```
Request for extended area :
   service between all exchanges: DOCKET NO. 911185-TL
   within Volusia County by
   Volusia County Council.
   Resolution by the Palm Beach :
   County Board of County : DOCKET NO. 921193-TL
   Commissioners for extended :
   area service between all
   exchanges in Palm Beach
   County.
 7
   Petition by the residents of :
   Polo Park requesting extended: DOCKET NO. 930173-TL
   area service (EAS) between the:
   Haines City exchange and the :
   Orlando, West Kissimmee, Lake :
   Buena Vista, Windermere,
   Reedy Creek, Winter Park,
   Clermont, Winter Garden and :
   St. Cloud exchanges.
13
   PROCEEDINGS:
14 ||
                      HEARING
                      COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON
15 | BEFORE:
                       COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK
16
                       COMMISSIONER JOE GARCIA (appearing
                      telephonically)
17
                      Wednesday, May 27, 1998
   DATE:
18
                      Commenced at 9:30 a.m.
   TIME:
                      Concluded at 9:45 a.m.
19
20
   PLACE:
                      Betty Easley Conference Center
21
                      Room 148
                       4075 Esplanade Way
22
                      Tallahassee, Florida
                      H. RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR
23 | REPORTED BY:
                      Official Commission Reporter
24
25
```

### APPEARANCES: BETH KEATING, Florida Pubic Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

1	INDEX		
2	MISCELLANEOUS		
3	ITEM	PA	GE NO.
4	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER		44
5	***************************************		
6	WITNESSES		
7	NAME	PA	GE NO.
8	H.E. EUDY		
9	Prefiled Direct Testimony Inserted Into the Record by Stipulation		8
10	CHARLES M. SCOBIE		
11	Prefiled Direct Testimony Inserted		20
12	Into the Record by Stipulation		
13	SANJA POWELL		
14	Prefiled Direct Testimony Inserted Into the Record by Stipulation		28
15	CONRAD D. MARTIN		
16	Prefiled Direct Testimony Inserted Into the Record by Stipulation		36
17	Prefiled Supplemental Testimony Inserted into the Record by		41
18	Stipulation		
19	EXHIBITS		
20			
21	NUMBER	ID.	ADMTD.
22	1 HEE-1	7	43
23	2 CMS-1	7	43
24			
25			

#### 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (Hearing convened at 9:40 a.m.) 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call the hearing to order. Commissioner Garcia, can you hear us okay? 4 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: 5 Yes. 6 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Please 7 read the notice. 8 MS. KEATING: By notice issued May 5th, 1998, this time and place have been set for a hearing 9 in Docket Nos. 870248, 870790, 900039, 910022, 910528, 10 910529, 911185, 921193, and 930173. The purpose is as 11 set forth in the notice. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, and we will 13 take your appearance. 14 15 MS. KEATING: Beth Keating appearing for Commission Staff. 16 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Preliminary matters? MS. KEATING: There's just one matter, 18 19 Commissioner, and this relates to the entire 20 proceeding today. At the prehearing conference GTEFL, Sprint, BellSouth, ALLTEL and FCCA reached a 21 stipulation that the testimony, amended testimony, and 22 exhibits of the witnesses could be moved into the 23 record without objection.

The parties also agreed to waive

24

cross-examination of the witnesses.

In addition, the parties asked that they be allowed to brief the issues in lieu of proceeding with this hearing. At the request of Commission Staff, the parties also agreed to include in their briefs proposed rates to be charged to the end use customers and an analysis of their cost of providing service to the customers with and without stimulation. The parties are to submit their briefs on the issues by June 17th, 1998.

The parties' procedural stipulation was approved, and the parties and their counsel were excused from attendance at this hearing. In view of the approved stipulation, it is only necessary at this time to identify the exhibits for the record and insert the exhibits and testimony into the record.

I note that the testimony of Sprint's
Witness Powell and of BellSouth's Witness Martin
includes their amended and supplemental testimony in
accordance with the prehearing order.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Let's at this time go ahead and number the exhibits that have been prefiled with the testimony.

MS. KEATING: There's exhibit HEE-1 for ALLTEL's Witness Eudy.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That will be
2	Exhibit 1.
3	(Exhibit 1 marked for identification.)
4	MS. KEATING: And the next exhibit is CMS-1
5	for GTEFL's Witness Scobie.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That will be
7	Exhibit 2.
8	(Exhibit 2 marked for identification.)
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And that is all of the
10	prefiled exhibits, correct?
11	MS. KEATING: That is correct.
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Okay.
13	Let's proceed then, with the witnesses and their
14	prefiled testimony and have that inserted into the
15	record.
16	MS. KEATING: There's ALLTEL's Witness Eudy.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Show that inserted
18	into the record without objection.
19	·
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

ALLTEL FLORIDA, INC. DOCKET NOS. 870790-TL, 910022-TL, AND 910528-TL FILED: 03/16/98

**%** 

1		BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		HARRIET E. EUDY
5		
6	۵٠	Please state your name and business address.
7	·	
8	A.	My name is Harriet E. Eudy. My business address is 206
9		White Avenue, Live Oak, Florida 32060.
10		
11	Ω.	By whom and in what capacity are you employed?
12		
13	λ.	I am employed by ALLTEL Florida, Inc. ("ALLTEL" or the
14		"Company") as Manager, Regulatory Matters.
15		
16	Q.	Please describe your educational background.
17		
18	A.	I was graduated from North Florida Junior College in 1966
19		with an Associate in Arts degree. I began working for
20		North Florida Telephone Company (now ALLTEL Florida, Inc.)
21		in the accounting and cost separations areas. I became a
22		supervisor in the regulatory department in 1987, and I have
23		held my current position in that department since 1991.
24		

