GIE

4 pm

Marceil Morrell\*
Vice President & General Counsel - Florida

Leslie Reicin Stein Associate General Counsel

Attorneys

Lorin H. Albeck Kimberly Caswell Franklin H. Deak M. Eric Edgington Joe W. Foster Ernesto Mayor, Jr.

\* Not Admitted in Florida

**GTE Telephone Operations** 

One Tampa City Center
Post Office Box 110, FLTC0007
Tampa, Florida 33601
813-224-4001
813-228-5257 (Facsimile)

UNIGINAL FILE COPY

July 27, 1994

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records & Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 921074-TP

Expanded Interconnection Phase II and Local Transport

Restructure

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Please find enclosed for filing in the above matter an original and 15 copies of the Rebuttal Testimony of Edward C. Beauvais on behalf of GTE Florida Incorporated.

Service has been made on the parties of record as evidenced by the Certificate of Service.

+ Very truly yours,

Kimberly Caswell

Cangano Ou X.KC:tas Enclosures RECEIVED & FILED

PSC-BUREAU OF RECORDS

A part of GTE Corporation

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

07656 JUL 27 &

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that copies of the Rebuttal Testimony of Edward C. Beauvais on behalf of GTE Florida Incorporated in Docket No. 921074-TP were sent by U.S. mail on July 27, 1994, to the parties on the attached list.

Kimberly Caswell

Staff Counsel
Florida Public Service
Commission
101 East Gaines Street
Tallahassee, FL
32399-0865

Harris R. Anthony J. Phillip Carver c/o Marshall Criser III 150 S. Monroe Street Suite 400 Tallahassee, FL 32301 Patrick K. Wiggins Kathleen Villacorta Wiggins & Villacorta P. O. Drawer 1657 Tallahassee, FL 32302

David B. Erwin Young VanAssenderp 225 S. Adams St. Suite 200 Tallahassee, FL 32302 Michael W. Tye AT&T Communications Inc. 106 East College Avenue Suite 1410 Tallahassee, FL 32301 Peter M. Dunbar Haben Culpepper Dunbar & French P. O. Box 10095 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Office of Pub. Counsel Claude Pepper Building 111 W. Madison Street Room 812 Tallahassee,FL 32399-1400 Harriet Eudy ALLTEL Florida, Inc. P. O. Box 550 Live Oak, FL 32060 Jeff McGehee Southland Tel. Co. 210 Brookwood Road P. O. Box 37 Atmore, AL 36504

Lee L. Willis
Ausley McMullen McGehee
Carothers & Proctor
P.O. Box 391
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Joseph McGlothlin Vicki Gordon Kaufman McWhirter Grandoff and Reeves 315 S. Calhoun St. Suite 716 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Daniel V. Gregory Quincy Tel. Co. P. O. Box 189 Quincy, FL 32351

John A. Carroll, Jr. Northeast Fla.Tel.Co. P. O. Box 485 Macclenny, FL 32063-0485 Charles L. Dennis Indiantown Tel.Sys.Inc. P.O. Box 277 Indiantown, FL 34956 Joseph P. Gillan Gillan and Assoc. P.O. Box 541038 Orlando, FL 32854-1038

Brad Mutschelknaus Danny E. Adams Rachel Rothstein Wiley Rein Fielding 1776 K Street N.W. Washington, DC 20006 F. B. Poag Dir.-Tariffs & Reg. Sprint/United-Florida P.O. Box 165000 Mail Code #5326 Altamonte Springs, FL 32716-5000 C. Everett Boyd Jr. Ervin Varn Jacobs Odom & Ervin 305 S. Gadsden St. Tallahassee, FL 32301

Chanthina R. Bryant Sprint 3065 Cumberland Circle Atlanta, GA 30339 Paul Jones Time Warner Cable Corporate Hdqtrs. 300 First Stamford Pl. Stamford, CT 06902-6732 Jodie L. Donovan
Regulatory Counsel
Teleport Comm. Group
1 Teleport Drive
Suite 301
Staten Island, NY
10311

Mickey Henry
MCI Telecomm. Corp.
780 Johnson Ferry Rd
Suite 700
Atlanta, GA 30342

## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Expanded Interconnection Phase II and Local Transport Restructure Docket No. 921074-TP Docket No. 930955-TL Docket No. 940014-TL Docket No. 940020-TL Docket No. 931196-TL Docket No. 940190-TL

Filed: July 27, 1994

UNIGHAL

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

of

EDWARD C. BEAUVAIS, Ph.D.

