Exhibit No:

Issues: Switched Access Witness: Sandra Douglas

Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony Sponsoring Party: Southwestern Bell

Telephone, L.P., d/b/a SBC

Missouri

Case No: TO-2005-0336

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

CASE NO. TO-2005-0336

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

SANDRA DOUGLAS

St. Louis, Missouri May 19, 2005

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P., d/b/a SBC Missouri's Petition for Compulsory Arbitration of Unresolved Issues for a Successor Agreement to the Missouri 271 Agreement ("M2A")

Case No. TO-2005-0336

AFFIDAVIT OF SANDRA DOUGLAS

STATE OF MISSOURI

CITY OF ST. LOUIS

- I, Sandra Douglas, of lawful age, being duly sworn, depose and state:
- My name is Sandra Marie Douglas. I am presently Associate Director-Switched Access Regulatory for Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P.,

Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Rebuttal Testimony.

I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded are true and correct to the best of my knowledge 3 Sandra Douglas and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 2005.

My Commission Expires 200 8

MARYANN PURCELL Notary Public - Notary Seal STATE OF MISSOURI City of St. Louis

My Commission Expires: Jan. 5, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Pages</u>
I.	Introduction	1
II.	Executive Summary	1
III.	Assessment of Switched Access Charges to Interexchange Traffic	2
IV.	Multi-jurisdictional Trunks	2
V.	8YY Traffic	7
VI.	IntraLATA Toll Compensation	3
VII.	Definitions	

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 2 O. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 3 A. My name is Sandra Douglas. My business address is 1010 Pine, 6-E-11, St.
- 4 Louis, MO 63101.
- 5 Q. ARE YOU THE SAME SANDRA DOUGLAS WHO FILED DIRECT
- 6 TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?
- 7 A. Yes, I am.

- 8 II. <u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>
- 9 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 10 A. My Rebuttal Testimony responds to the Direct Testimony filed by AT&T, MCIm,
- 11 Charter, the CLEC Coalition and Sprint. As my testimony shows, consistent with
- the Commission's Enhanced Record Exchange Rule, the Commission should find
- that Switched Access traffic should be delivered to SBC Missouri on Switched
- Access service trunks separate from local traffic, which should be delivered over
- local interconnection trunks. In addition, the Commission should find a)
- Switched Access charges should be assessed on all 8YY traffic; b) the Party
- 17 responsible for billing an 800 service provider is the Party who performs the 800
- query; c) SBC Missouri's proposed language regarding Feature Group B and D
- routing and transmission is different from the tariffed terms and conditions for
- 20 these service, and therefore, it is not appropriate to duplicate tariff terms and
- conditions within the agreement; d) it is appropriate to use the term intraLATA
- interexchange in Section 1.1 of Attachment 12 and e) SBC Missouri's proposed
- 23 definition of intraLATA toll is consistent with the act and should be adopted.
 - III. ASSESSMENT OF SWITCHED ACCESS CHARGES TO INTEREXCHANGE TRAFFIC

2 3		AT&T Issue NIA 14a: Issue statement: Should this agreement contain terms and conditions for Feature Group B and D traffic?
4	Q.	DID YOU ADDRESS THIS ISSUE IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
5	A.	Yes. As I explained beginning on page 9 of my Direct Testimony, SBC Missouri
6		is not requesting that the <u>tariff</u> terms and conditions (i.e., description of service,
7		rates) be duplicated within the agreement. However, my Direct Testimony
8		recognized that SBC Missouri is in fact proposing language regarding the routing
9		and transmission of traffic in specific situations and that the tariff does not contain
10		detailed routing and transmission information.
11 12	Q.	DID AT&T PROVIDE DIRECT TESTIMONY ON THIS ISSUE THAT SUPPORTS SBC MISSOURI'S POSITION?
13	A.	Yes. Mr. Schell states AT&T is puzzled by SBC Missouri's position because
14		SBC Missouri "is proposing language in Sections 2.1 and 2.1.4 of Attachment 11,
15		Part C that address the transmission and routing of IXC Feature Group B and D
16		traffic." As I testified in my Direct Testimony and as I state above, the
17		transmission and routing of traffic and the terms and conditions for purchasing
18		Switched Access service are two entirely different things. Accordingly, it is
19		appropriate for the agreement to address the routing and transmission of traffic,
20		while the terms and conditions for Switched Access are properly addressed in the
21		tariff.
22 23	IV.	MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL TRUNKING TRAFFIC
24 25 26		AT&T Issues IC SBC 6e, IC SBC 7, NIA SBC 10, NIA 15a Issue statement IC SBC 6e: Should Interconnection Trunk Groups only carry Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA and ISP bound Traffic?

