

Exhibit No.:

Issue(s):

Witness/Type of Exhibit:

Sponsoring Party:

Case No.:

ETC Designation Meisenheimer/Rebuttal Public Counsel TO-2005-0466

10-2003-0400

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

BARBARA A. MEISENHEIMER

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

NORTHWEST MISSOURI CELLULAR CASE NO. TO-2005-0466

Service Commission

May 9, 2006

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Public Counsel

TO-2005-0466

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OF

BARBARA A. MEISENHEIMER

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

NORTHWEST MISSOURI CELLULAR CASE NO. TO-2005-0466

May 9, 2006

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Application of Northwest
Missouri Cellular Limited Partnership for
Designation as a Telecommunications Company
Carrier Eligible for Federal Universal Service
Support Pursuant to § 254 of the
Telecommunications Act of 1996.

AFFIDAVIT OF BARBARA A. MEISENHEIMER

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
)	SS
COUNTY OF COLE)	

Barbara A. Meisenheimer, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

- 1. My name is Barbara A. Meisenheimer. am Chief Utility Economist for the Office of the Public Counsel.
- 2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my rebuttal testimony consisting of pages 1 to 19.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Barbara A. Meisenheimer

Subscribed and sworn to me this 9th day of May, 2006

KATHLEEN HARRISON
Notary Public - Notary Seal
State of Missouri - County of Cole
My Commission Expires Jan. 31, 2010
Commission #06399239

34 2010.

Kathleen Harrison

1		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2		OF
3		BARBARA MEISENHEIMER
4		CASE NO. TO-2005-0466
5		APPLICATION OF NORTHWEST MISSOURI CELLULAR
6		LIMITED PARTNERSHIP FOR ETC STATUS
7		
8	I.	INTRODUCTION
9	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
10	A.	Barbara A. Meisenheimer, Chief Utility Economist, Office of the Public Counsel,
11		P. O. 2230, Jefferson City. Missouri 65102.
12	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND.
13	A.	I hold a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics from the University of
14		Missouri-Columbia (UMC) and have completed the comprehensive exams for a
15		Ph.D. in Economics from the same institution. My two fields of study are
16		Quantitative Economics and Industrial Organization. My outside field of study is
17		Statistics. I have taught Economics courses for the following institutions:
18		University of Missouri-Columbia, William Woods University, and Lincoln
19		University. I have taught Economics courses at both the undergraduate and
20		graduate level. I have also taught undergraduate level Mathematics for the
21		University of Missouri-Columbia and undergraduate level Statistics for William
22		Woods University.
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Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EXPERIENCE RELATED TO UNIVERSAL SERVICE AND

WIRELESS ISSUES.

I served on the Federal/State Universal Service Joint Board Staff for a number of years. In this capacity, I reviewed information on various issues related to the Federal Universal Service Fund including, but not limited to, carrier eligibility, federal high cost support, and the federal Lifeline and LinkUp programs. I have assisted the Federal/State Joint Board in preparing recommendations for the FCC in implementing the universal service related provisions of the 1996 Telecommunications Act. As a Federal/State Joint Board staff member, I also reviewed Joint Board Monitoring Reports and FCC Telephone Penetration Reports designed to evaluate the performance of the federal and state programs in assisting low-income customers. I also participated in a national forum on universal service issues sponsored by the Consumer Energy Council of America (CECA) and contributed income-based subscribership data compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau under contract with the Missouri Public Counsel's Office. I am also a past member of the North American Numbering Council. The North American Numbering Council advises the FCC on numbering issues related to both wireline and wireless services. At the State level, I participated in industry workshops to develop recommendations on components of the Missouri Universal Service Fund. I currently assist the Public Counsel in his duties as a member of the Missouri Universal Service Board. I have regularly submitted testimony on behalf of Public Counsel since 1996 on various issues, including universal service, numbering, calling scopes, rate cases, price caps, and other competitive issues.

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O. WHAT INFORMATION DID YOU REVIEW IN PREPARATION OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. I reviewed the Application and the direct testimony of Roger Bundridge, Kathryn Zentgraf and Jonathan Reeves filed on behalf of Northwest Missouri Cellular Limited Partnership (NWMC or Company), portions of the Missouri Public Service Commission rules, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and Report and Orders, related to universal service.

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Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

8 9 The purpose of my testimony is to respond to the Company's Application and supporting direct and supplemental direct testimony.

