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August 14, 1996

Brian D. Ballard

Director, Records and Reporting Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850 Comprehensive Review of the revenue requirements and rate In Re: stabilization plan of Southern Bell Telephone Telegraph Company. Docket No. 920260-TP Dear Ms. Blanco: Please find enclosed for filing an original and fifteen copies of the prefiled direct testimony of Michael Guedel on behalf of AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc. in the abovereferenced docket. Please indicate receipt of same by stamping a copy of this letter and returning it to this writer. Thank you. truly yours

BDB/ma

cc: All Parties of Record

RECEIVED & FILED

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08564 AUG 14 #

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# BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Comprehensive Review of the revenue requirements and rate stabilization plan of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company

DOCKET NO. 920260-TP

Filed: August 14, 1996

#### NOTICE OF FILING DIRECT PREFILED TESTIMONY

AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc. ("AT&T") hereby files its Direct Prefiled Testimony of Mike Guedel on behalf of AT&T in this docket.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian D. Ballard

Florida Bar No. 0889156

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### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing was served by U.S. Mail or hand delivery this 14th day of August, 1996, to the parties of record as listed below.

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1		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MIKE GUEDEL
2		ON BEHALF OF AT&T COMMUNICATIONS
3		OF THE SOUTHERN STATES INC.
4		
5		BEFORE THE
б		FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
7		DOCKET NO. 920260-TL
8		FILED: AUGUST 14, 1996
9		
10		
11		
12	Q.	WILL YOU PLEASE IDENTIFY YOURSELF?
13		·
14	A.	My name is Mike Guedel and my business address
15		is AT&T, 1200 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta,
16		Georgia, 30309. I am employed by AT&T as
17		Manager-Network Services Division.
18		
19		
20	٥٠,	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
21		WORK EXPERIENCES.
22		
23	A.	I received a Master of Business Administration
24		with a concentration in Finance from Kennesaw
25		State College Marietta CA in 1004 I

1 received a Bachelor of Science degree in 2 Business Administration from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Over the past years, I have attended numerous industry schools and seminars covering a variety of technical and regulatory 5 issues. I joined the Rates and Economics Department of South Central Bell in February of My initial assignments included cost 1980. 9 analysis of terminal equipment and special assembly offerings. In 1982, I began working 10 on access charge design and development. 11 May of 1983 through September of 1983, as part 12 of an AT&T task force, I developed local 13 transport rates for the initial NECA interstate 14 filing. Post divestiture, I remained with 15 South Central Bell with specific responsibility 16 for cost analysis, design, and development 17 relating to switched access services and 18 intraLATA toll. In June of 1985, I joined 19 AT&T, assuming responsibility for cost analysis 20 of network services including access charge 21 22 impacts for the five South Central States (Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and 23 Tennessee). 24

## Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES. 2 Α. My current responsibilities include directing 3 analytical support activities necessary for AT&T's provision of intrastate communications 5 service in Florida and other southern states. б This includes detailed analysis of access 7 charges and other Local Exchange Company (LEC) 8 filings to assess their impact on AT&T and its 9 customers. In this capacity, I have 10 represented AT&T through formal testimony 11 before the Florida Public Service Commission, 12 as well as regulatory commissions in the states 13 of Georgia, Kentucky, and South Carolina. 14 15 16 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY? 17 Q. 18 Α. The purpose of my testimony is twofold: 19 20 21 First, I will recommend the adoption of the "Joint Proposal" filed with this Commission on 22 23 May 30, 1996 by the coalition of 24 telecommunications users and telecommunications 25 carriers, namely Florida Ad Hoc

1		Telecommunications Users' Committee, MCI
2		Telecommunications Corporation, AT&T
3		Communications of the Southern States, Inc.,
4		Florida Interexchange Carriers Association,
5		Sprint Communications Company, LP, and McCaw
6		Communications of Florida Inc. (hereafter "The
7		Coalition"), regarding the disposition of
8		certain BellSouth revenues found to be
9		available for rate reductions earlier in this
10		proceeding.
11		
12		Second, I will recommend that the Commission
13		reject BellSouth's proposal regarding "zone
14		density pricing" of various switched access
15		elements.
16		
17		
18	Q.	COULD YOU SUMMARIZE THE RECOMMENDATIONS THAT
19		WERE CONTAINED IN THE COALITION'S PROPOSAL?
20		
21	A.	Yes. The joint proposal recommends the
22		disposition of the unspecified \$48M available
23		for rate reductions in the following manner:
24		

