1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	STATE OF MISSOURI
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4	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
5	HEARING
6	January 28, 2004
7	Jefferson City, Missouri
8	Volume 2
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11	In the Matter of the Application of) Missouri RSA No. 7 Limited Partnership)
12	<pre>d/b/a Mid-Missouri Cellular for) Case No. Designation as a Telecommunications) TO-2003-0531</pre>
13	Company Carrier Eligible for Federal) Universal Service Support Pursuant to) Section 254 of the Telecommunications)
14	Act of 1996.
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18	BEFORE: NANCY M. DIPPELL, SENIOR REGULATORY LAW JUDGE.
19	STEVE GAW, Chair CONNIE MURRAY,
20	ROBERT M. CLAYTON, III
21	COMMISSIONERS.
22	
23	REPORTED BY:
24	TRACY L. THORPE, CSR, CCR ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS
25	

1	A P P E A R A N C E S
2	W.R. ENGLAND, III, Attorney at Law SONDRA B. MORGAN, Attorney at Law
3	Brydon, Swearengen & England 312 East Capitol Avenue
4	Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0456 573-635-7166
5	FOR: Alma Citizens Telephone Company
6	CHARLES BRENT STEWART, Attorney at Law
7	Stewart & Keevil 4603 John Garry Drive, Suite 11
8	Columbia, Missouri 65203 573-499-0635
9	FOR: Spectra Communications Group, LLC d/b/a CenturyTel and CenturyTel of Missouri, Inc
10	PAUL S. DEFORD, Attorney at Law
11	Lathrop & Gage 2345 Grand Boulevard, Suite 2600
12	Kansas City, Missouri 64108 816-842-0820
13	FOR: RSA No. 7 d/b/a Mid-Missouri Cellular
14	MICHAEL F. DANDINO, Senior Public Counsel P.O. Box 2230
15	Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 573-751-5559
16	FOR: Office of Public Counsel and the Public
17	MARC D. POSTON, Senior Counsel P.O. Box 360
18	Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 573-751-6651
19	FOR: Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission
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1 JUDGE DIPPELL: Good morning. I apologize for 2 the delay there. We had some traffic problems this morning. 3 So we'll go ahead and go on the record, get started. 4 This is Case No. TO-2003-0531 in the matter of 5 the application of Missouri RSA No. 7 limited partnership 6 d/b/a Mid-Missouri Cellular for designation as a telecommunications carrier eligible for Federal Universal 7 8 Service Support pursuant to Section 254 of the 9 Telecommunications Act of 1996. 10 My name is Nancy Dippell and I'm the regulatory law judge assigned to this matter. I would like 11 to begin with entries of appearance. I know that we have at 12 13 least one attorney who is on his way and is stuck in a traffic snarl outside of town, Mr. Dandino for Public 14 Counsel, so we'll let him make his appearance when he 15 16 arrives. 17 Let's go ahead and begin with you, Mr. Poston. MR. POSTON: Good morning. Marc Poston 18 19 appearing for the Staff of the Missouri Public Service 20 Commission, PO Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. 21 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. Mr. DeFord? 22 23 MR. DEFORD: Paul S. DeFord appearing on 24 behalf of RSA No. 7 doing business as Mid-Missouri Cellular, 25 2345 Grand Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri 64111.

1	JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you.
2	And I will remind everyone to try to speak
3	into your microphone when you're talking from the counsel
4	table so that it can be picked up. Go ahead.
5	MR. STEWART: Charles Brent Stewart, the law
6	firm of Stewart and Keevil, LLC, 4603 John Garry Drive,
7	Suite 11, Columbia, Missouri 65203 appearing on behalf of
8	Spectra Communications Group, LLC doing business as
9	CenturyTel and also CenturyTel of Missouri, LLC.
10	MR. ENGLAND: Thank you, your Honor. Let the
11	record reflect the appearance of W.R. England and Sondra B.
12	Morgan on behalf of Alma and Citizens Telephone Company.
13	Our address is Post Office Box 456, Jefferson City, Missouri
14	65102.
15	JUDGE DIPPELL: All right. I did have a
16	motion to be excused from counsel for Sprint that was filed
17	last week. It's not the Commission's practice to actually
18	excuse an attorney from appearing; however, we will not seek
19	any kind of sanctions against someone for not appearing.
20	They just waive their right to any objections at the hearing
21	and so forth. Sprint asked to be allowed to file briefs.
22	And unless there's any objection from other counsel, the
23	Commission won't have a problem with that.
24	There was also some issues of conflict of
25	interest with the attorneys. And since those attorneys are

1 not here, I guess that got all worked out; is that correct? 2 Is there no longer any conflicts? Not going to have any 3 arguments about that today? 4 MR. DEFORD: None from us, your Honor. 5 JUDGE DIPPELL: All right. All right then. 6 What we're going to do then is we'll go ahead and pre-mark exhibits. And I'm going to go off the record for that. And 7 8 then we'll back and begin with opening statements. We can go off the record. 9 (Exhibit Nos. 1 through 9 were marked for 10 identification.) 11 12 JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. We premarked the exhibits off the record and Mr. Dandino has arrived. Would 13 you like to make your appearance, Mr. Dandino? 14 MR. DANDINO: A late appearance, yes, your 15 16 Honor. I apologize to the Commission for being late. 17 Michael Dandino, Office of the Public Counsel, Post Office Box 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102 representing the 18 Office of Public Counsel and the public. 19 20 JUDGE DIPPELL: Great. We will adopt the order of witnesses and order of cross-examination and order 21 of opening statements that the parties proposed. So we will 22 23 begin with Mid-Missouri Cellular. And I will ask you to 24 please come up to the podium and be sure to speak into the 25 microphone.

1 MR. DEFORD: May it please the Commission. My 2 name is Paul DeFord and I'm here today representing the 3 applicant, Missouri RSA No. 7 doing business as Mid-Missouri 4 Cellular.

5 As you may know, this is a case of first 6 impression. Mid-Missouri Cellular is the first wireless 7 carrier to ask this Commission to certify it as an Eligible 8 Telecommunications Carrier, or an ETC, which would enable it 9 to receive cost support from the Federal Universal Service 10 Fund.

Normally you would think that the Commission's 11 12 first decision on an issue such as this would have significant precedential value. I don't think that's true 13 in this instance and I'll explain why in a few minutes. 14 First, I want to touch on what a carrier must 15 16 demonstrate to be designated as an ETC. Section 214(e)(1) 17 of the 1996 Telecommunications Act requires that a carrier 18 must offer a number of things. Among them, voice grade 19 access to the public switch network, local usage, dual tone 20 multi-frequency signaling or its functional equivalent, single-party service or its functional equivalent, access to 21 22 emergency services, access to operator services, access to 23 interexchange service, access to directory assistance and 24 toll limitation for qualifying low-income customers. In 25 addition, the carrier must advertise the price and

1 availability of those services.

2 Section 214(2) of The Act adds the additional 3 requirement that the Commission make a finding that the ETC 4 designation is in the public interest where the area is 5 served by a rural telephone company. 6 The broken yellow line on the map here is -that's actually a slightly enlarged version of Appendix D to 7 8 our application -- maybe not a slightly enlarged, maybe a 9 greatly enlarged version -- outlines the entirety of Mid-Missouri's service area. And as you can see, 10 Mid-Missouri service area covers all or portions of seven 11 12 mostly rural counties in central Missouri. 13 The fact that those counties are predominantly 14 rural does not mean that they are served by rural telephone companies. You'll notice that a portion of the territory is 15 16 served by Southwestern Bell, which is hardly a rural 17 telephone company. For those areas, the Commission need not even reach the public interest issue. 18 19 Now, having said that, I'm confident that the 20 evidence presented will clearly demonstrate that Mid-Missouri is providing all of the services necessary to 21 be granted ETC status, and more importantly, that such a 22 23 grant is in the public interest. 24 Mid-Missouri has demonstrated a commitment to 25 bring state-of-the-art, innovative wireless service to

1 Missouri's rural customers at affordable rates. Making this 2 additional choice available to those customers would benefit 3 and enhance the economic growth for the entire state. What makes Mid-Missouri Cellular in this case 4 5 unique is that Mid-Missouri provides service only in 6 Missouri. That means the Commission will be certain that all cost support received would be spent in Missouri for the 7 8 benefit of Missouri customers. These facts make this case 9 very narrow for precedential value. 10 There's an additional important factor to be kept in mind when deciding this case, and that's the reality 11 12 of local number portability. The FCC has recently made 13 clear that there be no artificial barrier to block the ability of a wireline customer to port its number to a 14 wireless carrier. 15 16 Denying Mid-Missouri's application in this 17 case would automatically and arbitrarily preclude existing 18 lifeline and link-up subscribers transporting their wireline numbers to Mid-Missouri. I believe it would be difficult to 19 20 explain and/or lawfully justify discriminating against those 21 customers. Moreover, denying this application would be 22 23 tantamount to telling Missouri's rural citizens that they're 24 not entitled to the same state-of-the-art wireless services 25 that Missouri's urban wireless customers have.

1 For that reason and for all of the reasons 2 touched upon in the testimony of Mid-Missouri's witnesses, I 3 would urge the Commission to grant the application in its 4 entirety. Thank you. 5 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you, Mr. DeFord. Office of the Public Counsel? 6 MR. DANDINO: Thank you, your Honor. May it 7 8 please the Commission. 9 Representing the Office of Public Counsel I 10 usually like to make, on behalf of the consumers, a firm recommendation, either a yes or no. And if you'll notice in 11 12 this case, the Office of Public Counsel has taken no 13 position on this. And it's kind of unusual in a case which may 14 have considerable impact on consumers, but as Mr. DeFord 15 16 said, this is a case of first impression. And the facts in 17 this case, there are some limiting factors to it, but there's also some broader factors that I think were raised 18 19 in the testimony by some of the Intervenors. 20 Therefore, the Office of Public Counsel are going to take a look and see. We're going to sit back and 21 hear all the evidence and see what comes out in the hearing 22 before we make a definite statement. It's unknown for the 23 24 future of the USF and the impact on USF, it's unknown for 25 the consumers.

1 The Commission has to apply the public 2 interest standard. The Commission has broad discretion in 3 defining what is the public interest. And, in particular, I 4 think you have to look at the impact that this will have on 5 lifeline and link-up customers.

Now, just kind of laying out kind of the Now, just kind of laying out kind of the dilemma we're looking at is we do see some of the advantages of granting ETC status to the applicant. One of the biggest things the Public Counsel has been concerned about is the availability of telecommunication service -- low-cost telecommunication service in rural areas where they would have access to an expanded calling scope.

13 I'm not sure, you know, to what extent that service does provide that. I think it does. I mean, from 14 the testimony that I read, it is going to provide at least a 15 16 low-cost option for lifeline and link-up customers, at least 17 it may be able where they could obtain wireless service at a 18 lower cost. And that is important because we don't see many 19 wireline local companies going into the rural areas and may 20 never see it. So this may be the only competition.

911, the availability of using the wireless or 911 and, therefore, some of the people who may not have access to 911 and also just the distances and lack of density in the rural areas, wireless 911 may be a better proposition.

1 And, of course, as Mr. DeFord brought out, is 2 the number portability issue. We certainly would want our 3 rural customers to have equal opportunity to number portability between their wireline and wireless carriers. 4 5 But I do see considerable disadvantage to it also, which gives Public Counsel pause. One of the ones 6 that have been continuing, and I don't know about this 7 8 applicant, but it is -- and I think it's something the 9 Commission has to consider, is the continuing dispute 10 between the small companies, small wireline companies and the wireless carriers about the wireless carriers paying 11 12 their fair share of the cost of the local loop through 13 access charges or through wireless termination charges. I certainly think that this Commission would 14 think twice before granting ETC status to any carrier who 15 16 would not agree to pay their fair share of the wireless 17 traffic that they put on the local loop. 18 Also, the problem that confronts me -- and 19 it's more of a statutory problem -- is that the wireless 20 carriers are not regulated at all by this Commission. In terms of prices, I'm not concerned about that necessarily, 21 but more I'm looking at in terms of a remedy where the 22 23 wireless carrier can go for quality of service questions and 24 for billing problems. 25 I think the FCC's recent reports show that

those are the two areas which the consumers complain quite a bit about the wireless carriers. And without having a local contact to go to complain about -- and to try to rectify quality of service problems and billing problems, I think that's a definite possibility.

And then finally, I think there's five words that can describe the problem with the wireless as a basis for a -- as a substitute for wireline basic local service. And those five words are, Can you hear me now? I think that there's a question of -- still a question of reliability and I think there's a -- especially in a rural areas where there may not be the connections, the towers and that.

13 So for those reasons, Public Counsel is 14 keeping an open mind toward this and we'll evaluate the 15 evidence. And, you know, we certainly want to help the 16 rural customers, but we also do not want this to adversely 17 affect the USF fund or just be providing an inferior 18 substitute for the rural customers. Thank you.

19 JUDGE DIPPELL: Mr. Poston? Mr. Poston, could 20 you set that chart/graph back down? Thank you.

21 MR. POSTON: Good morning. May it please the 22 Commission.

As you've already heard, there appears to be no question that this case represents a case of first impression for the Commission. Mid-Missouri Cellular is the

1 first wireless carrier to petition the Commission for ETC 2 status in order to receive Federal Universal Service Funds. 3 Congress, through the '96 Teleco Act, guides state commissions and the FCC in determining whether an 4 5 additional carrier is qualified to take from the fund. To 6 qualify, a carrier must offer the supported services, which include services that Congress determined would further the 7 8 goals of universal service. In addition, and most importantly, designating a carrier an ETC must be in the 9 10 public interest. The sole purpose of the USF is to serve the 11 12 public interest, so it would be absolutely contrary to those 13 goals to allow a carrier access to Universal Service Funds 14 if doing so did not benefit the public. In determining whether a public interest --15 16 whether the public interest is served, the FCC has found 17 that designation of an additional ETC in areas served by 18 nonrural telephone carriers is, per se, in the public 19 interest so long as they offer the supported services and 20 use the USF funds as required.

Although the Staff doesn't challenge whether granting ETC status to Mid-Missouri Cellular for nonrural areas is in the public interest, we disagree with their assertion that the Commission would be forced to grant ETC status for a nonrural area if such designation was against

public interest. After all, the entire purpose of the fund
 is to benefit the public.

Now, when we look at requests for ETC designation in areas served by rural carriers, the Telecommunications Act requires this Commission and other state commissions to make a positive finding that such designation is in the public interest.

8 Who bears the burden of proving to the 9 Commission that a particular ETC designation is in the 10 public interest? The carrier requesting ETC status. And 11 it's this burden, the burden of proving that the public 12 interest will somehow be served -- it's this burden the 13 Staff believes Mid-Missouri Cellular has not satisfied.

They make general assertions that competition will be enhanced, innovation will occur, prices will become more affordable, but nowhere does Mid-Missouri Cellular explain how this all will occur, aside from asserting that wireline lifeline customers will now be able to obtain discounted wireless service.

20 An ETC designation alone doesn't mean an area 21 will become more competitive nor does it mean carriers 22 receiving USF support will develop innovative services, new 23 technologies or more affordable prices. Carriers seeking 24 ETC status in rural areas must prove how the ETC grants will 25 serve the public interest beyond the general assertions made

1 by Mid-Missouri Cellular.

2 That's the question that we believe is 3 unanswered by this application and the supporting testimony. 4 How exactly will the public benefit from this ETC 5 designation? Since Mid-Missouri Cellular did not and has 6 not met its burden of proof in the eyes of Staff, the Staff 7 8 does not recommend that the Commission grant ETC status to Mid-Missouri Cellular in areas served by rural carriers. 9 In regards to Staff's Rebuttal Testimony, 10 Staff relied upon data from Mid-Missouri Cellular to 11 12 conclude that the relationship between Mid-Missouri Cellular and Mid-Missouri Telephone Company, the ILEC, could allow a 13 double dipping into the USF fund. However, Staff met with 14 the company and received more up-to-date data through the 15 16 discovery process to satisfy and remove the Staff's double 17 dipping concern. This change of position does not, however, 18 19 change the Staff's belief that Mid-Missouri Cellular has 20 failed to meet its burden of proving the receipt of USF funds will benefit the public. Thank you. 21 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. 22 23 Mr. England? 24 MR. ENGLAND: Thank you, your Honor. May it 25 please the Commission. I'm Trip England and I represent

Alma and Citizens Telephone Companies, Intervenors in this
 case.

Both Alma and Citizens Telephone Companies are incumbent local exchange carriers serving their respective service areas. Higginsville and the surrounding areas are the service areas for Citizens Telephone Company; Alma, Missouri is where Alma operates.

8 Both of these carriers, in addition to being 9 incumbent local exchange carriers, have been designated 10 carriers of last resort by this Commission. Both of them 11 have been designated Eligible Telecommunications Carriers 12 for purposes of receiving USF funds. And, in fact, these 13 companies do receive USF funds today.

Both of these carriers serve rural areas. There has been absolutely no evidence in this fact that they aren't living up to their obligations as carriers of last resort or Eligible Telecommunications Carriers.

You have heard from counsel before me the 18 19 criteria that The Act and the FCC has set out for purposes 20 of designating an additional ETC in rural areas. I don't dispute that criteria. What we do dispute is the allegation 21 or assertion by Mid-Missouri Cellular that a grant of their 22 23 request for ETC status will be in the public interest. And I think that's the main issue that you all have to deal with 24 25 in this case.

1 I also disagree with Mid-Missouri Cellular 2 when they attempt to argue that this case will not have 3 precedential effect. I believe it will. It is a case of 4 first impression. What you decide in this case, I believe, 5 will have a great deal of effect on other wireless carriers 6 who are operating in rural areas in the state. You don't have to look any further rather than the intervention of 7 8 Sprint PCS in this case to know that they're very interested in the outcome of this case. 9

Mid-Missouri Cellular's case is based primarily on the premise that a grant of ETC status will provide competition, and that is sufficient to meet the public interest standard or test. However, the FCC has just recently issued a decision in a case involving a cellular carrier's request for ETC status, among other things, in rural areas in the state of Virginia.

And in that case the FCC found that the public interest standard or the public interest test requires something more than merely a showing that ETC designation will result in more competition.

In the instant case not only has Mid-Missouri Cellular failed to show that a grant of ETC status will promote the public interest such as resulting in new services and technologies, it hasn't shown that competition will, in fact, be enhanced.

1 The record in this case clearly indicates that 2 there are currently at least six wireless carriers providing 3 service in the areas served by Alma and Citizens Telephone Companies. These six wireless carriers offer over 4 5 90 calling plans and rate packages. There is clearly robust 6 competition in these areas already and it has occurred to date without the benefit of USF support for any of these 7 8 carriers, including Mid-Missouri Cellular.

9 As I indicated as well, Mid-Missouri Cellular 10 has failed to demonstrate that a grant of ETC status will 11 provide customers with any universal service benefits that 12 they do not currently receive. It is somewhat ironic that 13 the robust competition that currently exists in these 14 exchanges seems to be the driving factor for Mid-Missouri 15 Cellular's request for ETC status and USF support.

16 Mr. Kurtis, one of Mid-Missouri Cellular's 17 witnesses, candidly admits in his Surrebuttal Testimony that 18 it is this increased competition from wireless carriers that 19 has caused Mid-Missouri Cellular to lose roaming revenues, 20 revenues that were instrumental and helpful in them 21 establishing their service but now apparently has been lost to competition. And that seems to be the primary reason for 22 23 their request of Universal Service Funds.

24 We don't believe that that's an appropriate 25 purpose of the Universal Service Fund, to replace revenues

1 lost to competition, nor is it in the public interest. We 2 think based on the instant record in this case, the 3 Commission has no choice but to deny Mid-Missouri Cellular's 4 request for ETC status. Thank you. 5 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you, Mr. England. Mr. Stewart? 6 7 MR. STEWART: Thank you. Good morning. I'm 8 Brent Stewart and I'm representing today Spectra 9 Communications Group doing business as CenturyTel and CenturyTel of Missouri. 10 I was going to use the map up here, but I 11 12 think I'll just hold this up so you can get -- this is the 13 small map from which the big map was taken, if you will. 14 Spectra is a rural telecommunications company. And it's represented for the most part an orange on the MTIA map, 15 16 with the exception of CenturyTel of Missouri serving the 17 Branson, Columbia and Wentzville exchanges. So basically wherever you see orange in a rural area, that's going to be 18 19 Spectra Communications. 20 And back to the map --21 JUDGE DIPPELL: Go ahead and set that up. I just wanted it out of the way in between. 22 23 MR. STEWART: I'll put it back down in just a 24 second. If you look at Mr. DeFord's map, you'll notice that 25 he has represented Concordia, which is a Spectra exchange in

1 the red, and that's entirely -- that's one full exchange 2 very similar to Alma, within their requested service area. 3 But you'll also notice that on the northeast side, he's requesting a portion of the Braymer exchange, a portion of 4 5 the Kingston exchange and a portion of the Lawson exchange. 6 And, likewise, over on the east side, if I can find it, in the request in their application even though 7 8 they show it in blue, they have Prairie Home, Rocheport and a portion of the Columbia exchange as well. Those would be 9 10 CenturyTel exchanges. So anyway, that's kind of the map as to where we are with regard to their application. 11 12 It's not uncommon that after I follow Trip, he 13 has stolen all of my thunder, so I will not repeat my opening remarks that accord with his. I will echo what he 14 said on behalf of my clients, and simply say that despite 15 16 the arguments made by Mid-Missouri Cellular regarding the 17 lack of Commission jurisdiction in the earlier stages of 18 this proceeding, CenturyTel believe the Commission's power 19 is quite great when it comes to determining whether to grant 20 wireless providers ETC status.

While it's certainly true that the Commission cannot violate the mandates of federal law, the Commission most certainly can exercise the powers granted to it by federal law to the fullest extent in order to protect the public interest and the overall public interest.

After all, as the Commission heard yesterday in the triennial review proceeding, this Commission is best suited to engage in what the Feds call granular analysis at the state level.

5 You're going to hear some testimony today and 6 there's going to be some strange terms thrown around that 7 are peculiar to the Universal Service Fund. Study area is 8 one, service area is another, disaggregation, targeting of 9 per line support.

10 Well, despite all of those terms, CenturyTel's position in this proceeding is really quite simple. First, 11 12 that as an applicant, Mid-Missouri Cellular has the burden 13 to convince this Commission that granting Mid-Missouri Cellular the ETC status it requests in the particular areas 14 it requests, that it conforms with federal law in all 15 16 respects and specifically with regard to the rural exchanges 17 in rural areas, that MMC's request serves the overall public 18 interest.

19 Second, that the evidence will show that 20 Mid-Missouri Cellular has failed to meet its burden of 21 proof, especially when it comes to Mid-Missouri Cellular's 22 proposal to redefine's Spectra's study area by splitting up 23 Spectra's exchanges both from the overall study area 24 perspective and as well at the micro level within the 25 exchanges.

1 Finally, that Mid-Missouri Cellular's 2 application, therefore, should be denied, or in the 3 alternative, at least held in abeyance until the Federal 4 State Joint Board issues it's now imminent recommendations 5 relating to the new criteria to be used in evaluating 6 requests such as those as Mid-Missouri Cellular. Thank you. JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you, Mr. Stewart. 7 8 Then we're going to go ahead and begin with witnesses. Following the order proposed by the parties, we 9 will begin with Mid-Missouri Cellular's witnesses. 10 MR. DEFORD: Call Kevin Dawson. 11 12 JUDGE DIPPELL: Just one moment. 13 Mr. Dawson, would you please raise your right 14 hand? (Witness sworn.) 15 16 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. 17 Go ahead, Mr. DeFord. MR. DEFORD: Thank you, your Honor. 18 KEVIN DAWSON testified as follows: 19 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DEFORD: 21 Ο. Would you state your name and business address for the record, please? 22 Yes. Kevin Dawson. And our address is 1500 23 Α. 24 South Limit, Sedalia, Missouri 65301. And my position is 25 president and general manager of Mid-Missouri Cellular.

1 0. Did you cause to be prepared Direct and 2 Amended Surrebuttal Testimony, which has been marked for 3 purposes of identification for this proceeding Exhibits 1 4 and 2? 5 Α. Yes. 6 0. If I were to ask you the questions set forth therein today, would your answers be substantially the same? 7 8 Α. Yes. 9 ο. And would those answers be true and correct to the best of your information and belief? 10 Yes. 11 Α. 12 MR. DEFORD: Your Honor, I would tender the witness for cross-examination and offer Exhibits 1 and 2. 13 JUDGE DIPPELL: Would there be any objections 14 15 to Exhibits No. 1 and 2 coming into the record? MR. ENGLAND: No objection. 16 17 MR. STEWART: No objection. JUDGE DIPPELL: Then I will admit Exhibit 18 Nos. 1 and 2. 19 (Exhibit Nos. 1 and 2 were received into 20 evidence.) 21 22 JUDGE DIPPELL: And we'll begin with Office of the Public Counsel. 23 24 MR. DANDINO: No questions of Mr. Dawson at 25 this time. Thank you, your Honor.

1 JUDGE DIPPELL: Staff? 2 MR. POSTON: Thank you. 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. POSTON: 4 Good morning, Mr. Dawson. Q. 5 Α. Good morning. 6 Ο. I'd like to start with your Surrebuttal Testimony. You claim in your Surrebuttal Testimony that 7 8 without an ETC grant by this Commission, the Commission will 9 erect an artificial barrier to local number porting; is that correct? 10 We said an artificial barrier, but not to 11 Α. 12 porting but being able to port lifeline customers -- the 13 ability of lifeline customers to port their number from 14 wireline to wireless. 15 Okay. And it's also your position that Ο. 16 Mid-Missouri Cellular cannot provide lifeline services 17 without USF support? That's correct. 18 Α. 19 Is it possible that a current lifeline Q. 20 customer would choose to forgo their lifeline benefits and 21 switch service to Mid-Missouri Cellular because they consider wireless service to have benefits not available 22 from a wireline service? 23 24 Α. Yes. 25 Ο. And if a current ILEC lifeline customer chose

to switch to Mid-Missouri Cellular and forgo their lifeline support, would Mid-Missouri Cellular be able to provide local number portability to this customer?

4 A. Yes.

Q. If the Commission does not grant ETC status to
Mid-Missouri Cellular, what will customers of Mid-Missouri
Cellular or potential customers not receive other than
lifeline that they would receive if Mid-Missouri Cellular
was given ETC status?

10 A. I think certainly -- and Mr. Kurtis will touch 11 on it also, you know. What we're talking about is providing 12 advanced technology to the furthermost regions of our 13 seven-county service area and being the only carrier that 14 would be providing that service to them.

And I think, you know, that enhanced technology is certainly something that -- that would -we're going to use the funds for certainly. And -- and getting -- getting that technology to the folks in the furthermost points would be something that could be in jeopardy, certainly being able to provide that advanced technology.

Q. And in your testimony you give three examples of public interest benefits, those being the mobility of cell phones --

25 A. Right.

1 Ο. -- 911 calling from anywhere in the United 2 States and pricing equal or below to what is charged by Alma 3 and Citizens; is that correct? 4 Α. Correct. That's correct. 5 Ο. Isn't it true that current and future customers of Mid-Missouri Cellular with or without receiving 6 ETC designation will benefit from these three public 7 8 interest benefits? 9 Not necessarily the -- with the exception of Α. 10 the lifeline support. You know, the ability to use enhanced 911 and use it away from the home, you know, is something 11 12 that the technology will bring that we're talking about with the funding. But, you know, the advantage of having the 13 ability to provide the lifeline service would be something 14 that would not be available. 15 MR. POSTON: Thank you. That's all I have. 16 17 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is there any cross-examination from Alma? 18 19 MR. ENGLAND: Yes, your Honor.

20JUDGE DIPPELL: And I may refer to the parties21as the way they were referred to in the order of witnesses22as Alma and CenturyTel. I'm not leaving out Spectra or23Citizens.24MR. ENGLAND: I was going to say, can I come25back later on behalf of Citizens?

1 JUDGE DIPPELL: Just one time. 2 MR. ENGLAND: Just one bite at the apple. 3 Fair enough. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. ENGLAND: 4 5 Ο. Good morning, Mr. Dawson. Good morning. 6 Α. I want to review with you as I understand the 7 Q. 8 corporate structure of Mid-Missouri Cellular. And my 9 questions are somewhat generated by testimony that actually Staff Witness McKinnie had I think in his Rebuttal 10 Testimony. And he designated it highly confidential so I 11 12 want to be real careful I don't get into confidential information without going in-camera. 13 14 Α. Okay. 15 Ο. I don't know if this information is still confidential or not, so you stop me if we get into 16 17 confidential information so we can invoke the in-camera provisions of the Commission. 18 19 Α. Okay. 20 Do you have a copy of Mr. McKinnie's Rebuttal Q. 21 Testimony? 22 I do not have Mr. McKinnie's in front of me Α. 23 right now. 24 MR. ENGLAND: Would counsel be able to provide 25 him with that?

1	MR. DEFORD: Sure. Surrebuttal?
2	MR. ENGLAND: No. Rebuttal.
3	May I approach the witness?
4	JUDGE DIPPELL: Yes.
5	BY MR. ENGLAND:
6	Q. Mr. Dawson, I'm handing you the Rebuttal
7	Testimony of Adam McKinnie, HC version. And I've turned it
8	to page 7 where he discusses the what I call the
9	corporate structure, ownership structure, whatever.
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Do you see that?
12	A. Yes, sir.
13	Q. Okay. I guess before I begin my questions,
14	I'm going to ask you some questions about these entities
15	that are identified on this page. Do you all consider that
16	to be confidential?
17	A. Probably, you know, to the extent depending
18	on the extent, you know, what it would be, probably not.
19	Q. I wasn't
20	A. I hope that's a good answer.
21	Q going to get necessarily into the ownership
22	interests themselves, but just the entities having an
23	ownership interest in Mid-Missouri. Do you think that would
24	be okay on a public basis?
25	A. Yes.

1 Ο. If you want to confer with counsel or anybody 2 else, that's fine. 3 MR. DEFORD: I think the ownership interest is 4 probably public. I think when we get down to the detail, 5 then we're getting into highly confidential information. MR. ENGLAND: I'm going to try to stay out of 6 the detail. I want to keep it at a fairly high level, but 7 8 stop me if I do. 9 JUDGE DIPPELL: Are you saying, Mr. DeFord, that the structure is not confidential, but the amount of 10 the ownership interest might be? 11 12 MR. DEFORD: That's correct, your Honor. And I'm not shy, I'll object. 13 14 JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. Go ahead, Mr. England. 15 MR. ENGLAND: Thank you. BY MR. ENGLAND: 16 17 Q. First of all, Mid-Missouri Cellular, as I understand it, is a limited partnership. Correct? 18 19 That is correct. Α. 20 And entities having an interest in that, Ο. 21 whether it's a limited partner, general partner, what have you, are Mid-Missouri Cellular, Inc.; is that right? 22 23 Α. Yes. Yes. 24 Q. That is, I assume, a corporation? 25 Α. Correct.