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II. SUMMARY OF POSITION IN RESPONSE TO THE APPLICATION AND SUPPORTING TESTIMONY

A. Although Public Counsel recognizes the potential benefits of competitive

expansion in Missouri, we cannot support the Application in its present form.

The Application is incomplete and lacks some fundamental consumer protections.

Designating a wireless ETC in Missouri raises unique considerations related to

the jurisdictional oversight of supported service offerings in Missouri as well as

the Commission's responsibility to verify that federal universal service support is

used only for the purposes set forth in the 1996 Telecommunications Act.

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WHAT IS YOUR GENERAL RESPONSE TO THE COMPANY'S APPLICATION?

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With respect to the availability of supported services, the Company has provided incomplete information on its planned Lifeline offerings and methods for serving customers throughout its requested designated ETC area in Missouri. The Company currently serves in Missouri and, together with its ownership,

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possesses substantial technical and financial resources. However, the Company needs to provide more specific evidence that it can reasonably serve ubiquitously and on a timely basis throughout the requested designated areas including areas currently subject to "spotty" service.

With respect to the price, terms and conditions of service, the Company already provides its customers with many of the services identified for Federal universal service support and has committed in its Application and testimony to offer the remaining supported services. However, the Company's testimony lacks sufficient detail to ensure that its offerings are comparable to the ILECs' with respect to the cost, terms and conditions of receiving supported services. The record needs to specifically prove assurance that reasonably priced service will be available to Lifeline customers on an ongoing basis. The Company should provide proposed additional materials detailing its ILEC comparable offerings, its Lifeline offerings and terms and conditions of those services. comparable offerings and at least one Lifeline offering should provide the same calling scope as the incumbent for both outbound and inbound local calling, including EAS points.

Q. HAS PUBLIC COUNSEL DEVELOPED A FINAL POSITION ON THE REDEFINITION OF **INCUMBENT STUDY AREAS?**

A. Not at this time. Public Counsel has reviewed the Applicant's position on this issue and recommends certain conditions to address local calling scope issues. However, before taking a final position, Public Counsel wants to review the evidence submitted by the incumbent carrier parties and the whole record.

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Q. WHAT CONDITIONS DO YOU RECOMMEND IF THE COMMISSION APPROVES THE

APPLICATION?

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A. If the Commission decides to approve the Company's Application, Public Counsel recommends that the Commission attach conditions to the grant of ETC status that would enhance monitoring capabilities and provide additional consumer protections consistent with the public interest. In addition to the Company's voluntary commitments, Public Counsel suggests that the Commission adopt the following minimum conditions to the ETC status approval:

- The Company file and maintain with the Commission a current copy of detailed service area maps, a list of the local telephone exchanges in which service is available, a description of any portions of an exchange where it is infeasible for the Company to serve and an illustrative copy of customer service agreements;
- The Company offer an ILEC comparable plan and Lifeline plan that provides service and waives all toll and roaming charges on calls to and from any telephone exchange area for which the customers billing address would otherwise have mandatory expanded local service if served by the incumbent carrier;
- > The Company commit to refrain from increasing the rate or adversely altering the service elements of the approved Lifeline offerings without prior approval by the Commission;
- > The Company informs prospective Lifeline customers of the price of the lowest cost handset available. This would not limit the Company's ability to inform a prospective Lifeline customer of other available handsets:
- > The Company discloses all its current resale agreements that may be used as an additional method of serving customers that request service in areas where customers have access to telephone service but the Company is unable to provide facilities-based service using its own facilities or those of another carrier with which it has partnered to provide wireless service. To the extent that the

