Exhibit No.:

Issues:

Witness: R. Matt Kohly

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Sponsoring Party: Socket Telecom, LLC Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony

Case Nos.: TO-2005-0035

SOCKET TELECOM, LLC

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

R. MATTHEW KOHLY

CASE NO. TO-2005-0035

January 21, 2005

FILED[®]

FEB 1 6 2005

Missouri Public Service Commission

late Fremorked Case No. To 2005-0035

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STATE OF MISSOURD	
countrof Boone;	SS.
BEFORE THE MIS	SOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
In the Matter of the Second Investige	ation)

Into the State of Competition in the TO-2005-0035 Exchanges of Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P., d/b/a SBC Missouri.

AFFIDAVIT OF R. MATTHEW KOHLY

COMES NOW R. Matthew Kohly, of lawful age, sound of mind and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

- My name is R. Matthew Kohly. I am the Director Telecommunications for Socket Telecom, LLC
- Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my surrebuttal testimony in the above-referenced case.
- I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before mg. a Notary Public, this 20 417 day of

Notary

My Commission Expires: Susen Berlow, Notary Public State of Missiouri, County of Boone My Commission My Commission March 20, 2008

- 1 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 2 A. My name is R. Matthew Kohly. My business address is 1005 Cherry
- 3 Street, Suite 104, Columbia, MO 65201.
- 4 Q. Are you the same Matt Kohly who filed Rebuttal Testimony in this case?
- 5 A. Yes, I am.
- 6 Q. What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?
- 7 A. The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is to respond to the Rebuttal 8 Testimony of Bill Peters and Adam McKinnie on behalf of the Staff of the 9 Missouri Public Service Commission. Together, the Staff witnesses recommend 10 that the Commission classify all business access line services (and line related 11 services) as competitive in certain exchanges. Mr. Peters focuses on basic local 12 telecommunications services while Mr. McKinnie focuses on access-line related 13 services as well as high-capacity services such as ISDN and DS-1 related 14 services.
- 15 Q. In evaluating effective competition, Mr. Peters' testimony dismisses resale
 16 and UNE-P as reliable means for providing effective competition. Do you
 17 agree?
- 18 A. Yes. Staff recognizes that a reseller's wholesale cost is directly related to
 19 the retail price that SBC charges its retail customers. For this reason, local
 20 services provided through resale cannot discipline SBC's ability to increase retail
 21 rates. Staff also recognizes that UNE-P cannot be seen as a means for

competitors to continue to provide local service because of the FCC's latest unbundling decision.

Q.

A.

I agree with both of these conclusions and would also add that any UNE-P substitute that SBC may provide through a negotiated agreement at "market-based rates" cannot be seen as providing "effective competition". In this scenario, SBC would be free to set the wholesale rates at whatever rates it chose. In this sense, such an arrangement would be essentially the same as resale since SBC could set and/or increase the wholesale cost as it chooses. For this reason a CLEC would not have any ability to discipline SBC's retail rates.

What type of analysis do the two Staff witnesses assert is necessary to determine if "effective competition" exists?

Mr. Peters asserts that, "an exchange-by-exchange, service-by-service" analysis is necessary to determine whether effective competition exists. In his testimony regarding ISDN services and competitive alternatives, Mr. McKinnie states that, "Staff would need to see information about the offerings and availability of these services from alternative providers on an exchange-specific level, plus any information on market share lost to these providers for this service, in order to paint an accurate picture of whether a service is effectively competitive in any one exchange." I agree with both witnesses that this is the approach that needs to be taken.

Q. What kind of information did Staff examine?

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A. After discussing various services offered by CLECs, Staff looked at CLEC tariffs, the number of non-SBC listings found in the E911 database, and CLEC annual reports. According to the testimony of Bill Peters, Staff is recommending the Commission find that effective competition exists for business services based upon at least a nine-percent penetration rate¹.

This approach essentially lumps all business services into a single category without regard to the services actually being provided or even the number of customers or customer locations being served.