Okay. Bobber Subsidiary Corporation? 1 Ο. 2 Α. Correct. 3 Q. That's another owner, if you will, or another 4 entity having an ownership interest? 5 Α. Correct. 6 Ο. And then MMC Holding Corporation; is that right? 7 Correct. 8 Α. 9 Q. Okay. Are there any others? 10 No. Not to my knowledge. Α. Okay. Now, it's my understanding that 11 Q. 12 Mid-Missouri Cellular, Inc., and Bobber Subsidiary Corporation are actually owned or controlled by MMC Holding 13 14 Corporation; is that right? 15 Α. That is correct. 16 Q. Okay. So is it fair to say that MMC Holding Corporation is sort of the ultimate owner, if you will, of 17 Mid-Missouri Cellular --18 19 Yes, sir. Α. 20 Ο. -- the applicant in this case? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Okay. Where does Mid-Missouri Telephone Q. 23 Company fit into that structure? 24 Α. I really can't -- I mean, I'm not sure exactly 25 the breakdown --

1 Ο. Okay. 2 Α. -- of exactly how they fit into it. 3 Q. Okay. 4 Α. I don't know. 5 Ο. Mr. Jones probably will know that? Probably will. 6 Α. You are aware that there is some sort of 7 Q. 8 affiliation between Mid-Missouri Telephone Company and 9 Mid-Missouri Cellular. Correct? That's correct, yes. 10 Α. 11 You just don't know exact --Q. 12 Exactly what the -- right. Α. Okay. My understanding is that Mid-Missouri 13 Ο. 14 Cellular has been providing service in its service area 15 since approximately 1991; is that right? 16 Yes, sir. Α. 17 Q. And it has done so continuously to today without the benefit of any USF support. Correct? 18 19 That is correct. Α. 20 Ο. And as far as you're concerned, you provide a 21 high quality service comparable to that provided by other 22 cellular carriers competing in your area? 23 Α. Yes. 24 Q. Okay. I believe you indicate in your 25 testimony that Mid-Missouri Cellular, as a CMRS provider, is

1 not subject to regulation by the Missouri Public Service 2 Commission. Correct? 3 Α. Correct. 4 Q. Specifically, Mid-Missouri Cellular is free to 5 offer whatever calling plans it wants and charge whatever the market will bear? 6 In a competitive environment, right. 7 Α. 8 Ο. Thank you. 9 And Mid-Missouri Cellular's also free to 10 change those plans and rates on its own without any regulatory oversight in the future. Correct? 11 12 Α. Yes. Now, you have attached to your, I believe, 13 Ο. Direct Testimony a copy of the service agreement. I think 14 15 it's the last attachment to your testimony. Yes, sir. 16 Α. 17 Q. My understanding is that you have service agreements for varying periods of time? 18 19 Α. That is correct, yes. 20 Q. Generally speaking, what types of terms do you 21 have? 22 We offer month-to-month options, one-year Α. 23 contracts and two-year contracts. 24 Q. And I note that on the terms and conditions of 25 cellular service, item 2 on the second page under Service

1 Commitment, the very last sentence, even if you have signed 2 an agreement, it appears that MMC reserves the right to 3 increase any and all rates upon 30 days notice to the 4 customer; is that right? 5 Α. That's correct. 6 Ο. With respect to termination of service, if the 7 customer is signed up for a long term, one- or two-year 8 period of time, there is a penalty if they terminate service 9 before the expiration of their term. Correct? That is correct. 10 Α. If they are on a month-to-month arrangement 11 Ο. 12 with Mid-Missouri Cellular, they must give you 30 days written notice of their desire to terminate service. 13 14 Correct? 15 That is -- that is correct. Α. 16 Q. And recently did you not further impose on the 17 customer the requirement that they deliver that notice in writing to your main office in Sedalia? 18 We have -- we have other retail locations 19 Α. 20 that -- that they can stop and deliver that and we can fax 21 it to our office, in Marshall, Higginsville and until recently Warrensburg. 22 23 Q. But it still requires 30 days written notice 24 deliverable to the cellular company? 25 Α. That is correct.

1 Ο. Okay. Let me switch gears on you. I want to 2 ask a couple questions about local number portability. I 3 believe it's your Surrebuttal Testimony, sir. 4 Α. Yes, sir. 5 Ο. As a matter of fact, you do not discuss local number portability in your Direct Testimony, do you? 6 No, I did not. 7 Α. 8 Q. Okay. But you do so in your Surrebuttal, I 9 believe at page 3, beginning on line 10 continuing through the end of that page and I believe onto the next page. 10 Yes. Correct. 11 Α. 12 And you note there that you have served a bona Q. fide request, or BFR, on Alma and Citizens Telephone 13 14 Companies, among others? 15 Yes. That's correct. Α. Let me ask you a question with respect to 16 Ο. 17 local number portability as it relates to wireless to wireless local number portability. 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 Has Mid-Missouri Cellular implemented wireless 0. to wireless LNP? 21 22 No, sir. Not being in the top 100 market, we Α. won't be until May 24th of 2004. 23 24 Q. Okay. And for purposes of implementing 25 wireline to wireless, or from Alma to Mid-Missouri Cellular

or from Citizens to Mid-Missouri Cellular, when do you want 1 2 those companies to be LNP capable? 3 Α. May 24th is what we had targeted. 4 Q. Okay. 5 I know there's been some rulings on those. Α. Certainly no sooner than when you intend to 6 Ο. implement it. Correct? 7 8 Α. Yes, sir, correct. 9 Q. Okay. And do you intend to implement it on May 24th? 10 11 Yes. Α. 12 Q. You have no plans to delay that or --13 Α. No. 14 Okay. To date, has Mid-Missouri Cellular Q. 15 received any request from its customers to port their wireless number to another wireless carrier? 16 17 Α. Informally. How many? 18 Q. 19 Probably 5 to 10. When -- when the top 100 Α. 20 market started in November, approximately 5 to 10. 21 Okay. I may be asking you highly confidential Q. 22 information -- or excuse me, a question that requires highly 23 confidential information to respond. 24 How many customers does Mid-Missouri Cellular 25 currently serve? And before you answer, is that something

1 we need to go in-camera?

2 MR. DEFORD: Total number? 3 MR. ENGLAND: Yes. MR. DEFORD: In-camera? Yes. 4 5 MR. ENGLAND: As a matter of fact, maybe we 6 can -- that may be my only question. Maybe we can hold that 7 and do that at the end of my regular course of 8 cross-examination. 9 JUDGE DIPPELL: That would be good. 10 MR. ENGLAND: Paul, will you be sure to remind me to ask that question? 11 12 MR. DEFORD: No. BY MR. ENGLAND: 13 Has Mid-Missouri Cellular to date received any 14 Q. request from wireline customers of either Citizens or Alma 15 16 to port their wireline numbers to Mid-Missouri Cellular? 17 Not to my knowledge. Α. 18 Q. In the Citizens case, do you know where you 19 want Citizens to port those numbers, the geographic 20 position, if you will, or place? 21 Right. Right. I mean, that will be outlined Α. through the process of setting up LNP. And -- and it's my 22 23 understanding based on the FCC rules and regulations that, 24 you know, certain exchanges, you know, covers the area that 25 they service. I think Mr. Kurtis could probably expand on
1 that certainly much better as our regulatory attorney. 2 Q. Is it possible that you may ask Citizens to 3 port that number outside of its serving area to, say, your 4 main office in Sedalia, Missouri? 5 Α. No. 6 Ο. Do you know how many lifeline customers Alma currently serves? 7 8 Α. No, sir, I do not. 9 Same question with respect to Citizens. Q. 10 Α. No. If Mid-Missouri Cellular does not receive ETC 11 Q. 12 status, will it withdraw its request for LNP to Alma and 13 Citizens? 14 Α. No. 15 So your request for LNP is not contingent on Ο. 16 just your ability to port lifeline customers. Correct? 17 Α. Not just on that, no. Is Mid-Missouri Cellular seeking USF support 18 Q. 19 for all the customers it serves or just those subscribers that subscribe to lifeline services? 20 21 For all the customers we service. Α. So, in other words, MMC, or Mid-Missouri 22 Q. 23 Cellular, is going to seek USF support for all of its 24 customers regardless of the rate plans they subscribe to? 25 Α. That is correct.

1 Ο. Let me ask you about the amount of USF support 2 you anticipate receiving. Do you know how much USF support 3 you anticipate receiving if you are granted ETC status in 4 its entirety as applied for in this case? Some numbers have been discussed. 5 Α. Specifically throughout the entire area, 1.7 million, 6 7 approximately. 8 Q. Well, I believe Mr. Schoonmaker had a 9 1.75 million figure in his testimony. 10 Α. Yes. You have no reason to dispute that? 11 Ο. 12 No. Α. And that would be on an annualized basis? 13 Ο. 14 Α. Yes. 15 I think I've got another question for the Ο. 16 highly confidential section. I'll hold off on that. 17 Assuming that you are granted ETC status, assume that you receive USF support in the approximate 18 19 amount of \$1.75 million a year. Would you agree with me 20 that all other things being equal, this would increase your 21 overall revenues and your profitability? 22 Yes, it would. Α. 23 Q. Okay. Thank you, sir. 24 MR. ENGLAND: I have, I think, two questions 25 for highly confidential -- or that require highly

1 confidential or proprietary response and ask that we go 2 in-camera, if that's appropriate at this time. 3 JUDGE DIPPELL: All right. I think we'll go 4 ahead and do that then. Let's go to an in-camera session. 5 Anyone in the room who's not been certified to hear highly confidential information -- I'll ask the attorneys to help 6 police that. 7 8 MR. ENGLAND: I guess, first of all, is this going to be proprietary or highly confidential? 9 MR. DEFORD: I believe it's highly 10 confidential. 11 12 JUDGE DIPPELL: Are you satisfied with that? MR. ENGLAND: I'm fine. And as far as our 13 folks are concerned, it's either counsel or our expert 14 witness who have signed a nondisclosure agreement. 15 JUDGE DIPPELL: All right. 16 17 MR. DEFORD: I think I know everyone that's 18 here. 19 (At this time, an in-camera session was held, 20 which is contained in Volume No. 3, pages 51 through 53 of the transcript.) 21 22 23 24 25

1 JUDGE DIPPELL: Mr. Stewart, do you have 2 questions for this witness? 3 MR. STEWART: I do, your Honor. Thank you. 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. STEWART: 5 Ο. Morning, Mr. Dawson. 6 Α. Good morning. Did I understand it correctly when Mr. England 7 Q. 8 asked you how long Mid-Missouri Cellular was operating in 9 Missouri, and you said 1991 -- since 1991? Right. He had said 1991, correct. 10 Α. And that is correct. 11 Ο. Would the same be true for Mid-Missouri 12 Cellular offering service in Spectra's exchanges? 13 14 Not wholly. I'm sure as the market was built Α. 15 out as the system was built out. I don't have those dates available when cell sites were added, but in portions of, 16 17 certainly. I mean, Concordia was probably one -- one of the original 14 cell sites of the 27 that we have currently. 18 So at least in terms of Concordia, it's been 19 Q. 20 since early '90s? 21 To the best of my knowledge, yes, sir. Α. 22 Would the same hold true for the CenturyTel Q. 23 exchanges? 24 Α. The same would hold -- would be true. 25 Ο. You referenced a number of calling plans in

1 your testimony. Are those plans currently offered in 2 Spectra's service areas? 3 Α. Yes. That -- yes. 4 Q. How long have those been offered? 5 Α. Those plans were introduced in July, August time frame of 2003. 6 7 Can you tell me generally what plans were in Q. place prior to that time? I mean --8 9 Α. A variety of plans. 10 -- were they more expensive, less expensive? Q. More options, less options? 11 12 Α. Somewhat comparable. A few more options with 13 these certainly. 14 I'll ask you the same question with regard to Q. 15 the CenturyTel exchanges --Α. 16 Yes. 17 Q. -- on the service plans. 18 Α. Yes. 19 Q. In your testimony you discuss, I believe, 20 E-911, emergency 911 -- or enhanced 911 compliance? Yes, sir. 21 Α. 22 Isn't it true that Mid-Missouri Cellular is Q. required by FCC rules to implement E-911 regardless of 23 24 whether Mid-Missouri Cellular has ETC status? 25 Α. Over -- over a period of time, yes, it is.

1	MR. STEWART: I believe that's all I have.
2	JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you.
3	Are there any questions from this witness from
4	the Bench, Chairman Gaw?
5	CHAIR GAW: No.
6	JUDGE DIPPELL: Commissioner Murray?
7	COMMISSIONER MURRAY: A few. Thank you.
8	QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY:
9	Q. Good morning.
10	A. Good morning, Commissioner.
11	Q. In your testimony, your Direct Testimony, on
12	page 3 you indicate that and I'm at line 20, if the
13	application is granted, MMC will take whatever steps are
14	necessary to comply with FCC Rule 54.201 subsection D2?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And a part of that rule states that the
17	carrier designated shall advertise the availability
18	throughout the area. You don't do that now; is that right?
19	A. We do. We do advertise, but not of course,
20	not the lifeline type service, but we have regular
21	advertising for our products and services.
22	Q. Do you serve throughout the area now?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. So there's nothing you have to change in terms
25	of what you will do other than advertise lifeline?

1 Α. Correct. 2 Q. Do you serve any other areas other than where 3 you're seeking ETC designation? 4 Α. No, we do not. This is our only. 5 Ο. Now, I have some questions about the lifeline customers, but I'm thinking that it may be -- those 6 questions may be more appropriate for Mr. Kurtis. Are you 7 8 very familiar with how lifeline customers would be treated? 9 Yes. Very -- yes, ma'am. Α. All right. Well, I'll ask you and if it's not 10 Ο. appropriate to ask you, you can tell me and I'll ask 11 12 Mr. Kurtis later. This question arose from his testimony on 13 14 page 11 of his Direct. He spoke about the local calling 15 area --16 Uh-huh. Α. 17 ο. -- that MMC would offer to subscribers and that being equal to or exceed in size the calling area 18 offered by Alma, Citizens and MMTC and that would reduce 19 20 intra-LATA toll charges associated with those customers. 21 Α. Yes. 22 All right. Now, he goes on to say that that's Q. not the case for lifeline and lifeline customers whose local 23 24 calling area will be co-extensive with that of the 25 underlying local exchange carrier. And that raised a

1 question in my mind.

2 If you've got a customer now that's a cellular customer that once you're granted ETC status could apply for 3 4 lifeline, does that mean that that customer would be charged 5 then for toll charges for calls that it's not charged toll 6 on currently? 7 The -- what -- what we propose with our Α. 8 lifeline service, Commissioner, is the -- is a reduced rate 9 lifeline service that the customer can utilize that would 10 limit or block their toll -- capabilities to make toll calls. 11 12 They would be able to make them to the 13 exchange at which -- where they're located and also be limited to the cell or cells that service their home area or 14 service their home itself, which would give them a 10- to 15 18-mile radius. 16 17 Now, would that be a necessary result of your Q. getting ETC status or would that be something that 18 Mid-Missouri Cellular would just decide to do? 19 20 It would be a necessary result of getting ETC Α. status to be able to offer a service at that monthly fee. 21 But could you offer the same service that you 22 Q. 23 offer that customer now, which gives them a better -- a 24 wider calling scope than they have through a landline local 25 service?

1 Α. Right. Unfortunately, not at the 6.50 or 6.48 2 rate that we had proposed at the \$6 rate. 3 Q. But there's nothing in the rule that would 4 mandate that, it's just your economic consideration; is that 5 right? Correct. Yes. 6 Α. So how much would they be getting off of their 7 Q. 8 bill if they were lifeline eligible? 9 If they were lifeline eligible, we would Α. propose an \$8 rate which would be -- and with a \$1.75 10 lifeline discount and then .48 in applicable taxes would 11 12 apply. So essentially a \$6.25 monthly fee for that 13 particular service. 14 And that would only give them the same local Q. calling scope that they would have with the lifeline carrier 15 16 in the area; is that right? 17 Α. That's correct. But the ability to travel outside of their home and within a 10- to 18-mile radius 18 19 depending on cells that cover it and the ability to make 911 calls nationwide. 20 21 I don't know where I got lifeline. I meant Ο. landline. I guess you knew what I meant. 22 23 Then what if this was -- let's assume that 24 that was a current Mid-Missouri Cellular customer. What 25 would that Mid-Missouri Cellular customer currently today be

1 paying for your service?

2 Α. It would vary depending on -- depending on the 3 footprint or the calling area that they chose, local 4 calling, regional calling, nationwide -- nationwide 5 coverage. What if they just chose local? 6 Ο. 7 Α. If they just chose the smallest local package, 8 would be 19.95 a month. 9 What would that give them in terms of the Q. 10 calling scope? That would give them the seven-county area. 11 Α. 12 And within that seven-county area they would have -- they 13 would have 300 minutes of air time to use or 350 minutes, I 14 believe it is, I don't have it in front of me, within the 15 local calling area, seven-county area. And then once they went outside that area, it would be a flat rate, 70 cents 16 17 per minute. And assume that same customer -- assume you 18 Q. 19 get ETC status and that same customer becomes a lifeline 20 customer and dials outside of the smaller local calling 21 scope --22 Uh-huh. Α. 23 Q. -- what would the per minute rate be? 24 Α. Well, what we're proposing is actually a toll 25 restrict on that, I believe --

1 Ο. No --2 -- Commissioner, where they are not able to Α. 3 place that call outside of their local exchange. 4 Q. Would you expect that any customers that are 5 currently your customers would apply for lifeline? 6 Α. I think it's quite possible in, you know, 7 between, you know, prepaid service versus post-paid service, 8 there would be a certain percentage that certainly would 9 want to take advantage of that rate. So if you served any customer as a lifeline 10 Ο. customer, you would have toll restrict on it. Is that 11 12 your --13 Α. Yes. 14 And the universal service support that you Q. 15 would receive as a result of being designated an ETC would apply to every customer you serve. Did I hear that? 16 17 Α. Correct. And how would that be measured? 18 Q. 19 That would be -- if I may pass that off to Α. 20 Michael, I think that would kind of fall into his expertise a little bit more than mine exactly. 21 22 And the universal service support that you Q. 23 would receive, you're indicating you would use that in the 24 manner that would enhance the services to the customers 25 within the area in which you would be designated and that is

1 what would make this a benefit to those customers; is that 2 right? 3 Α. Yes. Yes, ma'am. 4 Q. And how specifically would you enhance those 5 services? Different technology platforms. We're 6 Α. currently a TDMA platform. We'd be deploying --7 8 Q. Excuse me. Stop there, please. 9 Α. I'm sorry. What kind of platform? 10 Q. TDMA platform is our service. 11 Α. 12 What is that? Q. That's currently -- TDMA is a digital 13 Α. technology. We were the first to bring into the marketplace 14 15 several years ago. And it's an outdated technology at this 16 point. So we would need to bring the -- bring the CDMA 17 technology, which is an advanced, faster data, enhanced 911, the ability for a handset base identifying where the 18 19 actual -- where the person actually is as part of the 20 phase 2. But that -- those types of technologies, what we'd 21 be rolling out to the entire service area versus just portions of it. 22 23 Q. But I thought you said TDMA platform was a 24 digital technology that's outdated. Did I hear you right? 25 Α. It is basically. I mean, everybody's going

1 away from the TDMA platform in the industry.

2 Q. So I didn't understand what you said you'd do 3 with Universal Service Funding. You would use it to get away from that platform? 4 5 To go -- to provide enhanced services and Α. technologies through -- by going to the CDMA throughout the 6 7 area. 8 Q. Are you saying TDMA or CDMA, or are they two 9 different things? 10 Α. I apologize. They're two different things, Commissioner. We're currently a TDMA protocol platform and 11 12 we'd be going to the CDMA, which Michael can explain a 13 little bit more the advantages of the CDMA certainly. 14 Q. You'll have to forgive me because these are acronyms that --15 16 Α. I apologize. 17 Q. -- we've not been using, so -- at least not that I recall. 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 Q. And you will not be doing that if you don't get ETC status? 21 Certainly, you know, we would have to look at 22 Α. 23 our strategy, you know, as far as 911 and deploying some of 24 these to -- to the furthermost parts of our service area. 25 Ο. And you're talking about deploying CDMA

1 platform to the furthest points --2 Α. Yes. 3 Q. -- of the service area? 4 Α. To the entire area. 5 Ο. Does that involve the provision of 911 6 service? Yes, it does. 7 Α. 8 Q. Can you do 911 service without the CDMA 9 platform? 10 It is possible with the TDMA. It's not an Α. 11 ideal solution, but it is possible with the current platform that we have. 12 Ο. And if you are not granted ETC status and 13 14 don't get Universal Service Funding support, are you 15 required to provide 911 service anyway? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. So are you saying that you would still provide it but you would do it under the old protocol? 18 19 That's a possibility. That would be a Α. 20 possibility. 21 And how would the customers benefit from being Ο. 22 served by CDMA versus being served by TDMA? 23 Certainly data speeds with that protocol, with Α. the CDMA, the speed that data can be transmitted, you know, 24 25 enhanced 911 services as we were talking about, voice

1 quality, the latest technology that's available out there 2 for everyone in the seven-county area. 3 Q. And what are some examples of the latest 4 technology? 5 The data -- the high-speed data, voice Α. quality, picture phones being -- you know, something that's 6 7 common in the larger metropolitan areas but has not reached 8 out to the rural markets. 9 And are those the types of things that were Q. 10 envisioned by the Universal Service Fund -- for support by the Universal Service Fund? 11 12 We feel that's, you know, part of that Α. 13 certainly, yes. You know, having same the advantages in the rural areas that the -- that are available in the 14 metropolitan service areas. 15 16 Ο. Is there some dispute about whether Universal 17 Service Funding was to support enhanced technologies? 18 Α. No. Everything that I've seen, you know, from 19 the FCC basically, you know, says that that's -- that's what 20 they understand, you know, the funds are going to be used for, a good portion of them is on the infrastructure. 21 And in those places where either the FCC or 22 Q. 23 other states have granted ETC status to wireless carriers, 24 are those the types of benefits that the wireless carriers 25 have shown to be the reason for getting the ETC status?

1 Α. To my knowledge, yes. Along with a lifeline 2 service and some of the other things that go along with it. 3 Q. And a customer -- I'm going to pursue that 4 just a little bit further. A current customer of Alma, for 5 example --6 Α. Yes. -- who is a current lifeline customer, if 7 Q. 8 Mid-Missouri Cellular is granted ETC status, would it 9 benefit that customer to change to Mid-Missouri Cellular; and if so, in what way? 10 We feel it would because it would give them a 11 Α. 12 larger calling area from that cell or cells that service that and --13 I'm sorry. You're going to have to stop and 14 Q. explain that to me because I'm getting confused. 15 16 Α. Okay. 17 Because I thought you said the lifeline Q. customer would have the same calling scope as the landline 18 19 customer. 20 Α. As far as who they could dial and dialing out. 21 But from the standpoint of being wireless and not a fixed -you know, a fixed wireline service, they can leave their 22 23 home --24 Q. Mobility? 25 Α. -- go to the back 40 and, you know, have the

1 ability to use it for 911 nationwide. So we think that 2 offers more flexibility for the customer than they currently 3 have. 4 In terms of where they can have their phone Q. 5 when they need to use it? Yes, ma'am. Right. 6 Α. What about if this lifeline customer who has 7 Q. 8 toll blocking is traveling outside of the area? Can they 9 really use it? 10 Α. They can use it for 911, for emergency services. 11 12 Q. Only. Highway Patrol, 911, star 55, for example, 13 Α. 14 Q. So there's no benefit in terms of the mobility 15 other than for 911? Correct. Correct. 16 Α. 17 Would they be saving money if they switched to Q. Mid-Missouri Cellular? 18 Yes. What we had proposed was an \$8 rate with 19 Α. 20 the \$1.75 lifeline credit monthly, which equated to \$6.25. In Alma's case and -- both Alma and -- if I could reference 21 this -- what they offer as a lifeline service -- I've got it 22 23 here, I apologize -- currently Citizens plan is \$8.40, for example, and Alma's is \$6.40. What we had proposed is a 24 25 \$6.25 rate for the customers. So there would be some

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1
       savings.
 2
              Q.
                     Do the Alma customers have toll blocking, do
 3
       you know?
 4
              Α.
                     I do not know. I'm going to assume they do.
 5
              Ο.
                    Do you think all lifeline customers are toll
 6
       block?
 7
             Α.
                     Yes.
                     COMMISSIONER MURRAY: I think that's all my
 8
 9
       questions for this witness. Thank you.
10
                     THE WITNESS: Thank you, Commissioner.
11
                     JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you.
12
                     Commissioner Clayton?
       OUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER CLAYTON:
13
14
                     I just had a couple basic questions --
              Q.
15
                    Yes, sir.
              Α.
                     -- from all my scribbles here.
16
              Q.
17
                     Could you describe the lifeline service to me?
                     The lifeline service that we had proposed is
18
              Α.
       a -- as -- is a service that has a low monthly rate, you
19
20
       know, for qualified low-income individuals. There are some
21
       qualifiers with it.
22
                     And -- and with that, you know, once they
23
       qualify, they will be eligible at that point to subscribe to
24
       the service. And with that, we would -- we would identify
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where the customer is located, where the customer lives,

1 what their -- what exchange is local to that customer. 2 We would allow unlimited calling to that 3 particular exchange from the cell or cell sites that 4 service -- service that user. The -- it would be toll 5 restricted, but it would be unlimited calling. And, of course, the ability to dial 911. 6 7 Q. Is there a restricted number of minutes on 8 that? 9 No, there is not. Α. No restriction? 10 Q. What we're proposing would be unlimited, 11 Α. 12 Commissioner. Ο. When you say "toll restricted," is that 13 14 calling outside of the --15 Yes. Correct. Α. -- the --16 Q. 17 Α. The local exchange, the exchange that they're located in. 18 Okay. There was some discussion earlier 19 Q. 20 regarding the amount of money that you all would receive if 21 we grant ETC status. Do you recall that amount? Α. 22 1.75 million. 23 Q. And could you explain to me how that's based, 24 how that would be arrived at? 25 Α. If I could defer that to my colleague, to

1 Mr. Kurtis if that would be okay --

2 Q. That's fine.

3 A. -- Commissioner --

4 Q. That's fine.

5 A. -- that would be great.

Well, if -- let's say assuming that we do 6 Ο. 7 grant this ETC status and this money comes in, would you 8 just briefly explain to me again what plans for enhancement 9 of services that you all would do in your service territory? 10 Α. Yes, sir. We have an extensive network in place, we feel the most extensive in the seven-county area 11 12 of the licensed holders. We would continue to look at opportunities to -- to build out additional sites to provide 13 14 even better coverage than we currently do.

15 Q. When you say build out sites, is that within 16 that --

17 A. Correct. The seven-county area, yes, sir.

18 Q. Would that be to eliminate dead spots?

19 A. Correct. Correct.

Q. Are you able to evaluate the amount of dead
spots that you have --

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. -- within the service territory?

A. Yes. Through drive testing and where the needs of --

1 Ο. How do you evaluate that? Is that by number 2 of areas? I mean, can you mark areas on a map --3 Α. Yes. 4 Q. -- where they would be or is it simply hit and 5 miss, drive around? 6 Α. No. We can mark on the maps. We have test 7 gear and test equipment that can indicate signal levels 8 throughout the market and where -- where it may be necessary 9 to add a cell site. Is it a fair statement that regardless of 10 Ο. whether we grant ETC status, that this Commission has -- do 11 12 we have any way of enforcing any level of quality of service or quantity of service or levels of availability of service? 13 14 Yes. And I think Mr. Kurtis will address that Α. 15 also with the -- with the recent ruling that was discussed 16 or order that was discussed on Friday from the FCC. 17 Q. Okay. If we do not grant ETC status, would you anticipate that Mid-Missouri Cellular will withdraw from 18 the market? 19 20 Α. No. I wouldn't anticipate withdrawing from 21 the market. 22 Q. Okay. 23 Α. Just maybe not being able to provide the 24 services that we would like to. 25 Ο. So basically would you all cut back on

1 services that are being offered right now? 2 Α. We may not have the ability to be as 3 aggressive certainly given our position. 4 Q. Okay. Other than lifeline services, would any 5 other plan prices be reduced if ETC status is granted? Certainly the competitive environment drives 6 Α. 7 prices. And we would -- it would help us, you know, from a 8 competitive standpoint as a rural only carrier be able to 9 provide, you know, certainly the best value for the customer, be competitive. 10 So is that a yes or a no? 11 Q. 12 Α. Yes. You all would reduce prices? 13 Ο. 14 I mean, it's quite possible. Wireless prices Α. 15 traditionally go down --Ο. 16 Is it possible or is it yes? You're hedging 17 on me here. Well, in some areas. It's -- that's --18 Α. 19 wireless prices continually go down and we traditionally --20 you know, more minutes, less price. So I would say, yes, that would be accurate. 21 22 But there's no guarantee that prices will go Q. down. Correct? 23 24 Α. There's no guarantee, yes, sir. 25 Ο. Okay. We don't have any abilities to restrict

1 or provide any guidance on the charges that you do assess 2 against customers or we don't regulate any type of products 3 that you all offer, do we? 4 Α. That's correct. 5 Ο. Okay. Do you all have an obligation to serve every customer that comes in the door? 6 We do not have an obligation at this point. 7 Α. 8 We do pride ourselves that we have the most extensive 9 network in the seven-county area. 10 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: Okay. Considering we've got other witnesses, I'll let you go from my 11 12 standpoint. Thank you. THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. 13 14 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. 15 Did you have additional questions, Chairman 16 Gaw? 17 CHAIR GAW: Yeah. Thank you. Just a few. QUESTIONS BY CHAIR GAW: 18 19 Q. How many cell providers are there in this 20 territory that you're in? We have -- it's six providers basically --21 Α. 22 Who are they? Q. 23 Α. -- in the service area. 24 That would be Sprint, Nextel, Cingular, 25 TMobile and ourselves. Is that six? Or is that five?

1 That's five. I apologize.

2 Q. I think it's five.

3 A. I apologize, Commissioner. Those are the4 five.

5 Q. That's all right. And of those wireless 6 carriers, how many of those carriers offer local access to 7 their wireless line from a wireline carrier or exchange in 8 that area?

9 A. None to my knowledge at this point. I may
10 have misunderstood the question, Commissioner. I apologize.
11 Q. Well, if I were on a wireline phone --

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. -- anywhere in this area, could I dial any of 14 these wireless carriers and not pay a toll call?

15 A. It would depend on your prefix or MPA.

16 Q. So there are areas where it's a local call?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. For all of those carriers, do all of them have 19 some local access in that area?

20 A. Some are limited, more limited than others. I
21 would say from a perspective of Cingular and ourselves would
22 have the most.

Q. Okay. Where is your company not -- where does your company require long-distance call -- what exchanges in that area, do you know?

1 Α. Not off the top. 2 Q. Some of them? 3 Α. I mean, some of them, right. All right. Do you have any -- are there any 4 Q. 5 maps that you have introduced or that you intend to introduce that show where the dead spaces are in this area 6 7 for your company? 8 Α. We do not have any maps to show that. We have 9 27 cell sites covering the entire seven-county area with the 10 most thorough coverage we feel. But, you know, from a lifeline standpoint too, 11 12 if I might elaborate, we're -- you know, there are ways to 13 enhance the service at the home if we are in a position. So 14 from that standpoint, we certainly feel like we could cover 15 everyone with -- with, you know, possibility -- you know, 16 with -- you know, a fixed antenna on the home or something. 17 We feel like we could service everyone in the entire area. Are you telling me that I would be able to get 18 Q. 19 access inside of my house in any house in this area and that 20 you are going to provide that access? 21 If necessary, we would. Α. If you get this designation, are you going to 22 Q. 23 provide that access? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Ο. How soon?