1	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
2		
3	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to provide background
4		information about ALLTEL and to present ALLTEL's position
5		on the issues in these dockets.
6		
7	Ω.	Have you prepared an exhibit to accompany this testimony?
8		
9	A.	Yes. Exhibit (HEE-1) is a composite exhibit prepared
10		under my direction and supervision that contains certain
11		community of interest data for the ALLTEL routes involved
12		in this docket. The information in the exhibit is taken
13		from the business records of ALLTEL and is true and correct
14		to the best of my information and belief.
15		
16		ABOUT ALLTEL
17		
18	Q.	Where does ALLTEL provide local exchange services in
19		Florida?
20		
21	A.	ALLTEL provides local exchange telecommunications services
22		to all or parts of thirteen (13) counties in North Central
23		Florida. This service is provided under authority from the
		•
24		Commission as evidenced by Certificates of Public

1		Suwannee, Hamilton and Lafayette and parts of the counties
2		of Alachua, Gilchrist, Bradford, Nassau, Marion, Putnam,
3	·	Clay, Columbia, St. Johns and Union.
4		
5	Q.	How many exchanges has ALLTEL established to serve this
6		area?
7		
8	A.	The Company presently has twenty-seven (27) exchanges which
9		are located at Alachua, Branford, Brooker, Callahan, Citra,
10		Crescent City, Dowling Park, Florahome, Florida Sheriffs
11		Boys Ranch, Fort White, Hastings, High Springs, Hilliard,
12		Interlachen, Jasper, Jennings, Lake Butler, Live Oak,
13		Luraville, Mayo, McIntosh, Melrose, Orange Springs,
14		Raiford, Waldo, Wellborn, and White Springs.
15		
16	Ω.	What is the geographical size and density of the area the
17		Company serves?
18		
19	A.	ALLTEL's service territory is approximately 3,700 square
20	i	miles. As of June 30, 1997, ALLTEL served approximately
21		79,000 access lines. This equates to approximately 21.35
22		access lines per square mile, which is relatively low
23		compared to the larger local exchange companies in Florida.
2.4		

1	Q.	What do these density figures show?
2		
3	A.	These figures reflect the type of area we serve, i.e., a
4		predominately rural agricultural area. We do not serve a
5		major urban area or city. Rural areas tend to be more
6		costly to serve, both in terms of the cost of initial
7		construction and in terms of operating and maintenance
8		costs.
9		
10	Q.	Has ALLTEL elected to be regulated under the "price
11		regulation" provisions in Chapter 364, Florida Statues
12		(1995)?
13		
14	A.	No. ALLTEL is a "small local exchange telecommunications
15		company" within the meaning of Section 364.052, Florida
16		Statutes (1997), and has not elected price regulation at
17		this time. Accordingly, ALLTEL remains on rate of return
18		regulation.
19		
20	Q.	To what degree will your Company be impacted by a decision
21		in these dockets?
22		
23	A.	Resolution of the issues in these dockets is very important
24		to ALLTEL. These dockets have been open for many years and
25		ALLTEL has invested considerable time and resources into

1		them. ALLTEL is hopeful that the Commission can finally
2		resolve the issues in these dockets in a manner that
3		promotes the public interest and protects the interests of
4		ALLTEL and its customers who do not make calls on the
5		routes involved in these dockets.
6		
7		<u>Issues</u>
8		
9	Q.	What routes of ALLTEL are involved in these three dockets?
10		
11	A.	ALLTEL is involved in three of the dockets that have been
12		consolidated for hearing in this proceeding. Those three
13		dockets are: 870790-TL, 910022-TL and 910528-TL.
14		
15		Docket No. 870790-TL involves three ALLTEL routes as
16		follows:
17		
18		Branford - Trenton
19		Branford - Newberry
20		High Springs - Trenton
21		
22		Docket No. 910022-TL involves one ALLTEL route, i.e., the
23		Raiford - Gainesville route.
24		

1		Docket No. 910528-TL involves five ALLTEL routes as
2		follows:
3		
4		Melrose - Palatka
5		Orange Springs - Palatka
6		Interlachen - Hawthorne
7		Interlachen - Keystone Heights
8		Florahome - Keystone Heights
9		
10		In each instance, BellSouth is the local exchange company
11		on the other end of the route.
12		
13	Q.	Does ALLTEL own facilities to carry the traffic on these
14		nine routes on an end-to-end basis?
15		
16	A.	No. In most cases, the traffic on these routes is
17		currently being routed over facilities owned by an
18		interexchange carrier. The customers making calls over
19		these routes are paying the applicable toll rate for these
20		calls. ALLTEL does not own the facilities necessary to
21		carry the traffic on the nine routes itself, so if the
22		Commission decides to order one-way ECS, ALLTEL will be
23		required to make arrangements to build or lease facilities
24		to carry the traffic.
25		

¥.

Q. How is ALLTEL currently compensated for its role in the provision of service over these routes?

A. The calls over these routes are toll calls. If there is a billing and collection arrangement between ALLTEL and the IXC carrying the call, ALLTEL collects the toll revenue on behalf of the IXC and remits it to the IXC pursuant to the terms of the applicable billing and collection contract.

ALLTEL is compensated for the use of its facilities to originate and terminate the IXC traffic through access charges paid by the carriers. If the Commission orders one-way ECS on these routes, and customers use the service, ALLTEL stands to lose both access and billing and collection revenues.

Q. Is one-way ECS appropriate on the nine ALLTEL routes listed above?

A. No. However, in each instance, the Commission has previously decided that an alternative toll plan is appropriate. The Commission made its decisions based on community of interest considerations that were in effect when the decisions were made. As shown in my composite exhibit (HEE-1), all of the routes have very low communities of interest, and none of them qualified for

flat-rate two-way non-optional EAS or the Commission's traditional 25 cent plan ECS arrangement. Since the decisions were made, conditions in the telecommunications market have changed and they are expected to change more in the future. As the market continues to change in the future, ECS plans such as the ones at issue in this case will be less attractive as alternative toll plans.

Having said that, I understand that the Commission is very interested in developing a workable solution to the calling concerns of customers on the affected routes. Accordingly, ALLTEL believes that one-way ECS is appropriate only if the Company is allowed to price the service at a level that allows it to recover all of the costs associated with providing the service. For the Commission to impose a one-way ECS requirement in a manner that does not allow ALLTEL to recover all of the costs associated with providing the service from the customers using the service would be inconsistent with sound regulatory policy.

