Exhibit No: Issues: IC-11a and 11e, OET 9 and10; GT&C Definitions 7a Witness: J. Scott McPhee Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony Sponsoring Party: Southwestern Bell Telephone , L.P., d/b/a/ SBC Missouri Case No: TO-2005-0166

### SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE , L.P., d/b/a SBC MISSOURI

### CASE NO. TO-2005-0166

### **REBUTTAL TESTIMONY**

OF

### J. SCOTT McPHEE

San Ramon, California February 7, 2005

#### BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Level 3 Communications, LLC's Petition for Arbitration Pursuant to Section 252(b) Of the Communications Act of 1934, as Amended By the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and the Applicable State Laws for Rates, Terms and Conditions of the Interconnection with Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, L.P., d/b/a SBC Missouri

Case No. TO-2005-0166

### AFFIDAVIT OF SCOTT MCPHEE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

I, Scott McPhee, of lawful age, being duly sworn, depose and state:

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My name is Scott McPhee. I am presently Associate Director-Regulatory Support for Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P.

- Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Rebuttal Testimony.
- I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Scott McPhee

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of February, 2005

MerrillAul Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 4/18/07



		I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>
1		
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
3	A.	My name is J. Scott McPhee. My business address is 2600 Camino Ramon, San Ramon,
4		California, 94583.
5 6	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME SCOTT MCPHEE THAT FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?
7	А.	Yes. My Direct Testimony was filed in this docket on January 24, 2005.
8		II. <u>PURPOSE</u>
9	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
10	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to rebut testimony filed by Level 3 witnesses Hunt, Cabe,
11		and Wilson as it pertains to certain intercarrier compensation, Out of Exchange Traffic
12		("OET"), and GT&C issues. Specifically, I address intercarrier compensation issues 11a
13		and 11e; OET issues 9 and 10; and GT&C issue 17a.
14		III. <u>FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRAFFIC</u>
		IC Issue 11a: What is the appropriate form of intercarrier compensation for FX and FX-like traffic including ISP FX Traffic?
15 16 17 18	Q.	ON PAGE 28 OF HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY REGARDING FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRAFFIC, MR. CABE ASSERTS "SBC SEEKSTO IMPLEMENT STANDARDS THAT WOULD APPLY TO LEVEL 3 BUT NOT TO ITSELF." DO YOU AGREE?
19	А.	No, I do not agree. Mr. Cabe erroneously states that SBC Missouri intends to have Level
20		3 distinguish and treat its FX traffic in a manner different than SBC Missouri is
21		proposing for itself. As SBC Missouri's proposed contract language in Section 7.2 of
22		Appendix Intercarrier Compensation shows, the bill and keep arrangement for FX traffic
23		applies to both parties, not just Level 3. Mr. Cabe goes on to observe that, based upon
24		his experience throughout the country, ILECs have never made an attempt to determine

the physical location of their customers for purposes of rating or routing a call.<sup>1</sup> SBC 1 2 Missouri's proposed language does not propose tracking of the physical location of the end user; instead, SBC Missouri proposes that the parties identify those end users whose 3 4 NPA-NXXs are located in an exchange that differs from the tradition assignment of the 5 NXXs. For end users whose NPA-NXX is located outside the traditional assigned NXX 6 area, SBC Missouri's language simply states that no reciprocal compensation will be 7 billed to the originating carrier. In short, it is each carrier's responsibility to provide an accurate bill for their intercarrier compensation services, and as such, it is each 8 9 terminating carrier's responsibility to not bill for termination to FX numbers.

## 10 Q. DOES SBC MISSOURI HAVE THE ABILITY TO IDENTIFY CALLS 11 TERMINATING TO FX TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF SBC MISSOURI END 12 USERS IN ORDER TO WITHHOLD INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION 13 BILLING?