10 Q. What information can be taken from a review of CLEC tariffs?

11 A. A CLEC's local tariff will provide information that identifies the
12 particular exchange(s) where a CLEC is offering at least one type of local service.
13 It does not provide information about whether the CLEC actually has customers
14 in that particular exchange or what services the CLEC is actually providing or
15 even capable of providing in a particular exchange.

Q. Did you try to analyze the validity of using non-SBC E911 listings as a proxy for access lines provided by facilities-based CLECs?

18 A. Yes. While there could still be differences in the way CLECs generally
19 place listings in the E911 database as compared to SBC, I thought a good starting
20 point for such an analysis would be a comparison to determine if SBC's own

¹ Rebuttal Testimony of Bill Peters, pg. 5.

count of E911 listings reflected the quantity of retail and wholesale access lines that SBC reports it serves. Mr. Unruh's Direct Testimony reports SBC Missouri retail Business Lines and SBC Missouri Residential Lines as public information.² I sent SBC Missouri a data request seeking the total number of E911 listings in the E911 database (separated by residential and business listings) and a second data request seeking the total number of E911 listings in the E911 database associated with customers served by SBC Missouri. This information would have allowed me to compare SBC's self-reported access line count to the number of SBC E911 listings.³

Rather than provide this information as requested, SBC Missouri objected to both of these data requests, "on the grounds that it is overbroad and seeks production of information that is neither relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence." SBC's objections are attached hereto as Schedule MK-1. In my opinion, if an effort to check the validity of E911 data is truly irrelevant as SBC contends, then so is the data. SBC's resistance to validation efforts suggests that it considers the data to be unreliable.

Q. Have you tried to compare Socket's own E911 database listings as reflected in the E911 database to Socket's own access line count?

² Direct Testimony of Craig Unruh, pg. 20.

³ SBC treats its exchange specific line count information as Highly Confidential. Under the protective order in this case, I am unable to view Highly Confidential Information. In order to avoid issues about access to Highly Confidential information, I requested the information at a level that should have been public information. A true comparison should be done separately for residential and business customers as well as done for each exchange to determine if there are any geographic discrepancies

1	A.	Yes. On the operations side, Socket has contacted SBC to try to get a				
2		report of Socket's E911 listings that SBC has in the E911 database. So far, we				
3		have not gotten such a report and cannot make the comparison.				

Q. Why is it important to determine the validity of equating a non-SBC E911 listing to an access line provided by a facilities-based CLEC?

A.

A.

SBC is asking the Commission to equate the total number of CLEC E911 listings to the minimum number of CLEC access lines provided by CLECs that perform their own switching. It then purports to conduct a market share analysis based upon non-SBC E911 listings. Yet, SBC has not provided any analysis that validates the use of E911 listings as a proxy for CLEC provided access lines. Staff also makes use of such data. Before the Commission relies upon the quantity of E911 listings as a proxy for competitive activity, its accuracy should be thoroughly examined.

Q. Which CLECs will have listings contained in the 911 database?

As Mr. Unruh noted in his Direct Testimony, a CLEC that provides its own switching can have listings in the E911 database. This type of CLEC can range from one that provides its own loop facilities combined with its own switching facilities to a CLEC that relies upon network elements purchased from SBC combined with its own switching facilities to provide service.

ı	Ų.	Does the number of non-SDC listings lound in the E911 database provide			
2		information about what services CLECs are actually providing in a			
3		particular exchange?			
4	A.	No. The E911 database contains listings of phone numbers, subscriber			
5		names, and customer addresses. A simple count of the number of non-SBC			
6		listings does not provide any information about what type of service is actually			
7		being provided to particular customers.			
8	Q.	Did Staff conduct any analysis to determine the number of customers served			
9		by CLECs in each of these exchanges?			
10	Α.	No. Based upon Data Request responses (attached hereto as Schedule			
11		MK-2), Staff did not conduct any analysis to determine the number of customers			
12		served by CLECs.			
13	Q.	Did Staff conduct any analysis to determine the number of customer			
14		locations served by CLECs in each of these exchanges?			
15	A.	No. Based upon Data Request responses (Schedule MK-2), Staff did not			
16		conduct any analysis to determine the number of business locations served by			
17		CLECs.			
18	Q.	Why would such an analysis be important?			
19	A.	There is a wide variation in the type of services provided to business			
20		customers. These services range from a single line or multi-line local exchange			