Q. If one-way ECS is appropriate on the nine ALLTEL routes in question, and a termination charge is appropriate, what economic impact will this have on ALLTEL as the originating LEC?

t.

Α.	If the rate design and levels for the one-way ECS service
	are set properly, there should be no economic impact on
	ALLTEL as the originating LEC. However, to avoid an
	economic impact on the originating LEC, the Commission must
	set the end-user rate for the one-way ECS service at a
	level sufficient to cover all of the costs of the service,
	including the related terminating charges, if any. If the
	rates are not designed to recover applicable terminating
	charges from the customers using the service, those costs
	will be borne by ALLTEL's general body of rate payers. As
	the march of competition proceeds, it is becoming more
	important to ensure that the customers that use the service
	are paying the costs associated with providing the service.

Q. If one-way ECS is appropriate for the nine ALLTEL routes listed above, what rate structure and rate levels should ALLTEL charge to the end users?

A. The rate structure and levels should be set in a manner so that all of ALLTEL's costs of providing the service are recovered from the end user customer.

Q. What are the relevant costs associated with the provision of one-way ECS on the nine ALLTEL routes listed above?

**V**.

ALLTEL has not completed quantification of the actual dollar costs associated with provision of a one-way ECS plan, but does know the kinds of costs involved in the provision of this service. In general terms, those costs include the costs to lease or build the facilities needed to carry the traffic, the costs of originating the calls, whatever terminating charge may be applicable, lost access billing collection charge and revenue, and administrative costs such billing system changes. My composite exhibit contains a summary of the known costs by route and an estimate of the kinds of rates that would need to be charged for ALLTEL to recover all of the costs associated with the provision of one-way ECS.

14

15

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

Q. Do you have a specific proposal for a rate design?

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A. Yes. ALLTEL would propose a rate design that is similar to the rate design used for business customers under the Commission's traditional 10 cent/6 cent plan. This kind of rate design, which would apply to all customers, would charge one rate for the first minute and a lower rate for subsequent minutes, and would best allow ALLTEL to recover all of the costs associated with the provision of one-way ECS.

If the Commission decides that one-way ECS is appropriate for the nine ALLTEL routes listed above, ALLTEL should be allowed to file a tariff with this rate design and specific rate levels that cover all of the relevant costs as described above. That tariff would be approved under the normal Commission process with the normal procedural safeguards for persons interested in challenging the rates contained in the tariff.

Q. Does that conclude your direct testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

al1\970882-TI

1		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CHARLES M. SCOBIE
2		DOCKET 910529-TL, et al
3	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.
4	A.	My name is Charles Michael Scobie. My business address is One
5		Tampa City Center, Tampa, Florida.
6		
7	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
8	A.	I am employed by GTE Service Corporation (GTEFL) as Manager-
9		Regulatory Affairs.
10	•,	
11	Q.	WILL YOU BRIEFLY STATE YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH THE
12		COMPANY?
13	A.	I have been employed by GTE for over twenty seven years. For the
14		past nine and one-half years I have been employed in the regulatory
15		and governmental affairs area of GTE Florida and GTE Service
16		Corporation. Prior to my present assignment, I held the positions of
17		South Area Regulatory Affairs Manager, Tariff Administrator and
18		Service Cost Coordinator in the same department. During my career,
19		I have also held positions in Sales, Market Planning, and Forecasting
20		with GTE Florida and positions in Market Planning with GTE Service
21		Corporation.
22		
23	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
24	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to provide GTEFL's position on the
25		issues raised in this proceeding. GTEFL has two routes impacted by

this proceeding, the Hudson Exchange to BellSouth's Brooksville 2 1
Exchange and the Haines City Exchange to BellSouth's Orlando
Exchange.

A.

#### Q. ON THESE ROUTES, IS ONE-WAY ECS APPROPRIATE?

economically efficient alternatives for customers on these interLATA routes. With toll prices potentially being substantially reduced in the coming years and with the ILEC and ALEC being able to offer competitive local calling plans, the marketplace will determine the appropriate service and rate level for this interLATA traffic where some community of interest exists. However, since the Commission has previously determined that some form of toll relief is warranted on the Hudson to Brooksville route, GTEFL is not opposed to providing ECS. Likewise, if the Commission determines that some type of toll relief is warranted for the Haines City to Orlando route, GTEFL would not be opposed to providing ECS in that limited case.

# Q. IF ECS IS DETERMINED TO BE APPROPRIATE ON THESE ROUTES, WHAT IS THE RATE THAT BELLSOUTH SHOULD CHARGE TO TERMINATE THIS TRAFFIC?

A. If the Commission determines that one-way ECS is appropriate on the interLATA routes in question, then GTEFL believes that BellSouth would be justified in charging terminating switched access for this traffic.

1	Q.	WHY DOES GTEFL BELIEVE THAT SWITCHED ACCESS IS THE 22
2		APPROPRIATE RATE FOR THIS TRAFFIC?
3	A.	This would be consistent with previously executed local
4		interconnection agreements between GTE and BellSouth in other
5		states where both GTE and BellSouth serve.
6		
7	Q.	ARE THERE ANY ISSUES RELATIVE TO THE PROVISION OF
8		THIS LOCAL, INTERLATA ECS SERVICE?
9	A.	Yes. Since GTEFL and BellSouth do not currently interconnect and
10		exchange local traffic, there would have to be a Local Interconnection
11		Agreement negotiated and executed between the two companies.
12		•
13	Q.	WHAT TIME FRAME ARE WE LOOKING AT TO FINALIZE AN
14		AGREEMENT?
15	A.	It is not known exactly how long it would take to finalize a local
16		interconnection agreement. It shouldn't take very long if an
17		agreement similar to existing agreements between GTE and
18		BellSouth in other states can be used as a model.
19		
20	Q.	IF A TERMINATION CHARGE IS APPROPRIATE ON THESE
21		INTERLATA, ECS ROUTES, WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE RATE
22		STRUCTURE FOR GTEFL TO UTILIZE?
23	A.	The current ECS rate structure would be appropriate. Business
24		customers would pay on a per minute basis and residential
25		customers would pay on a per message basis.