	Barbara	Testimony of Meisenheimer 7. TO-2005-0466
1 2 3 4 5 6		Commission determines that the current resale agreements are inadequate to cover gaps in the Company's coverage, the Company should be required to seek such agreements and report on its progress to the Commission as an element of its annual reporting requirements.
7	Q.	IS THE COMPANY SEEKING SUPPORT FROM THE MISSOURI UNIVERSAL SERVICE
8		FUND?
9	Α.	Based on the Company's application, it appears that the Company is not seeking
10		support from the Missouri Universal Service Fund at this time.
11	Q.	DO THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED SERVICE OFFERINGS SATISFY THE CRITERIA FOR
12		STATE USF SUPPORT?
13	Α.	No, setting aside the threshold legal issue of whether a wireless carrier can receive
14		MoUSF support, the Company does not satisfy the criteria for receiving current
15		State low-income support or high cost support if Missouri provided it.
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17	III.	BACKGROUND ON UNIVERSAL SERVICE PROVISIONS
18	Q.	WHAT ARE THE RELEVANT PROVISIONS OF THE 1996 TELECOMMUNICATIONS
19		ACT THAT THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD CONSIDER IN THIS CASE?
20	Α.	The relevant provisions are contained in Section 254 and Section 214 of the 1996
21		Telecommunications Act.
22		Section 254(e) mandates that:
23 24 25 26 27		 Only an eligible telecommunications carrier designated under section 214(e) shall be eligible to receive specific Federal universal service support.
28 29 30 31		 A carrier that receives such support shall use that support only for the provision, maintenance, and upgrading of facilities and services for which the support is intended.
32		Section 254(f) allows:

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A State may adopt regulations not inconsistent with the Commission's rules to preserve and advance universal service.

Section 214(e) (1) defines eligible carriers and establishes minimum service and advertising requirements:

- A common carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier under paragraph (2) or (3) shall be eligible to receive universal service support in accordance with Section 254 and shall, throughout the service area for which the designation is received.
- A common carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier under paragraph (2) or (3) shall, throughout the service area for which the designation is received, offer the services that are supported by Federal universal service support mechanisms under section 254(c), either using its own facilities or a combination of its own facilities and resale of another carrier's services (including the services offered by another eligible telecommunications carrier.)
- A common carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier under paragraph (2) or (3) shall, throughout the service area for which the designation is received, advertise the availability of such services and the charges therefore using media of general distribution.

Section 214(e) (2) establishes the Missouri Commission's authority to designate eligible telecommunications carriers:

- A State commission shall upon its own motion or upon request designate a common carrier that meets the requirements of paragraph (1) as an eligible telecommunications carrier for a service area designated by the State commission.
- Upon request and consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity, the State commission may, in the case of an area served by a rural telephone company, and shall, in the case of all other areas, designate more than one common carrier as an eligible telecommunications carrier for a service area designated by the State commission, so long as each additional requesting carrier meets the requirements of paragraph (1).
- Before designating an additional eligible telecommunications carrier for an area served by a rural telephone company, the State commission shall find that the designation is in the public interest.

Section 214(e) (3) establishes the Missouri Commission's authority to designate eligible telecommunications carriers for unserved areas. This is currently not an issue in this proceeding.

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Section 254(5) defines the service area for the purpose of universal service:

- The term 'service area' means a geographic area established by a State commission for the purpose of determining universal service obligations and support mechanisms.
- In the case of an area served by a rural telephone company, 'service area' means such company's 'study area' unless and until the Commission and the States, after taking into account recommendations of a Federal-State Joint Board instituted under section 410(c), establish a different definition of service area for such company.

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WHAT SERVICES HAS THE FCC DETERMINED WILL BE SUPPORTED?

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A. The FCC's supported services are set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 54.101(a):

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a. voice grade access to the public switched telephone network;

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b. local usage;

18 19 c. dual tone multi-frequency signaling or its functional equivalent; d. single-party service or its functional equivalent;

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e. access to emergency services:

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f. access to operator services;

22 23 g. access to interexchange service: h, access to directory assistance;

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i. toll limitation for qualifying low-income consumers.

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In addition, ETCs must provide Lifeline and LinkUp services to qualifying lowincome consumers¹, must offer toll limitation to Lifeline customers at the time such consumers subscribe to Lifeline service² and may not collect a service deposit in order to initiate Lifeline service, if the qualifying low-income consumer voluntarily elects toll blocking from the carrier, where available³.

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Q. HAS THE FCC ESTABLISHED REQUIREMENTS FOR CARRIERS SEEKING ETC STATUS?

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A. Yes, 47 C.F.R. § 54.202 the FCC established rules that apply to carriers seeking ETC status in proceedings before the FCC pursuant to section 214(e)(6) of the

^{1 47} C.F.R. § 54.405 and 47 C.F.R. § 54.411(a) ² 47 C.F.R. § 54.401(3)

1996 Telecommunications Act. However, the FCC encouraged the state commissions to at a minimum adopt similar requirements when designating ETC status to carriers pursuant to section 214(e) (2).