1 Α. The -- it's something we could do on an 2 as-needed basis as the customers -- as it's required to 3 provide that enhanced service. 4 Q. All right. Let's just say that you got this 5 designation and a customer is in -- lives in a house and cannot get consistent reception on a cell phone --6 7 Α. Yes. 8 Q. -- using your service. 9 Α. Right. What's going to happen if they want to get 10 Q. lifeline? What's going to happen --11 12 If they --Α. -- in regard to your action by your company, 13 Ο. 14 if you get this designation? 15 Yes. Basically we would evaluate -- you know, Α. go out to the customer's home, if they were not able to --16 17 to adequately pick up signal to place and make and receive phone calls. Evaluate what the situation is and at that 18 19 point use resources such as a yagi antenna or, you know, 20 antenna that amplifies the signal for the customer to receive service in those isolated circumstances. 21 22 And who pays for that? Q. 23 Α. That would be something that we would be 24 responsible for providing the service. 25 Ο. You'd provide the yagi antenna on the house?

1 Α. Correct. Yes, sir. 2 Q. And it would not be a customer charge? 3 Α. You know, if they were unable to get service, 4 no. 5 So are you representing to the Commission that Ο. if you get this funding, that every household in this area 6 7 will have consistent, good access to the telephone system 8 through a cell phone in that house? 9 Α. To -- you know, with the network in place, to 10 the best of our ability we would provide that. And if we cannot --11 12 Q. That's not what I'm asking. I'm asking 13 whether you're going to certify to this Commission --14 Α. Yes, sir. 15 -- that if you get this designation, you will Ο. 16 provide every household with consistent, adequate, good 17 service to the telephone system from a cell phone inside of that house? 18 Yes, sir. 19 Α. 20 Ο. And how soon will you be able to do that? 21 Α. Within one year. Now, if this Commission were to give you this 22 Q. 23 designation, what avenue would we have to ensure that you 24 carried forward and did what you're telling me you're doing? 25 What would we have as an ability to ensure that that would

1 occur?

2 I think there's ways, Commissioner, that we Α. 3 can monitor these situations. Customer feedback that we 4 receive, you know, are we meeting their expectations. 5 Well, I would -- I understand what you're Ο. 6 saying, but that's not my question. My question is, this 7 Commission -- and let me say this. This Commission 8 evidently does not have much authority or any authority to 9 speak of over your company. MR. DEFORD: Your Honor --10 BY CHAIR GAW: 11 12 If you make this promise, what do we have to Q. 13 ensure that if this designation is granted, that you carry 14 forth and do what you're telling me you're willing to do? MR. DEFORD: Your Honor, if I might, I believe 15 16 Mr. Kurtis is prepared to address that. There was a very 17 recent decision I think that Mr. England addressed in his 18 opening from the FCC last Friday that actually addresses 19 exactly that issue that Mr. Kurtis I think is prepared to 20 address. 21 CHAIR GAW: That's fine. If he knows though, I'd like for him to answer. If he doesn't, it's okay. 22 23 THE WITNESS: No. Being familiar with the 24 order that -- that Mr. DeFord is speaking of, Commissioner, 25 I know that there are some -- some -- some reporting, you

1 know, stipulations with the order that we would be 2 responsible to provide that information to the Commission. CHAIR GAW: Okay. I'm going to follow up. 3 4 I'll follow up then later. That's all I have right now. 5 Thank you. JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. It's time for us to 6 take a break, and we're going to break until 10:30 by the 7 8 clock at the back of the room. That's about 13 minutes, so we can go off the record. 9 10 (A recess was taken.) JUDGE DIPPELL: Mr. Dawson's back on the stand 11 12 and we finished with Commission questions, so I'll ask if 13 there is any further cross-examination based on the Commission questions from Office of Public Counsel? 14 MR. DANDINO: Yes, your Honor. Thank you. 15 16 FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. DANDINO: 17 Good morning, Mr. Dawson. Q. 18 Α. Good morning. 19 Commissioner Gaw was asking you about the Q. 20 limitations of the Public Service Commission to regulate 21 you, your company. And I know that another witness is going to address that -- or the recent case, but from your 22 23 perspective, would you be willing or do you even think it 24 would be possible for your company to agree to conditions 25 with this ETC application that your company would abide by

1 certain service quality standards that the Commission 2 currently has? 3 Α. Yes. I think that's possible. 4 Q. And you'd be willing to do that? 5 Α. Yes. Now, I'm trying to understand what 6 Ο. 7 Commissioner Murray was discussing with you. If you 8 currently have a customer on your basic -- is it your basic 9 service? 10 Α. Basic service, right. Your basic service. Now, if that customer 11 Q. 12 would be transitioned to lifeline --13 Α. Yes. -- would they have a smaller local calling 14 Q. area than they do under your present basic plan? 15 16 Α. Specifically the low-end plan that we 17 discussed --18 Q. Yes. 19 -- I mean, the very base plan. I mean, of Α. 20 course, all of our plans would be eligible for the discount, 21 but, you know, specific to the low-end plan to -- you know, to lifeline discount on all plans, but to the lower end plan 22 23 would reduce the scope. We do have some -- we do have an offer of -- a 24 25 seven-county offer, a local currently at 19.95 and we're

1 discussing a \$10 rate plan that would include the \$10 scope, 2 so it wouldn't be just limited to the small. I was focused 3 on the smaller -- the smaller -- the entry level base plan 4 for lifeline customer. 5 Now, you're saying that the lifeline -- that Ο. could apply to any of your service plans? 6 7 Correct. Right. Α. 8 Q. Okay. So if you have the service plan and a person's paying for unlimited calling, nationwide long 9 distance -- do you have something like that? 10 11 Α. Yes, we do. 12 If they get the lifeline plan and they get the Q. 13 reduction in it, they'll no longer have -- all their toll will be blocked? 14 No. Actually, they would get the same 15 Α. 16 advantages on that particular plan if they -- you could 17 subscribe to any one of our plans and it would be eligible for the discount -- for the lifeline discount. 18 19 The only -- the only plan that we had was the 20 very base plan that I was discussing, which was the \$6 --21 \$6.25 plan that was limited on its toll, what it could do. But, you know, any of the plans will be eligible for the 22 23 discount, our current rate plans included. 24 Ο. So a customer could select a lifeline plan 25 which would not have toll restriction. Is that what you're

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1 telling me?
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2 Α. Yes, they could. Yes. 3 Q. This lifeline, is link-up part of that or is 4 that? --5 Yes, sir, it is. Yes. Α. And what is the link-up, for the record? 6 Ο. The link-up is the activation fee that's 7 Α. 8 involved when the customer activates service. 9 Now, does the customer not only have to get Q. 10 the link-up discount, but do they also have to otherwise qualify for service --11 12 Α. Yes. -- with credit checks or something like that? 13 Ο. 14 Right. Well, there are -- there are Α. 15 qualifiers that we testify -- or show in our testimony as 16 far as income level to qualify for lifeline service. And 17 then from a link-up perspective, it's similar requirements to qualify for link-up, which is the one-time activation fee 18 essentially for the service. 19 20 We were talking about enhanced services. Ο. 21 Α. Yes, sir. 22 Could you describe what those enhanced Q. 23 services you were contemplating? 24 Α. I believe Mr. Kurtis is going to go into much 25 more detail, you know --

Well, just --1 Ο. -- on the enhanced services. 2 Α. -- just basically. 3 Q. Basically, higher speed data, transmission, 4 Α. 5 enhanced 911 services, which can be location specific, TCY, some compliance advantages. But mainly the data, picture 6 7 phone, having the ability to have the same technology as --8 as metropolitan areas offer today. 9 Q. And those services would be available to all 10 your cell customers, not just the lifeline customers? Not just the lifeline; to all customers, yes, 11 Α. 12 sir. 13 Ο. That's whether or not you get the ETC 14 designation? 15 The -- you know, certainly strategy, timing, Α. 16 some things could change with or without ETC designation. 17 What would be the driving force, if you did Q. not get the ETC designation, for providing enhanced 18 services? 19 20 Α. Certainly the -- you know, the expense involved in this environment, you know, to deploy these 21 technologies faster to the marketplace, to get them to the 22 23 market. It would help with that certainly. And, you know, 24 have the ability to provide the other services like lifeline 25 and being able to port.
1 MR. DANDINO: That's all I have, your Honor. 2 Thank you. 3 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. Is there any 4 further cross-examination from Staff? 5 MR. POSTON: Yes, thank you. FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. POSTON: 6 7 I'd like to touch upon the commitments that Q. 8 Mid-Missouri Cellular is making regarding your service --9 Α. Yes. -- some responseS to questions from 10 Ο. Commissioner Gaw -- or Chair Gaw. 11 12 You talked about quality of service standards. 13 And Mr. Dandino had asked you the question, you said that you would commit to this Commission's quality of service 14 standards. Are you saying that -- well, what quality of 15 16 service standards are you saying you would commit to? 17 Α. I think specifically they would have to be defined and we would determine what those would be, you 18 know, in -- in talks. Some of the things that -- that 19 20 Mr. Kurtis will speak to with the FCC, there were some 21 things in the order on Friday that -- that I think we could agree to -- to a certain level that's agreeable to both --22 23 both parties. 24 0. And did I hear you testify that within one 25 year that Mid-Missouri Cellular would be able to serve all

1 customers within your service area; is that correct? 2 Α. Well, I think they -- you know, including, you 3 know, enhancements that we can do, you know, at the home to 4 that -- to the extent that they can -- they can receive 5 service, yes. You know, as far as having, you know, 6 handheld coverage in every home and guaranteeing that, that 7 would be -- that would be difficult to say in one year. But 8 certainly with some of the technology that's out there and 9 what we can do to amplify the signal and make sure that they 10 can use it in the home, yes. And did you say that you would offer this 11 Q. equipment to extend the signal at no charge to the customer? 12 Correct. If there's an antenna or fixed 13 Α. 14 antenna required, you know, to receive the service, yes. Okay. Even if it was a single customer that 15 Ο. 16 was in perhaps in a dead spot? I mean --17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. Okay. Yes, sir. 19 Α. 20 And Commissioner Murray asked you questions Q. about the cost of lifeline service. And what would it cost 21 a lifeline customer to initiate service, including like a 22 23 start-up cost and the cost of the handset? 24 Α. Uh-huh. The handset itself varies. There are 25 different levels of handsets as far as features, functions

1 that each of them have. What we had proposed was basically 2 a cost -- at a cost figure, our cost to the consumer for the 3 handset -- to the potential customer. And then our link-up 4 service that was proposed was an activation fee no more than 5 \$30, which was a \$20 discount from our one-year activation service. 6 7 Q. So for a lifeline customer, what would they 8 expect to pay in dollar amount to start up? 9 Α. Typical on the handsets vary from -- you know, 10 vary from \$45 to \$199 depending on the features and functions that the customer chose, so it would vary. But if 11 12 it was -- let's say it was a \$30 activation fee and, you know, a very -- you know, the basic phone, you know, in the 13 14 75 to 100 dollar range. And Commissioner Murray asked you questions 15 Ο. about enhancement of Mid-Missouri Cellular's network. 16 17 Α. Uh-huh. And Mid-Missouri Cellular is over-building 18 Q. 19 their network from the TDMA to the CDMA technology; is that 20 correct? 21 Correct. Correct. Α. And is Mid-Missouri Cellular going to move 22 Q. 23 from TDMA to CDMA throughout their entire network regardless 24 of ETC status? 25 Α. Yes. Well, when we do the CDMA, we'll do the

1 entire market. You know, again some of it depends on -- to 2 answer -- at the end you had said regardless of the ETC 3 status. I mean, some of our planning and speed depends on 4 that. 5 But ultimately you're moving to a CDMA Q. 6 throughout your entire network whether you get ETC or not. Correct? 7 8 Α. That's the discussion, correct. 9 Q. That's the discussion or --10 Α. That's what we're discussing, correct. 11 Q. Is that what Mid-Missouri Cellular is going to 12 do? I mean, are you going to move to --13 Α. We haven't started the process actually, but 14 that is the discussion, that platform and that protocol. You haven't expended any amounts on the CDMA 15 Ο. 16 technology yet? 17 Α. That's correct. We're in the planning phases. MR. POSTON: That's all I have. Thank you. 18 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is there further 19 20 cross-examination from Alma? 21 MR. ENGLAND: Yes, your Honor. FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. ENGLAND: 22 23 Q. Mr. Dawson, I'll try to work backward with 24 some of the more recent questions that I have further 25 inquiry on. Regarding the CDMA technology, as you move to

1 that, is it correct that your customers will have to change 2 their handsets as well?

A. That is correct. It is a different handset. Q. With regard to the commitment regarding quality of service, I think you indicated that you would be willing to talk with the Commission about certain service quality standards you would be willing to commit to; is that right?

9 A. Right. And --

10 Q. You're not --

11 A. In general.

12 Q. You're not prepared to commit to meeting all 13 of the service quality standards that ILECs are currently 14 subject to, are you, sir?

A. I -- I'm not in the position to -- to say.
Q. Would it be fair to say that you're more
likely to commit to some, but not all of those standards?
MR. DEFORD: Objection. I think the witness
has testified that he isn't in a position to testify to that
commitment.

21 MR. ENGLAND: Well, he's made several 22 statements regarding commitments or quasi-commitments. I 23 think he can answer the question.

JUDGE DIPPELL: I think I want to get aclarification on your answer to the last question. You're

1 not in a position to say. Does that mean you don't know? 2 THE WITNESS: I don't know, right, what it 3 would be -- specifically, you know, what those guidelines 4 would be. I mean, Mr. Kurtis certainly could address that, 5 I'm quite certain. 6 JUDGE DIPPELL: And, Mr. England, would you 7 ask your question again? 8 BY MR. ENGLAND: 9 I think my question was something along the Q. 10 lines would it be fair to say you're willing to commit to some but not necessarily all of the service quality 11 12 standards that ILECs are subject to? And I think that's, you know, something that 13 Α. Mr. Kurtis could handle better certainly than -- you know, 14 he's more familiar with as our regulatory counsel. 15 16 JUDGE DIPPELL: I'm going to go ahead and 17 sustain the objection. I believe the witness doesn't know what commitments --18 BY MR. ENGLAND: 19 20 Okay. Let's talk a little bit about lifeline. Ο. First of all, it's my understanding that customers have to 21 qualify for lifeline and there are certain income 22 23 eligibility requirements and maybe disability requirements. 24 Is that your understanding as well? 25 Α. Yes, sir, correct.

1 Ο. And there's also a limit on how much money you 2 are to get for those lifeline customers from the USF. 3 Correct? 4 Α. That's my understanding. 5 Ο. And you mentioned that the lifeline discount could apply to any plan that you offer? 6 7 Α. Yes, sir. 8 Q. Are you saying that customers who currently 9 apply to some of your plans that cost in upwards of 20, 30 40, 50 dollars a month are going to qualify and seek 10 lifeline assistance for those plans? 11 12 If they qualify, they certainly would be Α. eligible to receive that. 13 14 And the discount would be, what, \$1.75 a Q. 15 month? 16 That's correct. Α. 17 Q. With respect to the number of competitors you currently have in your market, are you familiar with 18 Mr. Schoonmaker's Surrebuttal Testimony? 19 20 Α. Yes, I am. I did read it, sir. 21 Do you have a copy of it there in front of Ο. 22 you? 23 I do not have it in front of me. Α. 24 MR. ENGLAND: May I approach the witness? 25 JUDGE DIPPELL: Yes.

1 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. 2 BY MR. ENGLAND: 3 Q. Let the record reflect the fact that I've 4 handed him a copy of Mr. Schoonmaker's testimony. And now I 5 can't remember what page it is, but I've turned it --Page 21, sir. 6 Α. 7 Q. Thank you. 8 And Mr. Schoonmaker there testifies to the 9 number of carriers -- excuse me, wireless carriers providing service, at least in the Alma and Citizens areas. And he 10 enumerates or lists six companies. Do you see that? 11 12 Yes. I sure do. Α. Do you have any reason to believe that that's 13 Ο. 14 not true or inaccurate? 15 Α. No. I believe I left AT&T Wireless out of my -- of my testimony. 16 17 Q. Okay. I apologize. 18 Α. 19 Q. Do you have any reason to believe that the 20 number of plans that he shows there is inaccurate? 21 Α. That's probably accurate. 22 MR. ENGLAND: Okay. Thank you, sir. I have 23 no other questions. 24 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. Is there any 25 further cross-examination from CenturyTel?

1 MR. STEWART: No questions, your Honor. 2 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is there any redirect? 3 MR. DEFORD: Yes, your Honor. 4 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DEFORD: 5 Mr. Dawson, I think there may be some Ο. confusion about what Mid-Missouri plans to do for its 6 lifeline offering. I think your testimony was directed to 7 8 the probably most basic comparable offering to the local 9 exchange company, is that correct, the \$6.50 offering? Yes. Correct. 10 Α. Now, would there be other lifeline services 11 Ο. 12 that Mid-Missouri would offer that, for example, would cover the entire seven-county area for calling --13 14 Α. Yes. 15 -- local calling? Ο. 16 Α. Yes. 17 Do you have any idea what that offering would Q. 18 be? In the -- in the -- the discussion has been 19 Α. 20 and the talk is an offer of a \$10 rate plan, in the \$10 21 range, offering the seven-county area, including the calling scope to all exchanges in the seven-county area. 22 23 Q. So there wouldn't be just one lifeline 24 offering? 25 Α. Correct.

1 Ο. With respect to the other six carriers, the 2 national carriers that compete with Mid-Missouri Cellular --3 Α. Yes. 4 -- would it be fair to say that they have Q. 5 built out as extensively and that their coverage is as complete as Mid-Missouri's? 6 7 No. Absolutely not. Absolutely not. Α. 8 Q. They build out along highways? 9 Along main roads, highways. Sprint, Nextel, Α. 10 TMobile have limited coverage in the area. Mainly the main thoroughfares not reaching out to all of -- including AT&T 11 12 Wireless, to all of the service areas that we do with our 13 established network. And I believe a long time ago, literally this 14 Ο. morning Mr. England, may have asked you a question about the 15 16 number of requests that the company has received concerning 17 local number portability. 18 Α. Yes. 19 Does it surprise you that the number is so low Q. 20 that local number portability is maybe in its infancy at this time? 21 I think so. And, you know, probably the fact 22 Α. 23 that, you know, most people are informed if they're 24 switching, whether or not we port, you know, prior to them 25 coming and asking us.

1 Ο. And you would expect that number to increase 2 over time? 3 Α. Sure. Yes. MR. DEFORD: I think that's all I have. Thank 4 5 you. JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. 6 QUESTIONS BY JUDGE DIPPELL: 7 8 Q. Mr. Dawson, I have one more question I should 9 have asked you earlier. Just so that I'm clear, is the enhanced 911 technology, is that available under your 10 current platform or is that something that's only available 11 12 if you go to the next level? Mr. Kurtis can expand on that, your Honor, but 13 Α. 14 it is available with an upgrade. There would be an upgrade involved to provide that service on our current platform. 15 16 Q. An upgrade of? 17 Α. An upgrade of our tech-- an upgrade of the software and different things that he could probably expand 18 19 on. 20 Q. Okay. I'll let him explain that. Thank you. 21 Α. But it is available. Thank you. 22 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. All right then. I believe that's all the 23 24 questions for you, Mr. Dawson. Thank you very much. You 25 may be excused.

MR. DEFORD: Call Mr. Jones. 1 2 (Witness sworn.) 3 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. DAVID JONES testified as follows: 4 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DEFORD: Ο. Would you state your name and business address 6 for the record, please? 7 8 Α. David L. Jones, 3850 FM 2648, Powderly, Texas 9 75473. 10 Q. And by whom are you employed and in what capacity? 11 12 I'm employed by Air Direct as manager. Α. And what is your relationship to the applicant 13 Ο. 14 in this proceeding? 15 Α. My relationship is currently as the director. 16 Previously I was the president and manager. 17 ο. Did you cause to be prepared Amended Surrebuttal Testimony that's been marked for purposes of 18 identification in this proceeding as Exhibit 3? 19 20 Α. Surrebuttal Testimony, correct. 21 Ο. And if I were to ask you the questions that 22 were set forth therein, would your answers be substantially 23 the same today? 24 Α. Yes, they would. 25 Ο. And would those answers be true and correct to

1 the best of your information and belief? 2 Α. They would. 3 MR. DEFORD: I'd offer Exhibit 3 and tender 4 the witness for cross. 5 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. Are there any objections to Exhibit 3? 6 Then it will be received into the record. 7 8 (Exhibit No. 3 was received into evidence.) 9 JUDGE DIPPELL: Cross-examination by Public Counsel? 10 MR. DANDINO: I have no questions for 11 12 Mr. Jones. Thank you. JUDGE DIPPELL: Staff? 13 MR. POSTON: Yes, thank you. 14 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. POSTON: Good morning, Mr. Jones. 16 Q. 17 Α. Good morning. In your Surrebuttal Testimony you claim that 18 Q. 19 the granting of ETC status is in the public interest because Mid-Missouri Cellular could assist the ILECs in fulfilling 20 their carrier of last resort commitments; is that correct? 21 22 That's correct. Α. 23 Q. And you cite to an example where Mid-Missouri 24 Telephone Company, the ILEC, satisfied its carrier of last 25 resort obligation by purchasing fixed wireless service from

1 Mid-Missouri Cellular. Correct?

2 A. Yes, I do.

3 Q. Has Mid-Missouri Cellular located any other 4 documents or other evidence to support that example that you 5 gave in your testimony?

There was a letter that came from the 6 Α. Commission Staff to me at that time when I was serving as 7 8 executive vice president of Mid-Missouri Telephone Company. 9 We've tried diligently to try and locate that letter and 10 have not been able to find it at this point. The records from that time period were no longer retained by 11 12 Mid-Missouri Telephone, so we were unable to come up with 13 that.

14 Q. Assuming that your example is correct, how 15 exactly does this relate to Mid-Missouri Cellular's 16 application for ETC designation?

A. Well, I believe that allowing wireless
carriers to supplement the landline entities in providing
carrier of last resort responsibility can reduce the overall
cost of universal service.

In the -- in the example that I state, Mid-Missouri Telephone Company had a customer that was located in a very remote area, it was an area that it would cost tens of thousands of dollars to build wireline facilities to that customer, not to mention the delay in 1 getting service to the customer.

2 I approached the Public Service Commission 3 Staff at that time to see if I could offer the customer wireless in lieu of landline service, thereby reducing the 4 5 amount of cost incurred by the telephone company. In turn, 6 I charged the customer normal ILEC rates. 7 And for Mid-Missouri Cellular, it was a fairly 8 easy site to serve. We had to put some fixed antenna and 9 fixed radio gear in to get the signal to the level that 10 would work, but it -- it was a fraction of the cost of having the wireline entity deploy facilities to that 11 12 location. 13 Ο. Since Mid-Missouri Cellular was able to assist 14 Mid-Missouri Telephone Company without ETC status, how will an ETC grant further this ability to assist the ILECs? 15 16 What's going to change? 17 Well, the ETC grant in -- probably Mr. Kurtis Α. would be better to address that, but granting ETC status to 18 19 Mid-Missouri Cellular provides support to enable them to 20 extend their network and enhance their network in the rural 21 regions. I think you heard Mr. Dawson say that most of 22 23 our competitors have built out the interstate corridors, but 24 they haven't pushed their network to all parts of the 25 region. We are trying to push our network and push the

1 technology to the far corners of the region, serving all 2 rural areas. 3 And to do that, ETC status gives us support, 4 much like it would an incumbent LEC, to serve those 5 high-cost rural service areas. And we believe that using 6 wireless technology, we can push the network to those 7 regions at a much lower per customer cost than the ILEC 8 community can, thereby being in the public interest to do 9 that. 10 MR. POSTON: That's all I have. Thank you. JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. 11 12 Is this cross-examination by Alma? 13 MR. ENGLAND: Yes, ma'am. 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. ENGLAND: Good morning, Mr. Jones. 15 Ο. 16 Α. Good morning. 17 Let me follow-up on that -- a few of those Q. questions from Mr. Poston regarding the customers served by 18 19 fixed wireless in the Mid-Missouri Telephone Company 20 example. 21 Do you know if that customer continues to receive wireless service today in lieu of landline service? 22 23 Α. It's my understanding that today they have 24 wireline service at that location. 25 Ο. Okay. Are you aware of any examples involving

1 Alma or Citizens where they were unable to meet their 2 carrier of last resort obligation and had to rely on 3 Mid-Missouri Cellular to do so? 4 Α. I don't have any specific knowledge, no. 5 Ο. I want to pursue with you some questions that 6 I'd asked Mr. Dawson regarding the corporate ownership. He 7 thought you might be better equipped to answer those 8 questions. You indicated in your Direct Testimony that you 9 currently are director of Mid-Missouri Cellular. Correct? That is correct; Cellular, Inc. 10 Α. Okay. Which is different than the applicant? 11 Q. 12 No. That is the applicant. Α. 13 Ο. I thought the applicant was a limited 14 partnership. 15 Well, Mid-Missouri Cellular, Inc. is the Α. 16 general partner of the limited partnership. 17 Okay. But there are two separate entities, as Q. I understand? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 Okay. And previously you were president; is Q. 21 that right? 22 That is correct. Α. 23 Q. And I think in response to a question from 24 Mr. Poston, you indicated formerly you were also executive 25 vice president of Mid-Missouri Telephone Company?

1 Α. That is correct. 2 Q. Okay. And it's my understanding that you 3 and/or your family were the owners of Mid-Missouri Telephone 4 Company at one time? 5 Α. That is correct. 6 Ο. And as an owner, you were also affiliated with Mid-Missouri Telephone -- excuse me, Mid-Missouri Cellular 7 at that time. Correct? 8 9 Α. That's correct. Okay. How does Mid-Missouri Telephone today 10 Q. fit into this corporate structure with -- or how is it 11 12 affiliated with, if you will, Mid-Missouri Cellular, Limited 13 Partnership, and the Mid-Missouri Holdings that we talked 14 about with Mr. Dawson? 15 It's -- it's my recollection that Mid-Missouri Α. 16 Holding Company is the -- does control or owns 100 percent 17 of the common stock of Mid-Missouri Telephone Company. As well as owning either directly or 18 Q. 19 indirectly all of the interest in Mid-Missouri Cellular? 20 Α. Correct. 21 Okay. Now, do you retain -- do you or your Ο. family retain any ownership interest in any of those 22 23 entities? 24 Α. Yes, I do. 25 Ο. Okay. Would you agree with me then that to

1 the extent Mid-Missouri Cellular is able to increase its 2 profitability as a result of obtaining ETC status and 3 receipt of USF support, that that will enure either directly 4 or indirectly to your financial benefit? 5 Α. It could, yes. Would you also agree that to the extent MMC 6 Ο. achieves ETC status and receipt of USF support, thus, 7 8 increasing its profitability, that that will also increase 9 its value to potential buyers? 10 Α. Well, I take objection to the statement increasing its profitability. I think the desire and intent 11 12 would be, if we get ETC status, to re-invest that money in deploying the network. I don't know that that would have 13 anything to do with profitability. 14 15 Okay. Well, it's a hypothetical. Let's Ο. 16 assume that the receipt of USF funds increase the 17 profitability of MMC, the cellular company. Would you --Okay. I'll assume that. 18 Α. 19 Would you agree with me that that will Q. 20 increase its value to potential buyers? 21 You know, valuation of a company is -- is Α. dependent on many, many factors of which profitability is 22 23 one of. Without seeing all the other elements, I couldn't 24 say that it would increase the value. 25 Value is largely predicated on -- on revenues

1 and other factors, customers, average number of customers, 2 average revenue per customer, etc., etc. So to isolate that 3 and take it as an isolated item to say it would increase 4 value, I can't necessarily agree with that. 5 Well, as I understand it, if you get ETC Ο. 6 status and thereby receive USF support, clearly you're going 7 to increase revenues, right, over present day revenues? 8 Α. I'm not -- I'm not sure that that's a true 9 statement, because I've heard testimony by Mr. Dawson that 10 we'd be reducing rates commensurate with ETC status as well and coming up with new rate plans. So to say that -- to 11 12 make the blanket statement that ETC status is going to 13 increase revenues, I don't know that I would agree. 14 Ο. Would you agree with me that it's likely it will increase revenues? 15 16 Α. It's certainly possible. 17 And it's likely it will increase profitability Q. to some degree? 18 19 It's certainly possible. Α. 20 And it's likely that you may add new Ο. customers. In fact, that's why you're seeking ETC status to 21 extend or push your system out to the far reaches of your 22 23 service area. Right? 24 Α. That's correct. 25 Ο. And all of those factors go into buyer's

1 decisions in assessing the value of a potential acquisition. 2 Correct? 3 Α. I'm sure they do. 4 Q. So wouldn't it generally follow that if you 5 obtain ETC status, receive USF funds, that it's going to make the company more attractive and more valuable to a 6 7 potential buyer? I think that's a conclusion that I can't 8 Α. 9 necessarily reach at this point. Okay. As director of the company and a 10 Ο. financial owner of the company or companies related to this 11 12 company, do you have any plans to sell Mid-Missouri 13 Cellular, or know of any? 14 I'm not -- I don't have specific --Α. 15 MR. DEFORD: Your Honor, I would object. I think at a minimum it would call for highly confidential 16 17 information to be disclosed. MR. ENGLAND: Fair enough. 18 19 MR. DEFORD: I'm not even sure that this 20 witness is appropriate to address that question. 21 MR. ENGLAND: Well, I'll respect the confidentiality of the response and have no problem going 22 23 in-camera, but I think this witness, as a shareowner and 24 stockholder in these entities or related entities and his 25 position on the board, certainly qualifies him to answer

1 that question.

JUDGE DIPPELL: Do you want to go in-camera? I'll overrule the objection. MR. ENGLAND: We ought to do that. Frankly, it's my last question so maybe now is as appropriate time as any to do that. JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. Is there anyone in the room that wouldn't be available if we go in-camera? MR. ENGLAND: Just a minute. I think we're okay now. But I'll wait for Mr. DeFord. (At this time, an in-camera session was held, which is contained in Volume 3, pages 106 through 107 of the transcript.)

1	MR. ENGLAND: And that concludes my
2	cross-examination. Thank you.
3	JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. Is there
4	cross-examination by CenturyTel?
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. STEWART:
6	Q. Morning, Mr. Jones.
7	A. Good morning.
8	Q. Actually, I wasn't going to ask you any
9	questions, but Staff's questions raised one. Referring to
10	page 2, line 13 through 15 of your Surrebuttal Testimony,
11	where you're talking about how wireless customers can assist
12	the ILEC in certain circumstances. And that's a reference
13	to a specific instance that Mid-Missouri Cellular assisted
14	Mid-Missouri Telephone; is that correct? That's
15	A. Yeah. That's correct. I think when you look
16	at the recent history, there's been other cases where
17	wireless carriers were able to deliver service in unusual
18	circumstances that provided a huge public interest benefit
19	and actually reduced the cost for the wireline community.
20	One example that comes to my mind was in '93
21	we had massive flooding and I know there was a lot of area
22	that was where the wireline facilities were washed out by
23	floods or destroyed by floodwaters and customers were issued
24	wireless phones as an alternative to wireline phones. And I
25	think I think that's just one of many things you can use

1 to demonstrate that it is in the public interest.