2	Q.	WHAT WOULD BE THE APPROPRIATE RATE LEVELS TO	
3		CHARGE?	
4	A.	On both the Hudson to Brooksville route and the Haines City to	
5		Orlando route, the present level of \$.10 for the first minute and \$.06	
6		for each additional minute would be appropriate to charge business	
7		customers. On these routes, a charge of \$.30 per message would be	
8		appropriate for residential customers.	
9			
10	Q.	IS THE RESIDENTIAL MESSAGE CHARGE DIFFERENT THAN IS	
11		CURRENTLY CHARGED ON OTHER ECS ROUTES?	
12	A.	Yes. The current residential message charge on all other GTEFL	•
13		ECS routes is \$.25 per message.	
14			
15	Q.	WHY IS GTEFL PROPOSING A DIFFERENT RESIDENTIAL	
16		CHARGE ON THE ROUTES IN THIS PROCEEDINGS?	
17	A.	In order to cover the costs of the call, given the average call length of	
18		residential ECS calls, and provide a contribution to joint and common	
19		costs, a message charge of \$.30 is required.	
20		See	٠.
21	Q.	HOW DID YOU ARRIVE AT THE \$.30 PER MESSAGE AMOUNT?	
22	A.	We took the average ECS residential message length of 6.2 minutes	
23		and multiplied that by the GTEFL local interconnection origination	
24		rate of \$.004 per minute and the BellSouth terminating switched	
25		access rate of \$.023189 per minute. That total was slightly over \$.20	

1		for an average call. That number was then multiplied by the GTEFL
2		overhead factor of 47 % to arrive at a rate of \$.294 per message.
3		
4	Q.	WHAT IS THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ON GTEFL OF PROVIDING
5		ONE-WAY ECS AND HAVING TO PAY TERMINATING CHARGES
6		ON A MINUTE OF USE BASIS?
7	A.	In attempting to examine the impact of changing from an offering
8		where GTEFL is receiving originating access from an interexchange
9		carrier to an offering where it is receiving usage revenues from
10		business customers and message charges from residential customers
11	•	there is an unknown that makes such a direct comparison difficult.
12		
13	Q.	WHAT IS THE UNKNOWN DATA?
14	A.	Because the proposed routes are interLATA, and the traffic was
15		carried by interexchange carriers, the call durations for business and
16		residence toll calls on the proposed routes were unavailable.
17		
18	Q.	HOW, THEN, COULD YOU ESTIMATE THE ECONOMIC IMPACT
19		OF THE PROPOSED CHANGE?
20	A.	If one assumes that the residential call duration would be less as an
21		interLATA toll call than as an ECS message-rated call and also that
22		the call duration is five minutes, the access revenues to GTEFL would
23		be \$.256 per call under an access environment versus our proposed
24		\$.30 in as ECS environment.
25		

\*

Q.	WHAT	ABOUT	BUSINESS	CALLING?
----	------	-------	----------	----------

A. Again, I didn't have the average business call length of the interLATA toll calls but if you assume a 2.5 minute per call duration, which is the same as the average ECS business call length, GTEFL is receiving slightly over \$.128 per business message in access revenues. Under an ECS usage sensitive structure GTEFL would receive \$.19 per average business message.

### Q. WHY DID YOU ASSUME THE SAME CALL DURATION FOR INTERLATA TOLL CALLS AND ECS BUSINESS CALLS?

A. Because it was assumed that a business call was much less price elastic over the price ranges we are examining and a business would . be much more likely to talk the same duration on a call that had a business purpose.

### Q. GIVEN THOSE ASSUMPTIONS, WHAT IS THE ECONOMIC IMPACT?

A. At the current business ECS rates, the business contribution per message would be approximately the same under an access scenario and an ECS scenario. Given a residential message rate of \$.30 per message, residential contribution under the access scenario would be approximately \$.236 per message and under the ECS scenario the contribution would be approximately \$.10 per message. This can be demonstrated in Exhibit No. CMS-1.

Æ.

A.

_	MOULDVOLLDLE		VOUD THATUS
C).	- WOULD YOU PLE	·ASE SUMMARIZE	YOUR TESTIMONY?

A competitive marketplace should ultimately determine appropriate calling plans and rate levels. However, if the Commission finds one-way ECS appropriate on the two GTEFL routes in this proceeding, GTEFL would not be opposed to its provision in these limited instances. GTEFL would also agree to pay BellSouth terminating switched access on ECS calls on these two routes. The existing ECS rate structure is appropriate but the rate for residential ECS messages on the Hudson to Brooksville route and the Haines City to Orlando route should be \$.30.

### Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

A. Yes, it does.

1	MS. KEATING: Sprint's Witness Powell.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Likewise, it will be
3	inserted without objection.
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18 19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

SPRINT-FLORIDA, INC. DOCKET NO. 870248-TL; 900039-TL; 910022-TL; 911185-TL; 921193-TL FILED: March 16 198

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY
3		OF.
4		SANJA POWELL
5		
6	Q.	Please state your name, business name, address and title.
7		
8 .	Α.	My name is Sanja Powell. I am employed by Sprint-
9		Florida, Incorporated ("Sprint"). My business address is
10		555 Lake Border Drive, Apopka, Florida, 32713. I am
11		currently a Docket Manager at Sprint.
12		
13	Q.	Please describe your educational background and business
14		experience.
15		
16	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer
17		Information Systems from Florida A&M University. I also
18	•	have a Masters of Business Administration degree in
19		Management Information Systems from the University of
20		Central Florida.
21		
22		I began my career in 1994 when I joined Sprint as a
23		Management Trainee in the Information Systems department.
24		In 1995, I was placed into an Information Systems
25		Consultant position where I provided hardware and

software support to users in the Marketing Department.
In 1997, I was promoted to the position of Busines
Analyst and later promoted to a Project Manager where
supported process improvement initiatives through project
management. In 1998, I was promoted to my current
position as a Docket Manager. In this role, I am
responsible for analyzing dockets and tariffs related to
local services.
What is the purpose of your testimony?
The purpose of my testimony is to address Sprint's
position regarding implementation of a toll alternative
Service e.g., Extended Calling Scope, or ECS, on the interLATA
routes on a one-way basis for traffic originating in
Sprint's exchanges and terminating in BellSouth's
exchanges.
The routes included are as follows:
Sprint Exchange BellSouth Exchange Docket No.
Ponce de Leon Graceville  Graceville  Ponce De Leon 870248-TL
Defuniak Springs Graceville <del>Graceville</del> <del>Defuniak Springs</del> 870248-TL
Mt. Dora Orlando 900039-TL

٧.