¹ Direct Testimony of John D. Schell on Behalf of AT&T, page 79, lines 20-22. (Emphasis added.)

1		Issue statement IC SBC 7: Should AT&I be required to use toll connecting
2 3		trunks to deliver interLATA traffic? Issue statement NIA SBC 10: Should Local Interconnection Trunk Groups
<i>3</i>		carry only Section 251 (b) (5) /IntraLATA Toll Traffic?
5		Issue statement NIA 15A: May AT&T combine originating Section 251(b)(5)
6		Traffic, intraLATA Exchange Access with interLATA Exchange Access Traffic on
7		Feature Group D exchange access trunks AT&T obtains from SBC Missouri?
,		Teature Group D'exchange access tranks III &I obtains from 5De missourt.
8		CLEC Coalition Issues NIA 3, ITR 3:
9		Issue statement NIA3: Should CLECs be allowed to combine interLATA traffic
10		on the same trunk groups with Section 251(b)(5), ISP Bound and IntraLATA Toll
11		Traffic?
12		Issue statement ITR3: Should CLECs be able to combine InterLATA Toll
13		Traffic on the same trunks with Section 251(b)(5), ISP Bound and IntraLATA Toll
14		Traffic?
15		MCI Issue NIM/ITR 15:
16		Issue statement: If MCIm provides SBC MISSOURI with the jurisdictional
17		factors required to rate traffic, should MCIm be permitted to combine InterLATA
18		traffic on the same trunk groups that carry Local and IntraLATA traffic?
19		Sprint Issues IC Sprint 1b, IC Sprint 9, IC SBC 9, ITR 3a, NIM Sprint 3a,
20		NIM SBC 3a:
21		Issue Statement IC Sprint 1b: <i>Is it appropriate to include terms and conditions</i>
22		for the exchange of InterLATA Toll Traffic in this Appendix when such traffic
23		rides the same facilities as non-toll traffic?
24		Issue statement IC Sprint 9: Should a party be required to separate traffic types
25		onto separate trunks as a means of ensuring that the terminating party may
26		receive proper compensation?
27		Issue statement IC SBC 9: Should a party be prohibited from delivering
28		interLATA traffic over Section 251(b)(5) Local Interconnection trunks so that the
29		terminating party may receive proper compensation?
30		Issue statement ITR 3a : May Sprint combine originating 251(b)(5) Traffic,
31		intraLATA toll traffic, and interLATA toll traffic on the same trunk groups?
32		Issue statement NIM Sprint 3a: May the parties combine originating 251(b)(5)
33		Traffic, intraLATA toll traffic, and interLATA toll traffic on the same trunk
34		groups?
35		Issue statement NIM SBC 3a: May Sprint combine originating 251(b)(5)
36		Traffic, intraLATA toll traffic, and interLATA toll traffic on the same trunk
37		groups?
38		
39	Q.	DID AT&T FILE TESTIMONY ON THIS ISSUE?
40	A.	Yes. Mr. John D. Schell, Jr. filed testimony on behalf of AT&T's position that it
41		should not be required to have separate trunk groups. In addition, Mr. Schell