§ 54.202 Additional requirements for Commission designation of eligible telecommunications carriers.

- (a) On or after the effective date of these rules, in order to be designated an eligible telecommunications carrier under section 214(e) (6), any common carrier in its application must:
- (1) (A) commit to provide service throughout its proposed designated service area to all customers making a reasonable request for service. Each applicant shall certify that it will (1) provide service on a timely basis to requesting customers within the applicant's service area where the applicant's network already passes the potential customer's premises; and (2) provide service within a reasonable period of time, if the potential customer is within the applicant's licensed service area but outside its existing network coverage, if service can be provided at reasonable cost by (a) modifying or replacing the requesting customer's equipment; (b) deploying a roof-mounted antenna or other equipment; (c) adjusting the nearest cell tower; (d) adjusting network or customer facilities; (e) reselling services from another carrier's facilities to provide service; or (f) employing, leasing or constructing an additional cell site, cell extender, repeater, or other similar equipment; and
- (B) submit a five-year plan that describes with specificity proposed improvements or upgrades to the applicant's network on a wire center-by-wire center basis throughout its proposed designated service area. Each applicant shall demonstrate how signal quality, coverage or capacity will improve due to the receipt of high-cost support; the projected start date and completion date for each improvement and the estimated amount of investment for each project that is funded by high-cost support; the specific geographic areas where the improvements will be made; and the estimated population that will be served as a result of the improvements. If an applicant believes that service improvements in a particular wire center are not needed, it must explain its basis for this determination and demonstrate how funding will otherwise be used to further the provision of supported services in that area.
- (2) demonstrate its ability to remain functional in emergency situations, including a demonstration that it has a reasonable amount of back-up power to ensure functionality without an external power source, is able to reroute traffic around damaged facilities, and is capable of managing traffic spikes resulting from emergency situations.

³ 47 C.F.R. § 54, 401(4)

- (3) demonstrate that it will satisfy applicable consumer protection and service quality standards. A commitment by wireless applicants to comply with the Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association's Consumer Code for Wireless Service will satisfy this requirement. Other commitments will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- (4) demonstrate that it offers a local usage plan comparable to the one offered by the incumbent LEC in the service areas for which it seeks designation.
- (5) certify that the carrier acknowledges that the Commission may require it to provide equal access to long distance carriers in the event that no other eligible telecommunications carrier is providing equal access within the service area.
- (b) Any common carrier that has been designated under section 214(e) (6) as an eligible telecommunications carrier or that has submitted its application for designation under section 214(e) (6) before the effective date of these rules must submit the information required by paragraph (a) of this section no later than October 1, 2006, as part of its annual reporting requirements under section 54.209.
- (c) Public Interest Standard. Prior to designating an eligible telecommunications carrier pursuant to section 214(e) (6), the Commission determines that such designation is in the public interest. In doing so, the Commission shall consider the benefits of increased consumer choice, and the unique advantages and disadvantages of the applicant's service offering. In instances where an eligible telecommunications carrier applicant seeks designation below the study area level of a rural telephone company, the Commission shall also conduct a cream skimming analysis that compares the population density of each wire center in which the eligible telecommunications carrier applicant seeks designation against that of the wire centers in the study area in which the eligible telecommunications carrier applicant does not seek designation. In its creamskimming analysis, the Commission shall consider other factors, such as disaggregation of support pursuant to § 54.315 by the incumbent local exchange carrier.
- (d) A common carrier seeking designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier under section 214(e)(6) for any part of tribal lands shall provide a copy of its petition to the affected tribal government and tribal regulatory authority, as applicable, at the time it files its petition with the Federal Communications Commission. In addition, the Commission shall send the relevant public notice seeking comment on any petition for designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier on tribal lands, at the time it is released, to the affected tribal government and tribal regulatory authority, as applicable, by overnight express mail.
- Q. ARE STATE COMMISSIONS PRECLUDED FROM ESTABLISHING ADDITIONAL

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REQUIREMENTS FOR ETCS?

A. No. In fact the FCC specifically declined to mandate that state commissions adhere to the FCC requirements in order to preserve the discretion of state commissions to adopt additional requirements.