1		1. \$11M - Reduce rates for PBX trunk
2		service and DID service related to PBX
3		trunk service
4		2. \$35M - Eliminate the Residual
5		Interconnection Charge (RIC) within the
6		local transport rate elements of
7		BellSouth's switched access service
8		3. \$2M - Reduce usage rates for
9		BellSouth's mobile interconnection
10		services.
11		
12		My testimony will focus on item 2, the
13		elimination of the RIC.
14		
15		
16	Q.	COULD YOU DESCRIBE THE CURRENT LEVEL OF
17		BELLSOUTH'S INTRASTATE SWITHCED ACCESS CHARGES
18		IN FLORDIA?
19		
20	Α.	Yes. With the specified \$40M reduction
21		(anticipated October 1, 1996), BellSouth's
22		switched access charges will be approximately
23		\$.06 (6 cents) per minute including two ends of
24		switched access - or, on an average basis,
25		approximately \$.03 (3 cents) per access minute

of use (one end of access). This level is
essentially consistent with the level of
BellSouth's interstate switched access rates as
of December, 1993.

5

6

7 Q. HOW DOES THIS PRICE LEVEL COMPARE WITH THE
8 UNDERLYING COST OF PROVIDING SWITCHED ACCESS
9 SERVICES?

10

Information made available through Florida Α. 11 Public Service Commission Docket No. 950985-TP 12 indicates that BellSouth's cost of providing 13 switched access service is less than \$.0025 per 14 access minute of use - perhaps as low as \$.002 15 or less: Thus even with the \$40M reduction, 16 the price of switched access will remain at a 17 level of 12 to 15 times that of the underlying 18 Said another way, BellSouth will be 19 cost. enjoying a mark-up above cost of at least 1100% 20 and possibly as much as 1400% in the provision 21 of its switched access services. This mark-up 22 is significantly higher than the mark-up 23 BellSouth enjoys on any other major revenue 24 producing service that it offers. 25

1	Q.	WHAT IS THE INCREMENTAL COST INCURRED BY
2		BELLSOUTH IN PROVIDING THE RIC ELEMENT?
3		
4	Α.	The incremental cost is zero. In other words,
5		a 10% increase in demand for the RIC would
6		result in a zero percent increase in
7		BellSouth's costs. The RIC is a pure
8		contribution element, a tax if you will, levied
9		by BellSouth on all interexchange carriers
10		purchasing BellSouth's local switching access
L1		service.
12		
13		
L4	Q.	AT WHAT LEVEL WOULD BELLSOUTH'S SWITCHED ACCESS
15		CHARGES REMAIN, IF THE RIC WERE TOTALLY
16		ELIMINAȚED?
L 7		
L8	Α.	Elimination of the RIC would reduce BellSouth's
19		average switched access charges to
20	•	approximately \$.05 per MOU for two ends of
21		access. This level is reasonably close to
22		BellSouth's current interstate switched access
23		rates - but notable still in excess of 10 times

BellSouth's underlying cost.

WHY IS IT NECESSARY FOR THE COMMISSION TO Q. UTILIZE SUCH A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF THE 2 "UNSPECIFIED" REVENUES TO REDUCE BELLSOUTH'S 3 SWITCHED ACCESS CHARGES AT THIS TIME? 5 The Commission has long recognized the need to 6 Α. reduce BellSouth's switched access charges in Florida - and the Commission has made some А significant progress over the years. 9 recent events have raised the stakes 10 surrounding BellSouth's high access charges. 11 12 First, the Telecommunication Act of 1996 has 13 become law with a spirit of introducing 14 competition into all phases of the 15 16 telecommunications industry. High access charges have never been conducive of 17 competitive development - and they will surely 18 become much more of an impediment under the new 19 Act. Access charges in excess of incremental 20 cost provide the incumbent monopolist with the 21 22 opportunity to exact a contribution or "a