services provided to enterprise customers such as larger businesses or businesses that rely heavily on telecommunications services such as call centers. Even if there are a significant number of access lines being provided by a CLEC in a particular exchange, it could very well be that only one or two business locations with a large number of access lines are being served by one facilities-based CLEC while smaller business locations do not have the choice of purchasing service from a CLEC.

For example, assume that a count of listings from the E911 database for an exchange shows 48 business E911 listings. This count could reflect 48 single line business access lines provided to 48 different business locations. It could also be two DS1 lines, each having 24 voice channels for a total of 48, provided to a single customer at a single location or it could be 8 lines provided a single customer location with each line having it own listing along with 40 Direct Inward Dial (DID) numbers that are also included in E911 database.

Just as one E911 listing <u>could</u> serve more than one access line at a business with a PBX, each DID number assigned to a station could also be in the E911 database, which would overstate the number the number of access lines actually served by CLEC. SBC's own Private Switch 9-1-1 Service allows owners of Private Switches or Private-Branch Exchange (PBX) equipment to place the telephone numbers of Direct Inward Dial (DID) stations in the 911 database. According to the tariff, Private Switch Providers referred to in the tariff might include such organizations as: businesses, schools, nursing homes, hospitals,

planned communities, and Shared Tenant Service (STS) providers that own or use a Private Branch Exchange (PBX) system. Thus, even SBC places DID numbers in the E911 database, which would cause the number of E911 listings to overstate the number of access lines actually provided.

Q.

A.

There is no way that a simple count of E911 listings or access lines can indicate which services are actually being provided. It would be a mistake to deregulate all business services if the only service being provided in the exchange is a high-capacity DS1 facility being provided to single customer.

Has the Commission recognized that CLECs use different means to serve different segments of the business market?

Yes. In Case No. TO-2004-0207, the Commission analyzed the cut-off (in terms of lines) between the mass-market and the enterprise market. In that proceeding, the Commission found that it was most economical to serve a customer with ten or fewer DS0 lines via UNE-P while it was most economical to serve a customer with eleven DS0s or more with a DS1 line. Given this finding, it is likely that facilities-based competitors are more likely to serve larger customers or at least those with eleven or more lines while CLECs will use UNE-P to serve smaller customers. It would be a mistake to simply count E911 listings or access lines and conclude that facilities-based CLECs are serving all business customers equally.

1	Q.	Staff's witness Adam McKinnie indicates that there is some confusion related			
2		to the services for which SBC is seeking competitive classification. Do you			
3		have any response?			

Q.

Α.

A.

Based on the Commission's orders and rules, the only services at issue are those described on the issues list. Apparently, SBC is content with an all-or-nothing result with regard to the service categories described in the list. Hence, absent proof that each and every service within the category is subject to effective competition in a particular exchange, the Commission should not release SBC from price cap regulation as to that category of services in that exchange. To date, SBC has failed to provide information on a service-by-service basis within these categories, so the Commission should not reduce the scope of price cap regulation that currently applies to SBC.

Ignoring your concerns about the use of E911 listings as a proxy for CLEC provided access lines, do you have response to Staff's use of a 9% threshold for classifying business services as competitive?

Staff provides very little support for this threshold. I also cannot view the same exchange specific data that Staff and SBC's witnesses can view. By not being able to review the data, I cannot determine if there is a natural break or other pattern in the data that would support this number. In my opinion and based upon my experience, nine percent is simply too low to support a conclusion that there is effective competition that is viable or sustainable.