				• •
1		Lawtey	Gainesville	910022-TL
2		Starke	Gainesville	910022-TL
3		Orange City	Daytona Beach	911185-TL
4		Orange City	New Smyrna Beach	911185-TL
5		Orange City	Oak Hill	911185-TL
6		Orange City	Pierson	911185-TL
7		Clewiston	Belle Glade	921193-TL
8				
9		Additionally, I	provide Sprint's p	osition on the
10		appropriate rate str	cucture and rates for	the proposed ECS
11		service and the cal	ll compensation rate	s that should be
12		paid to BellSouth f	or terminating the t	raffic.
13				
14	Q.	What is Sprint's po	sition on one-way EC	:s?
15				
16	A.	It is Sprint's posi	tion that one-way EC	S is appropriate
17		on these routes if a	ppropriate origination	ng end user rates
18		and call terminatio	n compensation arran	gements are also
19		ordered.		
20				
21	Q.	If one-way ECS is or	dered, what call term	mination rate, if
22		any, should BellSou	ith charge Sprint to	terminate this

A. BellSouth should charge Sprint the same interLATA

interLATA ECS traffic?

		31
1		terminating access charge rates as BellSouth charges IXCs
2		to terminate traffic between these exchanges.
3		
4	Q.	Why should interLATA access charges apply rather than
5		intraLATA access charges or local interconnection
6		charges?
7		
8	A.	All of the routes are interLATA routes and all carriers
9		providing service over the route should be subject to the
10		same charges. If the routes were two way routes, an
11		argument could be made that the traffic is local and
12		local interconnection rates would apply. However, as
13		long as the traffic in one direction, from BellSouth to
14		Sprint, is toll, local interconnection rates should not
15		apply.
16		
17	Q.	If one-way ECS is appropriate, what rate structure and
18		rate levels should the LECs charge the end user?
19		
20	A.	In order to allow Sprint to recover the terminating
21		access charge expenses, the originating call set up and
22		transport costs, and to provide some contribution to
23		common costs, Sprint recommends a per minute of use rate

structure. The current rate in place for business

customers on ECS routes of \$.10 for the initial minute

24

and \$.06 for the additional minutes is appropriate for both business and residential customers on these interLATA routes.

A per minute rate versus a per message rate will mitigate inter-carrier arbitrage and be more competitively neutral. For example, if Sprint were required to provide ECS on a per message basis while its competitors charged by the minute, Sprint would win all the losers (callers with long call durations) while callers with short call durations would use a competitor. This could result in Sprint paying more in terminating access charges than it collects in revenues from the originating callers and would limit Sprint's ability to compete for customers with short duration holding times.

Q. Please explain why a usage sensitive rate structure is appropriate.

20 A. First, it has been Sprint's experience that many 21 customers' calls are of a short duration and the usage 22 sensitive structure will benefit them. Secondly, it will 23 maintain a competitive balance, that is, IXCs will be 24 able to compete in this market if LECs' prices reflect 25 underlying costs. Thirdly, it will prevent inter-carrier

**L** .

arbitrage. For example, if the LECs' prices are message rated, customers with calls of long duration will use the LEC, and customers with calls of short duration will use a carrier with usage sensitive pricing structure. Additionally; some customers will place calls they expect to be of long duration with the LEC, e.g., to their Internet provider, and use casual dialing to an IXC for shorter calls. Equity and competitive neutrality require that a usage sensitive pricing structure be implemented. This is the only way to ensure cost recovery and to mitigate competitive barriers on the routes in question.

Q. If one-way ECS is ordered on the routes in question, and a termination charge is deemed appropriate, what economic impact will this have on the originating LEC?

A. Based on traffic study results conducted on each of the routes in question, using the \$.10 and \$.06 rates and BellSouth's terminating intrastate premium rates listed in the Commission's compiled October 20, 1997, Florida. Access and Toll Report, implementing ECS on the proposed routes will have a negative financial impact on Sprint annually of approximately \$21,000.

25 Q. Does this loss include the cost of constructing the

ï.

1		facilities necessary to implement ECS on these routes?
2		
3	Α.	No, the Company has not done a study to determine those
4		costs. Those costs would be in addition to the above
5		financial impact.
6		
7	Q.	How do Sprint's proposed rates compare to the rates of
8		the larger IXCs?
9		
10	A.	Based on the Florida Access and Toll Report, Sprint's
11		proposed rates are in the range of 50% to 70% lower than
12		the day rate period rates in the major IXCs' basic rate
13		schedules. The difference would be much less for the
14		IXC's night and evening rates as well as for any volume
15		discount plans offered by the IXCs.
16		
17		Thus, Sprint's proposed rates and rate structure would
18		provide customers with some savings over current toll
19		rates, still provide for competition on these routes and
20		ensure that each carrier's call termination costs are
21		recovered.
22		
23	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
24		
25	Α.	Yes.

1	MS. KEATING: And BellSouth's Witness
2	Martin.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And that also will be
4	inserted without objection.
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
ا د،	

	_
ズ	£

## BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INCORPORATED

l

2		TESTIMONY OF CONRAD D. MARTIN	J
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
4		DOCKET NOS. 870790-TL, 900039-TL, 910022-TL, 910528-TL,	
5		910529 -TL, 911185-TL, 921193-TL, 930235-TL AND 930173-TL	
6		MARCH 16, 1998	
7			
8	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.	
9			
10	A.	My name is Conrad D. Martin. My business address is 675 West Peachtree	
11		Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30375.	
12			
13	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED?	
14			
15	A.	I am employed by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. as Director-Pricing and	
16		Regulatory Support.	
17			
18	Q.	PLEASE GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF YOUR BACKGROUND AND	
19		EXPERIENCE.	
20			
21	A.	I graduated from Davidson College with a Bachelor of Science degree in	
22		mathematics. I have 28 years of experience in the telephone industry and am	
23		currently responsible for pricing and regulatory support in the nine BellSouth	
24		states.	