On Behalf of

GTE FLORIDA INCORPORATED

07656 JUL 27 素
FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 2 A. My name is Edward C. Beauvais; my business address
- 3 is 600 Hidden Ridge, Irving, TX 75038. I am em-
- 4 ployed by GTE Telephone Operations as Senior Econo-
- 5 mist in the Regulatory Planning and Policy Depart-
- 6 ment.
- 7 Q. DID YOU PREVIOUSLY PRESENT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS
- 8 TO THIS COMMISSION IN THIS DOCKET?
- 9 A. Yes, I presented direct testimony and exhibits
- 10 previously in this docket, both in Phase I, dealing
- 11 with Expanded Interconnection for Special Access
- 12 Transport, and in Phase II in which the Commission
- is considering similar issues associated with
- 14 Switched Access Transport. I also presented Sup-
- 15 plemental Direct Testimony in Phase II, in which I
- 16 addressed the implications for this Commission of
- 17 the recent Court of Appeals reversal of the FCC's
- 18 physical collocation mandate.
- 19 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY TODAY?
- 20 A. My testimony today responds to assertion in certain
- 21 parties' testimony and focuses on the public policy
- 22 aspects of this case. To the extent that specific
- 23 issues arise with respect to the transport restruc-
- 24 ture, Mr. Kirk Lee will address them.

1	Q.	ASIDE FROM	THE COU	T'S RI	VERSAL	OP	THE FO	c,	HAVE
2		ANY EVENTS	OCCURRED	WHICH	SHOULD	BE	BROUGH	r TO	THE
2		MOTTOR OF	PHTS COM	TRRTON	TH THIS	DC	CKET?		

- On June 17, 1994, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the FCC acted without legal authority 5 when it moved to relieve "non-dominant" carriers from the responsibility of filing tariffs. While I do not believe that this decision has any legal 8 implications for the Florida Public Service Commis-9 sion in this docket, I do think that it has impli-10 cations for the correct public policy to be pursued 11 12 as to what entities should be required to file tariffs with this Commission. 13
- Q. WHAT ARE THOSE IMPLICATIONS FOR COMMISSION POLICY

  ARISING FROM THE U.S. SUPREME COURT DECISION?
- Tariffs can serve both as a regulatory mechanism 16 and an information source for consumers. 17 18 entrants to the marketplace arising from the adoption of expanded interconnection, or for any other 19 reason, should be subject to the same type of 20 tariffing requirements as established carriers. 21 This is more than simply a "level playing field" 22 argument and has very little to do with arguments 23 about relative possession of market power by a 24 firm. It is fundamentally a consumer safeguard 25

argument and an argument promoting the efficient functioning of a market. The efficient functioning of a marketplace relies on the flow of information to customers relative to the availability of services, as well as the price and quality of those Tariffs filed by all companies at a single location clearly facilitate comparison shopping among consumers by minimizing the search Ready access to this information will costs. become even more important as AAVs and others begin to serve smaller customers. This availability of information in turn contributes to a more efficient marketplace. Thus, those parties opposing the filing of tariffs are mistaken from a current public policy perspective. Any firm offering transport and/or access services in the market today should be required to file tariffs with the Florida Commission.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- Q. IN GTEFL'S PROPOSED TARIFFS, DOES GTEFL OFFER
  EXPANDED INTERCONNECTION AND COLLOCATION AT ITS
  ACCESS TANDEMS?
- 22 A. Yes, GTEFL proposes to offer such service to all
  23 parties not only at our tandem offices, but at our
  24 end offices where space is available and where the
  25 facilities are otherwise qualified and capable of

offering such functions.

1

6

22

23

24

25

- IN HIS TESTIMONY, MR. ANDREASSI OF TELEPORT ARGUES 2 Q. THAT LECS SHOULD BE ORDERED TO UNBUNDLE TANDEM 3 SIGNALLING AND PERMIT COMPETITION FOR TANDEM ROUTED TRAFFIC. HOW IS THIS RELATED TO THE ISSUE OF 5 EXPANDED INTERCONNECTION AT AN ACCESS TANDEM?
- In Phase II of its CC Docket No. 91-141, the FCC 7 released an order on May 27, 1994 that requires 8 Tier 1 LECs to provide signalling information to 9 any third party collocated within an equal access 10 end office so that tandem switching networks can be 11 constructed to compete with LEC tandem switching 12 This means that if Signalling System 7 services. 13 (SS7) signalling is available in a central office, 14 the LEC must offer a choice of either SS7 or multi-15 frequency (MF) signalling to competing firms. Note 16 that this is not a requirement to build SS7 capa-17 bility if it is not already available at the end 18 office. In the same order, the FCC sensibly aban-19 doned its original proposal that SS7 signalling be 20 delivered at all end offices. Instead, the FCC 21

The FCC also determined that by modifying switch

specified that SS7 interconnection should take

place only at Signal Transfer Points (STPs).

software to treat alternative tandems as if they were the LEC's own tandem, it would be possible for LECs to provide signalling in a short amount of time and without large expenditures. However, due to the many technical shortcomings that would require large investments to overcome, signalling is not required to be delivered to tandem switching providers (TSPs) collocated at LEC tandem locations. In addition, LECs are not required to allow TSPs to install their switching equipment within a central office.

