Exhibit No:

Issues: Switched Access, Special Access, SS7 and LIDB

Witness: Sandra Douglas

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony

Sponsoring Party: Southwestern Bell Telephone Company

Case No: TO-2001-467

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

CASE NO. TO-2001-467

FILED SEP 1 7 2001

Sarvice Commission

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

SANDRA M. DOUGLAS

Dallas, Texas September 17, 2001

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

	restigation of the State of changes of Southwestern Bell) Case No. TO-2001-467)
	AFFIDAVIT OF SANDRA M. DO	DUGLAS
STATE OF TEXAS CITY OF DALLAS)) SS).	

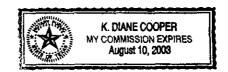
- I, Sandra M. Douglas, of lawful age, being duly sworn, depose and state:
- 1. My name is Sandra M. Douglas. I am presently Area Manager State Access for Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.
- 2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my surrebuttal testimony.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sandra M. Douglas

Subscribed and sworn to before this 13th day of September, 2001.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 8-10-03



CASE NO. TO-2001-467 SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF SANDRA M. DOUGLAS

1	INTF	RODUCTION
2	Q.	What is your name and business address?
3	A.	My name is Sandra M. Douglas. My business address is 311 S. Akard,
4		Dallas, Texas.
5		
6	Q.	Are you the same Sandra M. Douglas who filed direct testimony in
7		this case on June 28, 2001?
8	A.	Yes, I am.
9		
10	Q.	What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?
11	A.	The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is to address specific issues
12		raised in rebuttal testimony by the Missouri Public Service Commission
13		Staff ("Staff"), as well as other parties.
14		
15	Q.	Do you agree Southwestern Bell Telephone Company ("SWBT") is
16		free to lower Switched Access prices under the current regulatory
17		scheme as stated on page 9, line 4 of Mr. William Voight's rebuttal?
18	A.	Yes, but that does not tell the entire story. While SWBT may have the
19		authority to decrease Switched Access rates which are above cost, it does
20		not have the authority to increase other rates that may be below cost in

order to remain revenue neutral. For example, residential local service

prices have been priced residually in order to further universal service goals. These services have been subsidized by above cost Switched Access and other services. As Mr. Hughes discusses in his surrebuttal testimony, SWBT would have more ability to consider rebalancing rates under a competitive designation.

The Missouri Public Service Commission ("Commission") also recognizes this interrelationship as demonstrated by comments filed with the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") in Docket No. 01-92¹ (Unified Intercarrier Compensation), which has been established to review intercarrier compensation arrangements and to examine increasing end user rates to recover the cost of local service. In its comments the Commission suggested it "may be appropriate to establish a federal/state working group to analyze the issues...in greater detail" to address the issues raised by the FCC, such as, whether state commissions need to move intrastate access charges toward forward looking economic costs, rebalance local service rates and analyze the impact on end users and universal service.

¹ Comments of the Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri, Docket No. 01-92, <u>In the Matter of Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime</u>, filed August 21, 2001, page 2.

2 Intercarrier Compensation), is it premature for SWBT to request a competitive designation for intrastate Switched Access service? 3 4 Α. It was not premature for SWBT to seek a competitive classification for intrastate Switched Access services in Missouri because SWBT does not 5 6 have the same pricing flexibility as Competitive Local Exchange Carriers ("CLECs"). In addition, the parameters of the definition of effective 7 competition would appear to include Switched Access services for the 8 reasons set forth in my direct testimony. In fact, the Commission's 9 10 determination that SWBT has met the standards required for interLATA 11 relief in Missouri also support a finding that all services are subject to effective competition. Moreover, the FCC has found there is sufficient 12 13 competition in specific areas of SWBT's region to warrant pricing flexibility². However, in light of the pending FCC Unified Intercarrier 14 15 Compensation docket, SWBT is willing to defer a determination that all rate elements of Switched Access are subject to effective competition and 16 accept the level of relief available to CLECs. 17

In light of SBC's comments in FCC Docket No. 01-92 (Unified

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Q.