•		
2	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
3		
4	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to address the issues applicable to BellSouth
5		(issues one and two) that are identified in Docket Nos. 870790-TL, 900039-TL,
6		910022-TL, 910528-TL, 910529-TL, 911185-TL, 921193-TL, 930235-TL and
7		930173-TL. Those issues include whether one-way ECS is appropriate on the
8		routes in question in those Dockets, and if one-way ECS is deemed appropriate,
9		what rate BellSouth should charge to terminate ECS interLATA traffic for all
10		carriers.
11		
12	Q.	WHICH ROUTES ASSOCIATED WITH THOSE DOCKETS INVOLVE
13		BELLSOUTH EXCHANGES?
14		
15	A.	-Docket No. 870790-TL involves Branford and High Springs to Trenton. Trenton
16		is a BellSouth exchange.
17		-Docket No. 900039-TL involves Mt. Dora to Apopka, Orlando, Winter Garden,
18		Winter Park, East Orange, Reedy Creek, Windermere and Lake Buena Vista. East
19		Orange and Orlando are BellSouth exchanges.
20		-Docket No. 910022-TL involves Lawtey, Raiford and Starke to Gainesville.
21		Gainesville is a BellSouth exchange.
22		-Docket No. 910528-TL involves Interlachen to Hawthorne and to Keystone

į.

Heights. Hawthorne and Keystone Heights are BellSouth exchanges. It also

l		involves Floranome to Reystone Heights, and Melrose and Orange Springs to
2		Palatka. Palatka is also a BellSouth exchange.
3		-Docket No. 910529-TL involves Hudson to Brooksville. Brooksville is
4		a BellSouth exchange.
5		-Docket No. 911185-TL involves Orange City to Daytona Beach, New Smyrna
6		Beach, Oak Hill, Pierson and DeLeon Springs. Daytona Beach, New Smyrna
7		Beach, Oak Hill, Pierson and DeLeon Springs are BellSouth exchanges.
8		-Docket No. 921193-TL involves Clewiston to Belle Glade. Belle Glade is a
9		BellSouth exchange.
10	·	-Docket No. 930235-TL involves Cross City to Keaton Beach and Perry. Cross
11		City is a BellSouth exchange.
12		-Docket No. 930173-TL involves Haines City to Orlando, West Kissimmee, Lake
13		Buena Vista, Windermere, Reedy Creek, Winter Park, Clermont, Winter Garden
14		and St. Cloud. Orlando is a BellSouth exchange.
15		
16	Q.	DID BELLSOUTH CONDUCT TRAFFIC STUDIES ON THESE ROUTES?
17		
18	A.	No, BellSouth did not conduct traffic studies on these routes. These routes are
19		interLATA and data is not available to BellSouth on interLATA routes. The
20		Commission recognized this and in Order No. PSC-93-1168-FOF-TL, dated
21		August 10, 1993, relieved BellSouth of the requirement to file traffic data on the
22		interLATA routes in these Dockets.
23		

۲.

1	Q.	DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE A POSITION AS TO WHETHER A PLAN, SUCH
2		AS EXTENDED CALLING SERVICE (ECS), SHOULD BE RECOMMENDED
3		ON A ONE-WAY BASIS AS AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD TO PROVIDE
4		TOLL RELIEF?
5		
6	A.	No. In the absence of traffic data on these routes, we do not have a position and
7		are not able to determine whether a sufficient community of interest exists. We,
8		therefore, do not have a position on whether one-way ECS should be
9		recommended.
10		
11	Q.	IF ONE-WAY ECS IS DETERMINED TO BE APPROPRIATE, WHAT RATE,
12		IF ANY, SHOULD BELLSOUTH CHARGE TO TERMINATE ECS
13		INTERLATA TRAFFIC FOR ALL CARRIERS?
14		
15	A.	The Telecommunications Act of 1996, Section 202(a), prohibits BellSouth from
16		any unjust or unreasonable discrimination in charges when terminating
17		interLATA traffic. IXCs completing calls on these routes are charged terminating
18		access rates. It would appear that terminating access rates must also be charged to
19		a LEC completing calls on the same routes.
20		
21	Q.	WOULD YOU PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY?
22		·
23	A.	Because traffic data to determine a community of interest is not available on these
24		routes. Bell South does not have a position on whether or not one-way ECS is

4	0
---	---

1		justified. However, if such a community of interest is determined to exist and
2		one-way interLATA ECS is ordered, BellSouth recommends terminating
3		switched access rates as the appropriate rates for terminating traffic on these
4		routes.
5		•
6	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

8 A. Yes.

1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INCORPORATED	4 1
2		SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY OF CONRAD D. MARTIN	
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
4		DOCKET NOS. 870248-TL, 870790-TL, 900039-TL, 910022-TL, 910528-TL,	
5		910529 -TL, 911185-TL, 921193-TL AND 930173-TL	
6		MAY 22, 1998	
7			
8	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.	
9			
10	A.	My name is Conrad D. Martin. My business address is 675 West Peachtree	
11		Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30375.	
12			
13	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED?	
14			
15	A.	I am employed by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. as Director-Pricing and	
16		Regulatory Support.	
17			
18	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?	
19			
20	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to supplement my previous testimony in these	
21		combined Dockets regarding the issues applicable to BellSouth (issues one and	
22		two). Inadvertently, the routes and the BellSouth exchange involved in Docket	
23		No. 870248-TL were not identified in my previous testimony.	