With respect to Mr. Andreassi's demand that LECs be required to unbundle tandem signalling, it is not clear what he is asking for. If he is requesting that this Commission simply adopt the FCC standards for LECs, that would appear to be an efficient approach, given the integrated nature of the switch and of the traffic. However, if Teleport is arguing that LECs must be ordered to deliver signalling to TSPs--possibly including Teleport--collocated at LEC tandems, then I must oppose Teleport's request as a very inefficient approach to the marketplace.

Q. WHAT ABOUT MR. ANDREASSI'S ASSERTION THAT LECS MUST

I would simply point out that this is not up to the LEC one way or the other. If Teleport wants to compete for such traffic in an exchange where GTEFL currently provides traffic, there is nothing that GTEFL does which prevents them from doing so. Teleport simply needs to make the investments and induce customers to subscribe to the services it provides. It is, indeed, true that under current Florida statutes, AAVs such as Teleport are prohibited from being in the switched business, but that is not something the LEC controls. I would also point out that the dedicated hi-cap services offered by AAVs are very much a substitute for tandem switching arrangements, as the sole function of tandem switching in a LEC network is the aggregation of traffic. For those customers with hi-cap facilities, such traffic aggregation has already been performed and the tandem essentially provides little additional value. Since Teleport and other CAPs are in the special access business, they already compete with the LECs' tandem-routed traffic business.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q. YOUR LAST STATEMENT SUGGESTS THAT LECS ALREADY FACE
SOME DEGREE OF COMPETITION IN THE SWITCHED ACCESS
PORTION OF THEIR BUSINESS. FURTHER, IN YOUR DIRECT

TESTIMONY IN THIS PHASE, YOU STATED THAT THE CONTRIBUTION CURRENTLY DERIVED FROM THE TRANSPORT OF SWITCHED SERVICES SHOULD BE RESTRUCTURED TO ENHANCE THE ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF THE MARKETPLACE. YET A STATEMENT MADE BY MR. GILLAN WOULD SEEM TO INDICATE THAT CONTRIBUTION SHOULD BE RECOVERED UNDER AN EQUAL CHARGE APPROACH. IS THIS THE CORRECT POLICY TO PURSUE?

A. I believe th

of his statements in this regard. While Mr. Lee will address the details, I can offer some public policy guidelines in this regard. Mr Gillan in this instance seems to regard the level of competition as most fragile in the interexchange market-place—even contemplating that interexchange competition will "become a memory" if the Commission does not adopt IAC's recommendations. Mr. Gillan attributes the purported fragility of this market-place to AT&T's size relative to that of the other players and to the pricing structure put forward by LECs.

If the former is a problem, then Mr. Gillan and the IAC should certainly support the entry of firms such as GTEFL and Southern Bell back into the

interLATA market, as such action would certainly reduce the market power of AT&T. However, I believe that Mr. Gillan misstates his case when he says that, "The LECs should not be permitted to selectively shift the contribution burden among interexchange carriers to satisfy their own strategic objectives. To do so is paramount to placing the LECs in control of the shape of the long distance industry."

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

3

5

7

8

9

I suppose GTEFL and the other LECs should be flattered that IAC believes we are that powerful in the marketplace. However, I don't believe it. Even if I did, what objectives does Mr. Gillan believe that LECs should pursue in the marketplace, if not their own? If the objective of this Commission is to foster a competitive marketplace, then it is necessary to encourage LECs to act on the same incentives as firms in a non-regulated market. The price structure proposed by GTEFL simply recognizes and attempts to reflect as far as possible the economies of scale available to the firm. not a matter of shifting contribution selectively among interexchange carriers to benefit one relative to another.

It will, in fact, be true that some interexchange carriers will be in a better position than others to take advantage of the more efficient price structure that GTEFL has proposed. This price structure could be made even more efficient by granting the LECs additional pricing flexibility, such as volume-discounted switched services and term discounts. Each of these actions will once again result in differential impacts across interexchange carriers, depending upon their customers' usage profiles. Once again, however, that is not tantamount to placing the LECs in control of the long distance industry. It is a course of action which makes one of the inputs used by the long distance industry more efficiently priced. implausible that making an input more efficient in the marketplace makes the overall market structure less efficient.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

The optimal price structure does not necessarily result in a uniform level of mark-up of price relative to incremental cost. In fact, as I have testified previously, an efficient price structure would recover contribution in roughly inverse proportion to the price elasticity of demand for

that service. Furthermore, it can be shown that non-linear tariffs based around these inverse elasticity prices are even better at meeting the requirements of a competitive marketplace. In these tariffs, contribution is certainly not recovered uniformly, but the degree of contribution on a per-minute basis decreases as the quantity demanded increases. Much of the contribution is collected from inframarginal units of output, rather than the marginal unit. This allows the marginal price of the service to more closely approximate the marginal cost of the service—a very desirable result.