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Q. What flexibility do CLECs have with regard to Switched Access charges?

21 A. Pursuant to the Commission's decision in Case No. TO-99-596, CLECs'

² March 14, 2001, Memorandum Opinion and Order, <u>In the Matter of Petition of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company for Pricing Flexibility</u>, CCB/CPD No. 00-25.

Switched Access rates are capped at the rate of the incumbent local exchange company ("ILEC") in whose territory the CLEC competes. But the CLEC is not required to match the ILEC's rate structure or rates, so long as the overall average rate is within the cap.

Section 3.40 of the Commission's website which provides instructional guidelines for CLEC Applications, Tariffs and Interconnection Agreements and is attached as Schedule 1, describes the tariffing requirements of CLECs offering facility-based Switched Access service. A CLEC must cap its Switched Access charges at the level of the ILEC in whose territory the CLEC seeks to compete, but is given the flexibility to structure its Switched Access rates as the CLEC determines appropriate even while being subject to the cap. At a minimum, this level of pricing flexibility should be granted to SWBT.

Ms. Rippentrop states on page 16, line 7 of her testimony that the FCC has not found Switched Access to be competitive. Do you agree with this assessment?

19 A. No20 inc21 co

Q.

No, I do not. Ms. Rippentrop appears to be defining Switched Access as including the common line, local switching and transport rate elements collectively. After complying with specific federal requirements, the FCC has determined it is appropriate to designate Switched Access dedicated transport as competitive based upon a specific showing.

1	Q.	Did the FCC find any of SWBT's Switched Access rate elements
2		to be competitive at the federal level?
3	A.	As discussed previously, the FCC did grant SWBT's first petition for
4		pricing flexibility for a number of dedicated transport rate elements ³ .
5		
6	Q.	Was this designation granted for all transport service offered by
7		SWBT?
8	A.	As Ms. Rippentrop points out on page 14, line 1 of her testimony, the FCC
9		requires a showing by Metropolitan Statistical Area ("MSA").
10		
11	Q.	For which MSAs was SWBT granted pricing flexibility by the FCC?
12	A.	The FCC granted pricing flexibility in 42 MSAs in SBC's 13 state region.
13		Those in Missouri for which SWBT was granted pricing flexibility are the
14		St. Louis, Kansas City and Springfield MSAs.
15		
16	Q.	Which Missouri exchanges are included in the St. Louis, Kansas City
17		and Springfield MSAs?
18	A.	Schedule 2 provides a list of the exchanges in the St. Louis, Kansas City
19		and Springfield MSAs.
20		
21	Q.	Does Schedule 2 include every exchange in Missouri?

A. No, it does not. At this time, SWBT has not petitioned the FCC for pricing flexibility outside of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Springfield MSAs.

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- Q. Ms. Rippentrop states on page 8, line 1 of her testimony that it is more appropriate to discuss the restructuring of local transport in Case No. TR-2001-65. Do you agree with this assessment?
- A. If Case No. TR-2001-65 is limited to a review of the usage sensitive costs associated with Switched Access, then it is <u>not</u> appropriate to include the restructure of access charges in Case No. TR-2001-65.

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- Q. Please explain.
- 12 A. As Ms. Rippentrop explained on page 7, line 13 of her rebuttal testimony,
 13 loop costs are non traffic sensitive (i.e., not usage sensitive). Recognizing
 14 this the FCC has moved recovery of the interstate portion of the local loop
 15 from the usage sensitive carrier common line ("CCL") rate element to flat
 16 rated end user charges⁴. SWBT's federal CCL rate element is now zero
 17 rated because SWBT is able to recover the interstate local loop cost via
 18 assessment of the EUCL charges.

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Q. Ms. Douglas, are there any other items in the other parties' rebuttal testimony that you would like to address?

⁴ The flat rate end user charges are the End User Common Line (EUCL) charge, which is assessed on all lines, and the Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charge (PICC), which is assessed only on multiline business lines.

1	Α.	Yes. I would like to address various statements made by Mr. Kohly
2		regarding Switched Access, Special Access and the federal policies
3		regarding the FCC's rules and various statements by Mr. Voight.