2 Q. Well, I remember the flood of '93 very well. 3 And was that again a transaction or a relationship between 4 Mid-Missouri Telephone and Mid-Missouri Cellular that you 5 just --

A. I think -- no, in '93 that was much -- that was far beyond the limited scope of Mid-Missouri Telephone and Mid-Missouri Cellular. I think all wireless companies and ILECs that served along the Missouri River probably utilized wireless until facilities could be redeployed to provide wireline service.

12 Q. Barring a 500-year flood, how does 13 Mid-Missouri Cellular assist in fulfilling its commitments 14 as a carrier of last resort?

A. Certainly. I think -- I think because of the benefits that wireless carriers can offer in terms of mobility, location, identifiable E-911, meaning if they're out on a tractor and get hurt, why the customer's location is transmitted to the public safety answering point.

Those types of things are going to drive customers to use wireless in lieu of wireline. In some cases, the more remote rural areas as customers choose wireless, it takes the burden off of the ILEC community or the wire-- wireline community to have to upgrade and extend their facilities in areas where it's not economically

1 viable, where the cost to extend those facilities far 2 exceeds the revenues produced. 3 Q. Are you aware of any area in any Spectra 4 exchange where a customer is not being served by Spectra 5 Communication that is asking for service? No, I'm not. 6 Α. Q. 7 Okay. 8 JUDGE DIPPELL: Are there questions from the Bench for this witness? Chairman Gaw? 9 CHAIR GAW: Thank you. 10 QUESTIONS BY CHAIR GAW: 11 12 The earlier witness made representations as to Q. 13 what Mid-Missouri Cellular was willing to do in ensuring that every household in the area within the yellow on the 14 map we've been looking at would have good quality access to 15 16 the telephone -- to telephone service through your network. 17 Α. Yes. I want you to tell me what your understanding 18 Q. 19 is of that and whether you agree with what he said. 20 It's my understanding that Mid-Missouri Α. 21 Cellular's willing to make the commitment if there's areas where the signal's not strong enough, they're willing to 22 23 enhance that signal via whatever technological means are 24 available such that that customer can have good solid 25 wireless signal in their home.

1 I think what Mr. Dawson said was if they 2 wanted to use a handheld and be away from the home, that may not be part of the package, but certainly we would do 3 4 whatever it took to get signal to them if they wanted to be 5 able to use it in their home. Typically what's done, as he mentioned, a yaqi 6 type antenna -- you put a yagi antenna up and make it highly 7 8 directional so that you can pull that signal in at a level 9 that allows the phone to work with good quality. 10 Q. Is that done today by the company? We have done it -- I think the example in my 11 Α. 12 testimony for Jeff and Michelle Nebergal, that is the 13 technology we deployed there because short of that, there 14 wasn't adequate service there to provide signal. That was one example that occurred somewhere 15 Ο. 16 around 10 years ago. Is that the only example that you've 17 got? No. The reason I used this example is because 18 Α. 19 it was the only example that I have where the Commission actually intervened and approved the process. 20 21 And that was because -- that was because of Ο. the regulation of Mid-Missouri Telephone Company? 22 Correct. That is correct. We didn't feel 23 Α. 24 like we had the authority to use wireless without some sort 25 of active involvement by the Commission.

Q. All right. Today if I am a -- if I live within the yellow region and I call the company up and say, you know, I can't get service from inside my home using my wireless telephone, I want to have service inside my home, and they're a customer of yours obviously, what will you do if they ask for service that they can receive in their home? What does the company do?

8 A. And let me clarify. I'll be responding to 9 that based on my experience when I was president of 10 Mid-Missouri Cellular and overseeing the day-to-day 11 operations.

What we would do in that case was look at where the customer's located, try and determine why they weren't getting signal. Typically we would buy additional equipment and install at the customer's premise to enhance the signal, but we'd put them on a list of customers living in an area where we need to enhance their signal.

And as we had the revenues and resources available to grow our footprint and add more cell sites, we would take that into consideration, where is the demand the strongest. Use it as a planning tool to know where to deploy our enhancements and additional cell sites.

Typically if the customer wanted to spend the money to buy the enhancement equipment, we would assist the customer in getting that installed, but typically that --

1 the cost of that equipment was up to the customer. 2 Q. Okay. So today you would not -- you would not 3 do what the earlier witness said the company would be 4 willing to do if they received the Universal Service Fund 5 funds? That's my understanding. 6 Α. 7 Okay. And is there anything that you're aware Q. 8 of that this Commission can do once the access to the USF is 9 granted to ensure that commitments by the company actually occur? 10 Yes. And I think Mr. Kurtis is the 11 Α. 12 appropriate witness to talk with about that as he's much more familiar with that. But it's my understanding that a 13 14 ruling by the FCC as recent as last Friday does give the 15 Commission specific things that they can do, including the 16 ability to revoke ETC status. 17 Those -- and I think Mr. Kurtis is probably the best one to provide that information to you, but I know 18 19 there are specific things that you can do to ensure that 20 commitments that were made are kept. 21 And that is a decision that was recently Ο. rendered by the FCC? 22 23 By the FCC in a case just like this. Α. 24 Q. Is it final? I think Mr. Kurtis would be the one to address 25 Α. 113

that. I'm not specifically familiar with the legal -- I'm not an attorney, so I don't know when you ask if it's final, I couldn't tell you.

Q. All right. The equipment that you described,
the phone, the yagi antenna in a house, what's the cost of
that, approximately?

A. At the time that we did it for the Nebergals -- and, you know, with time, technology gets better and cheaper. So I really don't know what the cost of that equipment is today, not being involved in the day-to-day operations. But at that time we did it for the Nebergals, it was my recollection that we spent about \$600 on hardware to make that happen.

Q. Okay. You don't know what it would be today?
A. No, I do not. Again, I think Mr. Kurtis is
probably familiar with those type of numbers.

Q. And this probably is not extremely pertinent to this, but just curious in regard to access to your network, if I am another -- if I am on another service in AT&T or Sprint or any other wireless service and I am utilizing Mid-Missouri's tower because that's the only tower available or whatever the reason, do I have the ability to access that tower without use of credit card?

24A.Yes, you do.Typically Mid-Missouri Cellular25enters into roaming arrangements with other carriers.And I

1 know that specifically because many of our competitors have
2 only built out the corridors and they rely on our service to
3 provide service to their customers when those customers
4 stray away from the main corridors where there's coverage.
5 And those arrangements are specific by carrier and are
6 covered under inter-carrier roaming arrangement agreements.
7 Q. Has that always been the case with

8 Mid-Missouri Cellular?

9 Pretty much. Early on -- you know, the first Α. 10 year in service obviously roaming was a new issue that -that was just developing in its infancy. And I think early 11 12 on in the first few months we had service if a customer came 13 into our area and wanted to use their phone, they had to 14 give us their credit card or make some sort of payment arrangements, either direct billing or credit card. But 15 16 that's pretty much gone for the most part. Usually it's 17 through roaming arrangements.

Q. Okay. And the issues in regard to whether or not the company would be willing to abide by quality of service standards that exist for ILECs, is that again another question for Mr. Kurtis?

A. Yes. I believe the specifics of it would be.
In the FCC's order that they issued last Friday, they set
forth specific things that the Public Service Commission,
meaning the Missouri Public Service Commission in this case,

1 can require of the wireless carrier. And I think Mr. Kurtis 2 is very well versed in what those are. 3 CHAIR GAW: I'll just wait and ask him then. 4 Thank you, sir. 5 JUDGE DIPPELL: Commissioner Murray, do you 6 have questions? 7 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Just a few, thank you. 8 QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: 9 Good morning, Mr. Jones. Q. 10 Α. Good morning. Mr. Jones, do wireless customers currently pay 11 Q. 12 Universal Service Funding fees? 13 Α. Yes. Wireless service is assessed by the 14 Universal Service Administrative Company. And is it your testimony that the costs of 15 Ο. 16 Universal Service Funding may go down in terms of the 17 wireline companies as a result of the ETC status being granted to Mid-Missouri Cellular? 18 19 Yeah. Certainly I believe the cost could. Α. 20 Because if you look at it, wireless technology is a 21 general -- the cost of serving on a per customer basis is less than it is in traditional wireline networks in rural 22 23 areas. In urban areas it's probably closer to on par, but 24 in the rural areas where we have low density and not very 25 many customers per mile, wireless provides a much lower cost

1 threshold than traditional wireline facilities do.

2 Q. And currently -- and I don't know how Friday's 3 FCC ruling changed anything, but it's my understanding that currently state commissions have to, on an annual basis, 4 5 verify to the FCC that those companies who have ETC status are using the Universal Service Funding as it's intended. 6 And if granting ETC status to wireless 7 8 companies makes it no longer cost effective for wireline 9 companies to build out their facilities in certain rural areas, will the end result of that be that those wireline 10 companies won't be eligible for the high-cost funding 11 12 because they won't be using it for providing service to high-cost areas? 13 It's my understanding that ETC status -- as 14 Α. long as the company has ETC status, they're eligible to have 15 16 universal service support available to them to serve those 17 customers. I think -- I think the difference is, is the customer in the future -- if there's multiple ETC carriers 18 19 granted, the customer will have choice of who provides them 20 that essential telecommunications service. 21 Today in the rural areas there's only one shop to get it from and that's the incumbent LEC. I think as you 22

23 grant ETC status to wireless and other providers, the 24 customers will have a choice of who they choose to provide 25 their essential service.

Q. But once you're granted ETC status, you get
 Universal Service Funding for all of your customers, don't
 you?

A. Yes. I think that -- that based on -- I think there's some criteria based upon where they live. I think Mr. Kurtis is probably more versed in that than I am. I've been out of the loop for a couple of years, so I don't know exactly how the mechanisms work, but I think it's based on the location of the customer.

Q. Okay. Well, I just was thinking about your example of how it was much more cost effective to provide wireless access to the customer that you quoted in your testimony, why we would continue to provide funding to a wireline carrier if the wireline carrier weren't trying to provide access.

A. Right. And, there again, I think the funding level in the future is designed to be driven based on who the customer chooses. And then the carrier that has the customer gets the support.

Q. So if the customer chose the wireline carrier and it cost \$10,000 or more to provide service through the wireline carrier, that would be the customer's choice? A. That's my understanding, correct. Q. And the Universal Service Fund would support that?

1 Α. That's my understanding. Again, I would 2 encourage you to talk with Mr. Kurtis about that because 3 he's much more familiar with the current rules and 4 regulations than I am, having been out of it for a couple of 5 years. You mentioned inter-carrier roaming agreements 6 Ο. earlier. And I was just wondering, are they as contentious 7 8 as inter-carrier compensation agreements in the wireline --9 or the landline arena? 10 Α. They can be. They can be. They can be painful and difficult at times. 11 12 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Okay. Thank you. I 13 think that's all I have. JUDGE DIPPELL: Commissioner Clayton, do you 14 15 have questions? 16 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: No questions. 17 JUDGE DIPPELL: All right then. Is there further cross-examination based on questions from the Bench 18 from the Office of Public Counsel? 19 20 MR. DANDINO: Yes, your Honor. FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. DANDINO: 21 22 Good morning, Mr. Jones. Q. Α. Good morning. 23 24 Q. Just wanted to follow up on a question 25 suggested by Commissioner Murray about the interconnection
1 roaming agreements and she asked you whether it was just as 2 contentious with the wireline companies.

Has it been Mid-Missouri's Cel-- Cellular -- I can't pronounce that word -- the applicant's experience that they've had contentious, let's say, agreements or disputes with wireline companies concerning the wireless termination onto the wireline -- local network?

A. Let me say I'm pleased and proud to be able to represent to this Commission that Mid-Missouri Cellular since its inception has always paid for the termination of its traffic to the wireline community. I think if you go back and look at the record, I don't think you'll see we were named in any proceedings as -- as someone that had not compensated the wireline community.

From its inception we knew the obligation was there because we were also in the wireline business, so we understood the obligations and -- and always made sure that we terminated our traffic in such a manner that compensation was paid.

Early on, most all the compensation was paid through access rates because we handed the traffic to the interexchange carrier and they terminated it under access. In more recent years we've entered into direct interconnection. And I think the issue you allude to there is

1 indirect interconnection. And Mid-Missouri Cellular has 2 always believed in direct interconnection arrangements. And 3 as we enter into those, obviously compensation flows under those direct interconnection arrangements. 4 5 Ο. Do you have direct interconnection agreements with Alma and Citizens? 6 7 I tell you -- let me say I'm not absolutely Α. 8 sure, but I believe we have a direct interconnection 9 arrangement with Citizens Telephone Company. I'm not sure 10 on Alma. But, there again, I've been out of the day-to-day for two years, so I'm not absolutely certain of it. 11 12 Do you have any information concerning Q. 13 termination of interconnection agreements with the Spectra 14 companies? Α. The knowledge that I have is that when I was 15 16 involved with Mid-Missouri Cellular, and I still believe 17 this is true today but I can't say for sure, if we don't have a direct interconnection agreement with that carrier, 18 19 we terminate it through the services of an IXC and access is 20 paid. 21 Okay. Commissioner Murray also asked you Ο. about does the wireless customers -- your wireless customers 22 23 pay USF assessments. Is that assessed as a surcharge on the 24 bill?

25 A. Yes, it is.

1 Ο. Do you know what the percentage is right now? 2 Α. I'm sorry, I do not. 3 MR. DANDINO: That's all I have, your Honor. 4 Thank you. 5 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. Is there further cross-examination from Staff? 6 MR. POSTON: No, thank you. 7 8 JUDGE DIPPELL: From Alma? 9 MR. ENGLAND: No, your Honor. JUDGE DIPPELL: CenturyTel? 10 MR. STEWART: No questions. 11 12 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is there any redirect? 13 MR. DEFORD: Just a couple, your Honor. Thank 14 you. 15 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DEFORD: 16 Ο. Mr. Jones, you were asked questions concerning 17 the valuation of the company. Are you an expert on valuation of the company? Do you hold yourself out to know 18 what the valuation of the company should be? 19 No, I don't. 20 Α. 21 I think you were also asked questions as to Ο. your opinion on whether the revenue of the company would 22 increase if you were -- if Mid-Missouri Cellular were to be 23 24 granted ETC status; is that correct? 25 Α. That's correct.

1 Ο. Is it your understanding that the support 2 received from USF would be spent on network upgrades and 3 other things that the fund is contemplated to support? 4 Α. Yes. It's my understanding that the goal of 5 Mid-Missouri Cellular is to use the proceeds from ETC or the Universal Service Fund to enhance and build out its network 6 and deploy new technologies, enabling new services, as I 7 8 think Mr. Dawson talked about, the E-911, the high-speed data type applications, broadband data. 9 So it doesn't necessarily have anything to do 10 Ο. with increasing Mid-Missouri Cellular's revenue? 11 12 That's correct. Α. MR. DEFORD: Thank you, your Honor. That's 13 14 all I have. JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. 15 16 I think we'll go ahead then -- Mr. Jones, I 17 believe that's all the questions for you. MR. DEFORD: Your Honor, could Mr. Jones be 18 19 excused for the remainder of the hearing? I believe he has 20 a commitment in Texas this afternoon that he needs to get back to. 21 JUDGE DIPPELL: I believe the Commission is 22 finished with you, Mr. Jones, and you may be excused to 23 24 leave. 25 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1	JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you.
2	And I think we'll go ahead and get started
3	with Mr. Kurtis, perhaps get him sworn and so forth and then
4	we may break early for lunch since there seems like there
5	will be a long line of questioning for Mr. Kurtis, from what
6	it sounds like.
7	MR. DEFORD: I think Mr. England was going to
8	waive on Mr. Kurtis.
9	MR. ENGLAND: I was until all the witnesses
10	passed their questions to Mr. Kurtis.
11	MR. DEFORD: It was worth a shot.
12	JUDGE DIPPELL: Mr. DeFord, would you like to
13	call your next witness?
14	MR. DEFORD: Yes. I call Mr. Kurtis.
15	(Witness sworn.)
16	JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you.
17	Go ahead, Mr. DeFord.
18	MICHAEL KURTIS testified as follows:
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DEFORD:
20	Q. Would you please state your name and business
21	address for the record?
22	A. Michael K. Kurtis 1000 Potomac Street,
23	Northwest, Suite 200, Washington D.C., 20007.
24	Q. And Mr. Kurtis, by whom are you employed and
25	in what capacity?

1 Α. I'm employed by the firm of Bennett and 2 Bennett, PLLC as of counsel in a legal capacity and manager 3 of the engineering department. 4 Q. Did you cause to be prepared Direct and 5 Amended Surrebuttal Testimony that has been marked for purposes of this proceeding as Exhibits 4 and 5 for 6 identification? 7 8 Α. Yes. 9 Mr. Kurtis, if I were to ask you the same Q. 10 questions set forth therein today, would your answers be substantially the same? 11 12 There would be three changes to that. Α. 13 Ο. And starting with corrections, if there are 14 corrections, would you go through what those changes would be, please? 15 16 Α. Yes. As I -- as I alluded in the opening 17 comments, I'm currently employed by the firm of Bennett and Bennett. On my Direct Testimony on -- I believe it was 18 19 line 14 of the first page I indicated that I was the founder 20 and principal officer and director of Kurtis and Associates, 21 PC, which was true at the time that the testimony was prepared. Bennett and Bennett has acquired Kurtis and 22 23 Associates, PC, both legal and the engineering practice so 24 I'm now employed by Bennett and Bennett. 25 Ο. And is there a typographical error in your

1 testimony as well?

2 Α. Yes. With respect to the Amended Surrebuttal Testimony on page 15, on line 20 toward the end of the line 3 the -- as typed, it reads, While MMC operate. And it should 4 5 be, While MMC operates. 6 Ο. So make "operates" plural? Α. "Operate" should be changed to "operates." 7 8 Q. Are there any other changes or corrections or 9 additions that you need to make to your testimony to make it accurate at this time? 10 Yes. With respect to the Surrebuttal 11 Α. 12 Testimony, again, on page 2, I provided an answer at line 15 13 which stated, In cases decided by the FCC, ETC status has been uniformly granted without limiting conditions or 14 qualifications; thus, the FCC has awarded ETC status 15 irrespective of the underlying ILEC's classification as 16 17 rural or nonrural carrier. 18 And while that testimony was correct at the 19 time that it was submitted on January 14th, as Mr. England 20 alluded in his opening comments, the Federal Communications 21 Commission issued an order on Friday, January 22nd, in the matter of the Federal State Joint Board on Universal 22 23 Service, Virginia Cellular's LLC Petition for Designation As 24 an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier in the Commonwealth 25 of Virginia.

1 And that state -- that case made a number of 2 clarifications that I think are -- result in a change in the 3 testimony that I had just read to you. 4 Q. Would you please describe what those changes 5 to your testimony would be? Certainly. The first thing that the 6 Α. Commission did is the Commission addressed the issue of the 7 8 public interest requirement under the statute and provided 9 guidance as to what was and was not in the public interest in a rural ILEC's service area. 10 And what they found was in addition to 11 12 addressing the issue dealing with cream skimming, which I 13 will get to in a moment, that the increase in competition, the availability of mobility, mobility in the context of 14 911, and the benefits of allowing access to service where no 15 wireline service is available, all were the basis upon which 16 17 finding a grant to be in the public interest based upon the 18 statutory requirements, all of those items have been 19 addressed in the Mid-Missouri Cellular application and 20 testimony. 21 The Commission also addressed a quality of service issue, which there have been some questions 22 23 previously raised. Some of those related to dropped calls

25 those particular issues by extending coverage into the

24

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and the willingness to mitigate or a commitment to resolve

1 higher cost areas, which Mid-Missouri has committed to do. 2 And also there was a question raised as to 3 some of the practices common in the wireline -- the wireless industry. And the Federal Communications Commission made 4 5 note of the fact that the Cellular Telecommunications 6 Industry Association has recently adopted a set of voluntary guidelines with respect to the quality of service that 7 8 wireless carriers make available to their customers. 9 And specifically those guidelines, as the FCC 10 explains, wireless carriers agree to disclose rates and terms of service to customers, make available maps showing 11 where service is generally available, provide contract terms 12 13 to customers and confirm changes in service, allow a trial 14 period for new service, provide specific disclosures in advertising, separately identify carrier charges from taxes 15 16 on billing statements, provide customers the right to 17 terminate service for changes in the contract terms, and 18 provide ready access to customer service, promptly respond 19 to customer inquiries and complaints received from 20 government agencies, and abide by policies for protection of 21 consumer privacy.

Mid-Missouri Cellular is a member of the
Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association.
Mid-Missouri Cellular has committed to adopt the voluntary
guidelines specified in -- by the Telecommunications

Industry Association, which the Federal Communications
 Commission has found gives a -- satisfies concerns on
 quality of service.

But, more importantly, the Federal Communications Commission made it clear that the grant of an ETC status does not insulate the carrier from full accountability to that Commission or to the state commission with respect to the use of those funds and the appropriateness of the funds.

10 I believe Commissioner Murray pointed out 11 quite accurately in her testimony that this Commission has a 12 requirement to certify on an annual basis that those 13 entities that are certified for ETC status are, in fact, 14 properly using the funds for ETC status. And the FCC made 15 it clear that the grant of ETC status to a wireless carrier 16 is no different.

17 Even though there is not the -- the same degree of regulation that is available in a wireline 18 19 context, the Commission would retain oversight with respect 20 to ensuring that the monies used for the provision -- the 21 monies used -- are used for the provision, maintenance and upgrading of facilities and services for which support is 22 23 intended. The specific avenues that the FCC addressed were 24 the filing of an annual certification similar as to what the 25 Commission requires from the local exchange carriers.

But the thing to keep in mind here is that this Commission, again in the context of the Mid-Missouri Cellular application, has additional safeguards built in that may or may not be present in another situation, but here there is no issue as to where those support monies are going to be used.

7 Mid-Missouri Cellular is licensed only in the 8 area that is shown on the -- on the board. It is an 9 entirely rural area, it is entirely within the state of 10 Missouri. So the money that is available is going to be 11 used solely in that area.

12 The Commission would have the oversight to 13 make sure how that money was used, knowing that if the money 14 is used for network, it can physically only be used in the 15 area where Mid-Missouri operates its network.

Finally, from an oversight standpoint, the Commission made very clear that they have the ultimate authority on ETCs, which this Commission, having exercised jurisdiction in Missouri, would also have.

You have the right to subsequently determine that the ETC status has been abused, that the funds have not been properly used. And you could -- you could revoke ETC status for Mid-Missouri Cellular just as you can revoke -revoke ETC status for a competitive local exchange carrier and just as you have the authority to revoke ETC status for

1 any of the ILECs in the state of Missouri.

2 So this is not the situation where the 3 Commission is essentially saying, We're going to grant you the certification, and once they do, they lose control of 4 5 the process. That is not the case at all. 6 Also, the Commission has made it very clear that there are ongoing policy discussions taking place as to 7 8 wireless versus wireline, as to what the contribution should be, how much compensation should be available to each 9 10 category. The Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service is -- has been working and is hoping to make 11 12 recommendations in the next several months. The FCC 13 envisions undertaking a rule-making in conjunction with 14 that. But what they made clear is that the grant of 15 16 the ETC status does not grandfather any Eligible 17 Telecommunications Carrier to any compensation level or 18 structure. 19 If, at the end of the results of those 20 proceedings, there are policy changes made as to how the 21 support for wireless should be calculated or as to what level of support wireline versus wireless are entitled to, 22 23 those would be applicable to Mid-Missouri Cellular as well 24 even if the Commission granted Mid-Missouri Cellular ETC 25 status today and the basis for support changed six or eight

1 or nine months from now.

2 The other thing that the Commission made very 3 clear is the impact on the Universal Service Fund. If Mid-Missouri Cellular receives USF support, it does not 4 5 diminish by one cent the dollars and cents that are available to the ILECs. The ILEC's contribution is based on 6 their cost and their number of subscribers. 7 8 So if Mid-Missouri Cellular comes in and becomes eligible as an ETC, currently under the federal 9 rules the level of support for the Mid-Missouri customers 10 would be tied to the ILEC where that customer's billing 11 12 address is located at. But to the extent that that subsequently changes, that would also change here. But 13 unless the customer physically disconnects their line from 14 the ILEC, the grant of ETC status here does not take one 15 16 cent away from the inter-- the ILEC. 17 Also, the grant of ETC status in the case of Mid-Missouri Cellular or the denial of ETC status for 18 19 Mid-Missouri Cellular will have no impact on what -- whether 20 or not wireless carriers are going to be able to receive USF support or whether or not the current methodology is the 21 22 appropriate way of calculating support. 23 Those issues are going to be decided on the 24 federal level. The Commission made is very clear in its 25 order that those decisions apply retroactive as well. The

only decision before this Commission is whether, under the current policy, any of the federal funds that are available to support wireless carriers in rural areas are going to be used for the benefit of the citizens in Missouri. And that is really the only issue that is on the table today. The FCC also addressed the concerns on partial service areas, study areas, service areas. And they went

9 comes in and provides service to not all of the study area 10 of an incumbent local exchange carrier.

through a very interesting analysis where a wireless carrier

8

And this is what I referred to earlier as the cream skimming. What the Commission wants to make sure does not happen is that Mid-Missouri Cellular does not come in and go for a specific area to qualify as an ETC because that area is entitled to an above average level of support. We're not picking and choosing the areas, there are rational basis upon which those decisions were made.

In this particular case, the -- and as the Commission pointed out in the case of Virginia Cellular, right out of the box the wireless carrier is limited in where they can provide service. They have a defined geographic licensed service area and that's the limit of where their service can be provided.

24 In this particular case, as in virtually every 25 case, the wireless license areas do not neatly correspond to

the specific areas that make up a study area or a service area for local exchange carrier.

In this case, Mid-Missouri Cellular only sought ETC status from those carriers where there was at least one wire center that was entirely served within Mid-Missouri's ETC application. There were a handful of rural areas where there were only partial exchanges served, no entire wire center boundaries and those were not included in the request for ETC.

10 The Commission recognized that you're going to 11 come up with situations, again specifically in this order, 12 where you have a situation like Spectra where you have 13 Concordia, which is a non-contiguous stand-alone wire 14 center, but is part of a wider study area.

15 In this particular case, what the Commission 16 made very clear is that everyone understand that there's a 17 distinction between service area and study area. The 18 service area -- which the Commission made clear again, that 19 the State of Virginia Public Service Commission -- even 20 though they did not exercise jurisdiction over ETC, the 21 state commission retains jurisdiction to certify a reduced service area that did not include an entire study area. 22 23 The analysis that the FCC went through is to 24 say, okay, what is it that prompted the decision to serve 25 those partial study areas. And what they found is that in

1 five of the six cases of the rural carriers, they found that 2 there was not cream skimming.

But in one the Commission actually found that there was cream skimming. And they specifically denied the ETC request of the wireless carrier in the service area of a company called NTELOS, which was a local exchange carrier in Waynesboro, Virginia.

8 And what the Commission did is they looked at 9 that specific area. And it turned out that that one wire 10 center, even though the wireless company could only apply for that one, that one represented a substantially greater 11 12 density of population than the average of the study area. 13 And we're talking density numbers that were in the magnitude 14 of 10, 12 times the average study area for that particular carrier. So the Commission found that even though it was 15 16 unintentional, that was cream skimming and they would not 17 certify the ETC for that one low-cost area.

And the reason that they did that is because the level of support is averaged across the entire cost basis for that particular ILEC, and they don't want them to come in and pick the area where there is the lowest cost to provide service but receive USF support tied to the average level of service. So in that one case they denied it.

In the other ones they found that that was not the case, that the population densities were not

1 dramatically different either inside the market and outside 2 or in many instances were actually lower inside the market. 3 But they specifically addressed the noncontiguous situation and they said that they found a 4 5 presumption that in the event that they were to require an ETC to serve the noncontiguous areas as well as the 6 stand-alone single wire center, that that could, in fact, be 7 8 a significant barrier to entry of the ETC. 9 But the one thing that the Commission did 10 clarify absolutely clearly is that their decision to split off portions out of a study area did not change or in any 11 way increase the administrative burden on the ILEC. 12 13 They designated -- they requested that the 14 State of Virginia designate that noncontiguous area as a separate service area, meaning that an ETC coming in and 15 16 requesting to provide coverage there would have to pick up 17 that entire wire center as a service area, but they made it clear they were not requiring the ILEC to set that up as a 18 19 separate study area. 20 So the ILEC can continue to do their study based upon the old study area, which included that one 21 segregated wire center with the rest of the state, and use 22 23 that for all of their accounting and reporting. 24 And the reason the Commission found that that 25 was not improper is there was not a great disparity in the

population densities in that area versus the average in the state, which is a similar situation to what we have here in Concordia.

So those are the changes that the FCC has made in clarifications their order. And while this order does not become final for a period of 40 days, I point out that this was a 4-to-1 decision from the FCC. The issue that would be subject to appeal would be the designation of this particular carrier as an ETC.

But what you have here is the Federal 10 Communications Commission providing the commissions legal 11 12 interpretation of the statute. And that is something that 13 even a single dissenting opinion was not -- was not questioned. So although the order is not final, with 14 respect to its context here and the guidance that it's 15 16 offering on the process, the Commission should be able to 17 rely upon it.

18 Q. Mr. Kurtis, with those corrections and slight 19 modification to your testimony, would the remainder of your 20 answers be true and correct to the best of your information 21 and belief?

22 A. Yes, they would.

23 MR. DEFORD: I would offer Exhibits 4 and 524 and tender the witness for cross.

25 JUDGE DIPPELL: Would there be any objection

1 to Exhibits 4 and 5 coming into the record? 2 Then I will receive those into the record. 3 (Exhibit Nos. 4 and 5 were received into evidence.) 4 5 JUDGE DIPPELL: And I will also note that I 6 will allow Rebuttal Testimony from the other witnesses to the further Direct Testimony that was provided. That 7 8 doesn't mean I necessarily want to get into a legal debate on the witness stand about what the FCC's order means, but 9 10 certainly you have the opportunity to respond. Mr. DeFord? 11 12 MR. DEFORD: Your Honor, we have copies of the 13 FCC's order that we would be pleased to mark for an exhibit if the Commission would like. 14 JUDGE DIPPELL: I was about to ask you for 15 16 that. I would very much like for the Commissioners and I to have an opportunity to see that order. We can go ahead and 17 just for -- to keep the record clear, we can just mark it as 18 an exhibit and be Exhibit No. 10. 19 20 MR. DEFORD: I thought you might. (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for 21 identification.) 22 JUDGE DIPPELL: And I believe this is 23 24 something that the Commission could take official notice of, 25 legal notice of, but would there be any objection to the FCC

1 order that we've been discussing coming into the record? 2 All right. That's received into the record 3 also. 4 (Exhibit No. 10 was received into evidence.) 5 JUDGE DIPPELL: All right then. Well, I was 6 going to take a break early, but we're not getting out a lot 7 earlier. We're going to go ahead and break for lunch now 8 and come back at one o'clock. We can go off the record. 9 (A recess was taken.) 10 JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. We can go ahead and go back on the record. And Mr. Kurtis has returned to the 11 12 witness stand. And I believe we are ready to begin with 13 cross-examination. Is there cross-examination by Office of Public Counsel? 14 MR. DANDINO: No questions, your Honor. 15 JUDGE DIPPELL: Staff? 16 17 MR. POSTON: Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. POSTON: 18 19 Good afternoon, Mr. Kurtis. Q. 20 Α. Good afternoon. 21 We've had a lot of deferrals to you this Ο. morning. And that was kind of surprising because the two 22 23 previous witnesses were actual employees of Mid-Missouri 24 Cellular. And I take it you're not an employee of 25 Mid-Missouri Cellular?