We decline to mandate that state commissions adopt our requirements for ETC designations. Section 214(e) (2) of the Act gives states the primary responsibility to designate ETCs and prescribes that all state designation decisions must be consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity. We believe that section 214(e)(2) demonstrates Congress's intent that state commissions evaluate local factual situations in ETC cases and exercise discretion in reaching their conclusions regarding the public interest, convenience and necessity, as long as such determinations are consistent with federal and other state law. States that exercise jurisdiction over ETCs should apply these requirements in a manner that is consistent with section 214(e) (2) of the Act. Furthermore, state commissions, as the entities most familiar with the service area for which ETC designation is sought, are particularly well equipped to determine their own ETC eligibility requirements. Because the guidelines we establish in this Report and Order are not binding upon the states, we reject arguments suggesting that such guidelines would restrict the lawful rights of states to make ETC designations. We also find that federal guidelines are consistent with the holding of United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit that nothing in section 214(e) of the Act prohibits the states from imposing their own eligibility requirements in addition to those described in section 214(e)(1). Consistent with our adoption of permissive federal guidelines for ETC designation, state commissions will continue to maintain the flexibility to impose additional eligibility requirements in state ETC proceedings, if they so choose.... (Paragraph 61. Report & Order FCC 05-46)

- Q. HAS THE FCC ESTABLISHED ONGOING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CARRIERS THAT IT DESIGNATES AS ETCS UNDER SECTION 214(E) (6) OF THE 1996 ACT?
- A. Yes. On an annual basis carriers designated as ETCs under section 214(e)(6) are required to submit;
 - (1) progress reports on the ETC's five-year service quality improvement plan, including maps detailing progress towards meeting its plan targets, an explanation of how much universal service support was received and how the support was used to

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improve signal quality, coverage, or capacity; and an explanation regarding any network improvement targets that have not been fulfilled. The information should be submitted at the wire center level;

- (2) detailed information on any outage lasting at least 30 minutes, for any service area in which an ETC is designated for any facilities it owns, operates, leases, or otherwise utilizes that potentially affect at least ten percent of the end users served in a designated service area, or that potentially affect a 911 special facility (as defined in subsection (e) of section 4.5 of the Outage Reporting Order). An outage is defined as a significant degradation in the ability of an end user to establish and maintain a channel of communications as a result of failure or degradation in the performance of a communications provider's network. Specifically, the ETC's annual report must include: (1) the date and time of onset of the outage; (2) a brief description of the outage and its resolution; (3) the particular services affected; (4) the geographic areas affected by the outage: (5) steps taken to prevent a similar situation in the future; and (6) the number of customers affected:
- (3) the number of requests for service from potential customers within its service areas that were unfulfilled for the past year. The ETC must also detail how it attempted to provide service to those potential customers;
- (4) the number of complaints per 1.000 handsets or lines;
- (5) certification that the ETC is complying with applicable service quality standards and consumer protection rules, *e.g.*, the CTIA Consumer Code for Wireless Service:
- (6) certification that the ETC is able to function in emergency situations;
- (7) certification that the ETC is offering a local usage plan comparable to that offered by the incumbent LEC in the relevant service areas; and
- (8) certification that the carrier acknowledges that the Commission may require it to provide equal access to long distance carriers in the event that no other eligible telecommunications carrier is providing equal access within the service area.
- Q. DO STATE COMMISSIONS HAVE FLEXIBILITY IN ADOPTING ONGOING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CARRIERS DESIGNATED AS ETCS UNDER SECTION 214(E)(2)?
 - A. Yes. As is true for the initial certification, the FCC encourages state commissions at a minimum to adopt the requirements that apply to carriers certified by the

FCC, but neither mandates or limits a state commission's authority with respect to establishing ongoing reporting requirements.

IV. RESPONSE TO THE APPLICATION

Q. DOES THE COMPANY'S APPLICATION DEMONSTRATE THAT IT CAN PROVIDE THE SUPPORTED SERVICES NECESSARY TO MEET THE ETC OBLIGATIONS?