- Q. ICI'S WITHESS, DOUGLAS S. METCALF, THROUGHOUT HIS
  TESTIMONY REFERS TO CONSTRAINTS PLACED ON AAVS-SPECIFICALLY, THAT THEY CANNOT PROVIDE SWITCHED
  SERVICES OR TRANSPORT BETWEEN UNAFFILIATED ENTITIES. HE TERMS THESE CONSTRAINTS "REGULATORY
  BARRIERS." DO YOU AGREE WITH THAT CHARACTERISATION?
- A. No. It is incorrect. As this Commission recognized in its AAV order (Docket No. 890183-TL, Order No. 24877, August 2, 1991), these restrictions placed on AAVs derive from Chapter 364. They are not simply a matter of Commission policy, as Mr. Metcalf appears to believe. Indeed, in its AAV

1		order the Commission recognized that: "There is					
2		agreement among the parties that AAVs are not					
3		authorized to provide switched services. ICI					
4		states that it does not intend to provide switched					
5		services. MFS also stated that AAVs should be					
6		prohibited from providing switched services." (AAV					
7		Order at 19.)					
8							
9	Q.	DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?					
LO	A.	Yes, it does.					
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that copies of the Rebuttal Testimony of Edward C. Beauvais on behalf of GTE Florida Incorporated in Docket No. 921074-TP were sent by U.S. mail on July 27, 1994, to the parties on the attached list.

Kimberly Caswell

Staff Counsel
Florida Public Service
Commission
101 East Gaines Street
Tallahassee, FL
32399-0865

Harris R. Anthony J. Phillip Carver c/o Marshall Criser III 150 S. Monroe Street Suite 400 Tallahassee, FL 32301 Patrick K. Wiggins Kathleen Villacorta Wiggins & Villacorta P. O. Drawer 1657 Tallahassee, FL 32302

David B. Erwin Young VanAssenderp 225 S. Adams St. Suite 200 Tallahassee, FL 32302 Michael W. Tye AT&T Communications Inc. 106 East College Avenue Suite 1410 Tallahassee, FL 32301 Peter M. Dunbar Haben Culpepper Dunbar & French P. O. Box 10095 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Office of Pub. Counsel Claude Pepper Building 111 W. Madison Street Room 812 Tallahassee,FL 32399-1400 Harriet Eudy ALLTEL Florida, Inc. P. O. Box 550 Live Oak, FL 32060 Jeff McGehee Southland Tel. Co. 210 Brookwood Road P. O. Box 37 Atmore, AL 36504

Lee L. Willis
Ausley McMullen McGehee
Carothers & Proctor
P.O. Box 391
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Joseph McGlothlin Vicki Gordon Kaufman McWhirter Grandoff and Reeves 315 S. Calhoun St. Suite 716 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Daniel V. Gregory Quincy Tel. Co. P. O. Box 189 Quincy, FL 32351

John A. Carroll, Jr. Northeast Fla.Tel.Co. P. O. Box 485 Macclenny, FL 32063-0485 Charles L. Dennis Indiantown Tel.Sys.Inc. P.O. Box 277 Indiantown, FL 34956 Joseph P. Gillan Gillan and Assoc. P.O. Box 541038 Orlando, FL 32854-1038

Brad Mutschelknaus Danny E. Adams Rachel Rothstein Wiley Rein Fielding 1776 K Street N.W. Washington, DC 20006

F. B. Poag Dir.-Tariffs & Reg. Sprint/United-Florida P.O. Box 165000 Mail Code #5326 Altamonte Springs, FL 32716-5000 C. Everett Boyd Jr. Ervin Varn Jacobs Odom & Ervin 305 S. Gadsden St. Tallahassee, FL 32301

Chanthina R. Bryant Sprint 3065 Cumberland Circle Atlanta, GA 30339 Paul Jones Time Warner Cable Corporate Hdqtrs. 300 First Stamford Pl. Stamford, CT 06902-6732 Jodie L. Donovan Regulatory Counsel Teleport Comm. Group 1 Teleport Drive Suite 301 Staten Island, NY 10311 Mickey Henry MCI Telecomm. Corp. 780 Johnson Ferry Rd Suite 700 Atlanta, GA 30342