Α. That's correct.

1

2 Q. Can you explain more your relationship with 3 Mid-Missouri Cellular? Why is it that a lot of the operational questions and things that were asked were 4 5 deferred to you specific to Mid-Missouri Cellular? Well, Mid-Missouri Cellular is a small rural 6 Α. wireless provider and does not have the resources that the 7 8 AT&Ts and the Sprints do. They utilize our engineering and 9 legal staff to provide them access to the same types of resources that the large carriers do. 10 So with respect to system design, expansion, 11 12 coverage, they utilize our engineering staff, they do not 13 have an in-house engineering staff. With respect to structuring several of the rate plans and offering, while 14 the business people ultimately have the yes and the no, the 15 16 intricacies of how they tie in with the universal service 17 requirements, how lifeline services are structured are specific and have a lot of nuances that on a day-to-day 18 19 basis they have not been dealing with. 20 Ο. And earlier Mr. Dawson and Mr. Jones had both 21 testified that USF funds received by their company would be used to expand their network. Do you recall that? 22 23 Α. Yes. 24 Ο. And Mr. Dawson said there are six wireless 25 providers and that Mid-Missouri Cellular by far serves the

1 greatest area. Do you recall that?

2 Α. Yes. 3 Q. And Mr. Jones had testified that USF would be used to provide consumers with more competition and more 4 5 choice. How many customers and areas that are not served by Mid-Missouri Cellular currently or another wireless carrier, 6 7 how many of those areas exist in the service area where all 8 the customer has is ILEC service available to that customer? 9 Are you aware? 10 Α. I am not aware. Okay. In your Direct Testimony that you gave 11 Q. 12 on the stand this morning, you supplemented your Direct in regards to the FCC's Virginia Cellular order; is that 13 14 correct? 15 Corrected my Surrebuttal. Α. 16 Q. Oh, corrected your Surrebuttal. Okay. 17 And one of the questions that was being corrected was in your Surrebuttal where you talked about 18 19 conditions and qualifications of the FCC placed on carriers 20 where it had granted ETC status? 21 Α. Correct. Do you have the FCC's Virginia order before 22 Q. 23 you? 24 Α. Yes, I do. 25 Ο. Could you please turn to paragraph 46? I just

1 wanted to follow up on the question about conditions and 2 qualifications the FCC, in this particular instance, did 3 place on Virginia Cellular. Are you familiar with paragraph 4 46? 5 Yes, I am. Α. Could you explain the conditions and 6 Ο. qualifications that the FCC placed on Virginia Cellular in 7 8 order to grant it ETC status? 9 The qualifications were focused around Α. 10 Virginia Cellular's commitment, similar to Mid-Missouri Cellular's, to be able to expand their footprint to take it 11 12 into areas where service was going to be required. 13 There would be an annual reporting requirement 14 with respect to both the use of the funds, any complaints that were received, as well as -- although it's not 15 16 specifically in paragraph 46, there's additional 17 requirements with respect to the steps that would be taken in response to a request for service from a prospective 18 19 customer with respect to the carrier of last resort 20 obligations, which again, become incorporated into the 21 annual reporting requirement to allow the Commission to determine that those -- those mandates are being met. 22 23 Q. Would Mid-Missouri Cellular be willing to 24 agree in a stipulation to abide by similar conditions so 25 long as Mid-Missouri Cellular is an ETC?

1 Α. Yes. 2 MR. POSTON: May I approach the witness? 3 JUDGE DIPPELL: Yes. You might want to show 4 that to his counsel first. 5 MR. POSTON: I'm going to ask that this document be placed into evidence once I have a foundation 6 laid for it, so I'm going to pass out copies. 7 8 JUDGE DIPPELL: We'll mark it as Exhibit 11 9 for identification. (Exhibit No. 11 was marked for 10 identification.) 11 12 BY MR. POSTON: Mr. Kurtis, have you looked over the document 13 Ο. that I've handed you? 14 I've glanced at it, yes. 15 Α. 16 Q. Are you familiar with this document? 17 Α. No, I'm not. What does this appear to be to you? 18 Q. 19 It appears to be a letter from the law firm of Α. 20 Lukas, Nace, Gutierrez and Sachs, on behalf of Virginia Cellular to the Federal Communications Commission. 21 And does this letter appear to amend Virginia 22 Q. 23 Cellular's petition to the FCC regarding its ETC status? 24 Α. I have not had a chance to read the letter. 25 Ο. Would you please just read the first

1 introductory paragraph in the letter?

2 Α. Virginia Cellular, LLC, hereby amends its 3 above-referenced petition for ETC status in the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide additional information requested by 4 5 the Commission through its Wireline Competition Bureau. And if you turn to -- if you look under the 6 Ο. first number titled CTIA's Consumer Code for Wireless 7 8 Service, looking below that number does it appear that this 9 is where Virginia Cellular committed to abide by CTIA's Consumer Code? 10 11 Α. Yes. 12 And turning to the next page under No. 2, does Q. 13 this appear to be where Virginia Cellular has made commitments regarding consumer complaint reporting? 14 15 Α. Yes. 16 Q. And I could go on with the additional points, 17 but would you agree that this letter appears to be the commitments that Virginia Cellular made to the FCC in order 18 19 for the FCC to approve its ETC designation? 20 I have not had a chance to read the letter. Α. 21 Ο. Do you have any reason to dispute that this is the letter --22 23 Α. I have no testimony as to the letter or not. 24 I have not had a chance to review the letter. The first two 25 items clearly indicate those two and I have no reason to

1 doubt it, but I could not testify that that's what it is or 2 is not. 3 MR. POSTON: I'm going to attempt to enter this into evidence without taking the time to have the 4 5 witness read the entire thing, but at this time I move to have this letter entered into evidence. 6 7 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is there any objection to 8 Exhibit No. 11? 9 MR. DEFORD: I would object only insofar as 10 this witness certainly has no familiarity with this. He can't verify, you know, what the document is. I mean, it 11 appears to be correspondence from a law firm to the FCC on 12 behalf of Virginia Cellular, and beyond that, I don't think 13 we have any foundation for the document. 14 JUDGE DIPPELL: Mr. Poston, do you have any 15 other foundation for this document? 16 17 MR. POSTON: No, I don't, other than what the 18 document says itself. 19 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is this document part of the official FCC record? 20 21 MR. POSTON: Yes, it is. JUDGE DIPPELL: In the particular case that 22 the order here has been entered? 23 24 MR. POSTON: Correct. This letter comes from 25 the FCC's website regarding Virginia Cellular's petition.

1 MR. DEFORD: And we would have no objection to 2 the Commission taking official notice of this document if it 3 is indeed part of the FCC's record. 4 JUDGE DIPPELL: Would there be any objection 5 to Exhibit 11 as an official record of the FCC? Then I will admit it on that basis. 6 (Exhibit No. 11 was received into evidence.) 7 8 MR. POSTON: Thank you. 9 BY MR. POSTON: Would you agree that one of the commitments 10 Ο. that Virginia Cellular made and that the FCC required 11 12 Virginia Cellular is regarding their membership in the CTIA 13 and that they become a signatory to the CTIA's Code for 14 Wireless -- Consumer Code for Wireless Service? 15 I don't believe they required actual Α. 16 membership in CTIA, but I do believe that they required 17 voluntary compliance with the terms of the code. Are you familiar with the CTIA's Consumer Code 18 Q. for Wireless Service? 19 20 Yes, I am. Α. 21 MR. POSTON: May I approach again? JUDGE DIPPELL: Yes. Mr. Poston, could you 22 23 explain the acronym CTIA? 24 MR. POSTON: Let's see. 25 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is it Cellular Telephone

1 Industry Association? 2 MR. POSTON: I believe the witness can answer 3 that. JUDGE DIPPELL: Mr. Kurtis? 4 5 THE WITNESS: Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association. 6 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. 7 MR. POSTON: And if I could have this exhibit 8 marked as No. 12. 9 JUDGE DIPPELL: Yes. 10 (Exhibit No. 12 was marked for 11 12 identification.) BY MR. POSTON: 13 Q. Mr. Kurtis, have you had an opportunity to 14 15 look over the document I handed to you? A. Yes, I have. 16 17 Q. And does this appear to be an accurate copy of the CTIA's Consumer Code for Wireless Service? 18 A. Yes, it does. 19 20 Q. Thank you. MR. POSTON: Your Honor, I move for Exhibit 21 No. 11 to be entered into evidence. 22 23 JUDGE DIPPELL: Would there be any objection 24 to Exhibit No. 12? I believe we are on now 12. 25 MR. POSTON: I'm sorry, number 12.

1 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is there any objection to 2 Exhibit No. 12? 3 Then we will admit Exhibit No. 12 into the 4 record. 5 (Exhibit No. 12 was received into evidence.) BY MR. POSTON: 6 Mr. Kurtis, how long has Mid-Missouri Cellular 7 Q. been a member of the CTIA? 8 9 Α. I don't recall the exact date, but I believe it's around 10 years. 10 Does the CTIA or any other regulatory body 11 0. 12 that Mid-Missouri Cellular belongs to mandate that its 13 wireless company members submit annual quality of service reports to any regulatory body? 14 15 CTIA is not a regulatory body, but no. Α. They're a trade association and none of the trade 16 17 associations require submissions of any reports to the trade associations. 18 Has Mid-Missouri Cellular ever voluntarily 19 Ο. 20 provided quality of service reports to any regulatory body? 21 Α. No, they have not. And isn't it true that the FCC did more than 22 Ο. 23 just require Virginia Cellular to be a signatory to the 24 CTIA's Consumer Code for Wireless Service, but they required 25 additional things as far as reporting requirements?

1 Α. Yes. I believe that's what I testified to. 2 Q. Okay. I'd like to turn back to page 2 of your Surrebuttal Testimony. And you claim that you are not aware 3 4 of an example where a state commission denied a wireless ETC 5 application outright; is that correct? That is correct. 6 Α. 7 And you give a Utah example. And you recall a Q. 8 case where the Utah Public Service Commission limited an ETC 9 grant to nonrural areas; is that correct? That is correct. 10 Α. And in that example did the Utah PSC deny ETC 11 Ο. 12 status for the rural areas? I believe they did. 13 Α. And is it your testimony that this Commission 14 Q. has the authority to approve ETC designation for the area 15 16 served by the nonrural ILECs and in the same order deny ETC 17 designation for the areas served by the rural ILECs? 18 Α. Yes, it does. 19 Ο. I'd like to turn to the public interest 20 standard. And would you please explain your understanding 21 of what the Commission must find before it grants ETC status to Mid-Missouri Cellular for areas served by the rural 22 ILECs? 23 24 Α. Well, the Commission must find, before it 25 grants ETC status to any entity in an area that's served by

a rural tel-- ILEC, that the grant of that application would
 be in the public interest.

3 Q. And you claim in your Surrebuttal and your 4 Direct Testimony that designation of gualified ETCs promotes 5 marketplace competition. However, Mid-Missouri Cellular is already competing in areas for which it seeks ETC 6 7 designation. What is going to change that will promote 8 competition? 9 Well, there are a number of items that are Α. 10 going to change to promote competition. They deal with specific network upgrades, which Mid-Missouri Cellular deems 11 12 to be highly confidential. So we would request the 13 appropriate treatment of that testimony. MR. POSTON: I would ask that we go in-camera 14 so the witness may answer this question. 15 JUDGE DIPPELL: Are you going to have any 16 17 other non-in-camera questions? MR. POSTON: Yes. We can come back. 18 19 JUDGE DIPPELL: Would it be possible to save the in-camera questions until the end? 20 MR. POSTON: Sure. 21 JUDGE DIPPELL: Well, now that we've cleared 22

23 the room -- and if other counsel think they might have
24 in-camera questions for this witness, we could maybe try to

25 do those at that time also.

1 BY MR. POSTON:

2 Q. And some of these follow-up questions may also 3 require in-camera. 4 Α. I understand. 5 Ο. You also claim that ETC status for Mid-Missouri Cellular will promote innovative services and 6 7 new technologies. Can you please explain how the ETC grant 8 will promote innovative services and new technologies? 9 That we would like to deal with in-camera as Α. well. 10 And isn't it true that Mid-Missouri Cellular 11 Ο. 12 is currently competing in its rural service areas with other wireless carriers as well as the ILECs? 13 14 That is correct. Α. 15 And doesn't this existing competition already Ο. create incentive for Mid-Missouri Cellular to offer 16 17 innovative services and new technologies? It's -- it's not quite that simple. What you 18 Α. 19 need to do is there -- there are many wireless competitors 20 in the market, but you need to look competitor by competitor 21 as to where they're providing service, the type of service they're providing. 22 23 For example, we compete with Verizon Wireless, 24 which is one of the -- in fact, as of this point, is the 25 largest nationwide carrier in the United States. As we have

testified, Mid-Missouri Cellular presently operates in 27 cell sites. In sharp contrast, Verizon, the largest nationwide carrier advertising the largest footprint operates 2 in that same area. So, yes, there is competition, but I don't believe that you would say that that is a head-to-head competition throughout the ETC designated area.

8 And that is what the distinction really has to be looked at. The major nationwide players, as they have 9 10 come in to provide service in the rural areas, have done a type of rural market cream skimming, if you will, where they 11 12 will look and see where the major traffic arteries are, 13 what, if you will, are the lowest cost service area in a 14 particular rural market such as Interstate 70, US Route 50, 65 going north/south. And they'll design their coverage 15 16 along some or all of those particular areas.

But as many who have service from the nationwide carriers know, once you get off of those traffic arteries, your service drops down dramatically.

In contrast, the Mid-Missouri Cellular network was designed only to serve this rural area. They have no other demands on their use of funds or priorities. There is no area in the United States that has a higher priority to Mid-Missouri Cellular because this is all they serve. So they put cell sites in the communities like Holden and

Gilliam and Pilot Grove that none of the major competitors
 provide service to.

3 Q. My question to you was about innovative4 services and new technologies.

5 A. Yes. And we -- we would prefer to get into 6 the specifics of those, because of the competitive nature of 7 it, in-camera. We believe that to be highly confidential.

8 Q. Well, my question asked if the existing 9 competition already created that incentive for you to offer 10 innovative services and new technologies. And you talked 11 about --

A. Oh, I think the existing competition would have created the incentive for Mid-Missouri Cellular to provide those competing services and technologies along the lower cost, most highly profitable portions of the market. But I think not the incentive to do it in the high cost rural areas, which has been the trademark of Mid-Missouri Cellular since its inception.

19 Q. And do you agree that when a CLEC gains a 20 customer, the CLEC is usually taking the customer from the 21 ILEC; whereas, when a wireless carrier gains a customer, the 22 customer is usually supplementing his or her wireline while 23 remaining a customer of the ILEC?

A. I don't believe that that's an accurategeneralization. I believe that both of those circumstances

1 do occur. But you're seeing -- you're seeing a lot of 2 changes in the industry today. There's a strong move for 3 multiple phone lines where the addition of a CLEC may or may 4 not be for the sole phone service that that entity has. 5 With respect to a wireless carrier, you're 6 beginning to see a migration where some people are using wireless as a substitute for the landline. But I think the 7 8 key point is that the -- if the -- if your supposition is 9 true, when this Commission authorizes a CLEC, then you are 10 taking the money directly out of the ILEC's pocket because they would lose the support for that line and that money 11 12 would go to the CLEC. 13 In contrast, if we again assume the assumption 14 is true that the wireless is an additional supported number, that does not in any way diminish the money that the ILEC 15 16 receives from the Universal Service Fund. Both the CLEC 17 designation and the wireless designation would require, 18 under the statute, a public interest finding. 19 Q. Would you agree that the majority of the 20 wireless customers of Mid-Missouri Cellular also have the landline phone? 21 I believe that to be the case. 22 Α. 23 Q. And you also claim in your testimony that 24 designating Mid-Missouri Cellular an ETC will make it easier 25 for customers in rural Missouri to choose telecommunications

1 services based on pricing, service quality, customer service 2 and service availability. You've listed four items there 3 and that's in your Surrebuttal and your Direct. Pricing, service quality, customer service and service availability. 4 5 Can you please address each of these 6 individually and explain how exactly an ETC grant will improve a customer's ability to choose telecommunications 7 8 service based on these items? 9 Well, let's take, for example, the testimony Α. 10 that Mr. Jones gave earlier. Let's fast-forward that situation to today. That -- Mid-Missouri Telephone Company 11 12 came to the Public Service Commission to look to utilize 13 wireless service to meet its carrier of last resort 14 obligations. There's no obligation on the ILEC to do so. Mid-Missouri Telephone could have simply told 15 16 that prospective customer that they will put those 17 facilities in and it will take a certain period of time to do it with no service available at all with respect to 18 carrier of last resort. 19 20 Designating the wireless carrier as an ETC with carrier of last resort obligations would allow that 21 potential customer the right to go on its own, without 22 23 having to ask the ILEC to use what the ILEC's are deeming as 24 a competitive service, to provide that service on an 25 immediate basis with respect to the availability of wireless
1 service.

2 Q. Okay. So that's service availability. How 3 about pricing? How does -- go ahead. 4 Α. I'm sorry. 5 I was going to say, how does pricing improve a Ο. 6 customer's ability to choose telecommunications service? 7 Well, for example, you have to take a look at Α. 8 what the existing LEC subscriber is utilizing in terms of their wireless service and their landline service. 9 10 Even today where a lot of the Mid-Missouri Cellular customers still maintain a landline, those that 11 12 have wireless plans that include bundled toll or LATA-wide 13 local calling are utilizing their cellular phone even when they're sitting in their homes because that affords a much 14 more economical alternative. 15 16 Designating Mid-Missouri Cellular as an ETC, 17 in addition to the network changes and enhancements that 18 will make the type services ubiquitous, which we'll talk 19 about in-camera, what we're also doing here is we're 20 allowing lifeline customers for the first time the opportunity to be able to go to a wireless service. 21 Mr. Dawson testified this morning all of the 22 23 Mid-Missouri Cellular plans that are in place have the 24 ability to utilize the USF support to bring the rate down to 25 \$1.75. Mr. Dawson also testified to one of the unique rate

plans that will be available for lifeline qualified
 customers only.

3 Mr. Dawson was testifying to the lowest level plan, which is designed to be comparable to the dollars and 4 5 cents that they are spending today with the ILEC, provide a 6 comparable local calling scope with the ILEC and at a 7 comparable price but also add mobility and add the ability 8 to use that phone and have it on their person to make an 9 emergency phone call wherever they are when the emergency 10 occurs.

I mean, just -- just from a mobility 11 12 standpoint, the ability for someone in need to have the 13 communications device with them to be able to contact 14 emergency as opposed to having to get back to the nearest landline phone, if they even know where that nearest 15 16 landline phone is, is a tremendous public interest benefit. 17 By extending ETC status, what we're doing is we're making 18 these pricing plans available.

The other pricing plan that Mr. Dawson did not talk about is a \$10 pricing plan, again limited to lifeline customers, that takes the entire area where Mid-Missouri Cellular is is designated as an ETC and makes that the local calling area for those customers.

Q. And customer service -- how will the ETC grant
improve a customer's ability to choose telecommunications

1 service based on customer service?

2 Α. Well, in terms of customer service from the 3 standpoint of the service that they receive from the 4 network, we'll address that on an in-camera basis as well. 5 Ο. And you claim the ETC designation will facilitate universal service in the Mid-Missouri Cellular 6 7 proposed ETC area by creating incentives to ensure that 8 quality services are available at just, reasonable and 9 affordable rates; is that correct? Not just incentives, but ensuring that that --10 Α. that that can occur. 11 12 Well, when you do refer to incentives, what Q. 13 incentives are you talking about? Well, the -- the -- again, when we're going to 14 Α. 15 talk about -- I think that ties in with the specific network 16 deployment, which we will deal with in-camera. 17 Okay. And you also claim that the ETC grant Q. will increase the choices available to consumers. Other 18 19 than the availability of the lifeline discount, what choices 20 will consumers be able to make following ETC designation that they can't make today -- cannot make today? 21 Again, we will deal with that in-camera. 22 Α. And you also claim at page 7 of your 23 Q. 24 Surrebuttal the FCC rules require carriers to route calls 25 placed to 911?

1 A. That's correct.

2 Q. Doesn't this obligation exist even if the 3 customer doesn't subscribe to cellular service but still has 4 a working cell phone handset? 5 Α. The obligation to route a 911 call is ubiquitous. 6 7 And in your Surrebuttal you claim that Q. 8 Mid-Missouri Cellular is being forced to over-build its 9 entire networks with new digital technology and will do so 10 using CDMA technology. What happens to current customers who are not upgraded to CDMA? 11 12 Well, again, just -- the -- the entire Α. 13 industry has done migrations from TDMA to alternate 14 technologies. There was nothing inherently wrong with the TDMA technology. It did have some limitations that CDMA, or 15 16 Codes Division Multiple Access, and the European Digital 17 Standard had better access to data capabilities. 18 But the problem that we ran into was that the 19 nationwide carriers that were using the TDMA technology, 20 which is AT&T Wireless and Cinqular Wireless, unilaterally announced that they were going to migrate off of that 21 technology to different technology. 22 23 When that announcement came out, the equipment 24 manufacturers for the TDMA equipment essentially announced 25 that they would be discontinuing their ongoing development

1 for that technology and sun-setting even continued support 2 for it.

3 Ironically, Mid-Missouri Cellular's network provider is Nortel Networks, and Nortel Networks, to my 4 5 understanding, did not have any TDMA networks in operation for either Cingular or AT&T, but nonetheless, advised that 6 they were going to be discontinuing their support for that 7 8 technology because, as a technology, without the support of 9 the nationwide carriers, could no longer be developed and 10 supported.

What that means is that as all of the carriers have introduced new technologies, whether it be the original analog amps to TDMA or TDMA to an alternate or amps to a different technology, it's required the replacement of the handset that the subscriber uses.

You have a lot of calling plans now, for example, that include a deeply subsidized handset and some of the calling plans even have promotions for free handsets. And to the extent that those are brought in, the customers -- there will be a churn to utilize those new handsets.

But Mid-Missouri is not going to abandon its TDMA technology as long as there's -- it's economically viable to continue running it and as long as there are not regulatory restrictions that would require it to terminate

1 that service sooner.

2 So, for example, Mid-Missouri Cellular still 3 has customers that utilize analog service, what we commonly refer to as amps, the original cellular. Some of those 4 5 customers don't want to go to TDMA digital, don't want to go 6 to digital at all and Mid-Missouri Cellular is continuing to support the amps. 7 8 In fact, Mid-Missouri Cellular has a legal 9 obligation to continue to support that technology up until February, I believe it's 2008. 10 So --11 Ο. So it's not going to be a situation that as 12 Α. 13 soon as the technology -- the new technology is introduced, 14 all handsets will cease to operate. There will be incentives to get the customers to migrate. All new 15 16 handsets will be sold on the new technology, but there will 17 be -- through the normal churn of the handsets, the vast 18 majority of the customers will migrate off until the point 19 in time where they're no longer required to support it. 20 Ο. I'd like to turn and talk about study areas. If a competitive ETC wants ETC designation in an area that 21 differs from the rural ILEC study area, do you agree that it 22 23 requires a redefinition of the study area? 24 Α. No. It requires a redefinition of the service 25 area. And this is a distinction that the FCC explains in

great detail in this order. The service area is where another ETC coming in would have to agree that they're going to provide coverage to that area.

But the FCC made it absolutely clear that the study area is separate and apart, that the study area can remain the study area that the ILEC has utilized in the past. And that's why they took a look at the cream skimming.

9 They want to make sure that by allowing this 10 bifurcation of service area and study area, that they don't end up with someone coming in and picking off a population 11 12 center only and not serving the rural areas. That was the 13 basis upon which they denied NTELOS, because their service 14 area was only the Waynesboro, Virginia population center. And the study area was a much larger that included the high 15 16 costs.

17 So they were pulling off, in that one 18 instance -- unintentionally, but nonetheless, they were 19 pulling off only the low-cost portion of the service area as 20 opposed to something that was more indicative of the average 21 cost.

Q. So isn't it true that what the FCC was doing in the order, they were actually redefining the study area for Virginia Cellular alone and they weren't changing that for the ILEC?

A. No. Again, they were -- they were -- they did not get into the study area. The Virginia Cellular, under the current USF funding, there's not a separate study area established for the wireless to justify its own cost. The wireless is bound to use the costs of the ILEC as the ILEC study area is defined.

7 What the Commission pulled out and submitted 8 to the Virginia Public Service Commission for their consent 9 was the ability to designate those areas as distinct service 10 areas, having found that there was not a situation of cream 11 skimming involved by pulling out just those service areas 12 from the study areas.

Q. Would you agree that in the case of an area served by a rural telephone company, that service area means such company's study area unless and until the Commission in the state establish a different definition?

17 Yes. I would agree that what this Commission Α. 18 would essentially be doing is saying that in this particular 19 instance, for example, Concordia and the portions of the 20 wire centers of Spectra that are in our market, that those 21 would be deemed to be a separate service area for purposes 22 of another ETC coming in and looking to provide service to 23 those areas, but the Commission would not have to make any 24 change in the study area for Spectra.

25 Q. In order for this Commission to make that

1 definition, that redefinition, do you agree the Congress 2 intended for both the FCC and the states to establish the 3 new definition?

A. In terms of defining the service area?
5. O. Correct.

A. I -- I think that the Congress intended the state commissions to do that service. The FCC doing it in the Virginia Cellular case in the first instance because Virginia had the declined jurisdiction over AT&T, but even then the FCC asked that its order be treated by the State of Virginia as a request to modify that service area but not the study area.

Q. So the FCC made the redefinition and then they are petitioning the Virginia Public Utility Commission or Public Service Commission to agree with their redefinition. Correct?

17 A. The FCC has requested that the State of18 Virginia make that redefinition.

19 Q. And is that request which, in essence, 20 requires both the FCC and the states to agree upon the 21 definition, is that a requirement under the

22 Telecommunications Act?

23 A. A requirement on the state?

Q. Requirement on both the FCC and the statesthat both have to agree on the new definition.

A. Yes.

1

2 And you testified to FCC's Rule 54.207 in your Q. 3 testimony. And is that rule how the FCC -- laid out how the 4 FCC would petition the states if they had to change the 5 definition and vice-versa how the states would petition the FCC if they had changed the definition? 6 I believe so. 7 Α. 8 Q. Mid-Missouri Cellular's application appears to 9 suggest that this Commission can redefine a rural telecommunications cellular area without petitioning the 10 FCC. Is that your position? 11 12 Yes. The service area, not the study area. Α. MR. POSTON: That's all I have except for the 13 14 in-camera questions. 15 JUDGE DIPPELL: All right then. We'll go 16 ahead then at this time and go into the in-camera session. 17 So I'd ask everyone who's not available to hear highly confidential information to leave the room. 18 19 (At this time, an in-camera session was held, 20 which is contained in Volume No. 3, pages 166 through 188 of 21 the transcript.) 22 23 24 25

1 JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. Then we can continue 2 with cross-examination and I believe Alma is next. Do you 3 have questions, Mr. England? 4 MR. ENGLAND: Yes, I do, your Honor. 5 JUDGE DIPPELL: And since I suspect 6 Mr. England has several questions for Mr. Kurtis, I think 7 this would be a good time to go ahead and take a break. 8 We'll come back at 25 till, a 15-minute break. Go off the 9 record. 10 (A recess was taken.) JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. Let's go ahead and go 11 12 back on the record. 13 Before Mr. England comes up, I just wanted to ask you all about scheduling. We were trying to figure out 14 a way to somehow make this more convenient for the 15 16 Commissioners with tomorrow's agenda. And I'm just 17 wondering if you have witnesses that would have scheduling issues tomorrow or anything, out-of-town people? 18 19 MR. STEWART: I think we're fine. 20 MR. ENGLAND: Our witness I think is scheduled through tomorrow afternoon. I'll just have to check. He's 21 tending to something right now. Would we get started at 22 23 8:30 or would you anticipate postponing it until after 24 agenda? 25 JUDGE DIPPELL: That's what the Commissioners

1 and I were kind of discussing and debating the schedule 2 during the break, and I just wanted to see if you all would 3 have any conflicts. And my sense is that if we finish with 4 Mr. Kurtis today, that we wouldn't have more than a half day 5 to go tomorrow. Is that the sense of counsel or --MR. DEFORD: Sounds good to me. 6 JUDGE DIPPELL: Do you think we're still going 7 8 to need three days? 9 MR. ENGLAND: It's definitely my hope we'll 10 wrap it up tomorrow. When I don't know. And if we have to break for agenda, that adds another --11 12 JUDGE DIPPELL: We'll contemplate it. 13 MR. DEFORD: My strong preference is to finish 14 tomorrow since I have another hearing on Friday. MR. ENGLAND: The only thing I might ask, 15 16 depending on when we wrap up Mr. Kurtis where we are, we 17 might want to move Schoonmaker a little in front of Staff witness possibly. Sondra reminds me I think he's got to hit 18 19 the road by 3:00 or 4:00 tomorrow. This all depends on 20 where we are when we wrap up with Mike. 21 JUDGE DIPPELL: Let's get started and if we can get it wrapped up, maybe we can get the next witness 22 23 started today too. So you can go ahead, Mr. England. 24 MR. ENGLAND: Thank you. 25 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. ENGLAND:

1 Ο. Good afternoon, Mr. Kurtis. 2 Α. Good afternoon. 3 Q. I want to jump around for a minute. There were some questions that have been asked either on 4 5 cross-examination or I think as a result of your updated or corrected testimony that I had a couple of additional 6 questions about. 7 8 You may have said this, I apologize if I'm 9 being redundant, but do you agree that in light of this 10 recent FCC decision in the Virginia Cellular case that state commissions certainly have the ability to condition grants 11 12 of ETC status on adherence to certain quality of service rules, for example? 13 Α. I think the Commission identified those as one 14 15 example. My question though is, state commissions as 16 Ο. 17 well as the FCC Commission. I think a state commission would be perfectly 18 Α. 19 within its rights to impose these similar restrictions on the state level. 20 21 Would they be perfectly within their rights to Ο. impose different quality of service standards than those 22 23 implemented by the FCC in the Virginia Cellular case? 24 Α. I don't know that they -- that they would or 25 would not. I think the test would have to look and see what
1 those specific requirements were and whether or not they 2 were in conjunction with the use of the USF funds that were 3 being put out as a result of the ETC. I think those 4 probably could have some latitude on. I don't think that, 5 for example, there would be the ability to do rate 6 regulation, which would be something that is precluded. 7 Okay. But they do have some latitude, I Q. 8 think, if I heard your answer correctly? 9 I would read this order as saying there would Α. 10 be some latitude as long as this is the type information they were trying to -- to enable them to make their 11 12 certification. I quess stated another way, they're not bound 13 Ο. by the same, if you will, quality of service standards that 14 the FCC imposed in the Virginia Cellular case? 15 16 Α. I think that the FCC standards gave good 17 guidance of the type of requirements that they could put in. 18 If they were to put something else in, I think you would 19 have to look at the underlying purpose and what the specific 20 quality of service requirement was. 21 Until you see that though, they're not bound Ο. by what the FCC did, are they, insofar as quality service? 22 23 Α. I think the FCC provides guidance of the 24 degree of latitude that they have. 25 Ο. I'm not sure if I got an answer to my

1 question. Must they follow those or do they have some 2 latitude to impose others? 3 Α. There may be latitude to impose others 4 depending upon what it was that was imposed. 5 Ο. Okay. And there's no requirement that states impose the CTIA recommended quality of service standards 6 7 that I believe were made an exhibit in this case; is that 8 right? 9 Α. That's -- that's correct. One of the earlier witnesses for Mid-Missouri 10 Ο. Cellular, I think it was Mr. Dawson, referred some questions 11 12 regarding LNP to you. 13 Α. Okay. 14 I think you're well aware of the fact that Q. 15 Mid-Missouri Cellular has issued requests to Citizens and Alma to implement LNP? 16 17 Α. Correct. And let me just take them one at a time. With 18 Q. 19 respect to Citizens, where does Mid-Missouri Cellular want 20 them to port that number to, if you'll pardon my grammar? Mid-Missouri Cellular and Citizens have an 21 Α. 22 interconnection agreement that specifies how traffic between 23 the two carriers is to be delivered. In this particular 24 case, the point of interconnection I believe is in Citizens' 25 parking lot.