1		claims AT&T should be allowed to put local traffic over its Switched Access
2		FGD service.
3	Q.	DID THE CLEC COALITION FILE TESTIMONY ON THIS ISSUE?
4	A.	Yes. Mr. Charles D. Land filed testimony claiming the CLEC Coalition should
5		also be allowed to deliver interLATA traffic over local interconnection trunks.
6	Q.	DID MCIm FILE TESTIMONY ON THIS ISSUE?
7	A.	I have included this issue in this segment of my testimony because Mr. Don Price
8		filed testimony on MCIm's position that it should be allowed to carry interLATA
9		traffic on the same trunk group as local and intraLATA traffic. Mr. Price's
10		testimony, however, was incomplete: although Mr. Price addressed MCIm's
11		contention that it be allowed to mix interLATA traffic on the same trunk groups
12		that carry local and intraLATA traffic, he did not provide any support for MCIm's
13		proposal to use factors to determine the jurisdiction of this type of mixed traffic.
14	Q.	DID SPRINT FILE TESTIMONY ON THIS ISSUE?
15	A.	Yes. Mr. Peter Sywenki filed testimony on Sprint's position that it be allowed to
16		"various traffic "types" onto existing established trunks and facilities, regardless
17		of whether they were initially established as "access" or "local" ² .
18 19	Q.	SINCE FILING DIRECT TESTIMONY, HAS THIS COMMISSION ISSUED AN ORDER THAT IMPACTS THIS ISSUE?
20	A.	Yes. On May 6, 2005 the Commission issued and filed with the Missouri
21		Secretary of State its Order of Rulemaking from Case No. TX-2003-0301,
22		adopting the proposed Enhanced Record Exchange Rule previously published in

² Peter Sywenki – Direct Testimony, page 18, lines 13-15.

1		the Missouri Register on January 3, 2005. The rule becomes effective 30 days
2		after publication in the Code of State Regulations.
3 4	Q.	DOES THE ENHANCED RECORD EXCHANGE RULE SUPPORT SBC MISSOURI'S POSITION ON THE ISSUE OF SEPARATE TRUNKS?
5	A.	Yes. The rule reflects the Commission's understanding that proper record
6		creation is dependent on the requirement to place certain types of traffic on
7		separate trunk groups as it enters the LEC-to-LEC network. Specifically, Section
8		29.010 of the rule states that "interLATA wireline telecommunications traffic
9		shall not be transmitted over the LEC-to-LEC network, but must originate and
10		terminate telecommunications traffic with the use of an interexchange carrier
11		point of presence" Section 29.030(2) states that "no originating wireline
12		carrier shall place interLATA traffic on the LEC-to-LEC network." And Section
13		29.030(3) states that "no carrier shall terminate traffic on the LEC-to-LEC
14		network, when such traffic was originated by or with the use of Feature Group A,
15		B or D protocol trunking arrangements." In its response to comments on these
16		sections, the Commission explained that:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		This section precludes the practice whereby calls may be terminated on local interconnection trunks subject to reciprocal compensation when in fact they were originated on meet-point trunks and are subject to access charges. The section seeks to assist local exchange carriers, such as Sprint, CenturyTel, and the STCG member companies, in collecting tariff charges by limiting potential instances of tariff arbitrage. ³ The Commission also noted that "[t]he efficiencies inherent in separating trunk
26		groups for LEC-to-LEC traffic and IXC traffic are evident by the plethora of
27		interconnection agreements we have approved which contain separations for the

³ Order of Rulemaking Adopting 4 CSR 240-29.030, p. 4.

1		two." I believe these statements clearly reflect the Commission's understanding
2		that combining traffic on local interconnection trunks would lead to inaccurate
3		billing, as I discussed in my Direct Testimony, and that this problem can be
4		avoided by prohibiting Switched Access traffic from being carried on local
5		interconnection trunks.
6 7 8 9 10	Q.	AS YOU STATE ABOVE, MR. SCHELL'S TESTIMONY ADVOCATES LOCAL OVER ACCESS AND MR. SYWENKI'S TESTIMONY ADVOCATES ACCESS OVER LOCAL INTERCONNECTION TRUNKS, AS WELL AS LOCAL TRAFFIC OVER ACCESS SERVICES. DOES THE COMMISSION'S ORDER REFERENCED ABOVE ADDRESS LOCAL TRAFFIC OVER ACCESS SERVICES?
12	A.	Yes. As cited above, the Commission's new Enhanced Records Exchange Rule
13		requires separate trunk groups for IXC traffic. IXC traffic is in fact Switched
14		Access traffic; therefore, local traffic is not allowed on the same trunk group with
15		Switched Access traffic.
116 117 118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227		AT&T Issues NIA SBC 18b, IC SBC 1d, IC SBC 6c Issue statement NIA SBC 18b: Is it appropriate for the Parties to agree on procedures to handle interexchange circuit-switched traffic that is delivered over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups so that the terminating party may receive proper compensation? Issue statement IC SBC 1d: Is it appropriate for the Parties to agree on procedures to handle Switched Access Traffic that is delivered over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups so that the terminating party may receive proper compensation? Issue statement IC SBC 6c: Should a Party use commercially reasonable efforts to prohibit the use of its local exchange services for the purpose of delivering interexchange traffic?
28 29 30 31 32 33 34		MCIm Issues IC SBC 15b, NIM/ITR SBC 15b, NIM/ITR SBC 28b Issue statement IC SBC 15b: Is it appropriate for the Parties to agree on procedures to handle Switched Access traffic that is delivered over local interconnection trunk groups so that the terminating Party may receive proper compensation? Issue statement NIM/ITR SBC 15b: Should the agreement include procedures for handling interexchange circuit-switched traffic that is delivered over Local