2	Q.	WHICH ROUTES ASSOCIATED WITH DOCKET NO. 870248-TL INVOLVE
3		BELLSOUTH EXCHANGES?
4		

4

5 A. Docket No. 870248-TL involves Ponce DeLeon and Defuniak Springs to

6 Graceville. Graceville is a BellSouth exchange.

7

8 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE THE SUPPLEMENT TO YOUR PREVIOUS

9 TESTIMONY?

10

11 A. Yes.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And the exhibits which
2	have been identified as Composite Exhibit 1 and
3	Composite Exhibit 2 also will be admitted into the
4	record without objection.
5	(Exhibits 1 and 2 received in evidence.)
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is there anything else
7	to come before the Commission at this time?
8	MS. KEATING: I'd only like to point out
9	once again that briefs are due on June 17th and
10	Staff's recommendation is due July 9th.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Commissioner
12	Garcia, I think we may have set a record. We
13	appreciate you being with us.
14	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: It was my pleasure
15	helping you set that record.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I think that
17	takes care of all of our business, and this hearing is
18	adjourned. Thank you all.
19	(Thereupon, the hearing concluded
20	at 9:45 a.m.)
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

STATE OF FLORIDA) CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON 2 3 I, H. RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR, Official Commission Reporter, 4 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Hearing in Docket No. 870248-TL, 870790-TL was heard by the Florida 5 Public Service Commission at the time and place herein stated; it is further 6 7 CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this 8 transcript, consisting of 41 pages, constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings 9 and the insertion of the prescribed prefiled testimony of the witnesses. 10 DATED this 27th day of May, 1998. 11 12 13 H. RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR Official Commission Reporter 14 (904) 413-6734 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

24

25

Docket 910529-TL Direct Testimony of Charles M. Scobie Exhibit CMS-1 FPSC Exhibit No.

## ECONOMIC IMPACT OF ONE-WAY ECS TO BELLSOUTH EXCHANGES

#### **UNDER A COST ANALYSIS**

CURRENT BUSINESS

(2.5 MOU/MSG)

RESIDENCE (5.0 MOU/MSG)

(2.5 .... 5 .... 6

\$.128/MSG (2.5 X GTEOA) \$.256/MSG (5.0 X GTEOA)

COST \$.01

(2.5 X .004)

\$.02 (5.0 X .004)

CONTRIBUTION \$.118

\$.236

**PROPOSED** 

REVENUE

REVENUE

\$.19

\$.30

(.10+(1.5x.06))

COST

\$.081

\$.200

(LOA+BSTSA)x 2.5

(LOA+BSTSA)x 6.2

CONTRIBUTION

\$.109

\$.10

GTEOA

GTE ORIGINATING SWITCHED ACCESS

LOA

GTE LOCAL ORIGINATING ACCESS

BSTSA

BELLSOUTH TERMINATING SWITCHED ACCESS

PLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DOCKET

NO. 870248-71-eta EXHIBIT NO. 2

OMPANY/
WITNESS: La dey 5-27-978

## AUSLEY & MCMULLEN

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

227 SOUTH CALHOUN STREET
P.O. BOX 391 (ZIP 32302)
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301
(850) 224-9115 FAX (850) 222-7560

TRS

May 4, 1998

#### BY HAND DELIVERY

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

Re: Docket Nos. 870790-TL; 910022-TL; and 910528-TL

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed for filing in the above dockets are the original and fifteen (15) copies of ALLTEL Florida, Inc.'s Revised Exhibit HEE-1, page 4 of 4.

Please acknowledge receipt and filing of the above by stamping the duplicate copy of this letter and returning the same to this writer.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely

J. Jefffry Wahlen

Enclosures

cc: All parties of record

all/870790.byo

PLOBIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMINGBION DOCKET
NO. 870348-12 LEXHIBIT NO. L.
COMPANY Lody
WITNESS: Lody
DATE: 5-37-78

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

04978 MAY-48

# \* ALLTEL Comments/Economic Analysis on InterLATA ECS Page 4

#### Economic Impact Statement - ALLTEL Only Non-Optional One-Way with Dedicated Trunks Toll Relief Plan

ALLTEL
Docket No. 870790-TL, 910022-TL,
and 910528-TL
Harriet E. Eudy
Exhibit HEE-1
Page 4 of 4
Revised (5/4/98)

## Revenue Requirement to Support Added Investment:

Average Rate Per Minute

C. O. Trunking \$ 50,000 Annual Carrying Charge 31.36%	<u>\$ 15,680</u>
Estimated Lease Cost for T1s 7 @ \$3,000/mo	\$ 252,000
Lost Revenues from Access	\$ 95,060
Lost B&C Revenues	\$ 55,673
System Programming	\$ 4,000
Terminating Access Expense	<u>\$ 102,772</u>
Total Cost of Plan	\$ 525,185
Minute of Use Plan Total Annual Conversation MOU With 200% Stimulation - all routes	1,388,772
Total Cost Stimulated Annual MOU	\$ 525,185

\$ .3782 per MOU To Meet Cost

with No Profit

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished by U. S. Mail or hand delivery (\*) this 4th day of May, 1998, to the following:

Mary Beth Keating \*
Florida Public Service
Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Rhonda P. Merritt AT&T Communications 101 N. Monroe St., Suite 700 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Nancy H. Sims
BellSouth Telecommunications
150 S. Monroe St., Suite 400
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Burt & Lancaster 114 E. First Street Trenton, FL 32693

F. Ben Poag Sprint-Florida, Inc. P. O. Box 2214 Tallahassee, FL 32316 Gilchrist County Board of Commissioners P.O. Box 37 Trenton, FL 32693

Joseph McGlothlin Vicki Kaufman McWhirter Law Firm 117 S. Gadsden Street Tallahassee, FL 32301

Gary Adams
Putnam County Board of
Commissioners
P. O. Box 758
Palatka, FL 32178

Starke-Bradford Counties Chamber of Commerce P. O. Box 576 Starke, FL 32091

Artorne

and 910528-TL Harriet E. Eudy Exhibit HEE-1 Page 1 of 4

# INTERLATA ECS COST INFORMATION/COMMENTS ALLTEL FLORIDA. INC.

General: Using some assumptions, ALLTEL has looked at the cost of implementation of a toll relief option as a resolution of the interLATA ECS situation on the following ALLTEL-BellSouth routes:

Docket No. 870790-TL Gilchrist County

Docket No. 910022-TL Bradford County Docket No. 910528-TL Putnam County

Branford - Trenton
High Springs - Trenton
Raiford - Gainesville
Melrose - Palatka
Orange Springs - Palatka
Interlachen - Hawthorne
Interlachen - Keystone Heights
Florahome(659) - Kystn Heights

ALLTEL would like to offer the following generic concerns with this approach: While alternative plans can <u>technically</u> be implemented on interlata routes, there are attendant problems.