Q. On page 42, line 3 of Mr. Voight's rebuttal testimony, he states your direct testimony provides no evidence of allegations that SWBT has experienced a reduction in Switched Access minutes attributed to wireless usage. Have SWBT's Missouri Switched Access MOUs been declining?

Α.

I have attached Schedule 3, which provides the growth rates of SWBT's total (interstate plus intrastate) Missouri Switched Access MOUs by exchange for 1998, 1999, 2000 and January through July, 2001. With the exception of 2001, it shows MOUs have continued to increase year over year but at a declining rate. The 2001 data currently shows a decrease in year over year MOUs.

Q. If Schedule 3 were populated with intrastate data only, would the result be similar?

A. Although there would be slight variations in specific exchanges, the results are generally the same for both the interstate and intrastate jurisdictions.

Q. Mr. Kohly states on page 28, lines 4 through 7 that SWBT's interstate Switched Access rates are set until July, 2005. Is that an accurate statement?

No, this is not an accurate statement. Under the CALLS plan Mr. Kohly refers to, and to which AT&T was a signatory, SWBT's interstate Switched Access revenues that remain in federal price caps will be adjusted in future federal annual filings until such time as SWBT meets the interstate average traffic sensitive rate required in the CALLS Plan. Based upon current data, it is expected that these future adjustments will result in a decrease in interstate Switched Access price cap revenue at least through the next federal annual filing, which will be filed approximately June 15, 2002.

Α.

Α.

Q. What do you mean by revenue that remains in price caps?

The CALLS plan is associated with federal price cap revenue only. Once SWBT receives pricing flexibility approval for an MSA from the FCC, all interstate Switched Access revenue in the MSA associated with the approved rate elements is removed from the federal price cap formula. Once this revenue is removed from price caps, SWBT is allowed to price as it determines is appropriate in response to competitive pressures. Some prices will be increased and some prices will be decreased. These interstate pricing decisions have no impact on interstate price cap revenue.

Q. Mr. Kohly states on page 28, line 2 that SWBT does not have the ability to restructure the Switched Access rate elements. Is this an accurate statement?

A. No. The CALLS Plan does not preclude any federal price cap company
from restructuring interstate Switched Access services. Under the federal
price cap rules the only requirement is the indices associated with the
proposed revenue not cause the price cap indices to be exceeded. For
example, if SWBT would determine it appropriate to establish a call set up
charge, as allowed in the FCC's Access Reform Order, SWBT's
interstate local switching rate element would most likely be impacted.

Q. Does Mr. Kohly provide any material reasons why Special Access should not be designated as competitive?

A. No. Mr. Kohly provides no support that Special Access service should not be designated as competitive, as recommended by Staff. While Mr. Kohly references both Switched Access and Special Access at several places in his rebuttal testimony, the substance of his claims concerned Switched Access, not Special Access.

⁵ At the basket level, the Actual Price Index (API) may not exceed the Price Cap Index (PCI) and at the subcategory level the Service Band Index (SBI) may not exceed the SBI Upper Limit.
⁶ First Report and Order, In the Matter of Access Charge Reform, Price Cap Performance Review for Local Exchange Carriers, Transport Rate Structure and Pricing and End User Common Line Charges, CC Docket Nos. 96-262, 94-1, 91-213 and 95-72, released May 16, 1997.

- Q. Mr. Voight at page 43 of his Rebuttal Testimony supports a
- 2 competitive declaration for SS7 and LIDB services. Did any party
- 3 provide any evidence to the contrary?
- 4 A. No.

- 6 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 7 A. Yes it does.

3.40 Switched Access Services - (facilities-based)

Since switched access is purchased by other telecommunications companies (and not end-users), facilities based CLECs are strongly encouraged to have a different P.S.C. Mo. Number for its switched access tariff than the P.S.C. Mo. Number used for local services purchased by end-users. The same should be generally true for interexchange services.

