**Exhibit No.:** 

Issue:

Telephone Specific - Other

**Telephone Specific Issues** 

Witness:

R. Matthew Kohly

**Sponsoring Party:** 

AT&T Communications of

the Southwest,Inc

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony

Case Nos.: TR-2001-65

## AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE SOUTHWEST, INC.,

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

R. MATTHEW KOHLY

**CASE NO. TR-2001-65** 

Jefferson City, MO August 29, 2002

## Surrebuttal Testimony of R. Matthew Kohly

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First, the Commission has already found that the public interest is best served by lower rather than higher switched access rates. If the public interest is served by lower access rates it makes no sense to focus on CLECs and ignore the remaining 90+% of the switched access market. If the Commission is going to affect any significant change, it needs to address ILEC access rates as well. Undeniably, Missouri's access rates are among the highest in the nation. Based upon AT&T's own data, Missouri ranks fifth in the nation for the highest average switched access rates. The only states exceeding Missouri in this category are North Dakota, South Dakota, New Mexico and Alaska. These are some "big square states" that have lower population densities than Missouri. AT&T's own data is consistent with the data presented in Dr. Johnson's Direct Testimony. The access rates charged by SWBT in Missouri are higher than those charged in the other four SWBT states or even those charged by its affiliate PacBell or Ameritech. Dr. Johnson's shows the same results for Sprint and Verizon. Yet, Missouri is not one of the highest cost states in the nation. Comparing the current access rates with the TSLRIC surrogates presented in my testimony shows that for SWBT, Sprint and Verizon, Missouri access rates are well above TSLRIC levels. Undeniably, Missouri's access rates not only distort the interexchange market, but also create disincentives to serve certain areas, create the ability as well as incentive and ability to engage in discriminatory pricing and cause other adverse competitive consequences. While the Commission is certainly accustomed to hearing complaints about high access rates from AT&T. complaints about the adverse impacts of high access rates are popping up in other proceedings. For example, recently in the recent on-the-record presentation in the ongoing MCA case, Mr. England complained that high terminating access rates impacted his client's ability to offer expanded calling into neighboring exchanges, especially into exchanges served by Sprint and