Yes. A billing project was completed in 2002 which allows SBC Missouri to identify its 14 A. 15 own retail FX customers such that, if the contract allows, SBC Missouri can apply a rate of 'zero' (bill and keep) to intercarrier calls completed to those FX telephone numbers. 16 While I do not believe this billing system is currently being used in Missouri, the ability 17 18 to identify calls destined to FX customers exists such that proper billing can be accomplished to exclude calls to FX numbers from intercarrier compensation. 19 20 Additionally, it appears that Level 3 (or any carrier, for that matter) could similarly 21 identify their FX customers in order to exclude locally-dialed calls to those FX numbers 22 from intercarrier compensation billing. On Page 29 of his Direct Testimony, Mr. Cabe 23 indicates that Level 3 knows which of its customers are providing FX service, and as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cabe Direct, pp. 28-29

such, Level 3 would know which telephone numbers are most-likely FX numbers not
 subject to intercarrier compensation.<sup>2</sup>

# Q. BEGINNING ON PAGE 75 OF HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY, MR. HUNT DISCUSSES THE DIFFERENCES IN DEPLOYMENT OF LEVEL 3'S FX SERVICE COMPARED TO SBC MISSOURI'S FX SERVICES. ARE THE TWO PARTIES' DIFFERENT METHODS SIGNIFICANT IN ANY WAY WITH REGARD TO THE PROPER COMPENSATION DUE ON FX TRAFFIC?

- 8 A. No. The fact that SBC Missouri uses dedicated circuits and Level 3 uses virtual NXX
- 9 assignments has no bearing whatsoever on how FX calls should be compensated. Mr.
- 10 Hunt erroneously believes that SBC Missouri proposes that Level 3 deploy FX service in
- 11 a manner similar to SBC Missouri, when in fact, SBC Missouri does not make any
- 12 proposal as to *how* Level 3 uses its network to serve its FX customers.<sup>3</sup> The true issue is
- 13 the compensation for the traffic

# Q. MR. HUNT ARGUES THAT FX TRAFFIC SHOULD BE SUBJECT TO RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION BECAUSE THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH DELIVERING A FX CALL TO THE LEVEL 3 POI IS THE SAME AS THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH DELIVERING A LOCAL CALL TO THE POI.<sup>4</sup> DO YOU AGREE?

A. No. Mr. Hunt is glossing over the fact that FX calls are not local calls which originate
and terminate to end users within the same Missouri Local or Mandatory Local
Exchange. FX calls are inter-exchange calls, and therefore not subject to reciprocal
compensation. Reciprocal compensation for ("local") calls is based upon the costs

23

associated with terminating those calls. The problem with Mr. Hunt's rationale, however,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cabe Direct, p. 29: "While Level 3's circuit switched traffic services may or may not include longer transport in its service than in traditional ILEC FX service (the cost of which is borne entirely by *Level 3 and its customer*)..." *emphasis added* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hunt Direct, p. 75: "SBC's proposed scenario of a "dedicated circuit" from the "home exchange" to the "foreign exchange" is flawed from a policy perspective because it locks the foreign exchange product into the network configuration offered by SBC and forces all other carriers to mirror that."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hunt Direct, p. 78.

is that other types of calls are sent to the POI which are rated differently than local calls;
yet these other calls, too, have the same "cost" associated to get to the POI. An example
is an intraLATA toll call which presumably incurs the same cost to reach the POI as a
call subject to reciprocal compensation, yet it is a call that is *not* subject to reciprocal
compensation. The same applies to calls destined for FX customers; while the costs
associated with delivering the call to the POI may be the same, the intercarrier
compensation rate differs.

8 Another flaw in Mr. Hunt's rationale regarding the application of reciprocal 9 compensation for FX traffic occurs on page 75 of his direct testimony: "Level 3's service is a 'retail service offering' offered to customers such as ISPs, which have long been 10 treated as end user customers by the FCC." As discussed in my Direct Testimony, the 11 12 provisioning of an FX service is indeed a retail offering whereby the service provider should be receiving their revenue from their end user customer. Level 3 apparently 13 14 understands this concept of charging their customer; yet they seek to double-recover the costs associated with their value-added service provided to their customer by attempting 15 16 to charge SBC Missouri reciprocal compensation on traffic terminated to that distant FX 17 end user customer.