A. I accept that for purposes of federal high cost support the Company appears capable of providing many of the supported services or a functional equivalent to customers it serves. These services include:

a. voice grade access to the public switched telephone network;

b. local usage;c. dual tone multi-frequency signaling or its functional equivalent;

d. single-party service or its functional equivalent; e. access to emergency services;

f. access to operator services; g. access to interexchange service;

h. access to directory assistance;

The Company's testimony identifies two Lifeline service offerings that would be offered to Missouri customers. The first Lifeline service plan provides unlimited originating calls from the customer's home cell site to numbers within Company cell site areas that cover any portion of the ILEC exchange and incoming calls from the portion of the ILEC exchange covered by the Company's cell sites for \$9.70 per month plus ½ the normal activation fee of \$35.4 Additionally, Lifeline customers are eligible for up to \$200 for 12 months in interest free deferred payments. The testimony does not identify any equipment change fees, term commitments, early termination fees or other terms of service, such as a credit check, that may be a condition of service. Where the Company

does not have a foot print that encompasses an incumbent's entire exchange or where EAS exists, it is not clear from the Application and testimony that the calling scope and price for the most basic local services are comparable to those offered by Missouri incumbent carriers.

The second plan offers what appears to be outbound calling from anywhere in the Company's ETC designated service area. The Application is unclear on whether inbound calling from all locations in the Company's ETC designated service area would be included. As in the first plan, vertical services are included. While vertical services may be desirable, they are not supported services and should not be considered in the comparison to ILEC service package available to low-income consumers.

- Q. IS APPENDIX K OF THE DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ROGER BUNDRIDGE A FAIR COMPARISON OF NWMC'S LIFELINE RATES AS COMPARED TO THE ILECS' RATES?
- A. No, Appendix K does not provide an apples to apples comparison of rates. The ILEC rates are illustrated at "full price" while NWMC's rates are reduced by the federal support. To accurately reflect the ILEC Lifeline rates in the comparison, the rates should be reduced by the basic \$1.75 federal discount and approximate \$6.50 in Subscriber Line Charges. In addition, most ILECs in Missouri participate in the MoUSF which generates a \$3.50 State discount and a Federal matching discount of \$1.75. After taking these discounts into consideration, NWMC's proposed Lifeline rates are higher than any of the ILEC rates illustrated in Appendix K. Rates shown do not reflect these discounts even though they would be provide to lifeline customers served by any of the incumbents.

⁴ The plan includes vertical features that are not supported services.

- Q. ARE THE FEATURES SHOWN FOR NWMC IN APPENDIX K OF THE DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ROGER BUNDRIDGE USF SUPPORTED SERVICES?
- A. No. Although they are services that customers may value, they are not relevant in comparing the supported service offerings of NWMC and the incumbent carriers.
- Q. HAS THE COMPANY PROVIDED SUFFICIENT DETAIL REGARDING ITS PROPOSED LIFELINE AND LINKUP OFFERINGS?
- A. No, the Company's application does not provided an adequate description of the terms and conditions associated with the Lifeline and Link Up services it intends to offer if it receives ETC status. One concern is that if the services are available only for a limited time, the basis upon which the Commission initially approved may the applicants be susceptible to sufficient change. The Company should be required not to increase the rate or adversely alter the service elements of a minimum Lifeline offering without Commission approval, so that the new service and rate continue to satisfy the Company's ETC obligation. I view this as a significant safeguard for low-income consumers and a key in promoting the public interest.
 - While buying a handset can be an expensive component of subscription, the Federal universal service mechanism does not allow carriers to recover any cost associated with the handset from the Fund. The Company should inform prospective Lifeline customers of the price of the lowest cost handset available while it retains the ability to inform a perspective Lifeline customer of other available handsets.
- Q. DO YOU HAVE CONCERNS REGARDING THE APPLICANT'S FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL ABILITY TO SERVE?

A. No. The Applicant has an established and significant presence in Missouri that indicates a financial and technical ability to provide the required services.

Q. HAS THE COMPANY PROVIDED OR COMMITTED TO PROVIDE ON AN ONGOING

BASIS MAPS OF ITS SPECIFIC COVERAGE IN THE RELEVANT AREAS?

- A. Yes.
- Q. HAS THE COMPANY AGREED TO ONGOING SUBMISSIONS OF SPECIFIC SERVICE
 OFFERINGS AND THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE?
- A. Yes. The Company has agreed to maintain illustrative customer agreements containing the terms of service on file with the Commission on an ongoing basis so that the Commission Staff and Public Counsel will have access to them.
- Q. HAS THE COMPANY COMMITTED TO TERMS THAT WILL PROMOTE THE UNIVERSAL AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE IN ITS TERRITORY?
- A. It has in part. In its Application, the Company committed to serve to the extent feasible through various methods and to act as carrier of last resort if necessary. On page 13, Mr. Bundridge's supplemental direct testimony outlines methods by which the Company will serve requesting customers. Resale is not among the methods listed on page 13, however, resale is mentioned on page 17 of the same testimony as an option for serving currently unserved areas. It is unclear from the application the extent to which the Company will be able to serve throughout the requested area without the use of resale and the extent to which the Company needs to established resale agreements to provide service in a timely manner. I believe it is not unreasonable that the Company is required to submit an analysis of the need for resale in order to serve currently served locations within 10

working days. I would not oppose shortening this timeframe based on appropriate evidence provided by other parties in this proceeding. Upon the review of the Company's analysis, the Commission may need to require the Company to pursue resale agreements as a condition of receiving and retaining ETC status.