1 Ο. And that's where you would expect Citizens to 2 deliver that ported number and the associated call? 3 Α. That's correct. Q. How about Alma? 4 5 There is not an interconnection agreement with Α. Alma at this time. What the FCC order has indicated is that 6 the delivery of the call, absent interconnection agreement, 7 8 is essentially as -- as long as the call is not being routed 9 outside of the LATA, that the local exchange carrier is 10 responsible for determining the routing of the call. So it's up to Alma to get that ported number 11 Ο. 12 and call to Mid-Missouri Cellular; is that right? 13 Α. Absent an interconnection agreement, correct. 14 Which we do not have, at least presently? Q. That's correct. 15 Α. 16 Ο. Where would Mid-Missouri Cellular want that 17 call ported to -- or number and call ported to? 18 Α. I would presume that it would route to 19 Mid-Missouri Cellular similar to how Alma would route any 20 other call to, say, for example, a Mid-Missouri number that was rated to Higginsville. 21 Which would currently be a toll call. Right? 22 Q. 23 Α. Alma would probably use the toll network. 24 Q. Okay. And charge their customer an associated 25 toll call for making that call to the ported number?

1 Α. To call a -- no, not to the ported number, no. 2 Q. Okay. I think you know where I'm going with 3 this. And that is, how does Alma -- or who, excuse me, first of all, is responsible for paying the cost of getting 4 5 that ported number from Alma to the point of interconnection 6 with Mid-Missouri Cellular at Higginsville? Very good question. It's a question that the 7 Α. 8 FCC has not yet addressed. What -- in its -- and it's an

9 issue that really is separate and apart from the ETC 10 designation in that any ported number is going to face that 11 same issue.

12 Q. Excuse me. Where the wireless carrier doesn't 13 have a point of presence or a direct connection in the local 14 exchange carrier's rating center or --

A. That's correct. In fact, if you go back and you look at the FCC's record in the wireless local number portability case, you will notice that Mid-Missouri Cellular actually filed comments seeking the opposite holding from the FCC.

20 Mid-Missouri Cellular said that as a condition 21 to portability, the Commission should require facilities and 22 numbering resources within the rate center. The FCC said 23 that they would not go that particular route.

24 So at this point in time the industry is bound 25 by what the Commission has determined. Mid-Missouri

Cellular is less of an issue for many of the carriers
 because unlike the nationwide carriers, we do have multiple
 points of interconnection in our market.

Q. Gets me back to my question I'm not sure I got an answer to. Who would you expect to be a responsible for bearing the costs of porting the number from Alma's rate center in Alma, Missouri to your point of interconnection in Higginsville?

9 A. What the FCC said is that that issue was still 10 teed up before them and that they have not resolved that. 11 At this point in time the only thing that we know is that 12 that call would be rated as a local call because the ported 13 number -- even where the wireless carrier does not have 14 their own numbering resources, the rate center remains 15 unchanged for the ported number.

So it would be a call from -- let's say a non-ported LEC-originated Alma call to a ported former Alma number within the same rate center, which I believe Alma's tariff would define as a local call to Alma's customer. Q. And the issue then of the cost associated with getting that call -- that actual call, if you will, from

22 Alma to your point of interconnection in Higginsville is

23 still an open question as far as you know --

24 A. The --

25 Q. -- as far as you're concerned?

A. The Commission has indicated that that is
 something that they are going to deal with in the
 inter-carrier compensation issue.

Q. If they don't deal with it, Alma and
Mid-Missouri Cellular are going to have to deal with it,
aren't they?

A. Well, Alma and Mid-Missouri Cellular may well be able to negotiate a direct interconnection agreement or an agreement whereby a common tandem connection, if there is one, either is or could be established that would deal with another way to route the call. I mean, the parties would have the ability to negotiate it.

What the Commission has said is absent that, it is the -- the way that the LEC gets the call and how the compensation is paid for transporting that call at this point in time is something the FCC has left to the LEC. And that, of course, is independent of ETC status or not.

Q. Again, I'm not sure I got an answer to my question. But that's something that we're going to have to resolve between Alma and Mid-Missouri Cellular if the FCC doesn't give us any guidance before you want that number ported?

A. I think absent FCC guidance, if the parties
can-- cannot come up with a mutual resolution, then it would
be Alma's responsibility to get that call delivered.

Q. And they'd be responsible for bearing that
 associated cost?

A. The Commission has not indicated how they're going to do those costs, what would be the appropriate means to recover those costs, whether it's something that they could add on across the board as -- you know, they are allowed to add a surcharge onto their bill to recover their local number portability costs. The Commission really has not addressed that.

10 Q. At least for the time being, that surcharge 11 they're allowed to implement at this point in time doesn't 12 deal with transport costs for transporting calls outside the 13 rate center of the originating LEC. Right?

A. At this point in time they're not transportingany of those type calls.

16 Q. And the surcharge doesn't deal with those 17 calls to recover those costs. Correct?

18 A. At this time, correct.

19 Q. Thank you.

What other companies -- excuse me, local
exchange carriers -- landline local exchange carriers does
Mid-Missouri have a direct connection with other than
Citizen in its MS-- RSA, excuse me, 7?
A. Southwestern Bell Telephone Company and Sprint
and Mid-Missouri Telephone.

1 Ο. And then that would leave CenturyTel. Any 2 others that you don't -- and Alma, excuse me -- that you 3 don't have a direct connect with but whom you overlay? 4 Α. We overlay portions of I believe Chariton --5 one of -- a portion of Chariton Valley's exchange. If you look up in that map in the extreme northeast portion of our 6 mark-- northeast --7 8 Q. Oh, up here. 9 The dark green area, that one corner I believe Α. 10 is Chariton Valley. The brown area up in the northwest I believe is Green Hills. And then that area down to the 11 12 southwest I believe is Cass. Cass County. Do you have interconnection 13 Ο. agreements with any of those? 14 15 No. Α. 16 Q. Okay. Excuse me. Direct interconnection? 17 Α. No. 18 Q. Okay. We also have not served local number 19 Α. 20 portability requests on those four carriers because the 21 Commission put two caveats. One of them was not only -- was the ability to have the ported number delivered within the 22 23 same LATA. 24 The second caveat was that the wireless 25 carrier actually provide cellular coverage to the rate

1 center. And we have interpreted the language, which is a 2 little bit ambiguous, to be the V and H coordinates of the 3 actual rate center itself. So those four exchanges, the 4 actual rate center V and H coordinates is not in an area 5 served my Mid-Missouri Cellular, so at this time we have not served billing requests on those four. 6 7 Do you know if other wireless carriers share Q. 8 your same opinion with respect to coverage of the V and H 9 coordinates of the rate center? I don't know. But that is a condition in the 10 Α. Commission record. 11 12 Although the V and H --Q. 13 Α. Oh, the V and H, no, I don't know. 14 Okay. In your updated testimony you talked Q. about the new -- or the most recent FCC decision in Virginia 15 16 wireless case. Are you aware of any state decisions that 17 have recently been issued denying ETC status to rural wireless or rural CLEC applicants? 18 19 Α. I'm not familiar with any other than the Utah 20 one. 21 Okay. In your Surrebuttal Testimony, I Ο. believe it's page 12, beginning at line 6, the answer. Do 22 23 you see that --24 Α. Yes. 25 Ο. -- begins, While it is clear.

1 You indicate -- and I'm going to paraphrase 2 here -- but that the precedential effect of a grant of ETC 3 status to Mid-Missouri Cellular will be extremely narrow in this case. 4 5 And I believe -- again, I'm paraphrasing --6 that's essentially because MMC is a strictly rural carrier providing service to seven counties in midwestern, if you 7 8 will, Missouri and the other wireless carriers with which it competes in this area are all nationwide carriers. Is that 9 10 the distinction you draw for purposes of your statement that this would have very narrow precedential effect? 11 Essentially, yes. 12 Α. 13 Ο. Okay. And I think it's -- in a related vein, 14 at page 3 of your Surrebuttal, beginning at lines 1 through 4 there, you say, MMC operates exclusively in Missouri. 15 16 Accordingly, there is absolutely no prospect that 17 contributions to MMC authorized by this Commission's grant of ETC status will be used by MMC to support services 18 provided in other states. 19 20 Correct. Α. That would distinguish MMC from nationwide 21 Ο. carriers. Correct? 22 23 Α. Correct. 24 Q. And in that nationwide carriers may be able to 25 use ETC status and USF funds in Missouri to fund services

1 and facilities outside of Missouri?

2 They're not supposed to do that, but there Α. 3 would have to be an additional issue that would need to be determined to make sure that the support money that is being 4 5 garnered in the Missouri ETC area is, in fact, spent on 6 supporting those services in that ETC designated area. Well, wouldn't the Commission also be 7 Q. 8 concerned, even though you operate only in Missouri, with 9 MMC -- making sure rather that MMC only spends its USF funds 10 on USF supported services in Missouri? Oh, absolutely. But what the -- the 11 Α. distinction that we were trying to draw here is that if a 12 13 nationwide carrier were to come in and say, You granted Mid-Missouri Cellular this with -- with whatever provisos, 14 therefore, you have to grant it to us, the additional items 15 16 that the Commission would have to satisfy with is that the 17 money was going to be spent in the ETC designated area, that 18 it was not going to be used to subsidize services that are 19 provided in a nearby urban area or any area outside the ETC. 20 To my knowledge, there are only two additional wireless carriers in the entire state of Missouri that would 21 fit squarely within the fact situation of Mid-Missouri 22 23 Telephone -- Mid-Mo Cellular. Let me ask a hypothetical question. 24 Q. Ιf 25 Mid-Missouri Cellular were to be acquired by a nationwide

1 carrier, would it be your opinion that ETC status, if 2 granted to Mid-Missouri Cellular, should be automatically 3 revoked in that case?

4 Α. I think the Commission might have to make an 5 additional determination or require additional reporting to 6 address the type issues that are not required here. Whether or not the Commission would then decide to revoke the status 7 8 or not, I don't think it would be an automatic revocation, 9 but I think the Commission would certainly need to satisfy itself that the basis upon which it granted the ETC status 10 remained applicable. 11

12 Q. Would it be appropriate for the Commission to 13 condition ETC status on Mid-Missouri Cellular remaining a 14 strictly rural carrier operating in the seven counties 15 comprising Missouri RSA No. 7?

16 Α. I think it would -- there would be nothing 17 wrong with this Commission saying that the determination of 18 ETC status applies only to Mid-Missouri Cellular in this 19 particular seven-county area. And that if there was a 20 change in the underlying fact situation, that additional certification may be required. Whether it's a full-blown 21 hearing or not, I'm not -- I really haven't given it any 22 23 thought.

24 But the Commission would always retain 25 jurisdiction, no matter what happened, to be able to come

1 back and actually look at how the money is really being 2 spent. And that's whether those conditions were expressly 3 put on this authorization or not. And this Commission does, 4 without a doubt, retain the authority over any ETC and 5 including the ILECs to revoke that certification. 6 Ο. So a condition that granted ETC status only to Mid-Missouri Cellular insofar as it provides service only in 7 8 Missouri RSA 7 might be an appropriate condition? 9 Well, it's the -- in their ETC designated Α. 10 area. And that ETC status would have to be requested 11 Q. 12 again if Mid-Missouri Cellular became the subject of an 13 acquisition by another carrier? The Commission could certainly take that 14 Α. 15 approach. 16 Ο. Okay. 17 The only thing that I do want to clarify is Α. the seven-county Missouri RSA 7, plus Ray County, which is 18 19 technically not a part of RSA 7, so any restrictions or any 20 conditions should be tied to the ETC area and not the 21 Missouri 7 RSA designation. Okay. I want to ask you a couple of questions 22 Q. 23 about this anticipated conversion from TDMA to CDMA 24 technology. And I believe you begin that discussion at 25 page 14, line 19 of your Surrebuttal Testimony. Do you see

1 that? Actually, the question begins on line 19, but your 2 answer begins on 22. 3 Α. Yes. 4 Okay. Now, this conversion from CDMA to Q. 5 TDMA -- excuse me, I got it reversed. This conversion from 6 TDMA to CDMA was not discussed or mentioned in your Direct 7 Testimony was it, sir? 8 Α. No. 9 Nor in the Direct Testimony of Mr. Dawson, who Q. also filed Direct Testimony? 10 That's correct. Not by technology name. 11 Α. 12 Q. And when we submitted a data request on behalf 13 of Citizens to Mid-Missouri Cellular asking for specific 14 plans for infrastructure improvements and new technologies that MMC intends to introduce in rural markets if it obtains 15 16 ETC status, MMC did not identify this conversion from TDMA 17 to CDMA, did it, sir? Mid-Missouri Cellular answered the data 18 Α. 19 request, and I believe the specific answer was if it obtains 20 ETC status, MMC will use any high-cost universal support 21 funds -- service fund support in accordance with Section 254(e) of The Communications Act, Ninth Report and Order 22 23 citation. 24 Accordingly, MMC's high-cost support will be 25 used to provide, maintain and upgrade facilities and

1 services for which the support is intended.

2 The CDMA and TDMA is one such example. 3 Q. And so in response to the request for specific plans, your answer is, no, you did not enumerate or list the 4 5 conversion from TDMA to CDMA. Correct? We believe we responded to the specific 6 Α. 7 question that the conversion from TDMA to CDMA is an example 8 of that technology. 9 But it was not mentioned in your data request Q. 10 response, was it, sir? No. In response to the data request, when we 11 Α. were looking at this, we candidly at the time of the data 12 request thought that you were referring to technology from 13 14 the standpoint of whether we were doing wireline technology 15 or wireless technology. 16 We didn't read that question to say you wanted 17 to know about a particular protocol or interface or those items. We believe our answer was correct at the time that 18 it was given. We believe that the Surrebuttal Testimony 19 20 expands upon that information and is in direct response to 21 assumptions that were made in the Rebuttal Testimony. 22 I'm still not sure I got a response to my Q. question. You did not mention this conversion to CDMA in 23 24 response to our data request, did you, sir? 25 Α. No, we did not.

1 MR. ENGLAND: May I have that marked as an 2 exhibit, please? 3 JUDGE DIPPELL: Yes. The next exhibit number is 13. 4 5 (Exhibit No. 13 was marked for identification.) 6 MR. ENGLAND: I'm sorry. What number did we 7 8 give it? 9 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thirteen. 10 Go ahead. Thank you. BY MR. ENGLAND: 11 12 Ω. Mr. Kurtis, I've handed you what's marked for purposes of identification as Exhibit 13, what I hope you 13 will confirm is an accurate -- or copy of our data request 14 and you response, No. 16? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. Thank you. MR. ENGLAND: I'd offer that into evidence at 18 this time, your Honor. 19 20 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is there any objection to Exhibit No. 13? 21 22 Then I will admit Data Request No. 16 that's 23 marked as page 17 of 20 of MMC responses to data requests of 24 Citizens Telephone Company, Higginsville. And I'll receive 25 that into the record.

1 (Exhibit No. 13 was received into evidence.) 2 BY MR. ENGLAND: 3 Q. Mr. Kurtis, we also asked for copies of MMC's 4 business plans. And your response generally was that there 5 were no financial business plans; is that correct? Α. That is correct. 6 7 MR. ENGLAND: Your Honor, may I have another 8 exhibit marked? 9 JUDGE DIPPELL: Yes. Number 14. 10 (Exhibit No. 14 was marked for 11 identification.) 12 JUDGE DIPPELL: Go ahead when you're ready, 13 Mr. England. MR. ENGLAND: Thank you. 14 15 BY MR. ENGLAND: Q. Mr. Kurtis, I've handed you an exhibit that's 16 17 been marked for purposes of identification as Exhibit 14. And would you confirm that that's an accurate copy of the 18 19 data request we submitted and the response of Mid-Missouri Cellular? 20 21 A. Yes. Thank you. 22 Q. 23 MR. ENGLAND: I'd offer that into evidence as 24 well, your Honor. 25 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is there any objection to

1 Exhibit No. 14?

2 Then I will receive Exhibit No. 14, response 3 of Mid-Missouri Cellular to additional data request of Alma 4 Telephone Company, Data Request No. 20, into the record. 5 (Exhibit No. 14 was received into evidence.) MR. ENGLAND: Thank you. 6 BY MR. ENGLAND: 7 8 Q. Mr. Kurtis, is it fair to say that given the 9 response to Data Request No. 20, that there are no written plans to convert from TDMA to CDMA? 10 I believe I testified that I did not possess 11 Α. 12 any financial business plans as requested, and that would 13 include a financial business plan of the company for that 14 conversion. 15 And I think when I clarified through counsel Ο. 16 when you said you were not in possession, neither was MMC. 17 Correct? I don't know what you clarified through 18 Α. 19 counsel. 20 MR. ENGLAND: If I may, I'd like counsel to at least indicate that confirmation on the record, please. 21 22 MR. DEFORD: I can confirm that. 23 MR. ENGLAND: Thank you. 24 BY MR. ENGLAND: 25 Ο. And to the extent that you were given

1 financial numbers, and I don't want to get into the 2 specifics from the in-camera proceeding, regarding cost to 3 convert to E-911 and cost to convert to CDMA technology and 4 what have you, is it fair to say that there are no financial 5 analyses showing the feasibility of doing that either on an as-is basis or on an ETC basis, assuming grant of ETC status 6 and USF funds? 7 8 Α. I do not have those projections in my 9 possession. 10 Okay. Nor have you seen any? Q. 11 Α. No. 12 So as far as this record is concerned for Q. 13 purposes of identifying or determining the financial 14 feasibility of converting from TDMA to CDMA for Mid-Missouri Cellular, there is no evidence in this record that would 15 tell us it's presently able to do so with or without ETC 16 17 funds. Correct? I believe that I have testified what my belief 18 Α. is on that in-camera. 19 20 Okay. But there's certainly no --Ο. I believe --21 Α. -- written plan? 22 Q. 23 Α. I believe that I have testified what my belief 24 on that is in-camera. I do not have in my possession a 25 written financial business plan.

1 0. Okay. Such plan would identify sources of 2 revenue, other expenses, etc., right, if it were to be done? 3 It would look at the total operations of the company, in 4 other words? 5 A. I don't have any such plan. I don't know what it would include. 6 7 Fair enough. Thank you, sir. Q. 8 MR. ENGLAND: I don't have any other questions of the witness. 9 10 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. Mr. Stewart, do you have questions? 11 12 MR. STEWART: Yes, I do. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. STEWART: 13 Good afternoon, Mr. Kurtis. 14 Q. Good afternoon. 15 Α. 16 Q. I'm going to ask you a few questions about the 17 actual application that Mid-Missouri Cellular has filed with the Commission. I assume you don't have one with you? 18 That's correct. 19 Α. 20 MR. STEWART: Counsel, would you happen to have one that he could refer to? 21 BY MR. STEWART: 22 23 Q. As I mentioned, I'd like to ask you a few 24 questions about the application itself that was filed on 25 June 2nd, 2003. I'm assuming, given some of the answers

1 you've -- or earlier testimony, that you actually helped 2 Mr. DeFord in the preparation of this application? 3 Α. That's correct. 4 Q. So you are familiar with the statements and 5 the allegations contained in the application? That's correct. 6 Α. Has Mid-Missouri Cellular filed or attempted 7 Q. 8 to file a substitute or amended application since it was 9 first filed on June 2nd? I don't believe so. 10 Α. Is Spectra a rural telephone company as that 11 Q. 12 term as defined by Section 153, subsection 37 of The Telecommunications Act? 13 Referring specifically to Spectra, I believe 14 Α. 15 they are. 16 Ο. So Spectra's wire centers or exchanges would 17 be considered rural? I believe so. 18 Α. 19 Do you know what Spectra's study area is? Q. 20 Α. Only from Mr. Martinez' testimony. 21 I'd like to direct your attention to 0. Appendix E of the application, which is entitled Appendix E, 22 23 nonrural wire centers. About at the middle of the page 24 there's a list that says, Spectrum Communications Group, 25 parenthesis, GTE, end parenthesis, and then you list eight

1 exchanges. Have you found it?

A. Not yet. I'm sorry. Which appendix?
Q. Toward the back. It's Appendix E.

4 A. Yes.

Q. I guess my question is, is Appendix E with regard to Spectrum Communications Group, parenthesis, GTE and the eight exchanges listed, is that an accurate statement? And I'll make it easy. It's not Spectrum. I mean, we'll both agree to that. But, otherwise, is that an accurate representation and accurate statement?

11 A. I believe we have clarified this in our 12 testimony with respect to Spectrum -- this is actually two 13 different situations. We have the Spectra Communications 14 and we have the CenturyTelephone.

With respect to Harrisburg, I believe that 15 16 that was incorporated into the Columbia. And with respect 17 to Prairie Home, Rocheport and Wooldridge, those are not 18 Spectrum Communications Group, but those are a 19 CenturyTelephone of Missouri I believe. And those, as 20 confirmed by Mr. Martinez' testimony, are nonrural. 21 Okay. But Appendix E as filed and as Ο. currently part of this proceeding is inaccurate? 22 23 Α. And we did correct it in our Direct Testimony. It's corrected in your testimony? 24 Q. 25 Α. Yes.

1 Ο. Let's move to page 9 of the application at the 2 The first two sentences, are those sentences accurate? top. 3 Α. I believe that the substance is correct, that the Commission may designate MMC as an ETC in the nonrural 4 5 wire centers. And I believe I corrected the Appendix E in 6 the Direct Testimony and again here on the stand. And to 7 the extent that MMC serves only a portion of the wire center 8 listed in Appendix E, we request ETC designation in that 9 portion of the wire center where we provide service. 10 Ο. Okay. So your testimony is, if I understand it, that your Direct Testimony corrected that part of the 11 12 application? 13 Α. Either the Direct Testimony or the Surrebuttal 14 I believe did. 15 Ο. Going to the next paragraph, first sentence 16 that states, In an area served by a rural telephone company, 17 the FCC rules define service area to mean the LEC study area unless a different service definition is established for 18 19 such company. 20 Is that statement accurate? 21 Α. As clarified by the January 22nd order, yes. Okay. Who establishes a different service 22 Q. 23 area definition? 24 Α. Primarily this Commission would. 25 Ο. Continuing on, on the same paragraph on page 9

1 where you state that the Commission may designate 2 Mid-Missouri Cellular as an ETC in the rural LEC study areas 3 of Alma and Citizens if it finds such a designation to be in 4 the public interest, isn't it true that the Commission must 5 engage in a public interest analysis before any -- and I 6 mean any, not just Alma and Citizens -- ETC can be 7 designated to serve within a rural LEC service area? Α. 8 Before any ETC, correct. 9 I thought that's what you meant. I just Q. 10 wanted to clarify. 11 Α. Yes. 12 Okay. Moving onto the next paragraph on Q. 13 page 9, first sentence, MMC is licensed by the FCC to serve only a portion of the study areas of five rural telephone 14 companies that provide service in Missouri. 15 16 Is that an accurate statement? 17 Α. I believe so. That is an accurate statement? 18 Q. 19 Α. Yes. 20 Would you please read into the record from the Ο. application the next four sentences starting from where we 21 just left off and ending in the second sentence of the first 22 23 full paragraph on page 10? 24 Α. MMC, however, is voluntarily excluding from 25 the area in which it seeks ETC designation the partial study

areas of four of those rural telephone companies; namely,
 ALLTEL, Cass Telephone Company, Chariton Valley Telephone
 Company, and Green Hills Telephone Company.

4 Even though these partial areas are within 5 MMC's FCC licensed service area as depicted in Appendix D 6 hereto, accordingly, MMC's instant application breaches no 7 statutory or regulatory compliance issues with respect to 8 these partial study areas. The fifth rural telephone 9 company where MMC's FCC license covers only a portion of the studies -- of the company's study areas, Mid-Missouri 10 Telephone Company, MMC and MMTC, however, are affiliates. 11 12 That's correct. Where's Spectra mentioned Q. 13 either on page 9 or on the top of page 10? It is not mentioned there at all. 14 Α. So back to page 9 when you say MMC is licensed 15 Ο. 16 by the FCC to serve only a portion of the study areas of 17 five rural telephone companies, it's not six rural telephone companies? 18 It would be six. 19 Α. 20 Okay. So you're going to amend your previous Ο. answer that that was a correct --21 Yes, I would. 22 Α. 23 Q. Okay. Well, let me ask you more of a 24 substantive question about MMC's voluntarily excluding the 25 other rural carriers. So I understand this right, you would

1 not exclude the partial study areas of Spectra. And you 2 have attempted to amend your application either in testimony 3 and here today to make sure that Spectra's partial exchanges 4 in Lawson and Braymer, Kingston are included in your 5 application; is that correct? That's correct. 6 Α. Well, if you won't exclude Spectra's partial 7 Q. 8 study areas, then would you agree with me that to quote your application, that keeping Spectra's partial study area in 9 10 your request, quote, raises statutory and regulatory compliance issues? 11 12 I think it would require the Commission to Α. 13 make the determination that we discussed before, that those 14 would be a separate service area for ETC purposes and that it was not a cream skimming, and the analysis of that was in 15 16 our testimony as well. 17 Okay. So you have voluntarily excluded some Q. 18 rural carriers with partial service areas, but in Spectra's 19 case, even with the regulatory compliance issues, you have 20 included them in your request? 21 No. What we did is we didn't want to be in a Α. situation where there was a question on cream skimming, if 22 23 you will. The situation that we had is Concordia is in our 24 particular market, which is a noncontiguous service area 25 which is a part of the Spectra statewide study area.

1 What we were concerned is that if we decided 2 to only serve the one portion of Spectra's study area that's 3 within our market, that that would be -- open us up to a 4 question of why did we pick only that particular portion 5 instead of all of Spectra's market. We were not trying to 6 cream skim Concordia and exclude other parts of Spectra's 7 market, partial exchanges that were in our market. 8 Q. Okay. 9 In contrast, the other four that we did Α. 10 exclude do not have any of their complete wire centers in our market. 11 12 Q. Okay. Thank you for the explanation. Bottom line is concordia. That's why did you it? 13 Correct. 14 Α. 15 And I believe Mr. Poston asked you some Ο. 16 questions about the difference between Mid-Missouri Cellular 17 and the national carriers. And you referenced that one of the differences is that the national carriers target or put 18 19 their cell sites -- and I think you used Verizon as an 20 example -- along major highways? 21 The Verizon example was only two cell sites in Α. RSA --22 23 Q. Okay. 24 Α. -- 7. 25 0. Is there a major highway bisecting the

1 Concordia exchange?

2 Α. Interstate 70 is in that proximity. I -- I 3 don't know that it exactly bisects it. 4 Okay. Earlier this morning Mr. Dawson I Q. 5 believe testified that Mid-Missouri Cellular had been operating since 1991. Were you here for that? 6 I believe so. 7 Α. 8 Q. I'd like to direct you to page 2 of your 9 Direct Testimony, line 9 and 10 and where you say you'd been involved either directly or indirectly representing MMC 10 since 1989. 11 12 Α. That's correct. Which date is correct? I take it from your 13 Ο. 14 testimony they've been operating since '89. I take it from 15 Mr. Dawson's it was 1991. Which date is correct? Well, those -- I'm not sure that either date 16 Α. 17 is incorrect. There was representation prior to the system ever being placed in commercial operation. 18 19 Q. You were there before the system got up and 20 running? We were -- we were involved with the -- from 21 Α. the ground up. 22 23 Q. Okay. 24 Α. And the 1991 may have been 1990. I believe 25 the time frame is approximately accurate. It's a matter of

public record and we could get the exact date that it went into commercial service.

Q. Page 5 and 6 of your Direct Testimony, the last paragraph, again I'll paraphrase, basically you're talking about why you excluded some of the rural telephone companies from your application. And basically you use the phrase you wanted to spare the Commission the analysis required.

9 I guess my question is, so you haven't spared 10 the Commission such an analysis for Spectra; is that right? We -- unfortunately, the Concordia is an 11 Α. 12 entire wire center located within our market that is an important wire center. And since we did not feel that it 13 was -- we did not want to raise an additional cream skimming 14 issue, we did not only parse out that one particular portion 15 of the wire center --16 17 But the answer to my question --Q. 18 Α. -- of the study area.

19 Q. I know why you did it. You've explained that 20 several times. But the answer is you're not sparing the 21 Commission that analysis here?