Tariff needs to be clear in the application and rates for switched access services charged to interexchange carriers for intrastate calls. For example, terms of meet-point billing, if applicable, should be clearly set forth in those instances where the CLEC and ILEC each bill the IXC for use of the local network. Additionally, terms of local transport, end-office switching, CCL, and entrance facilities, all of which may or may not be appropriate depending on the Applicant's method of applying charges, should be clearly stated in the tariff.

The tariff should be clear in instances where the switch is serving as an end-office, serving wire center, tandem, or all three. The tariff should state if tandem switching/transport rate elements apply to IXCs in either case. Rates for switched access services are required to be "cost based". Pursuant to Case No. TO-99-596, intrastate swiched access rates in Missouri are capped at a rate no higher than the incumbent(s) with whom the Applicant seeks to compete. Note: Incumbent local exchange carriers in Missouri have not restructured local transport and do not use rate elements such as interconnection charges and entrance facilities. However, the Commission has approved tariffs of competitive local exchange carriers who do utilize local transport restructuring. In such instances, the Staff will make calculations to ensure that the competitor's restructured rates are no greater in the aggregate than an incumbent's rates utilizing the equal charge method of providing switched access service. In such instances, the Staff will question any competitive rate element which appears to be residually priced. If the Applicant has any questions about switched access tariffs, please contact a staff member prior to filling the tariff.

Missouri MSAs/Exchanges Granted Pricing Flexibility by the FCC

	MSA	Exchange
Kansas City	Arci	
Kansas City	Blue	e Springs
Kansas City	Exc	elsior Springs
Kansas City	Kar	isas City
Kansas City	Ric	hmond
Kansas City	Smi	ithville
Springfield		Grove
Springfield	Billi	ngs
Springfield	Cle	= :
Springfield	Fair	· Grove
Springfield	Nix	a
Springfield	-	oublic
Springfield		ringfield
Springfield		afford
Springfield	Wa	Inut Grove
Springfield	Wil	lard
St. Louis	Ant	onia
St. Louis	Bea	aufort
St. Louis	Cer	dar Hill
St. Louis		esterfield
St. Louis	= -	Soto
St. Louis	Eui	reka
St. Louis		nton
St. Louis		stus-Crystal City
St. Louis		avois Mills
St. Louis		rvester
St. Louis		rculaneum-Pevely
St. Louis	<u> </u>	h Ridge
St. Louis		sboro
St. Louis	· ·	perial
St. Louis		inchester
St. Louis		xville
St. Louis		cific
St. Louis	Po	
St. Louis		rtage Des Sioux
St. Louis		Charles
St. Louis		Clair
St. Louis		Louis
St. Louis		ion Herr Denk
St. Louis		illey Park
St. Louis		are
St. Louis	VV	ashington