⁴ Order on Rulemaking <u>Adopting 4 CSR 240-29.030</u>, page 4.

1 2		Interconnection Trunk Groups so that the terminating party may receive proper compensation?
3 4 5 6		Issue statement NIM/ITR SBC 28b: Is it appropriate for the Parties to agree on procedures to handle interexchange circuit-switched traffic that is delivered over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups so that the terminating party may receive proper compensation?
7 8 9 10 11		WilTel Issue ITR 3b: Issue statement: Is it appropriate for the Parties to agree on procedures to handle interexchange circuit-switched traffic that is delivered over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups so that the terminating party may receive proper compensation?
12	Q.	DID ANY PARTY FILE TESTIMONY ON THIS ISSUE?
13	A.	AT&T witness John D. Schell is the only CLEC witness I found that provided
14		testimony on this issue, but his testimony was focused on the situation in which a
15		carrier has failed to do a local number portability (LNP) query. ⁵ The issue
16		statement is broader and is designed to account for any situation in which the
17		Parties find interexchange traffic is delivered over local interconnection trunks.
18		However, SBC Missouri's propose language—requiring the segregation of
19		different types of traffic depending upon jurisdiction and appropriate
20		compensation is consistent with the Commission's new Enhanced Records
21		Exchange Rule. Consistent with the intent of the rule, SBC Missouri is proposing
22		the Parties work together to resolve situations in which interexchange traffic is
23		improperly shipped over local interconnection trunks. These cooperative efforts
24		include petitioning the Commission to enable the blocking of traffic.
25	V.	8YY TRAFFIC
26 27 28		AT&T Issue IC 5: Issue statement: What is the proper treatment and form of intercarrier compensation for intraLATA 8YY traffic?

⁵ Direct Testimony of John D. Schell on behalf of AT&T, page 82, lines 13-21.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE MR. SCHELL'S TESTIMONY ON THIS ISSUE.

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2 A. Mr. Schell supports my Direct Testimony by stating, "Residential and business 3 subscribers purchase 8YY service from a provider so that distant family members or business clients may call the purchaser on a toll free basis." Despite AT&T's 4 5 recognition that 8YY service is purchased to enable the calling party to avoid long 6 distance toll charges, Mr. Schell's testimony argues that "some" of the 8YY 7 traffic is local. According to Mr. Schell, since "some" of the traffic is local, 8YY 8 traffic should not be routinely subject to access charges. But Mr. Schell's 9 proposal is contrary to common sense and FCC precedent. 10 First, it is illogical to assume that subscribers to a provider's 8YY service would 11 pay a premium for 8YY service to enable end users within the local calling scope 12 to call the 8YY number. While this may happen on occasion, the point of 13 establishing 8YY service is to allow the calling party to avoid *long distance* 14 charges. Therefore, it is safe to assume that the amount of 8YY traffic that is 15 local is *de minimus*. Second, as I discussed in my Direct Testimony, the FCC has 16 determined that 8YY traffic is interexchange. That is a logical conclusion given 17 subscribers purchase 8YY service from a provider so that distant family members 18 or business clients may call the purchaser on a toll free basis, as both Mr. Schell 19 and I have testified. Therefore, it is appropriate for access charges to be assessed 20 on all 8YY traffic. 21 **CLEC Coalition Issue IC 14:**

Q. IS THIS ISSUE RESOLVED?

when the SSP [Service Switching Point] function is performed?