22 A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. Moving over to page 7 of your Direct
Testimony, lines 9, 10 and 11, you state that because
Mid-Missouri Cellular and Mid-Missouri Telephone Company

1 share common owners, any cream skimming will be 2 self-defeating and economically irrational. My question to 3 you on that, does Mid-Missouri Cellular share common 4 ownership with Spectra -- common owners with Spectra? 5 I don't believe so. Α. Does Mid-Missouri Cellular share common owners 6 Ο. with CenturyTel? 7 8 Α. No. 9 Toward the bottom of page 7 you state, I Q. believe at line 20 and 21, Alma and Citizens respective 10 study areas are wholly within Mid-Missouri Cellular's FCC 11 12 licensed CGSA. Is Spectra's study area wholly within MMC's FCC licensed CGMSA? 13 14 Α. CGSA, no. I apologize for skipping through here, but 15 Ο. 16 they've taken some of my questions. 17 Again, I hope this doesn't repeat something Mr. England went into, but Spectra and CenturyTel sent MMC a 18 19 data request that stated on page 2, lines 13 to 16 of your 20 Direct Testimony you talk about infrastructure modifications 21 that would improve and expand reliable coverage provided to subscribers. 22 23 And we asked you to provide the dollar amount 24 of those modifications. And if they were made over more 25 than one year, provide the amount of investment by year. Do

1 you remember how you responded to that data request? 2 Α. No, I do not. 3 Q. Would you agree that you objected to that data request? Wouldn't surprise you? 4 5 It's -- it's possible. It would be possible. Α. Has Mid-Missouri Cellular submitted any 6 Ο. documents to the Commission -- written documents to the 7 8 Commission as part of its request relating to specific 9 build-out plans? 10 Α. Not to my knowledge. I couldn't find anything in the paper record 11 Ο. 12 of that. How about specific plans for new cell sites? 13 14 Α. No. 15 Has Mid-Missouri Cellular submitted any Ο. 16 documents to the Commission as part of its request relating 17 to time lines and planned use of USF funds for infrastructure improvements? 18 19 Α. No. 20 Moving over to your Surrebuttal, on page 5 you Ο. 21 cite a Commission case, a Missouri Commission case, TO-2003-0162. Do you remember the applicant's name in that 22 23 case? 24 Α. I -- I believe -- and I do have a copy of the 25 case at my desk. I believe it's Green Hills Cellular

1 Telephone Company doing business as -- and I don't recall 2 the DBA. 3 Q. Okay. Do you remember in which ILEC territory 4 and which exchange it was requesting ETC status? 5 To the best of my recollection, I think it was Α. 6 in a part of the Sprint area which was designated as rural. 7 If I were to tell you it was the Norborne Q. 8 exchange, would that jog your memory? 9 Α. I don't recall. Okay. Now, it's true, is it not, that 10 Q. Mid-Missouri Cellular is requesting to provide service in 11 12 only portions of the Spectra exchanges with the exception of Concordia? 13 14 That's correct. Α. Isn't it true that the applicant in the Green 15 Ο. 16 Hills case, as a condition of its underlying Commission 17 certification, was required to provide service throughout exchanges -- an exchange, or do you know? 18 I believe that's correct. 19 Α. 20 And, in fact, every CLEC applicant that comes Ο. 21 before this Commission is required to agree to provide service on an exchange basis. Is that not true? 22 23 Α. I don't know, but I don't have any reason to 24 doubt it. The CLEC, of course, has the ability to pick the 25 area that it's going to provide service where the cellular

1 is limited to where it is FCC licensed to provide service. 2 Q. I understand that. Moving to page 12 and 13, 3 at the very bottom -- you take issue at the last -- very 4 last of the page. Mr. Martinez, however, is utterly 5 mistaken in claiming that MMC's FCC license coverage area 6 includes nonrural areas and extends into multiple states. 7 And I think you go on to say you can only 8 serve -- and this is what you were answering just a moment 9 ago -- you can only serve in Missouri RSA No. 7 in Ray County; is that correct? 10 11 Α. Correct. 12 So you cannot serve then in the -- let's take Q. 13 the Harrisburg exchange. So you could serve like -- or the 14 Harrisburg Wire Center, excuse me. You could serve that wire center but not the rest of the Columbia exchange due to 15 16 your CGSA --17 Α. We could serve the portion of that wire center 18 that was physically within our market. But, again, to the 19 extent that that was a nonrural wire center, the partial 20 exchange issue is not relevant. 21 Okay. But it would be relevant in the case of Ο. let's say, Lawson -- the Lawson exchange? 22 23 Α. Yes. 24 Q. You couldn't serve to the west of your yellow 25 line?

1 A. That's correct.

2 Q. Are you aware of whether Spectra disaggregates 3 below the wire center level? 4 Α. I don't believe they do. 5 You don't believe you do. Are you aware of --Ο. Let me -- if I may clarify my previous answer. 6 Α. The Commission's -- the FCC order of January 22nd also dealt 7 8 with this situation of a partial wire center being within 9 and without the licensed service area. And what the Commission found there is that 10 they -- they would allow the entire service area -- wire 11 12 center to be included in the ETC status actually expanding 13 the area that had been requested allowing that particular carrier to resell another carrier's service. 14 15 And, in fact, the statute talks about that --Ο. 16 Α. Correct. 17 Q. -- does it not? Are you aware whether Spectra reports USF 18 19 loops to the USAC on an entire study area wide basis? 20 Α. I -- I believe they do, but I'm not sure. 21 Are you aware whether Spectra maintains USF Ο. reporting data below the exchange level? 22 23 Α. I don't know if they do or do not, but again, 24 the FCC January 22nd order made it clear --25 Ο. Well --

1 Α. -- that they would not be required to change 2 that reporting requirement. They would be able to continue 3 reporting it as they do now. 4 Q. But you don't know -- the answer to my 5 question is you don't know --6 That's correct. Α. 7 -- whether they report or maintain --Q. currently maintain data below the --8 9 Α. That's correct. -- exchange level? 10 Ο. 11 I guess one final question. If the 12 Commission -- again, this Commission, not the FCC -- denies your request, is there any legal impediment that would 13 14 prevent Mid-Missouri Cellular from reapplying at a later 15 date? 16 I'm not aware of one. Α. 17 MR. STEWART: That's all I have. Thank you. JUDGE DIPPELL: Are there Commission questions 18 19 for Mr. Kurtis? Chairman Gaw? 20 CHAIR GAW: I'm going to pass for the time 21 being. 22 JUDGE DIPPELL: Commissioner Murray? 23 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Yes, I do. Thank you. 24 QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: 25 Ο. Mr. Kurtis, I'm going to go first to the FCC

order that your counsel gave us copies of earlier today.
 And my first question is involving paragraph 9, Redefining a
 Service Area.

4 And it appears to me that what the FCC is 5 saying there is that a service area can be, one, either 6 smaller than the rural carrier's study area; or, two, it can 7 include the whole study area if the rural carrier -- of the 8 rural carrier even where the wireless licensed service area 9 did not include the whole study area; is that right? I believe so. 10 Α. And that would require -- if it were No. 2, if 11 Ο. 12 it were redefined as in the second instance there, that 13 would require the wireless carrier to provide service 14 through resale, is that right, to those areas that it's not currently licensed as a wireless carrier? 15 16 Α. Correct. 17 That would require it to operate as a CLEC Q. within those areas? 18 19 That would be one option. Α. 20 What would be another option for it to operate Ο. in the state of Missouri? 21 They could resell commercial mobile radio 22 Α. 23 service from another wireless provider. 24 Q. Okay. 25 Α. The problem that you have when you get into
1 those resale situations, and the reason that Mid-Missouri 2 Cellular tried to limit its proposal to its area where it 3 serves, is there are commitments that Mid-Missouri Cellular can and has made with respect to what it can and will do 4 5 with respect to the network that it controls. When it gets 6 into a resale situation, the hands are tied by whose ever facilities are being resold. 7 8 Q. So that's not your request to do No. 2, which is one of the things that the FCC did provide could be done 9 10 in redefining a service area. Correct? 11 Α. That's correct. Your request is only that you be able to serve 12 Q. 13 an area that is smaller than the rural carrier's study area? That's correct. 14 Α. And in paragraph 15 of the order the FCC 15 Ο. 16 lists -- let's see, weill take a number pertaining to 17 cellular license -- let's see. Virginia Cellular will take 18 a number of steps to provide service -- rather than go 19 through that whole paragraph, I'm looking at the itemized 20 list there in paragraph No. 15. 21 And I'm looking specifically at No. 5, one consideration being that it can offer resold services from 22 23 another carrier's facilities to provide service. Is that 24 one of the things that Virginia Cellular made a commitment

25 to do when the FCC granted it designation as an ETC?

1 Α. I believe they did. Virginia Cellular's 2 coverage area was not as ubiquitous as Mid-Missouri 3 Cellular's. We don't believe that we would have to offer 4 resale services in order to hit the location of a 5 prospective subscriber. We believe that the items that are referred to 6 up above, such as the roof mounted antenna or rather yagi 7 8 antenna, which Mr. Dawson and Mr. Jones testified to, 9 would -- would enable us, with the number of cell sites that 10 we have deployed, to be able to provide that service without resorting to resale. 11 12 Is Mid-Missouri Cellular capable of resale? Q. 13 Is there anything that would prevent it from reselling? It would have to have a resale agreement, but 14 Α. other than that, no. 15 16 Ο. Okay. Turn to page -- or paragraph 29 of the 17 order, please. Virginia Cellular's universal service 18 offering will provide benefits to customers in situations 19 where they do not have access to a wireline telephone. For 20 instance, Virginia Cellular has committed to serve 21 residences to the extent that they do not have access to public switched network through the incumbent telephone 22 23 company. Has or will Mid-Missouri Cellular make that 24 25 same commitment?

1

Α.

In its service area, yes.

2 Q. And that is to all residences that do not have 3 access to the public switched network through the incumbent 4 telephone company?

A. Yes. I believe as Mr. Dawson testified, that in a case-by-case situation it may require a fixed antenna on top of a residence. But we believe that we would be able to do it just as we did in the example Mr. Jones testified to.

10 Q. And you're committing to do that within what 11 period of time?

A. Well, it's a function of when the subscriber comes in and makes the request. I think Mr. Dawson indicated an outside of 12 months of that request. But, you know, typically these things can be implemented very guickly.

Q. Okay. And you're saying within your territory, within your currently licensed territory is what you're saying; is that right?

A. Right. That is, again, the primary reason that we have sought to limit the ETC request to where we serve is because we can control these items. You know, we -- if we're reselling another carrier's service in an area outside of our market, we don't have the ability to modify the other carrier's network.

1 If we're reselling a wireline service outside 2 of the market as a CLEC, we, again, are bound by when that 3 wireline company puts the facility in. To the extent that it's a matter that we can serve legally from our network and 4 5 the items are in our control, Mid-Missouri Cellular has made those commitments to this Commission. 6 And you're saying if you committed to serving 7 Q. 8 areas that you would have to serve by resale, you could not 9 make that commitment; is that right? 10 Α. The commitment would be limited by what the underlying carrier whose facilities we're reselling. We 11 could not commit to modify their network. 12 13 Ο. But is there a rationale in terms of universal

14 service support that would indicate that universal service 15 support should be available to all areas within a specific 16 service area and not just portions?

A. Well, again, it's the function of how the service area is defined. If -- if we're looking at overlaying the wireless, then you would be making a point for saying that the wireless carrier licensed for the other half of that area should also receive ETC status to be able to provide that support over there.

23 The problem that we have is the Commission,
24 when they made the licenses for the wireless areas, used
25 different boundaries than what the LEC exchange boundaries

were. And the purpose of the universal service is to bring
 these services on parity in the rural areas.

3 But to the extent that you have a wireless carrier, you have an artificial regulatory constraint on 4 5 what they can physically provide service to by their FCC 6 license. But there are, again, multiple wireless carriers in that adjacent market that, if certificated by the 7 8 Commission, could step up and provide the service in that 9 area. Just as -- just as Alma cannot provide USF support in 10 Citizens' market, the Commission looks to Citizens to provide it in that market. 11

Q. Okay. In paragraph 33 of the order, this is the reference to reasons beyond a competitive carrier's control. There are instances in which the lowest cost portion of a rural study area may be the only portion of the study area that a wireless carrier's license covers.

And you're saying that is not the case and -that is not the situation for Mid-Missouri Cellular and any study area that you're --

20 A. That's correct.

21 Q. And paragraph 35 was the paragraph denying ETC 22 designation -- Virginia Cellular designation as an ETC in 23 the NTELOS study area. Is it your position that 24 Mid-Missouri Cellular is completely distinguishable from the 25 situation with the NTELOS study area?

1 A. Absolutely.

2 Q. In paragraph 37 this is where the FCC talked 3 about designating Virginia Cellular as an ETC in the entire 4 wire centers and a particular study area even though the 5 boundaries of its CMRS license excluded a small part of that? 6 7 Α. Correct. 8 Q. And when Virginia Cellular then committed to 9 offer service to customers in entirety of the Williamsville 10 wire center, it could have done so -- okay, it would not have had to have gotten a CLEC certificate from Virginia 11 12 would be your position there because it could do so by resale wireless? 13 14 Α. Correct. Paragraph 46, I think you've already said 15 Ο. 16 either -- well, I believe you said that Mid-Missouri 17 Cellular would stipulate to abide by similar conditions to those set out in paragraph 46? 18 19 Yes, ma'am. Α. 20 And when you say "similar," are there any Ο. specific differences that you would not agree to commit to? 21 I don't believe there are any conditions in 22 Α. 23 that paragraph that we would not agree to in this 24 application. The reference I meant to similar was where 25 this refers to Commonwealth of Virginia, we would refer to

1 the State of Missouri, those type situations.

2 Q. Now, turn, if you would, to the separate 3 statement of Chairman Powell. And in the second paragraph, the last line on the second -- last sentence in the second 4 5 paragraph, Chairman Powell says, To ensure that Virginia 6 Cellular abides by its commitments, moreover, we have 7 imposed reporting requirements and, of course, retained the 8 right to conduct audits and other regulatory oversight 9 activities, if necessary. 10 Do you agree that's what that says? 11 Α. Yes, ma'am. 12 Now, I think it's clear that the FCC has Q. 13 jurisdiction to enforce the commitments made by Virginia Cellular where the FCC granted it ETC status. Do you agree 14 with that? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 But in this instance it would be the state Q. commission that would be granting ETC status to Mid-Missouri 18 19 Cellular. And it's my understanding that Mid-Missouri 20 Cellular has committed -- has submitted itself to our jurisdiction even though it's -- I believe it's not clear 21 that we have jurisdiction and some states have declined to 22 23 exercise jurisdiction over granting ETC status. So what I'm asking you is, has Mid-Missouri 24 25 Cellular consented to our jurisdiction to enforce any

1 conditions that we would place upon it?

2 Α. Any of the conditions that are tied to the 3 monitoring of the appropriateness of the USF funds, the use 4 of the funds, the items that have been discussed, for 5 example, those type items in paragraph 46, absolutely. 6 Ο. Can a party voluntarily subject itself to jurisdiction if one otherwise doesn't exist -- if 7 8 jurisdiction doesn't otherwise exist? 9 I -- I don't know under Missouri law. Α. In this -- in this instance though I think from the standpoint 10 of designation of ETC, the state has the authority to 11 12 determine whether it wants to exercise its authority. 13 The FCC stepped in because the state of Virginia expressly determined that it would not exercise its 14 rights to regulate ETCs. So that's why the FCC stepped in. 15 16 I don't believe that there is a question that 17 the state of Missouri has the right to decide to exercise or decline to exercise the jurisdiction, but I believe that 18 19 once the state decided that they were going to exercise the 20 jurisdiction to designate ETCs, that they are entitled to the same oversight like the FCC talks about, to make sure 21 that those funds are appropriately -- appropriately used for 22 23 the ETC support. 24 Because the state is then the one, as I 25 believe you pointed out this morning, that has to do the

annual certification that the funds are being used in
 compliance. And I think that's a necessary part of the
 state's due diligence.

Q. So in terms of granting ETC status to a wireless carrier, however, over whom a state commission otherwise does not have jurisdiction, are you saying that the FCC has told the states that it is the state's choice whether to exercise that jurisdiction over wireless carriers?

10 A. I -- I believe that what this -- what this 11 order is making clear is that the party that grants the ETC 12 status retains the ability to monitor how those funds are 13 used and to ensure compliance with the ultimate authority --14 the ultimate stick, if you will, of the authority to revoke 15 the ETC status once granted.

16 Ο. Okay. Now, turn, if you will, to Commissioner 17 Abernathy's separate statement. And I'm looking at the last 18 paragraph on the first -- the only page of her statement. 19 And she says, I am pleased that the Commission has required 20 Virginia Cellular to submit build-out plans to document its proposed use of Federal Universal Service Fund 21 infrastructure investment. 22 23 Do you agree that's what that says?

A. Yes, ma'am.

25 Q. Isn't this a significant distinction from what

1 the Mid-- what Mid-Missouri Cellular has provided at least 2 to this point in its application for ETC status? 3 Α. But, again, I think Commissioner Abernathy's statement is to require this on a looking-forward basis. 4 5 What the order makes clear when they're talking about the 6 requirements and the conditions on ETC status, is in order 7 to get ETC status, it's not necessarily -- it's not 8 necessary that the applicant be doing everything that 9 they're going -- that they would do upon the grant. And that's what the condition is. 10 And these conditions, when you go back and 11 12 read the order, it's on a -- a prospective basis that the 13 reports they're submitted starting October -- I believe it's 14 October 1st of this year as to exactly what the build-out plans are, what progress has been made, what money has been 15 16 spent. 17 So there was no build-out plan provided in the Q. application process? 18 19 That's correct. But this Commission certainly Α. 20 could require one on a going-forward basis as a condition of 21 the ETC designation. All right. At the end of Commissioner 22 Q. 23 Abernathy's statement she says, The Joint Board may soon recommend that this Commission and state commissions impose 24 25 additional requirements, and I eagerly await the outcome of

1 that proceeding.

And my question to you is, if the Joint Board 2 3 comes out with additional requirements, would Mid-Missouri Cellular stipulate at this point to be bound by any 4 5 additional requirements that the Joint Board --I -- I don't think we have the option not to, 6 Α. but yes, they would if --7 8 Q. So is it your position that even if a company is granted ETC status prior to the Joint Board's additional 9 requirements, that they would be retrospec -- they would 10 apply retrospectively? 11 12 Yes. In paragraph 3 of the order, it's Α. 13 referring again to these particular proceedings, and it 14 says, The outcome of that proceeding could potentially impact, among other things, the support that Virginia 15 16 Cellular and other competitive ETCs may receive in the 17 future and the criteria used for continued eligibility to receive universal service support. 18 19 So if -- if something changes, if the 20 recommendations of the Federal/State Joint Board result in rule changes or if there's a statutory change, this is not 21 the situation where a previously designated ETC is 22 23 grandfathered. The -- the going-forward obligations from 24 that point forward, the Commission would have the authority 25 to impose those additional obligations on any ETC that had

been previously designated, including the incumbent LECs.
Q. Okay. Now, if you'd turn to your testimony,
your Direct Testimony, please. I want to just briefly touch
on what -- I'm drawing a blank. Well, what CenturyTel's
counsel, I apologize, was asking you about a few moments
ago.

7 The statements that you made -- and I did make 8 notes on that too because I found it quite incongruent that 9 you were saying that it was helpful to the Commission to 10 spare us the analysis regarding the rural areas -- the companies whose component exchanges fall partially within 11 12 MMC's CGSA when on the next page you talk about in the 13 application MMC is also seeking ETC designation in three 14 MMTC exchanges that fall outside the broken yellow line. And then --15

16 A. We were not seeking status of those three 17 exchanges outside the broken line. We are only seeking ETC 18 designation of the Mid-Missouri Telephone exchanges that are 19 within the broken line.

20 Q. But you are seeking ETC designation for only a 21 portion of Mid-Missouri Telephone Company's study area; is 22 that right?

A. Right. Again, we are seeking the
certification for all of their study area that falls within
our licensed FCC service area. In the Mid-Missouri Cellular

1 case, the exchange boundaries, the wire center boundaries 2 are totally within of those -- of the exchanges that we're 3 seeking the ETC status in, it's 100 percent of those exchanges. It's 100 percent of the Citizens and Alma. 4 The 5 one that -- that raises the partial issue for a wire center is the Spectra. And --6 That's the only one? 7 Q. 8 Α. -- again, you know, the other position that this Commission could certainly take -- you know, we -- we 9 10 were keenly aware of the concern that we not be -- appear to be cream skimming. That's why when we picked up some of 11 Spectra's area in our market, we took all of Spectra's area, 12 13 including those partial markets. 14 The Commission could certainly come back, consistent again with the January 22nd order, and say 15 16 Concordia is entirely within Mid-Missouri's service area, it 17 is noncontiguous with the balance of Spectra's area and say, 18 We will grant you ETC status in Concordia. To the extent that the other three partial 19 20 ones are involved, Mid-Missouri would have to commit to do 21 resale to get the entire wire center or exclude those 22 partial wire centers. 23 But the reason that we went for the partial 24 ones of Spectra and only Spectra is so that it did not 25 appear that we were trying to cream skim, to take only the

1 one that was totally within the market. So we took all of 2 what they had in our licensed service area. 3 Q. I think I understand now. I have to think about that one. 4 5 On page 15 of your Amended Surrebuttal 6 Testimony at the top of the page you're talking about all TDMA carriers such as MMC are being forced to over-build 7 8 their entire networks with new digital technologies. 9 And that is with or without ETC status; is 10 that right? That was the subject of my in-camera 11 Α. 12 testimony. 13 Ο. Which you don't want to go into any detail on 14 that, I'm sure. And I'm not going to ask you any detail. But my question to you, is it appropriate 15 16 if -- is it appropriate to use USF funding for something 17 that a carrier is already being forced to do anyway? Oh, that's the entire concept behind USF. 18 Α. 19 Where the LEC is providing voice grade service, what it's 20 doing is it's supporting that to make that ubiquitously available. 21 We went into the discussion of how the ETC 22 23 designation would be used to make this ubiquitously 24 available in our market during the in-camera discussion, but 25 this -- this use is totally consistent with the underlying

purpose of USF to provide parity for the telecommunications
 services in the rural areas.

3 Q. And where do we draw the line in terms of what universal service should support? I think originally the 4 5 concept -- at least my concept of it originally was it 6 should be Plain Old Telephone Service to all customers. Well, I mean, that's a -- that's a fundamental 7 Α. 8 and very serious policy consideration that -- that is, in fact, teed up at the federal level. 9 10 This Commission really, you know -- it's a very simple situation for this Commission. The Commission 11 is not being asked to decide should wireline, should 12 13 wireless get ETC. The wireless -- Congress and the FCC have 14 decided wireless will get F-- will get ETC. It's not Missouri funds, it's federal funds that are being allocated. 15 16 The only thing that this Commission is 17 deciding is whether or not wireless in Missouri and, 18 therefore, the rural population in Missouri is going to have 19 access to those federal funds. They're going to go to 20 wireless carriers, they're being designated by the other 21 state commissions, they've been designated by the FCC. 22 The only question is whether any of those 23 federal funds are going to be used in the state of Missouri. 24 To the extent that those policy issues are decided, they may 25 impact the amount of funding and how it is calculated and

1 those policy issues will be reached. But that's something 2 that this Commission does not have to reach in acting on 3 Mid-Missouri's application.

4 I want to go back just very briefly to some Q. 5 discussion you were having earlier about TDMA handsets. And 6 I'm not -- I think those may have been in the in-camera portion, so I won't mention the numbers, but if CDMA 7 8 handsets are required to roll out your new technology, are 9 you suggesting that the handsets would be paid out of Universal Service Funding or would they be charged to the 10 customers? 11

A. Well, I believe that the testimony had in that those handsets would be made available with respect to lifeline customers on a subsidized basis, that there's link-up discounts and payment terms that would be applicable also.

Q. And that's the only place that USF fundingwould apply to the handset?

19 A. That's correct.

20 Q. And I think I just have one more question and 21 that is from the application on page 5. You spoke about --22 or not you. Whoever prepared the application said MMC will 23 comply with any and all minimum local usage requirements 24 adopted by the FCC. As I understand it, right now the local 25 usage that MMC would provide could be a limited number of

1 minutes for a certain rate; is that right?

A. Mid-Missouri has many different service plans. If we're talking about the lifeline-only available plans, there are two specific plans that Mid-Missouri Cellular envisions at this time.

6 The one that Mr. Dawson testified to this 7 morning is that lowest cost comparable to what they're 8 currently paying for the LEC service that gives them the 9 mobility of the single cell site and gives them the local 10 calling area comparable to their current LEC local calling 11 area.

12 The next lifeline-only support -- service plan 13 that would be available that is not a current Mid-Missouri Cellular plan would provide lifeline eligible car--14 subscribers for a flat rate of \$10 a local calling area that 15 16 was contiguous with the ETC designated area. So it would be 17 an unlimited local calling to numbers within the area that 18 Mid-Missouri Cellular has designated as an ETC and would 19 provide them mobility in that area as well and that's the 20 \$10 plan.

21 Q. And that would be unlimited?

A. Unlimited local calling to numbers within thatentire ETC designated area.

24 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Okay. That's all my 25 questions. Thank you.

1 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 2 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. 3 Commissioner Clayton, do you have questions? 4 QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: 5 Ο. Could you tell me the section number of -- or where I could find the -- where it states in law or by rule 6 the goal and purpose of the Universal Service Fund? Is it 7 8 in your testimony, its reason for being? 9 Α. I believe we've testified to that. And I believe the Commission in their January 22nd order also 10 discussed that as well. 11 12 Well, can you repeat it for me so I don't have Q. to dig for it? Or if you don't know it, that's fine. I can 13 14 find it later on. 15 I don't have it off the top of my head. Α. Okay. Okay. Do we have the legal 16 Q. 17 authority -- first of all, let me ask, I think your background says that you're an attorney and an engineer; is 18 19 that correct? That's correct. 20 Α. 21 Okay. Great. Do we have the legal authority Ο. to place a condition on the awarding of ETC designation? 22 23 Α. I believe that's what the January 22nd order 24 makes clear. 25 Ο. The FCC order?

1 A. Yes, sir.

2 Q. Okay. And do you believe that conditioning 3 can be related to any subject or any topic involving the 4 services that your company provides? 5 I read the January 22nd order as referring to Α. the USF support and any items that are reasonably required 6 7 to ensure compliance that the money is used for those 8 intended purposes. 9 Okay. So that would be a no? Q. That's correct. 10 Α. Just for those finite number of things; is 11 Ο. 12 that correct? 13 Α. Right. 14 I have not read the January 22nd order. Q. 15 I understand. Α. 16 Q. I'm not as quick a reader as other 17 Commissioners are. Is the designation of ETC revocable by this 18 19 Commission? 20 Α. Absolutely. 21 Okay. And does the law set out what reasons Ο. that we could revoke it? 22 23 Α. I don't know that the law specifically sets it 24 out or not in Missouri. I know that under the federal 25 statutes and as explained by the FCC, any time that there is

1 a determination by this Commission that the funds are not 2 being used as required, that the ETC status can be revoked. 3 Q. So if we, as a Commission, found that that the coverage of Mid-Missouri Cellular throughout the service 4 5 area, service territory had not improved to a standard that we thought -- and I'm speaking hypothetically. 6 I understand. Α. 7 8 Q. I'm not saying that the service is bad. But if we found it hadn't improved to a certain standard, could 9 we revoke the ETC designation for that reason? 10 I think it would be a function of -- of what 11 Α. 12 exactly occurred. Like, for example, this Commission order 13 talks about dead spots which occur with the technology. There may be an isolated spot that is a dead spot. I don't 14 think that would be a basis for the Commission to revoke it. 15 In sharp contrast, if there's an area where --16 17 And you say that legally or personally? Q. I believe that's what the FCC order says. 18 Α. 19 Q. Okay. 20 The FCC makes a detailed discussion of dead Α. spots and that those are not a condition to ETC. So I 21 believe legally that that would not be a basis. 22 23 However, if there was an area that 24 Mid-Missouri Cellular was not serving and a subscriber -- a 25 potential subscriber had come and asked for that service and

1 Mid-Missouri Cellular reported back that it was unable to 2 provide the service and why, I believe that the Commission 3 would have the authority to use that as the basis to make a 4 determination on whether or not Mid-Missouri Cellular had 5 lived up to its commitments. 6 0. Okay. If we were to deny ETC status to 7 Mid-Missouri Cellular, where would your appeal rights lie? 8 In federal court or state court? 9 Α. I'm not sure. 10 Okay. Can we mandate the adoption of the CTIA Ο. Code of Conduct? 11 12 As a condition for ETC? Α. 13 Ο. Yes. 14 I believe you could. Α. 15 Could we mandate service to every home within 0. 16 the service area that requested service, even if it required 17 that special giggle antenna or whatever it was called? What was it called? 18 19 Α. Yagi. 20 Yagi, giggle, google. I was thinking google Q. is what I was thinking. Yagi. 21 22 Yeah. I mean, I believe with that caveat that Α. 23 you could. 24 Q. We could condition it? 25 Α. I believe you could.

1 Ο. Okay. Could we mandate as a condition of this 2 order, a particular plan characteristics? For example, 3 could we mandate a local usage plan of unlimited local 4 service? 5 I don't believe that you could regulate rates. Α. 6 I believe that you could make your grant conditioned upon Mid-Missouri providing the service plans that Mid-Missouri 7 8 had indicated they would provide. And in this particular 9 case, it would have the effect of those particular plans that we had discussed. 10 So our regulation or -- I say regulation. Our 11 Ο. 12 conditioning based on this would be holding your feet to the fire to what you've promised to do? 13 14 Α. Correct. But we could not, on our own, come up with a 15 Ο. 16 plan that we think the customers in this area should be able 17 to get from your company? I don't believe that the Commission could. 18 Α. 19 Can we condition an order granting this Q. 20 designation for having a regular audit or review of the 21 level of service for lifeline services and prices? 22 Α. I believe that you can. 23 Q. Do you believe that we could mandate a review 24 of all the prices and all the plans that are offered by 25 Mid-Missouri Cellular?

1 Α. Again, not from the stand --2 Q. I think you already said --3 Α. -- of the regulations. I think you answered no to that one earlier. 4 Q. 5 That's correct. Α. How would we supervise the use of the funds 6 Ο. that Mid-Missouri Cellular were to receive if we did grant 7 8 ETC status? 9 I think the most effective way would be the Α. 10 way that the FCC spelled out in the Virginia Cellular order requiring the detailed reporting of what those funds are 11 12 used for, and the Commission put it up on an annual basis. 13 Ο. Would we have discovery option -- discovery tools to further investigate and verify the figures that 14 Mid-Missouri Cellular would supply in its detailed 15 16 reporting? 17 Α. Well, the FCC order talks about the ability to audit the use of those funds. 18 That's the FCC. What about state commissions? 19 Q. 20 I believe that the state commission would be Α. justified in -- in using the same type structure on the 21 state level of requiring the submission of all supporting 22 23 documentation. 24 Ο. I agree that we'd be justified. But would we 25 have the legal authority to --

1

A. I believe you would.

2 Q. Okay. Could we mandate, as a condition for 3 ETC status, that we would have jurisdiction for consumer 4 complaints that would be levied against the company, if 5 there were any by customers? I think that the FCC would have jurisdiction 6 Α. for the complaints. 7 8 Ο. So we could not condition this designation on 9 your submission to our jurisdiction? I don't believe that we could voluntarily 10 Α. change the jurisdiction of the customer's right to file a 11 12 complaint. But having said that, I don't think there would 13 be anything to stop the Commission, as part of its annual 14 certification and reporting requirements, from requiring that Mid-Missouri provide copies of any complaints that were 15 16 filed and the resolution of those complaints. 17 So we would keep a record but we'd have no Q. ability to enforce or have the power to resolve them in any 18 19 way? 20 I don't think that you would have the power to Α. 21 resolve the individual complaints, but you would have the ability to determine whether those complaints as a whole 22 rose to the level of a breach of Mid-Missouri's commitment 23 24 or an improper use of the USF. And then the remedy, of 25 course, is -- the ultimate remedy could be up to revocation

1 of the ETC status.

