-FLORIDA'S
19		SWITCHED ACCESS REDUCTIONS?
20	A.	I agree with Staff's previous recommendation on this matter, which was
21		included in an October 22, 2003, memorandum to the Director of the
22		Division of the Commission Clerk & Administrative Services. All IXCs
23		should be required to file tariffs and flow-through the impacts of access

reductions, except for those IXCs whose intrastate access expense reduction is \$100 or less per month. Those IXCs which are not required to flow-through should attest to such, via a letter filed with the Commission. I believe that these thresholds recommended by Staff are reasonable, and will tend to ensure that most of the access reductions are subject to being flowed-through to long distance rates, yet not burdening smaller IXCs whose rate reductions may be immaterial.

Q. WHAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE TARIFF FILINGS OF THOSE CARRIERS THAT WILL BE REDUCING THEIR LONG DISTANCE

- 11 RATES?
- 12 A. I agree with Staff's previous recommendation on this matter which creates
 13 three different filing requirements for:
- 1) IXCs that paid \$1 million or more in intrastate switched access
 the charges, versus;
- 16 2) IXCs that paid less than \$1 million in intrastate switched access
 17 charges; and
 - IXCs whose intrastate switched access expense reduction is \$100 or less per month.

In addition, I have made refinements to Staff's recommendations to identify "specific" information that should be provided in the tariff filings.

My proposed refinements are consistent with Staff's recommendations:

they just add some further clarification to Staff's filing requirements. This further clarification will help insure that consistent information is filed by all carriers, and this can help eliminate future discovery and other problems. My recommendations will simplify the monitoring process by Staff and other parties. But most importantly, these refinements will help ensure that rate reductions are fairly and equitably flowed-through to customers.

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9 IXCS THAT PAID \$1 MILLION OR MORE IN INTRASTATE SWITCHED 10 ACCESS CHARGES?

11 A. The following should be provided with the tariff filings, and as a refinement 12 to Staff's recommendation, this information should be provided in 13 electronic format at the time of the filing:

14

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16

- A calculation of the dollar benefit associated with the ILEC's intrastate switched access rate reductions should be provided, as recommended by Staff.
- 18 19 20 21 22 23
- a) It is not clear to me how the "benefit" differs from the amount of long distance rate reductions to be shown by IXCs, as required by Staff's recommendation in item (2) below. However, if there is a difference, I believe that Staff's recommendation should be more specific and require a calculation of the dollar benefit separately for residential and business customers, and by type

1		of service (i.e., MTS, reduction of recurring monthly rates,
2		various calling plans, etc.).
3	b) Also, eliminating the provision of a certain long distance service
4	•	should not be counted as part of the "benefit" or "revenue
5		reduction" implemented by the IXC, and any impacts from this
6		type of situation should be identified by the IXC.
7		
8	2) S	separate demonstrations that residential and business long
9	d	istance rates have been reduced and the estimated annualized
10	re	evenue effect for both residential and business customers,
11	ir	cluding a description of how those estimates were made, as
12	re	ecommended by Staff.
13	a) I believe that Staff's recommendation should be more specific
14		and require a calculation of the long distance rate reduction of
15		residential and business customers by type of service (i.e.,
16		MTS, reduction of recurring monthly rates, various calling plans,
17		long distance in bundled services of IXCs, etc.).
18	b	Also, the IXC should provide a calculation showing the average
19		revenue per minute for residential and business customers
20		before the rate reductions, and the estimated average revenue
21		per minute with rate reductions.
22	c)	Finally, the IXC should be required to show the current amount
23		and percent of long distance revenues received from residential

customers versus business customers. This should be required in order to help address "Issue 9" raised by the FPSC, which asks how long distance rate reductions should be allocated between residential and business customers. This information will help determine whether there is a reasonable and equitable allocation of long distance rate reductions between residential and business customers.

- 3) A demonstration that all reductions have been flowed through, as required by Staff's recommendation.
 - a) Staff's recommendation should be more specific and require that "actual" information now be substituted for the "estimated" information that was required in previous items (1) and (2), and all subparts. This includes actual rate reductions for residential and business customers, actual rate reductions by type of service, and the actual average revenue per minute for residential and business customers for the rate reduction periods.
 - b) Also, the IXCs should identify all "new" rate plans that they introduced for residential and business customers, and the revenue impact of these plans. This requirement will help address whether the access charge reductions actually encouraged or resulted in any new or innovative services.