Issue statement: Which Party is responsible for billing an 800 Service Provider

⁶ Direct Testimony of John D. Schell, Jr. on Behalf of AT&T, page 132, line 23 and page 133, lines 1-2.

1 A. Yes, this issue has been resolved. 2 VI. INTRALATA TOLL COMPENSATION 3 **CLEC Coalition Issue IC 12b:** 4 **Issue Statement:** What is the appropriate form of intercarrier compensation for IntraLATA Interexchange traffic? 5 DID THE CLEC COALITION FILE TESTIMONY ON THIS ISSUE? 6 0. 7 A. Yes, Ms. Krabill did file testimony on this issue in which she states "intraLATA 8 toll and interLATA toll, is not the subject of this interconnection agreement [and] 9 this traffic is not listed in Section 1.1 of Attachment 12 as being among the types 10 of traffic compensable under this Agreement [therefore] SBC's language in Section 5 should be stricken."⁷ 11 DO YOU AGREE? 12 0. 13 A. No, I do not. Section 1.1 of Attachment 12 is as follows: For purposes of compensation under this Agreement, the 14 1.1 15 telecommunications traffic traded between CLEC and SBC MISSOURI will be classified as either Section 251(b)(5) Traffic (including Local 16 17 Traffic), ISP-Bound Traffic, Transit Traffic, IntraLATA Interexchange 18 Traffic, Meet Point Billing, FX Traffic (Virtual, Dedicated and FX-type), FGA Traffic, or Cellular Traffic. 19 20 IntraLATA toll traffic is intraLATA interexchange traffic, therefore, that traffic is 21 not omitted from Section 1.1, as Ms. Krabill suggests. FX Traffic and FGA 22 traffic could easily be interLATA in nature. Therefore, intraLATA toll and 23 interLATA toll traffic are not omitted from Section 1.1, as Ms. Krabill suggests.

VII. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

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traffic is appropriate to avoid ambiguity.

Furthermore, these terms should not be omitted. Reference to these types of

⁷ Direct Testimony of Nancy Reed Krabill on Behalf of the CLEC Coalition, page 10, lines 14-21.

1 2		ter Issue GT&C 13: statement: Which Party's definition [of intraLATA toll] is correct?
3	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE CHARTER'S SUPPORT FOR ITS DEFINITON.
4	A.	Mr. Barber has testified on behalf of Charter that "Charter has proposed that the
5		agreement employ terms used in, and defined by, the Communications Act."8 Mr.
6		Barber goes on to say "when people speak of "long distance" service they
7		generally mean Telephone Toll Service." My interpretation of Charter's position
8		is the definition of Telephone Toll Service should be used in the contract.
9	Q.	HOW HAS CHARTER PROPOSED TO DEFINE INTRALATA TOLL?
10	A.	Charter has proposed to define intraLATA toll as Telephone Toll Service
11		between two locations within a single LATA.
12 13	Q.	IS CHARTER'S PROPOSED DEFINITION CONSISTENT WITH HOW THE ACT DEFINES TELEPHONE TOLL SERVICE?
14	A.	No. Definition 48 within Section 3 of the Act defines telephone toll service as
15		follows:
16 17 18		The term "telephone toll service" means telephone service between stations in different exchange areas for which there is made a separate charge not included in contracts with subscribers for exchange service.
19 20	Q.	IS SBC MISSOURI PROPOSED DEFINITION MORE CONSISTENT WITH THE ACT'S DEFINITION?
21	A.	Yes. SBC Missouri has put everything in one place by simply paraphrasing the
22		Act's definition while also recognizing that the call originates and terminates
23		within the same LATA and that the local calling areas are defined by this
24		Commission. For this reason, SBC Missouri's definition of intraLATA toll is
25		superior and should be accepted.

⁸ Direct Testimony of Mark Barber on Behalf of Charter Fiberlink-Missouri, LLC, page 12, lines 2-3. ⁹ Id., page 12, lines 6-7.

- 1 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 2 A. Yes.