tribute" from any potential competitor that

would "dare" to attempt to compete with an

incumbent's retail services. High access

23

24

charges can distort the economics of 1 competitive local entry - perhaps encouraging 2 potential entrants to build facilities where other forms of entry such as resale may make better economic sense. In either case, the end 5 user receives less than the desired results of 6 competition. 8 Second, BellSouth's election of "price cap" 9 regulation under the recent Florida statute has 10 greatly limited the Commissions authority to 11 control BellSouth's rates. This instant rate 12 case opportunity, which has been protected by 13 the statute, may offer the Commission its last 14 obvious chance to drive BellSouth's access 15 charges closer to (though still very far from) 16 the underlying cost. 17 18 19 SHOULD THE COMMISSION FOCUS ON APPLYING THE 20 Q. AVAILABLE REVENUES TOWARD REDUCING RATES THAT 21 WILL "HELP BELLSOUTH MEET COMPETITION"? 22 23 No. BellSouth has elected price cap regulation under the current Florida statutes as a means 24

to adjust its prices to meet its competitive

1		needs. The Commission need not further augment
2		this process. The Commission should instead
3		focus its prescribed rate relief on those rate
4		elements or services that are: 1) recognized to
5		be priced in excess of cost today, and 2)
6		either not likely be positively influenced by
7		competition, or likely to frustrate competition
8		if prices remain at current levels. This focus
9		will tend to optimize the consumer benefits
10		associated with this revenue disposition.
11		
12		
13	Q.	SHOULD THE COMMISSION APPROVE BELLSOUTH'S
L <b>4</b>		PROPOSAL REGARDING ZONE DENSITY PRICING OF
1.5		SWITCHED ACCESS RATE ELEMENTS?
L6		•
L 7	Α.	No. Zone density pricing should only be
18		justified on the basis of cost. BellSouth's
L9		proposal fails to meet that standard.
20		
21		
22	Q.	DOES AT&T SUPPORT ZONE DENSITY PRICING OF ANY

Α. AT&T has not opposed zone density pricing of certain local transport rate elements (i.e., 2 dedicated transport, and common transport 3 links) recognizing that the cost of providing these elements may vary by density zone. AT&T 5 will not oppose density sensitive pricing of these elements so long as the relative price levels reflect the relative differences in costs. BellSouth should be required to provide 9 supporting cost data for any such pricing 10 recommendation. 11 12 13 Q. DOES BELLSOUTH'S ZONE DENSITY PRICING PROPOSAL, 14 15 AS IT APPLIES TO OTHER SWITCHED ACCESS ELEMENTS, MEET THIS COST STANDARD? 16 17 Α. There is no apparent cost basis for 18 applying a zone density pricing concept to 19 other switched access elements (i.e., Carrier 20 Common Line, RIC, and Local Switching). 21 22 First, the incremental cost of providing either 23 the Carrier Common Line or the RIC is zero. 24 25 the cost is an absolute zero in all cases, it

cannot be accurately argued that such a cost 1 2 would ever vary by density zone. Therefore, a pricing arrangement that would vary prices for these services based upon zone density must be considered to be unjustly discriminatory on its 5 face and should be rejected by the Commission. 6 Second, BellSouth has not offered any 8 information demonstrating that the cost of local switching would vary by density zone. 10 Indeed it is not at all apparent that a forward 11 looking cost analysis would find varying costs 12 for this element as a function of density. 13 BellSouth has made no attempt to justify its 14 pricing recommendation of this element on the 15 basis of cost. Without supporting cost 16 information, the proposed price must be 17 considered to be unjustly discriminatory (as 18 with the CCL and the RIC) and should be 19 rejected by this Commission. 20 22 WOULD YOU SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY? 23 Q.

12

Α. Yes. First, the Commission should approve the 2 proposal offered by The Coalition with respect to the disposition of available BellSouth 3 revenues. This proposal is consistent with the development of competition and will provide 5 relief from some of the most excessive of 6 BellSouth rates - those associated with switched access. 9 Second, the Commission should reject the 10 concept of zone density pricing with respect to 11 switched access charges (other than dedicated 12 and common transport) and deny the BellSouth 13 proposal that would establish zone specific 14 rates for elements like the CCL, RIC or Local 15 Switching. The Commission should consider 16 "zone density" pricing of network elements only 17 when cost differences can be demonstrated, and 18 then, only to the extent that the cost 19 differences occur. 20 21 22

25 A. Yes.

Q.

23

24

DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?