However, I think the bigger concern is that the market share analysis done by Staff treats all business access lines the same, and in doing so, ignores the actual number of customers being served and the type of services that are actually being provided. Staff also ignores the means that CLECs are using to serve these customers and treats all carriers that provide their own switching equally regardless, if they have their own network or rely upon UNEs. Given the continued attack on the remaining UNEs, including inter-office transport and DS1 loops, the Commission should be hesitant to make predictions about the future viability of competitive alternatives.

Does this conclude your testimony?

11 A. Yes.

Q.



Leo J. Bub General Attorney SBC Missouri One SBC Center Room 3518 St. Louis, Missouri 63101

314.235.2508 Phone 314.247.0014 Fax

leo.bub@sbc.com

VIA E-MAIL AND U.S. MAIL

December 29, 2004

Mr. Carl LumleyCurtis, Oetting, Heinz, Garrett & Soule, P.C.130 S. Bemiston, Suite 200St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Re:

SBC Missouri's Objections to Certain Data Requests from Socket

Case No. TO-2005-0035

Dear Carl:

I am writing to express SBC Missouri's objections to Data Request Nos. 2 and 3 you sent us on behalf of Socket Telecom, LLC via e-mail on December 20, 2004.

DR No. 2

On page 19 of the Direct Testimony of Craig Unruh, Mr. Unruh provides the total CLEC E-911 Listings. Please provide the total number of E-911 listings in the 911 database that are associated with all customers located in exchanges where Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Missouri serves as the incumbent local exchange company. Please provide the requested information in total and separated by the total number of residential listings and total number of business listings.

SBC Missouri Objection: SBC Missouri objects to this data request on the grounds that it is overbroad and seeks production of information that is neither relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

DR No. 3

On page 19 of the Direct Testimony of Craig Unruh, Mr. Unruh provides the total CLEC E-911 Listings. Please provide the total number of E-911 listings in the 911 database that are associated with customers served by Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Missouri. Please provide the requested information in total and separated by the total number of residential listings and total number of business listings.

Mr. Carl J. Lumley December 29, 2004 Page 2

SBC Missouri Objection: SBC Missouri objects to this data request on the grounds that it is overbroad and seeks production of information that is neither relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Please call me with any questions or if you would like to discuss any of these objections.

Very truly yours,

Leo J. Bub

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DATA REQUEST FROM SOCKET TELECOM, INC.

STAFF OF THE MISOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION CASE NO. TO-2005-0035

REQUESTED FROM: Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission

DATE REQUESTED:

12/21/2004

INFORMATION REQUESTED:

For each exchange where Staff recommends that SBC receive competitive classification for business services as set forth on page 23 of the Rebuttal Testimony of Bill Peters, please indicate whether Staff has conducted any analysis to determine the number of actual business customers (as opposed to number of access lines) served by competitive local exchange carriers. If the Staff has conducted such analysis, please provide a description of the analysis conducted and all documents and results that were produced as a result of that analysis.

For each exchange where Staff recommends that SBC receive competitive classification for business services as set forth on page 23 of the Rebuttal Testimony of Bill Peters, please indicate whether Staff has conducted any analysis to determine the number of business locations (as opposed to number of access lines) served by competitive local exchange carriers. If the Staff has conducted such analysis, please provide a description of the analysis conducted and all documents and results that were produced as a result of that analysis.

REQUESTED BY:

Matt Kohly

INFORMATION PROVIDED:

Staff has not conducted such analyses.

The information provided in response to the above information request is accurate and complete, and contains no material misrepresentations or omissions based upon present facts known to the undersigned. The undersigned agrees to immediately inform the requesting party if any matters are discovered which would materially affect the accuracy or completeness of the information provided in response to the above information. The data request is ongoing in nature and the undersigned agrees to provide additional responses as appropriate.

DATE RECEIVED: 12/22/2004

Schedule MK-2

SIGNED BY: Bill Peters 01/07/05

TITLE: Economist II

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