18 **Q**. MENTIONS THAT SBC AND LEVEL MR. HUNT **3 PREVIOUSLY** 19 COMPENSATED FX TRAFFIC UNDER AN AGREEMENT TITLED "AMENDMENT TO LEVEL 3 CONTRACTS SUPERSEDING CERTAIN 20 COMPENSATION, INTERCONNECTION AND TRUNKING PROVISIONS"<sup>5</sup> 21 DOES THAT AMENDMENT HAVE ANY BEARING ON THIS ARBITRATION? 22 No, it does not. The "Amendment to Level 3 Contracts Superseding Certain 23 A. Compensation, Interconnection and Trunking Provisions" ("Amendment") was a 24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Hunt Direct, p. 71.

negotiated agreement between SBC Missouri and Level 3. The provisions of the
Amendment contemplated various network and intercarrier compensation terms and
conditions between the Parties; and it contained various "gives and takes" for both sides.
The Parties have not agreed to extend the terms of that Amendment. For Level 3 to now
point to a single provision of the Amendment without contemplating the entire agreement
as a whole is to attempt to receive a "benefit" without any of its previously associated
"costs."

### IV. TRANSIT SERVICE

### IC Issue 11e: Should non-section 251/252 services such as Transit Services be arbitrated in this section 251/252 proceeding?

### OET Issue 10: Should the OET Appendix include terms detailing the compensation due each for exchanging Transit Traffic?

## 9 Q. MR. HUNT EXPRESSES CONCERN THAT SBC MISSOURI WILL "...FORCE 10 LEVEL 3 TO INTERCONNECT WITH EVERY OTHER CARRIER IN 11 BUSINESS, WHERE ONLY A SMALL AMOUNT OF TRAFFIC IS 12 EXCHANGED."<sup>6</sup> IS HIS ASSERTION CORRECT?

13	A.	Not at all. As I stated in my Direct Testimony, SBC Missouri will continue to offer a
14		transit service for carriers that would prefer to use SBC Missouri's network to reach third
15		party carriers. In fact, much of the language within SBC Missouri's proposed Transit
16		Traffic Service Agreement contains the same or similar provisions as in Level 3's
17		expiring Agreement. However, because transit service is not contemplated under
18		Sections 251 (b) or (c) of the Act, the terms of SBC Missouri's transit service are
19		contained in a separate commercial agreement outside the scope of a Section 251/252
20		negotiation. SBC Missouri has made this Transit Traffic Service Agreement available for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Hunt Direct, p. 46.

- 1 all carriers interested in having SBC Missouri transit traffic for them; at no time has SBC
- 2 Missouri indicated it would cease to offer transit services.

## Q. WOULD YOU DISAGREE WITH MR. CABE'S ASSERTIONS THAT SBC MISSOURI IS REFUSING TO HANDLE TRANSIT TRAFFIC? <sup>7</sup>

5 A. Absolutely. SBC Missouri has offered transit services in the past and continues to offer

- 6 to provide transit services to any interested carrier. As my Direct Testimony states, there
- 7 are definitely efficiencies gained for all carriers by using a third party transit provider; it
- 8 is not SBC Missouri's intent to discontinue those associations, but only to formalize such
- 9 Transit Traffic Service Agreements in a more appropriate manner-outside the scope of
- 10 Sections 251/252.

#### 11 Q. MR. CABE **OPINES** – BEYOND THE AFOREMENTIONED FALSE 12 UNDERSTANDING THAT SBC MISSOURI WOULD REFUSE TO PROVIDE SERVICES – THAT SBC MISSOURI'S NON-251/252 TRANSIT 13 TRANSIT OFFERING WOULD NECESSITATE THAT LEVEL 3 "...ESTABLISH 14 **CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH EACH AND EVERY POTENTIAL** 15 CARRIER..."<sup>8</sup> IS THIS ANY DIFFERENT THAN TODAY? 16

No. When SBC Missouri acts as a transit service provider, it is neither the call originator 17 A. 18 nor the call terminator. Under the intercarrier compensation regime, the call originator 19 pays the call terminator reciprocal compensation. In those circumstances where Level 3 20 uses SBC Missouri's transit service, Level 3 is obligated to pay the terminating carrier 21 the appropriate intercarrier compensation. As such, presumably Level 3 has some sort of 22 arrangement already in place between Level 3 and the carriers with which it exchanges 23 transit traffic. Additionally, the expiring ICA between Level 3 and SBC Missouri 24 contains provisions within Appendix Reciprocal Compensation:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Cabe Direct, p. 21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Cabe Direct p. 25.