- Q. DO YOU HAVE ADDITIONAL CONCERNS REGARDING THE COMPANY'S PRACTICES
 THAT AFFECT THE UNIVERSAL AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE IN ITS TERRITORY?
- A. Yes. The Company does not disclose whether Lifeline customers or other prospective customers will be subject to credit checks. The Company should be required to provide service to all customers that do not have a past unpaid account with the Company.
- Q. HAS THE COMPANY COMMITTED TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO THE COMMISSION, ON AN ONGOING BASIS, TO EVALUATE IF USF SUPPORT WOULD BE USED ONLY FOR THE INTENDED PURPOSE?
- A. Yes. The Company agrees to provide the information required by the FCC for carriers it certifies under Section 214(e) (6) and information consistent with the Commission's proposed ETC rule.
- Q. HAS THE COMPANY COMMITTED TO MINIMUM BILLING DISCLOSURES AND SERVICE QUALITY STANDARDS, A FORMAL COMPLAINT PROCESS OR OTHER CUSTOMER RELATIONS PROCEDURES, SUCH AS SNAP-BACK?
- A. The Company has committed to comply with the CTIA Consumer Code for Wireless Service. The Consumer Code sets forth a list of information that will be provided on a customer's bill as well as minimum quality of service standards. The FCC requires carriers certified under section 214(e) (6) to adhere to the CTIA standards. In addition, the Company should adhere to any state specific billing

disclosures, quality of service standards, a formal complaint process and other

customer relations procedures that are required by the Commission.

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Q. HAS THE COMPANY AGREED TO OFFER EQUAL ACCESS UNDER CERTAIN

4 CIRCUMSTANCES?

A. Yes. The Company has indicated that it will offer equal access if the ILEC no

longer provides equal access within the service area.

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HAS YOUR REVIEW OF THIS APPLICATION CAUSED OTHER CONCERNS THAT ARE

RELEVANT TO DESIGNATING CARRIERS AS ETCS?

Yes. The multi-company service areas for which the Company seeks ETC status may have unique impacts in Missouri due to the existence and prevalence of expanded local calling routes in Missouri. One example is EAS which is a mandatory one-way or two-way local calling plan that links communities of interest. Mandatory expanded local calling services are supported service with respect to incumbent carriers. Further, the Commission has long recognized the public interest aspect of local calling between communities of interest. The Company's Application does not specifically address expanded local calling The Company's "local" calling scope for at least the ILEC equivalent plan and Lifeline offerings should include mandatory expanded local calling points that landline customers can currently call on a local basis. There are a number of issues I believe the Commission should consider with respect to this issue. First, although the Company may offer a larger toll free calling area, in some exchanges the service may not be comparable in terms of the communities that customers were previously able to call without roaming or toll charges. Second, the fact that the Company may offer termination of calls to more

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exchanges does not count in the sense that high cost support is not targeted to support toll usage. The Company should be required to provide toll-free and roaming-free calling from the exchange associated with a customer's billing address to any terminating expanded local calling points associated with that exchange. Further, if possible, the Company in cooperation with other carriers serving the expanded local calling points should be required to ensure that 7-digit dialed landline calls from an expanded local originating exchange will be delivered to its customers on a toll-free, roaming-free, minute free basis.

A. I believe that it would serve the public interest for NWMC to collect from customers for construction or extensions no more than the ILEC charges. Despite a tariff provision, many incumbents currently do not charge customers for line extensions or other construction necessary to provide service. Instead, the ILEC absorbs those costs, recovering them through normal rates and universal service support. NWMC should commit to do the same.

Q. WHAT LIMITS SHOULD BE IMPOSED ON CUSTOMER FUNDED CONSTRUCTION?

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. Yes, it does,