Exchange	% of Total Usage	1998:1999 Growth	1999:2000 Growth	2000:2001 Growth	Change in Growth Rate 98:99 to 00:01
TOTAL MISSOURI	100.00%	0.06	0.03	(0.03)	(1.52)
Adrian	0.0578%	0.07	0.12	(0.02)	(1.30)
Advance	0.0670%	0.06	0.09	0.03	(0.47)
Agency	0.0305%	0.06	0.05	(0.04)	(1.65)
Altenburg-Frohna	0.0189%	0.08	0.17	(0.06)	(1.72)
Antonia	0.0882%	0.12	0.07	0.04	(0.67)
Archie	0.0279%	0:25	0.05	0.00	(0.98)
Argy	0.0071%	0.35	0.07	(0.06)	(1.18)
Armstrong	0.0131%	0.04	0.13	(0.05)	(2.14)
Ash Grove	0.0425%	0.07	0.12	0.04	(0.40)
Beaufort	0.0398%	0.05	0.12	0.04	(0.20)
Bell City	0.0129%	0.05	0.05	0.00	(0.92)
Benton	0.0524%	0.04	0.06	0.00	(0.94)
Billings	0.0414%	0.04	0.07	(0.01)	(1.24)
Bismarck	0.0493%	0.13	0.06	0.07	(0.46)
Bloomfield	0.0637%	0.08	0.16	0.01	(0.91)
Bloomsdale	0.0710%	0.02	0.00	0.01	(0.73)
Blue Springs	1.1149%	0.08	0.02	(0.03)	(1.40)
Bonne Terre	0.1605%	0.10	0.13	(0.02)	(1.24)
Boonville	0.2735%	0.06	0.07	(0.00)	(1.01)
Bowling Green	0.1422%	0.11	0.16	0.09	(0.21)
Brookfield	0.1400%	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.47
Camdenton	0.3888%	0.08	0.11	0.01	(88.0)
Camdenton North	0.0889%	0.10	0.11	0.22	1.16
Campbell	0.0522%	0.02	0.22	(0.03)	(3.07)
Cape Girardeau	1.3010%	0.09	0.04	(0.05)	(1.63)
Cardwell	0.0451%	(0.01)	0.09	(0.02)	1.58
Carl Junction	0.0936%	0.14	80.0	0.01	(0.91)
Carrollton	0.1113%	0.09	0.09	0.03	(0.63)
Carthage	0.5240%	0.08	0.10	0.03	(0.62)
Caruthersville Cedar Hill	0.1679%	0.03	0.11	0.08	1.62
Center	0.1725%	0.09 0.18	0.08	0.02	(0.82)
Chaffee	0.0234% 0.0538%	0.16	0.24 0.09	0.05	(0.73)
Charleston	0.1604%	0.13	0.09	(0.05) (0.00)	(1.30) (1.05)
Chesterfield	1.8647%	0.04	0.12	0.00)	(0.88)
Chillicothe	0.2871%	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.14
Clarksville	0.0266%	0.04	(0.00)	0.04	0.45
Clever	0.0415%	0.17	0.13	0.09	(0.44)
Climax Springs	0.0300%	0.09	0.07	0.20	1.17
Climax Springs North	0.0736%	0.09	0.11	0.02	(0.78)
Deering	0.0182%	0.08	0.21	0.05	(0.37)
Delta	0.0237%	0.14	0.06	(0.02)	(1.13)
DeSoto	0.2435%	0.08	0.07	(0.00)	(1.06)
Dexter	0.2863%	0.05	0.09	0.01	(0.83)
Downing	0.0154%	80.0	0.20	(0.04)	(1.46)
East Prarie	0.0953%	0.08	0.12	0.04	(0.50)
					` ,