1	c) The IXC should be required to show the final actual amount and
2	percent of long distance rate reductions received by residential
3	customers versus business customers. This can be compared
4	to any previous FPSC requirements addressed under "Issue 9",
5	which asks how long distance rate reductions should be
6	allocated between residential and business customers.
7	d) Finally and issue which has not been raised to data is how to

d) Finally, one issue which has not been raised to date, is how to address long distance rate reductions included in bundled services. This issue may only be applicable if the IXC is offering the bundled service, versus another affiliate that is a CLEC or other entity. If an IXC is permitted to use these flow-through dollars to reduce "bundled services", they should be required to show that the long distance portion of the bundled service was the beneficiary of the flow-through (and that flow-through dollars were not used for other services in the bundle, such as internet/DSL, cellular, local, value-added services, and others).

- 18 Q. WHAT FILING REQUIREMENTS DO YOU RECOMMEND FOR THE
 19 IXCS THAT PAID LESS THAN \$1 MILLION IN INTRASTATE
 20 SWITCHED ACCESS CHARGES?
- 21 A. The following should be provided by these IXCs:

- 1) A letter certifying that they paid less than \$1 million in intrastate switched access charges in 2002 and that they have complied with each of the flow-through requirements as specified in Section 364.163(2) of the Florida statutes, as required by Staff's recommendation.
 - a) In addition, these IXCs should be able to provide minimal information that is fairly easy to calculate. These IXC should provide the average revenue per minute for residential and business both before and after the rate reductions.

Α.

Q. WHAT FILING REQUIREMENTS DO YOU RECOMMEND FOR THE IXCS WHOSE INTRASTATE SWITCHED ACCESS EXPENSE REDUCTION IS \$100 OR LESS PER MONTH?

I have no refinements to Staff's recommendation for these IXCs. Staff's recommendation requires that these IXCs file a letter with the FPSC attesting that their intrastate switched access expense reduction is \$100 or less per month, as recommended by Staff. I believe that filing a letter with the FPSC is an adequate monitoring provision for these carriers. This will allow the FPSC, other parties, and the public, to know which IXCs will not be reducing their long distance rates due to the access reductions. This will be helpful in case there is some dispute regarding whether a particular IXC falls over or under the filing threshold of less than \$100 per month in intrastate access expense reductions.

1		
2		IV. ISSUE SEVEN OF THE FPSC ORDER – SHOULD IXCS BE
3		REQUIRED TO FLOW-THROUGH RATE REDUCTIONS
4		SIMULTANEOUS WITH ILEC ACCESS RATE REDUCTIONS?
5		
6	Q.	SHOULD THE IXCS BE REQUIRED TO FLOW-THROUGH LONG
7		DISTANCE RATE REDUCTIONS, VIA THE TARIFFS, SIMULTANEOUS
8		WITH THE APPROVED ILEC ACCESS RATE REDUCTIONS?
9	A.	Yes. There should not be any lag in time between increases in ILEC local
10		rates and IXC long distance rate reductions. The timing should be the
11		same to ensure that the negative impacts of local rate increases are at
12		least offset by some reductions in long distance rates. If IXCs delay their
13		long distance rate reductions, this means that ILEC customers that are
14		receiving increases in local rates will have permanently lost any
15		incremental benefit from long distance rate reductions. If IXCs are not
16		prepared to implement long distance reductions, then ILEC increases in
17		local rates should also be delayed.
18		
19		V. ISSUE EIGHT OF THE FPSC ORDER – HOW LONG SHOULD
20		THE IXC LONG DISTANCE RATE REDUCTIONS LAST?

1 Q. FOR EACH ACCESS RATE REDUCTION THAT AN IXC RECEIVES, 2 HOW LONG SHOULD THE ASSOCIATED LONG DISTANCE RATE 3 REDUCTION LAST?

The IXCs should be required to cap and maintain their long distance rate reductions for a period of three years after parity is achieved, as required by Section 364.163(1). The IXCs could reduce their long distance rates in greater amounts than the access rate reductions over this period, but they could not increase their rates because of the "cap", as required by Section 364.163(1). Parity is not achieved until the final phase-in of all intrastate switched access reductions are flowed-through from ILECs to IXCs. This means that after the final flow-through of phased-in access reductions to IXCs is achieved, the long distance rate reductions would be in place for three more years.

A.

Sprint proposes to implement its basic local rate increases in three phases over a two-year period, with the final residential increase of \$1.16/month to take place in 2006. This means that IXCs receiving reductions in intrastate switched access rates from Sprint, would be required to maintain the related long distance rate reductions for a period from 2006 through the same month in 2009.

However, if the Sprint basic local rate increases (and related access reductions) are phased-in over a three to four-year period (especially due

to the significant amount of the rate increases ¹), as supported by the C	PC,
this means that long distance rate reductions would be maintained	l for
three years after the final phase-in of access reduction flow-throug	h is
passed through to IXCs by Sprint.	