1 2		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9		6.2 The Parties agree to enter into their own agreement with third party Telecommunications Carriers to the extent required by and as provided in Appendix ITR. The terminating party and the tandem provider will bill their respective portions of the charges directly to the originating party, and neither the terminating party nor the tandem provider will be required to function as a billing intermediary, e.g. clearinghouse.
11		Mr. Cabe's concerns about having to enter into multiple agreements is misplaced because
12		this obligation is no different than how Level 3 should be functioning today as it pertains
13		to the compensation payments for traffic which Level 3 originates and sends to third
14		party carriers via SBC Missouri's transit service.
15		OET Issue 9: Should the OET Appendix govern the exchange of "Telecommunications Traffic and IP-Enabled Services Traffic" or "Section 251 (b) (5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic"?
		GT&C Definitions Issue 17a: Should the definition of "Out of Exchange Traffic" include all Telecommunications Traffic, as defined, or be limited to "Section 251(b)(5) Traffic," "InterLATA Section 251 (b)(5) traffic" and "ISP-bound traffic," as defined?
16 17 18 19	Q.	SHOULD TRAFFIC GOVERNED BY APPENDIX OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC BE DEFINED UNDER THE SAME TERMS AS THE UNDERLYING ICA, IN LIEU OF "LOCAL TRAFFIC" AND "LOCAL CALLS"? (OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC ISSUE 9; GT&C DEFINITIONS ISSUE 17a)
20	А.	Yes. As I described in my Direct Testimony, Appendix Out of Exchange Traffic
21		("OET") contains additional provisions to the underlying Agreement, and as such should
22		use the same definitions for the types of traffic as exchanged under other sections of the
23		Agreement, namely Appendix Intercarrier Compensation. SBC Missouri advocates that
24		the same definitions should be used in Appendix OET as in the underlying ICA.
25 26	Q.	NOTWITHSTANDING THE DISPUTE OVER CATEGORIZATION OF TRAFFIC WITHIN THE DEFINITION, HAS LEVEL 3 AGREED TO INCLUDE

27 A DEFINITION FOR "OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC?"

1 Α. Yes. Appendix GT&C Definitions includes the terms "Out of Exchange LEC" and "Out 2 of Exchange Traffic." While there is no agreement for the categorization of traffic, Level 3 3 appears to agree in concept that the two terms should be defined in this Agreement. 4 Curiously, this contradicts Level 3 witness Wilson's assertions in his Direct Testimony 5 (p. 5). Mr. Wilson seems bewildered by the entire concept of "Out of Exchange Traffic," 6 calling it "a confusing attachment that . . . is both vague and ambiguous." Yet, as I just 7 mentioned, the definition itself is not in dispute - just how the parties seek to categorize 8 (and label) the different types of traffic within the definition.

9 In addition to Mr. Wilson's contradictory position on the concept of Out of 10 Exchange Traffic, Mr. Wilson later expounds (at p. 47) that the Commission should 11 "remove this Appendix from the Interconnection Agreement." Again, this is clearly 12 inconsistent, as Level 3 chose to only dispute portions of Appendix Out of Exchange Traffic, not the Appendix in its entirety. Mr. Wilson's testimony goes beyond the 13 14 scope of the disputed language; by blanketing the entire Appendix Out of Exchange Traffic as "confusing," Mr. Wilson neglects to address his client's specific concerns 15 16 with the portions of the Appendix that are actually disputed. As such, the Commission 17 should dismiss Level 3's opposition to the Appendix and should approve the definitions 18 that SBC Missouri has proposed.

- **19 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?**
- 20 A. Yes.