Exchange	% of Total Usage	1998:1999 Growth	1999:2000 Growth	2000:2001 Growth	Change in Growth Rate
Edina	0.0461%	0.11	0.15	(0.05)	(1.47)
Eldon	0.2926%	0.08	0.06	0.05	(0.43)
Elsberry	0.0743%	0.11	0.05	0.03	(0.74)
Essex	0.0192%	0.11	0.12	(0.09)	(1.83)
Eureka	0.2274%	0.13	0.10	0.02	(0.88)
Excelsior Springs	0.2417%	0.09	0.14	(0.02)	(1.28)
Fair Grove	0.0700%	0.12	0.09	0.02	(0.87)
Farmington	0.4516%	0.09	0.06	0.06	(0.31)
Fayette	0.1249%	0.08	0.05	(0.03)	(1.34)
Fenton	0.7704%	0.04	(0.04)	(0.05)	(2.40)
Festus-Crystal City	0.4529%	0.07	0.12	(0.02)	(1.22)
Fisk	0.0213%	0.05	0.09	0.05	(0.06)
Flat River	0.2778%	0.18	0.11	0.05	(0.71)
Frankford	0.0169%	0.14	0.16	0.02	(0.86)
Fredericktown	0.1722%	0.10	0.05	0.02	(0.79)
Freeburg	0.0210%	0.33	0.02	(0.02)	(1.07)
Fulton	0.5585%	0.07	0.05	0.03	(0.59)
Gideon	0.0417%	0.05	0.27	(0.01)	(1.15)
Glasgow	0.0349%	0.07	0.19	(0.02)	(1.31)
Gravois Mills	0.1252%	0.10	0.10	0.01	(0.85)
Gray Summit	0.1553%	0.07	0.07	(0.00)	(1.02)
Hannibal	0.5959%	0.11	0.12	0.07	(0.37)
Harvester	1.8020%	0.09	0.08	(0.14)	(2.55)
Hayti	0.1263%	0.09	0.09	0.03	(0.70)
Herculaneum-Pevely	0.1249%	0.09	0.06	(0.05)	(1.60)
Higbee	0.0276%	0.08	0.24	(0.01)	(1.09)
High Ridge	0.2815%	0.06	0.07	0.02	(0.62)
Hillsboro	0.1282%	0.09	(0.03)	0.03	(0.72)
Holcomb	0.0251%	0.05	0.20	0.04	(0.10)
Hornersville	0.0309%	0.12	0.28	0.01	(0.91)
Horseshoe Bend	0.2122%	0.09	0.04	(0.09)	(2.08)
Imperial	0.2965%	0.12	0.07	0.01	(0.95)
Jackson	0.3711%	0.13	0.05	0.00	(0.99)
Jasper	0.0395%	0.06	0.06	0.00	(0.97)
Joplin	2.3756%	0.09	0.08	(0.00)	(1.03)
Kansas City	21.7502%	0.05	(0.01)	(0.04)	(1.81)
Kennett	0.3010%	0.04	0.10	0.04	(0.02)
Kirksville	0.6196%	0.08	0.11	(0.00)	(1.03)
Knob Noster	0.3217%	0.12	0.10	0.06	(0.52)
La Monte	0.0343%	0.17	0.10	(0.01)	(1.07)
Lake Ozark	0.0754%	0.09	0.14	(0.03)	(1.29)
Lamar	0.1788%	0.07	0.08	(0.02)	(1.34)
Lancaster	0.0371%	0.09	0.13	(0.07)	(1.84)
Leadwood	0.0415%	0.15	0.06	0.05	(0.67)
Lilbourn	0.0370%	0.07	0.12	0.04	(0.39)
Linn	0.1169%	0.31	0.02	0.01	(0.98)
Lockwood	0.0441%	0.06	0.04	0.02	(0.75)
Louisiana	0.1259%	(0.01)	0.09	0.06	(6.88)

Exchange	% of Total Usage	1998:1999 Growth	1999:2000 Growth	2000:2001 Growth	Change in Growth Rate
Macks Creek	0.0432%	0.12	0.09	0.08	(0.31)
Malden	0.1499%	0.05	0.14	0.03	(0.36)
Manchester	2.0973%	0.07	0.03	(0.10)	(2.51)
Marble Hill	0.0868%	0.74	0.05	0.03	(0.96)
Marceline	0.0722%	0.06	0.13	0.05	(0.14)
Marionville	0.0599%	0.13	0.13	0.03	(0.78)
Marshall	0.3564%	0.12	0.13	0.01	(0.95)
Marston	0.0412%	0.10	(0.05)	(0.06)	(1.55)
Maxville	0.4771%	0.15	0.24	(0.00)	(1.01)
Meta	0.0206%	0.37	0.08	(0.03)	(1.09)
Mexico	0.4910%	0.06	0.40	(0.21)	(4.29)
Moberly	0.3854%	0.10	(0.31)	(0.02)	(1.25)
Monett	0.3032%	0.09	0.14	`0.05	(0.45)
Montgomery City	0.1028%	0.03	0.10	0.04	0.08
Morehouse	0.0206%	0.08	0.14	(0.01)	(1,17)
Neosho	0.4827%	0.09	0.14	(0.00)	(1.00)
Nevada	0.3716%	0.11	0.07	0.01	(0.95)
New Franklin	0.0357%	0.11	0.07	(0.02)	(1.21)
New Madrid	0.0705%	0.01	0.17	0.00	(0.80)
Nixa	0.4517%	0.11	0.07	0.03	(0.71)
Oak Ridge	0.0114%	0.13	0.08	(0.05)	(1.38)
Old Appleton	0.0177%	0.08	0.11	(0.02)	(1.21)
Oran	0.0385%	0.04	0.10	(0.04)	(1.84)
Osage Beach	0.3696%	0.05	0.06	(0.07)	(2.54)
Pacific	0.2075%	0.11	0.07	0.02	(0.81)
Patton	0.0423%	0.13	0.05	0.06	(0.49)
Paynesville	0.0055%	0.07	(0.01)	0.02	(0.77)
Perryville	0.2864%	0.10	0.03	0.00	(0.96)
Pierce City	0.0593%	0.09	0.11	0.05	(0.44)
Pocahantas-New Wells	0.0164%	0.07	0.06	0.02	(0.67)
Pond	0.6384%	0.12	0.04	(0.01)	(1.10)
Poplar Bluff	0.7568%	0.05	0.11	0.03	(0.45)
Portage Des Sioux	0.0162%	0.15	0.04	0.12	(0.14)
Portageville	0.0898%	0.01	0.12	0.02	1.16
Puxico	0.0496%	(0.02)	0.09	0.03	(2.12)
Puxico West	0.0440%	0.07	0.03	0.10	0.41
Qulin	0.0402%	0.18	0.14	(0.05)	(1.25)
Republic	0.1935%	0.10	0.12	(0.01)	(1.06)
Richmond	0.1569%	0.11	0.15	(0.02)	(1.15)
Richwoods	0.0172%	0.09	0.03	0.03	(0.65)
Risco	0.0117%	0.02	0.20	0.02	0.28
Rogersville	0.0986%	0.10	0.05	(0.02)	(1.21)
Rushville	0.0219%	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.14
San Antonio	0.0185%	0.03	0.04	0.08	1.70
Scott City	0.0935%	0.11	0.04	(0.02)	(1.22)
Sedalia	0.8098%	0.11	0.08	0.02	(0.83)
Senath	0.0424%	(0.00)	0.19	0.05	(147.39)
Sikeston	0.6545%	0.05	80.0	(0.09)	(2.58)