BellSouth and Verizon are implementing their basic local rate increases in three phases over a two-year period, with the final residential increases to take place in 2006. This means that IXCs receiving reductions in intrastate switched access rates from BellSouth and Verizon, would be required to maintain the related long distance rate reductions for a period from 2006 through the same month in 2009.

Q. THIS ISSUE IS NOT SPECIFICALLY RAISED BY THE FPSC, BUT WHAT SHOULD HAPPEN IF IXCS DO NOT MAINTAIN THEIR LONG DISTANCE RATE REDUCTIONS FOR THE REQUIRED PERIOD?

A. If IXCs do not maintain long distance reductions for the required period, then the following should occur as a remedy:

1) IXCs should be required to re-implement the impact of long distance rate reductions for at least three years beyond the point when they failed to maintain compliance.

¹ Sprint's proposed total average residential local rate increase is \$6.86/month, compared to \$4.73/month for Verizon and \$3.86/month for BellSouth.

1			2) The	IXUS	snould	be re	quirea t	o impie	ment at	dallionari	ong
2			dista	nce r	ate redu	uction	s, or re	efunds ² ,	based	on "inter	est"
3			calcı	ulated	for the	perio	d that lo	ong dist	ance ra	ite reduct	ions
4			were	not i	n place.	It is	not fai	ir that r	esidenti	al basic l	ocal
5			cust	omers	would	still be	e paying	j increa	sed bas	sic local r	ates
6			to th	e ILE	C, while	the IX	C rece	ives a v	vindfall l	benefit by	not
7			impl	ement	ing the r	equire	ed portio	on of the	access	s flow-thro	ugh
8			in lo	ng dis	stance ra	ates.	Also, th	ne pena	lty shou	uld be sev	vere
9			enou	ugh to	help er	sure	that IX0	Os main	tain cor	mpliance	with
10			long	distar	nce redu	ctions	over th	e requir	ed perio	od.	
11											
12		3)	Finally, the	FPS	C shoul	d imp	olement	any ad	Iditional	penalties	s or
13			sanctions v	vhich	are avai	lable,	includir	ng "per	day" or	"per incid	ent"
14			monetary fi	nes th	at may l	oe ava	ailable.				
15											
16		VI.	ISSUE NII	NE OF	THE FF	esc c	RDER -	– HOW	SHOUL	D IXC LO	NG
17			DISTAN	CE RA	TE RED	UCTI	ONS BI	E ALLO	CATED	BETWEE	EN
18			R	ESIDE	ENTIAL	AND I	BUSINE	SS CU	STOME	RS?	
19											
20	Q.	нош	SHOULD	IXC	LONG	DIST	TANCE	RATE	REDU	CTIONS	BE
21		ALLO	CATED	BET	NEEN	RE.	SIDENT	TAL	AND	BUSIN	ESS

CUSTOMERS?

² Long distance rate reductions are favored over refunds since long distance customers are more transient and shift from carrier-to-carrier with more frequency, so it would be difficult to match the

1	A.	Since residential basic local customers are receiving most of the proposed
2		increases in basic local rates, they should receive a proportionate amount
3		of the long distance rate reductions.3
4		
5		VII. ISSUE TEN OF THE FPSC ORDER – WILL ALL RESIDENTIAL
6		AND BUSINESS CUSTOMERS EXPERIENCE A REDUCTION IN
7		THEIR LONG DISTANCE BILLS?
8		
9	Q.	WILL ALL RESIDENTIAL AND BUSINESS CUSTOMERS EXPERIENCE
10		A REDUCTION IN THEIR LONG DISTANCE BILLS. IF NOT, WHICH
11		RESIDENTIAL AND BUSINESS CUSTOMERS WILL NOT
12		EXPERIENCE A REDUCTION IN THEIR BILLS?
13	A.	Based upon my comments related to "Issue 10", all residential and
14		business customers should experience a rate reduction unless: a) the
15		customer subscribes to one of the small IXCs that pays less than \$100 per
16		month in access expense and is not required to flow-through access
17		reductions; or b) the customer does not make much, or any, long distance
18		calls for the period that long distance rate reductions will be in effect.
19		
20		Customers of all calling plans, including MTS, should experience some
21		rate reduction as long as the plan includes usage by "average" residential

long distance rate refund with the specific customer that should have received the refund. ³ However, my direct testimony in the rate rebalancing case shows that the increase in basic local service rates for the average residential customer will not be offset by long distance rate reductions.

customers." The "average residential user" of long distance service should be the primary beneficiary of these long distance rate reductions which should not be unduly restricted to large residential and business toll users.

5

6 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

7 A. Yes.