<u>Community of Interest.</u> The routes under consideration all showed very low communities of interest in terms of traffic volumes at the time of the initial studies in these dockets. None qualified under the Commission's rules for implementation of flat-rate two-way non-optional EAS and none qualified under the Commission's traditional treatment for ECS or 25 Cent Plans.

Potential Effect on Earnings of ALLTEL. ALLTEL is a rate-of-return regulated company subject to exclusive Commission authority. If the Commission orders implementation of an alternative toll plan that results in a net loss to ALLTEL, the company could be placed in a posture of decreased earnings. This, combined with other potentially significant revenue losses resulting from changes in the law, introduction of intralata presubscription, reductions in access charges, and other events, may put ALLTEL in the posture of requesting rate relief. This could put upward pressure on other rates to make up these shortfalls. The following discusses some of the costs involved to implement toll relief on these routes.

<u>The Internet.</u> Any plan that is implemented going forward should be one that is priced based on minutes of use. Currently, our EAS networks are being bombarded with Internet users who can potentially tie up a line for 24 hours with either no compensation, or a meager 25 cents per call. Initially, this usage was relatively small, but residential customers are becoming more and more computer literate and are literally champing at the bit to gain access to Internet as cheaply as possible. We do not believe it should be at the expense of our regulated ratepayers.

Docket No. 870790-TL, 910022-TL, and 910528-TL Harriet E. Eudy Exhibit HEE-1 Page 2 of 4

ALLTEL Comments/Economic Analysis of InterLATA ECS Page 2

<u>Facilities.</u> This traffic is currently being handled by an interexchange carrier. This means ALLTEL does not typically have facilities in place to provide the routing for the traffic. If we are to provide the service, we must either construct a facility or lease facilities from a carrier. This will be a significant expense to ALLTEL.

<u>Compensation.</u> ALLTEL currently is compensated for the use of its facilities to originate and terminate the interexchange carrier traffic through access charges billed to the carriers. We will lose the access compensation we currently receive, resulting in greater expense.

Toll Rates. The toll on these routes is currently the property of the interexchange carriers. ALLTEL collects the toll revenues on their behalf (assuming we have a billing and collection agreement with the carrier) and turns the revenue over to the carriers. Any minute of use rate that is developed and implemented on these routes as an ECS solution would have to be provided via a dialing plan that keeps it separate from other interLATA traffic, i.e., local 7-digit. Currently, when customers dial the "to" number using 1+ dialing, they are presubscribed to an interexchange carrier. If we convert this traffic to local, we will code each customer's line with a special central office line classification that will cause the call to be recorded as a message-rated call. This will allow ALLTEL's billing system to identify and bill the call at the appropriate rate. Carriers can still carry traffic on the route, but the customer must "dial around" to use the carrier of choice, requiring them to dial extra digits.

Since these will be "one-way" offerings, ALLTEL may still be required to pay BellSouth terminating access rates. If the Commission mandates existing access rates as the appropriate charge for BellSouth to terminate this traffic, this would result in a further loss to ALLTEL. The rate ALLTEL would have to pay for terminating access is likely to be greater than the minute of use rate we will bill and keep, even without the facilities cost.

Billing System Changes. If ALLTEL is required to structure a new billing plan for calling on these routes, our billing systems would have to be modified to implement the new structure. This would also be an additional cost to ALLTEL.

Having stated all this, ALLTEL has, for illustrative purposes, estimated the economic effect of implementing a local minute of use structure for interLATA calling. We have used the methodology used in responding to Staff's request

Docket No. 870790-TL, 910022-TL, and 910528-TL Harriet E. Eudy Exhibit HEE-1 Page 3 of 4

ALLTEL Comments/Economic Analysis on InterLATA ECS Page 3

for data from the 11/18/96 workshop in these dockets and tried to update it as best we could using minutes of use extracted from our CABS billing system. We are unable to obtain current customer billing data, since these routes are interLATA, owned by the IXCs, and we do not have records of usage for these routes. What we have done is extract access minutes from our CABS billing system and assumed a non-conversation additive for conversion back to conversation time.

Conversation mins, were derived by using an assumed non-conversation additive of .307 and converting back from access to conversation minutes using the inverse factor.

Some of the estimated M/A/Ms are higher than were determined to exist in the original traffic studies filed with the Commission in these dockets. We assume that some of the increase could be attributable to gains in numbers of customer access lines, and numbers of customers who have gained access to Internet. Call distribution studies are not available:

Docket No. 870790-TL, 910022-TL, and 910528-TL Harriet E. Eudy Exhibit HEE-1 Page 4 of 4

No Profit

3

# ALLTEL Comments/Economic Analysis on InterLATA ECS Page 4

Economic Impact Statement - ALLTEL Only Non-Optional One-Way with Dedicated Trunks Toll Relief Plan

# Revenue Requirement to Support Added Investment:

C. O. Trunking \$ 50,000 Annual Carrying Charge 31.36%	<u>\$ 15.680</u>
Estimated Lease Cost for T1s 7 @ \$3,000/mo	\$ 252.000
Lost Revenues from Access	\$ 95,.060
Lost B&C Revenues	\$ 55.673
System Programming	\$ 4,000
Terminating Access Expense (to BellSouth-incremental)	<u>\$ 51.386</u>
Total Cost of Plan	\$ 473,799
Minute of Use Plan Total Annual Conversation MOU With 200% Stimulation - all routes	1,388,772
Total Cost	\$ 473.799
Stimulated Annual MOU Average Rate Per Minute	\$ .3412 per MOU To Meet Cost with