When do you anticipate, if you know -- and you 2 Q. 3 may not know the answer to this. When do you anticipate that the Joint State/Federal Board on Universal Service will 4 5 come out with their recommendations on the requirements? Do 6 you have any idea? 7 It is -- it has been promised for several Α. 8 months. The -- the last that I heard is they're shooting to 9 have it out in the March, April time frame. Could be 10 earlier, could certainly slip again. You would agree that the Virginia Cellular 11 Ο. 12 order is a departure from previous orders in that it did set 13 out some new stringent -- or relatively stringent 14 requirements for compliance with providing universal service or providing these services in rural areas. You would agree 15 with that? 16 17 Α. Yes, sir. Commissioner Martin issued the lone dissent in 18 Q. 19 this order. And he objected on the grounds that the goals 20 of universal service are not to, quote, provide greater mobility, closed quote, and a, quote, choice, closed quote, 21 of providers in rural areas and that granting such ETC 22 23 status to this cellular company would not fall within the 24 universal service program. 25 Are you aware, is that a position that he has

1 held during his tenure on the FCC?

2 Α. I believe it's consistent with that position. 3 Q. Do you believe his position is consistent with the spirit of the Universal Service Fund? 4 5 I believe that it is to the extent that what Α. 6 he is alluding to is the fact that the Universal Service Fund has the goal of putting rural -- rural customers on 7 8 parity with the lower cost service areas. 9 He focuses on the cost item. And as we 10 testified here, we have been very careful to come up with a plan that was, in fact, on parity price-wise, somewhat 11 12 superior in that it offered, although the same local calling 13 area, the mobility. We've also gone on to provide other low-cost options for lifeline service as well. 14 So I think that to the extent that 15 16 Commissioner Martin focuses on the cost piece only, 17 Mid-Missouri Cellular would pass that -- that review as well. But to the extent that the other four commissioners 18 19 have focused on the actual parity of the type and quality of 20 service, Mid-Missouri Cellular falls within that as well. 21 Do you believe that we could condition Ο. awarding this ETC designation upon the condition of placing 22 23 the company subject to the carrier of last resort 24 obligations as Commissioner Martin suggested in his dissent? 25 Α. I believe that we've testified a willingness

1 to commit to that. And, again, to the context that it's 2 tied to the Mid-Missouri Cellular commitment, I think we 3 avoid the question of the -- of any jurisdictional issues. 4 COMMISSIONER CLAYTON: I believe that's all I 5 have. Thank you very much. 6 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. 7 I think we might take just a very short break, 8 about eight minutes, come back at 25 after. 9 (A recess was taken.) 10 JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. Let's go ahead and go back on the record. We're going to go -- we're going to try 11 12 to finish Mr. Kurtis today, if possible, and then we'll 13 probably just go ahead and come back at 8:30 in the morning 14 and work around agenda during the day. Commissioner Murray, you had a couple of 15 16 additional questions, I believe. 17 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Chairman Gaw, did you want me to ask these first? 18 19 Thank you. 20 FURTHER OUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: 21 Mr. Kurtis, could we include as a condition Ο. that MMC include the whole study area of the rural carriers 22 23 even where your license is not present? 24 Α. I don't think that that would be something 25 that would be in the spirit of granting wireless ETC status.

We have come in and asked for a specific area. I think the
 Commission order has given some latitude on where we can
 split an exchange in those contexts.

4 But, for example, if you look at the map where 5 Spectra serves a substantial area of the southern state of 6 Missouri and, you know, requiring a rural cellular wireless carrier that is licensed for and has its operation in a 7 8 seven-county area in the state of Missouri to turn around 9 and provide service essentially on a statewide basis on a 10 resale basis is something that I don't think would be in the 11 spirit of what is intended in the designation of a wireless 12 ETC.

And I don't think it would be appropriate in the context of a licensed wireless service area to come back and make that level of a departure.

16 Q. But if it were a CLEC making application for 17 ETC status, the CLEC would have to serve all those areas; is 18 that right?

19 A. No. The CLEC would not have to serve those 20 areas. Case in point, Green Hills, you did not require that 21 CLEC to go and serve, you know, the entire study area, I 22 don't believe that that was an entire study area.

23 CLECs typically do come in on a wire center 24 and exchange basis. And, you know, what -- what I think 25 would be a more appropriate designation here would be to

1 say, you know, Mid-Missouri, you will either serve the whole 2 area of those partial wire centers or you will only serve 3 Concordia as an ETC. And then Mid-Missouri could commit 4 which way, you know, they would do it as a way to address 5 that issue.

As long as -- and in this particular case I don't think there's any question that Concordia is not a major population center or high population density as was the case in the NTELOS Waynesboro market.

10 Q. Okay. And then I'm going to ask if there were 11 any other reasons, other than the reasons you stated, to 12 exclude the rural telephone companies of ALLTEL, Cass 13 Telephone Company, Chariton Valley and Green Hills?

A. No. The only thing I would point out, for example, is Chariton Valley, it is such a minimal area up in the remotest region of our particular coverage area and it's on the fringe, which would be an additional reason why it would be more difficult for Mid-Missouri to serve that as well. But, again, the primary reason is that there were no entire rate centers within the Mid-Missouri market.

21 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: All right. Thank you.22 QUESTIONS BY JUDGE DIPPELL:

Q. Okay. I have just a few what I think are
probably technical questions. And you may have explained
this earlier, but could a customer that Mid-Missouri

1 Cellular receives USF funding for, could they also be a 2 customer for the ILEC that's receiving federal funding? In 3 other words, could they have a landline and a wireless line 4 and be --

5 A. Yes, ma'am.

6

Q. -- a customer for both purposes?

A. They would -- in that example they would receive -- the ILEC would continue to receive all of their USF funds, cellular would receive its USF funds. Very similar to the situation where they go and acquire a second line from the LEC. That second line is a supported line as well.

Q. So under that situation, if the customer were a customer of Mid-Missouri Telephone Company and then they had a cellular phone from Mid-Missouri Cellular, the same family of companies would be receiving twice the Universal Service Funds?

A. Well, no. Mid-Missouri Telephone would be
receiving the universal support for the landline service.
Mid-Missouri Cellular would be receiving the universal
support for a different service, the wireless service.

The fact that there was common ownership would be true, but they're each receiving support for a different supported service. And, again, in this particular case the receipt by the wireless carrier does not impact the money

1 that's received from the ILEC. And remember, the wireless 2 subscribers are paying a universal service contribution. 3 And, in fact, if you look, the contribution -- the --4 Right. I understand that --Q. 5 Α. Okay. -- Mr. Kurtis. Thank you. 6 Ο. The USAC is a body that's discussed a lot. 7 8 Can you explain that entity to me? 9 It's the council that essentially administers Α. 10 in performing the calculations of what the contributions are, what the cost factors are, what each carrier is 11 12 entitled to receive based upon what their status is and 13 based upon -- in fact, on their web page it shows what Mid-Missouri Cellular would be entitled to receive if it 14 does receive ETC status based on the line reportings that 15 have been made to them. So they essentially perform the 16 17 calculation portion of it. And who makes up that body, that entity? 18 Q. 19 Well, I know it's appointed. I believe -- I Α. 20 know that the head is appointed and a new head has just been nominated by Commissioner Powell. 21 Does that involve state commissions? 22 Q. 23 Α. I really don't know that. 24 Okay. On page 9 of your Direct Testimony, Q. 25 very bottom paragraph, I may regret this, but first of all,

1 can you explain to me what disaggregation is?

2 Α. This is essentially the concept of splitting apart the study area. In other words, go in and break out 3 where the high cost is, where the low cost is to essentially 4 5 enable the ETC to come in and go for something other than 6 the whole study area. 7 Okay. And what exactly is a wire center? Q. 8 Α. It's the physical facility where the -- the actual local loops are drawn in for provision of service. 9 And the wire center boundary is the area that -- that's --10 that switch and those loops, if you will, are providing 11 12 service to. 13 Ο. So is a wire center the same thing as a 14 switch? I mean, would there be one wire center per switch or would there be --15 16 Α. Typically, yes. In these cases I think that 17 is the case in all of these. Okay. Now, back to page 9 of your direct, 18 Q. 19 that very bottom -- the last full sentence it begins on 20 line 21, The FCC has ordered rural ILECs like Spectra to disaggregate and target high-cost support below the study 21 level area to eliminate uneconomic incentives for 22 23 competitive entry caused by the averaging of support across 24 all lines served by a carrier within a study area. 25 Can you put that in laymen's terms for me?

A. My analogy, if you serve two communities, and one has a population density of 500 per square mile and the other one has a population density of 5 per square mile, if you average those out, your population densities are around 5 250 per square mile.

6 But what you're really doing is if someone 7 were to come in and focus on just the one that is 500 per 8 square mile and you look at that piece, the cost of 9 providing service is much lower. Contrast that with the 10 cost to provide service for the one that is 5 per square 11 mile, where it's much higher.

12 If you average it, you have a whole area that 13 is 250 per square mile, as opposed to if you disaggregate it 14 and try to separate out that higher cost area so that 15 someone coming in and getting support isn't providing 16 service in the 500 per square mile density and getting 17 support as if it was 250. You know, so that's the concept 18 behind disaggregation.

19 Q. And then in the attachments to your Direct 20 Testimony and some of the testimony you've given here today, 21 you've talked about phase 1 and phase 2 of the FCC's 22 enhanced 911. Could you just briefly explain to me what 23 phase 1 and phase 2 are?

A. Yes, ma'am. When a call is placed to 911, with phase 1 the carrier is required to provide the

1 dial-back number in case the call is disconnected so the 2 public service answering point can call back to that entity 3 and the cell site from which that call was placed. 4 In phase 2, it requires that you provide the 5 call-back number and pinpoint the location of the handset 6 that placed that call to within certain accuracy standards 7 depending on whether it's handset-based or network-based 8 solution. But the difference between it primarily is 9 phase 1, you're identifying the cell site; phase two, you're 10 identifying the location of the actual subscriber's phone. Okay. And are there FCC-imposed time lines on 11 Ο. 12 phase 1 and phase 2 for implementation? 13 Α. The time lines trigger based upon when the 14 local emergency public service answering point is ready to receive phase 1 and phase 2 service. They then make a 15 16 request to the cellular carrier and then that starts a 17 six-month clock in order to comply. And that -- that clock 18 runs for phase 1 and then when they make the notification 19 that they're ready for phase 2 data, that six-month clock 20 runs anew for the phase 2 implementation. 21 JUDGE DIPPELL: Okay. I think that's all the questions I had for you, Mr. Kurtis. 22 23 Commissioner Gaw, did you have anything 24 further? 25 CHAIR GAW: Yes. Unfortunately.

1 QUESTIONS BY CHAIR GAW:

2 Q. Let me ask some general questions. The prices 3 that are charged by Mid-Missouri Cellular, how do they 4 compare with the prices that are charged by other cellular 5 phone operators in that area? Are we talking about, you know --6 7 Α. I mean, I'm not exactly sure what the other 8 charges are, but I'm sure they have to be competitively 9 priced. And some of those other carriers -- so you 10 Q. think they're probably close to the same price? 11 12 I think they're probably comparable. Α. And those other carriers include, I believe I 13 Ο. 14 heard earlier, Sprint and Verizon? 15 Correct. Α. 16 Ο. Is there a difference in the prices that 17 Sprint charges its customers or Verizon charges its customers, to your knowledge, depending on where the -- the 18 local number is that is affiliated with that phone line? 19 20 Α. I -- I don't believe -- there may be 21 nationwide regional differences, I don't know, but my understanding is that the price that Sprint is charging in 22 23 Kansas City is the same price that they're charging in the 24 adjacent market where we're at. 25 Ο. So, in essence, Mid-Missouri Cellular, while

1 it is confined there to that -- what most people would 2 consider a very rural area in Missouri, is, at least not in 3 the price that it's charging, showing any difference to 4 speak of, to your knowledge, between them and a carrier that 5 has really a national scope?

Right. And that's what's really putting the 6 Α. squeeze on the ability to continue providing the support --7 8 continuing to provide service to the more high-cost areas. 9 The large carrier has the ability to take a 10 look at what its costs are to provide service in Kansas City, what its costs are to provide service in this 11 12 particular area and average them out. Mid-Missouri Cellular 13 is limited and its entire financial viability is tied to 14 only this market.

Q. And I believe I heard someone testify earlier that there were -- what did I hear? How many towers in this area for Mid-Missouri Cellular?

A. Mid-Missouri Cellular has 26 in this area to
be designated for an ETC and 1 additional tower that's just
outside.

Q. And were we informed earlier that that is a -that that number of towers is a fairly extensive number of towers for that size of a region in a rural area?

A. Yes, sir.

25 Q. So at least as far as the investment is
1 concerned up to this -- up to this point in time, the 2 ability of Mid-Missouri Cellular to invest in infrastructure does not appear to be harmed by this difference that you say 3 4 comes about between a carrier in a rural area as compared to 5 a larger carrier that has bigger scope? 6 Α. That's -- a major portion of the testimony that I gave in-camera was explaining how that situation 7 8 arose and how it differs in the current situation. 9 When you're talking about the reason for the Q. 10 high-- for the Universal Service Fund, in general again, there are two elements to it, as I understand it. One is 11 12 the high-cost side and the other one is for -- for 13 low-income or disabled individuals to have better access to 14 phone service; is that correct? 15 Α. Correct. 16 Ο. When there is a -- in regard to the high-cost 17 element, when we were just dealing with landline companies, 18 there is a -- there is an element of obviousness, it strikes 19 me, in regard to the amount of investment required in 20 dealing with long wires without as many houses -- long distances of wires that are set up with fewer houses than 21 urban areas. Correct? 22 23 Α. Correct. 24 Q. You have this -- a similar argument in regard 25 to a cell -- a wireless comparison in that to cover an

1 area -- a geographic area requires, I assume, similar number 2 of towers for a similar area in a rural as opposed to an 3 urban area. Correct? There's some similarity? I mean, may not be exact but --4 5 In the rural areas you have more terrain Α. issues and those kind of issues as well. 6 But you have fewer customers? 7 Q. 8 Α. Correct. 9 So you can make the general assessment that Q. 10 there is some difference in the amount of support that you may be able to get from your customer base because of fewer 11 12 customers existing in the rural area, similar to what you 13 have in an urban area on the urban-to-rural comparison on the wireline side? 14 15 Α. Yes, sir. 16 Q. How would I compare the amount of need or the 17 amount of difference in investment required between a wireless carrier and a wireline carrier in a rural setting? 18 19 Well, I guess it would take some pretty Α. 20 detailed analysis. And that's exactly the type of thing 21 that the Joint Board has been working on is, is it appropriate, for example, to look at a separate cost basis 22 23 for a wireless versus a wireline carrier. 24 And those are issues that are teed up and will 25 be decided and will apply to Mid-Missouri Cellular if there

is a change. For right now, they've decided that on an
interim basis until the rules are changed, they will use the
less level of support as the level for the customer wireline
or wireless in that area.

5 It may ultimately be decided that that is or 6 is not the best way to proceed on a go-forward basis, but 7 that is the basis that we're all limited to applying at this 8 point in time.

9 Q. So at the moment it is presumed, for the sake 10 of distribution of funding, to be the same cost? The basic 11 presumption is that until this additional study is 12 completed --

13 Α. Well, it's assumed that it's comparable on a 14 per subscriber basis. In other words, if you may have a larger investment in the LEC than running the wire in a 15 16 particular area, but there may be 3,000 subscribers in that 17 area, there may be a cellular tower that's serving a 18 comparable area and it may have 40 subscribers in that area. 19 So I think what they did is they came up with 20 this is how we're going to start it. It may or may not be 21 the appropriate way. At least for now, it has clearly been sustainable. The Universal Service Fund, the contribution 22 23 factor, has actually been reduced twice in the last year the 24 amount the carriers have to contribute to keep supporting 25 the fund.

1 So at least -- even with the additional ETCs 2 that have been designated, it's not put the fund in jeopardy 3 at this point in time, but everyone realizes that long term 4 they need to do the type of analyses that you're talking 5 about and not require each and every commission to go 6 through it, but to come up with a federal standard on -- on what is going to be the basis for making that. 7 8 And then once that's adopted, it applies across the board even to previously designated ETCs, whether 9 10 they're LECs or wireless or CLECs. Okay. The amount of the -- and I know it's in 11 Ο. testimony that the wireless carriers are contributing to the 12 Universal Service Fund. Correct? 13 14 Α. Correct. And in that contribution amount, is it also 15 Ο. 16 based upon the same principles as the wireline carrier's 17 contribution? 18 Α. Well, that is one option that the wireless 19 carriers have an additional safe harbor option. In other 20 words, instead of actually figuring out what is interstate, 21 what is intrastate, they are able to take a fixed 22 percentage, which the Commission just raised to -- as a 23 recognition of what the additional burden has been on the 24 USF fund and that's now 28 percent. So the wireless carrier 25 can take 28 percent of the revenue as interstate and then

1 not have to go through the detailed analysis. 2 Q. Okay. So that's an option or election that 3 the company can make? 4 Α. That the wireless company can make. 5 Q. All right. The amount can be passed along to customers that you can -- that the companies contribute; is 6 that correct? 7 8 Α. That's correct. 9 Q. And is that amount set according to what the company desires it to be set at or is it set strictly by 10 some designation of the FCC? 11 12 No. It's based at the quarterly contribution Α. factor that the FCC announces. 13 14 But how does that pass to the customer? What Q. 15 does the customer see as the charge? Is it always passed 16 along as a line item? 17 A. Yes, yes. It's a specific line item on the bill. 18 Q. And how is the amount that each customer 19 contributes determined? 20 21 I believe it's based on 28 percent of that Α. customer's charges. 22 But that's what you're saying if the election 23 Q. is done to just pay the 28 percent? 24 25 A. And Mid-Missouri Cellular does go with the

1 election.

2 Q. Okay. Other companies, if they don't make 3 that designation, can they choose what they charge their 4 customers?

5 A. They can go through the same analysis that the 6 LEC does to determine the actual interstate portion of the 7 calls.

8 Q. And then can they choose how they pass that 9 along to their customers? Is that their option about how 10 they collect that from their customers?

11 A. I believe it's the same thing. They're 12 allowed to use the -- that particular number then as the 13 basis for what they charge for that particular customer to 14 make its contribution.

Q. We've had a number of questions and answers in regard to what conditions this Commission could set if we chose to award the ETC status to Mid-Missouri Cellular. But what's not been clear to me is whether or not there's any particular place that we could not go.

And so I feel a little bit like I'm swimming in the pool expecting to hit the end at any moment and hesitant that I'm going to run into that wall of concrete, but I just don't seem to hit it.

24 A. I think you have --

25 Q. I'm looking for some barrier here in regard --

to your opinion in regard to what this Commission cannot do
in setting a condition to get the status designated.
A. The Commission cannot regulate rates, the
Commission cannot do any regulation that impacts on market
entry.

Q. Okay.

6

A. I think the -- what -- reading between the lines of the January 22nd order, what that order did is it looked for specific commitments from the carrier. And in this case, Mid-Missouri Cellular has made the comparable commitments.

12 And the only actual obligations that were 13 imposed were imposed primarily in conjunction with those 14 commitments. They have committed that they would do this if they get ETC status, we're making that a condition. So you 15 16 don't get into the question of, well, did they have the 17 authority, didn't they. The applicant came in and said, We will take it on this condition and the Commission said, 18 Sold. 19

20 Q. Okay.

A. That's a similar situation that you have here. And, you know, we have even go so far as even though the Commission does not regulate rates, for the lifeline service, because it is a fundamental component of the USF, we have put into the record two of the lifeline plans that

we are going to offer that are lifeline only and commit to
those.

3 So from that standpoint, I don't think the 4 Commission could regulate rates. I think the Commission 5 could certainly make the award of the ETC status contingent 6 on Mid-Missouri Cellular providing those plans as it has 7 committed to do.

8 Q. You don't believe that there would be a 9 problem in imposing conditions in regard to quality of 10 service that actually would reflect or be similar to the 11 quality of service requirements on landline carriers that 12 the Commission has in its rules?

13 A. There may be a problem going that route.14 Q. Okay.

A. And, again, I -- I'm not familiar off the top of my head with the specific restrictions that you have here. But what you do have is that they -- Mid-Missouri Cellular has committed to doing a detailed quality program that Staff has -- we provided in the records the specifics of that.

And, you know, I think that that certainly is something that the FCC keyed on, and again, this Commission can key on as it being a commitment from the carrier that they're going to provide that.

25 Q. Can you explain to me fairly briefly what

1 the -- and you say the amount -- the contribution amount has 2 been going down, as I understood you earlier, to Universal 3 Service Fund from carriers; is that correct? Α. 4 Yes. 5 Can you explain to me what that is, why it's Ο. 6 going down? 7 Well, what -- what happens is the Commission, Α. 8 they try to anticipate what the requirements are going to be for universal service. It's a function of projected 9 10 revenues and projected subscriber counts. The two things that I think have impacted 11 12 dramatically the amount of money that's been raised by the 13 Universal Service Fund has been the dramatic increase in the amount of wireless subscriber and the amount of second 14 lines, if you will, for fax machines and Internet dial-up, 15 16 those type things, coupled with the fact that the Commission 17 increased the safe harbor for the wireless carriers from the 18 previous level, and I believe it was 15 percent, but I 19 may -- I may be mistaken as to that exact number, to 20 28 percent. 21 So there was a significant additional amount

of wireless revenues that were brought in to support the Universal Service Fund. And as a result, over the last three quarters, the FCC mandated contribution factor has actually been reducing as the number of ETCs has still been

1 increasing.

2 Q. How about the outflow of money from USF? Has 3 it been decreasing or increasing? 4 Α. That -- that is the point. The outflow in 5 terms of the percentage of inflow has been decreasing --Ο. But --6 7 Α. -- the overall amount of dollars that is going 8 out is increasing --9 Q. Yeah. -- but not at the same rate that the dollars 10 Α. that are coming in are increasing. 11 12 Okay. If I were looking at this over the Q. 13 course of more than just the last three quarters, what would 14 T see? 15 I think you would see that the contribution Α. 16 factor had been relatively stable, started to go up. Then 17 the Commission rather quickly made the adjustment on the contribution factor -- I'm sorry, on the safe harbor for the 18 wireless and then a dramatic turnaround on it. 19 20 Q. And what would I see just in terms of the 21 outflow only, the dollars going out? Not the percentage in regard to --22 23 Α. The dollars going out have increased as the 24 demands on universal service have increased. Not only from 25 the designation of additional ETCs, but you have a lot of

non-supported LEC expenses that can legitimately be
recovered from the Universal Service Fund.

For example, universal service broadband data services are not a service that is expressly supported as a USF mandate. However, it has been determined that where the network is upgraded to provide that capability incidental to the supported service, that the entire cost of that service on the LEC side can be added into the USF support.

9 And, you know, if you look at the amount of 10 upgrades that have been made on the wireline side to be able 11 to provide digital subscriber line and those types services 12 in the rural area, again, seeking to give parity on these 13 telecommunications services out there, it has definitely had 14 an impact on the draw on the Universal Service Fund.

15 Q. Who manages that store?

16 A. Federal government.

Q. Which? Whose responsibility -- part of the question we have here from a very -- very high level of 50,000-foot looking down on this is the question of whose responsibility is it to make sure the funds in the Universal Service Fund are used in the most appropriate manner and considering the fact that our consumers end up paying the tabs on it?

24 A. Primarily --

25 Q. Who manages that?

1 A. Primarily --

2 Q. Is that a responsibility of this Commission in 3 any way in looking at this issue or is it entirely the 4 responsibility of the federal government? 5 No. It's -- it's a combined responsibility to Α. 6 the extent that they have established a Joint Board that is 7 made up of both federal and state regulatory bodies to reach 8 these kind of issues. 9 That's -- when we're talking about waiting for the Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service to make 10 its recommendations, that -- that's trying to get 11 12 consideration of the federal and the state, although 13 obviously all 50 states are not on the board. But -- so from that standpoint, that -- that's who's really holding 14

15 the keys on it.

And, you know, there are a number of policy issues. And, you know, we're not trying to mislead the Commission on that. And those issues may result in a considerable change even in the amount of money that Mid-Missouri Cellular is authorized to do.

But what we have is a set of rules right now. And if we can get ETC status from this Commission right now, it will bring in substantial, badly needed funds to allow the enhancement of the network to provide these enhanced services, again, in the very rural areas of our marketplace

1 that the big carriers are not doing.

2 If it turns out that that policy changes, the 3 Commission having acted now is not going to insulate Mid-Missouri Cellular from those changes taking effect as 4 5 well. And, most importantly, not one cent of the money that goes to Mid-Missouri Cellular is going to come out of the 6 local exchange carrier's Universal Service Fund on --7 8 Q. I've heard -- I've heard that --Okay. 9 Α. -- a few times today. But it does come out of 10 Q. somebody's pocket eventually somewhere? 11 12 Right. And, again --Α. 13 Ο. And that issue about who's watching over that 14 is of some concern to me. Α. But that's primarily why one of the things the 15 16 Commission did is said, Right now, while we're reaching 17 these policy issues, we are going to nearly double the contribution, the amount of money that the contribution is 18 based on for wireless carriers. 19 20 So this growth that you've seen in the USF fund has been substantially attributed to the wireless 21 carriers paying in. The amount of money that's coming out 22 23 by wireless carriers is -- is insignificant in comparison. In reality though, it's the customers of all 24 Q. 25 these carriers that are paying the tab on this?

1 Α. In reality, it is absolutely the customers 2 that have to pay the expenses of universal service that --3 with the lower cost customers subsidizing the service in the 4 high-cost areas. 5 So if that's the case, then what is Ο. Mid-Missouri Cellular representing to this Commission that 6 7 it will do for the consumers in the yellow area that they 8 would not otherwise do, and how do we assure ourselves that 9 that will actually be done in a way that can be enforced later? 10 Well, I -- I think during my in-camera 11 Α. 12 testimony I gave specific deployments of what Mid-Missouri 13 is looking to do. We've made commitments --And I apologize. I'm going to have to review 14 Q. that portion of the testimony. 15 16 Α. I understand. 17 And I will do that. But when you say that, I Q. need to know, are those things that you would not -- that 18 Mid-Missouri Cellular would not otherwise do? 19 20 Yes. That's -- that was what I testified to. Α. 21 Ο. All right. That's what I needed. Okay. Go ahead. I'm sorry to interrupt you. 22 23 Α. I think I've answered your question. CHAIR GAW: Okay. I think that's all I have, 24 25 Judge. Thanks. 277

1 Thank you, sir. 2 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 3 JUDGE DIPPELL: Commissioner Murray, you had 4 another question? 5 FURTHER OUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Ο. Just one quick follow-up to something Judge 6 Dippell asked you. It started me wondering. 7 8 It's possible for a customer to get Universal 9 Service Funding support for two wireline connections in the same residence. Right? 10 Α. Yes. 11 12 And now you're saying that if we grant Q. wireless carriers ETC status, that it will be possible for a 13 14 customer to have two wireline connections and one -- at 15 least one wireless connection all supported by USF? The same as if they would add a third wireline 16 Α. 17 phone. Would they get support from a third wireline 18 Q. 19 phone today? 20 Α. My understanding is that none of the rural 21 carriers charge a non-supported rate for additional lines. 22 That was one of my pet peeves. I had Q. forgotten that ended up that way. That's very 23 24 disappointing. 25 But then also how many wireless connections

1 could -- or how many wireless phones could they have? 2 Α. Well, I mean, to the extent that the customer 3 is willing to purchase these additional facilities and has the need for those additional lines, they would all be 4 5 subject to going into the USF base. 6 But the significant thing is if you take a look at the rural versus the urban area -- look at a 7 8 business application, for example, If you're establishing a 9 business in metropolitan Kansas City and you have six phone 10 lines for that -- for that business, you're paying the business rate for each of those lines. 11 12 If that business moves out to a rural area and 13 you only want to support the first line, what you're really 14 saying is that, well, if the true cost of providing service is 50 or 60 dollars a line per month higher, than for that 15 16 same business we're only going to give them a competitive 17 rate, a comparable rate for the first line. And what you -what you inadvertently do is you chill business development 18 in the rural areas. 19 20 So, you know, there are reasons why multiple lines -- why the support has not been restricted to the 21 primary line. I can tell you that that is one of the issues 22 23 that is presently before the Federal and State Joint Board 24 to discuss as well. 25 Ο. Good.

1 Α. Because those are real issues. 2 Q. I'm glad it's before them. 3 COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Thank you very much. 4 THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am. 5 JUDGE DIPPELL: I believe that's all of the Commission questions. Are there questions -- further 6 cross-examination based on questions from the Bench from I 7 8 guess Office of Public Counsel? 9 MR. DANDINO: I have no questions. JUDGE DIPPELL: Staff? 10 MR. POSTON: No questions. 11 JUDGE DIPPELL: Alma? 12 MR. ENGLAND: I have a few. 13 14 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is it extensive or is it truly 15 just a few? MR. ENGLAND: Well, I can I think do it in 16 17 three, but depending on the answer it may take a couple of follow-ups. 18 19 JUDGE DIPPELL: And, Mr. Stewart, will you 20 also have --21 MR. STEWART: I have no questions. 22 JUDGE DIPPELL: Then, Mr. England, come on up. 23 MR. ENGLAND: I'll take Door No. 3, your 24 Honor. 25 JUDGE DIPPELL: Come on down.

1 And the door I believe at the back of the 2 hearing room has been locked now. So you may leave, but you 3 won't be able to get back in through that door if you go 4 out. 5 MR. ENGLAND: Thank you, your Honor. FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. ENGLAND: 6 7 Mr. Kurtis, early on in your questioning from Q. 8 the Bench I believe Commissioner Murray asked you a question 9 regarding paragraph 29 of the FCC order. And there was a sentence in there to the effect that Virginia Cellular has 10 committed to serve residences to the extent that they do not 11 12 have access to the public switched network through the 13 incumbent telephone company. Do you recall that? 14 15 Α. Yes. 16 Q. And you're not aware of any instance where 17 residences in either the Alma or Citizens service area do not have access to the public switched network, are you? 18 I'm not aware. 19 Α. 20 Okay. Commissioner Gaw asked you some Ο. questions very recently about the USF, and you indicated the 21 new safe harbor for the wireless carrier has increased to 22 23 28 percent. I'd like to bring that back to an example, if I 24 can. 25 So if, for example, the wireless revenue from

1 a particular customer is \$100, you can assume for safe 2 harbor purposes that 28 of those dollars are interstate 3 dollars; is that right? 4 Α. Correct. 5 Ο. And then you apply the 8-dot-whatever percent factor to that to determine the contribution? 6 7 Α. Yes. 8 Q. Okay. And then finally, again, Commissioner 9 Gaw asked you about what the Commission can't do as far as imposing certain conditions on an ETC. Would you agree with 10 me that the Commission can't impose conditions that are not 11 12 competitively neutral? 13 Α. I think that's accurate. 14 MR. ENGLAND: Okay. Thank you. No other 15 questions. 16 JUDGE DIPPELL: Thank you. Mr. Stewart, 17 you're still holding true to no questions? MR. STEWART: No questions. 18 19 JUDGE DIPPELL: Is there redirect? 20 MR. DEFORD: None. 21 JUDGE DIPPELL: You're making my day. Okay. We're going to call it a night. 22 Mr. Kurtis, I believe that's all the questions for you and 23 24 you may be excused. 25 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1	JUDGE DIPPELL: So thank you for testifying.
2	We will begin again tomorrow at 8:30 a.m., and
3	we will begin I guess with Staff's witness in the order that
4	we have. We can go off the record.
5	WHEREUPON, the hearing was adjourned until
6	8:30 a.m., January 29, 2004.
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