Exchange	% of Total	1998:1999	1999:2000	2000:2001	Change in
	Usage	Growth	Growth	Growth	Growth Rate
Slater	0.0440%	0.11	0.05	0.06	(0.46)
Smithville	0.1518%	0.12	0.12	0.01	(88.0)
Springfield	6.2895%	0.04	0.01	(0.06)	(2.43)
St. Charles	1.3923%	0.05	0.02	(0.12)	(3.29)
St. Clair	0.2374%	0.05	(0.00)	(0.00)	(1.04)
St. Joseph	1.8231%	0.10	0.10	0.02	(0.83)
St. Louis	33.2676%	0.04	0.02	(0.04)	(1.93)
St. Marys	0.0352%	0.06	0.06	0.01	(0.82)
Stanberry	0.0303%	0.09	0.23	0.00	(0.99)
Ste. Genevieve	0.1507%	0.06	80.0	(0.00)	(1.00)
Strafford	0.0961%	0.09	0.03	(0.08)	(1.95)
Sunrise Beach	0.2500%	0.09	80.0	(0.00)	(1.03)
Trenton	0.1665%	0.09	0.13	0.05	(0.51)
Tuscumbia	0.0415%	0.08	0.14	0.10	0.16
Union	0.2968%	0.07	0.04	(0.00)	(1.03)
Valley Park	0.5846%	0.04	(0.01)	0.01	(0.74)
Versailles	0.1579%	0.06	0.12	0.06	(0.00)
Vienna	0.0588%	0.27	(0.03)	(0.01)	(1.03)
Walnut Grove	0.0211%	0.19	0.11	0.05	(0.75)
Wardell	0.0160%	0.05	0.09	(0.02)	(1.44)
Ware	0.0175%	0.12	0.12	0.09	(0.28)
Washington	0.4721%	0.07	0.07	0.01	(0.81)
Webb City	0.2439%	0.12	0.12	0.00	(0.98)
Wellsville	0.0343%	0.09	0.05	0.09	(0.01)
Westpahlia	0.0455%	0.50	(0.22)	(0.41)	(1.81)
Willard	0.1143%	0.12	0.11	0.07	(0.45)
Wyatt	0.0128%	0.04	0.11	(0.01)	(1.16)