1		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF STEVE PROPER
2	Q1:	Please state your name, title, and business address for the record.
3	A:	My name is Steve Proper. I am the Senior Director of Government Affairs,
4		Comcast Mountain Region. The address is 9602 South 300 West, in Sandy, Utah.
5	Q2:	Please state your work history and responsibilities.
6	A:	In conjunction with other Comcast employees in the Government Affairs
7		Department, I represent Comcast on federal, state, and local legislative and
8		regulatory matters. I have been working with Comcast since 2002, when it
9		acquired cable systems in Utah.
10	Q3:	What is the purpose of your testimony?
11	A:	This testimony is in connection with the request filed with the Utah Public Service
12		Commission (the "Commission") by Rocky Mountain Power to change the pole
13		attachment rental rate formula in Utah Admin. Code R746-345-5 and to increase its
14		pole attachment rates. On behalf of Comcast, I am testifying as to the importance
15		of effective pole attachment rules that are uniform, predictable and verifiable, and
16		the reasons why the Commission should continue to apply its established pole
17		attachment rental rate formula. In response to the testimony submitted by Rocky
18		Mountain Power, electric rate payers are not subsidizing attachments to poles. It is
19		clear that Rocky Mountain Power is already receiving adequate compensation for
20		pole attachments, as the current rate formula has been found by the courts,
21		including the U.S. Supreme Court, to fully compensate pole owners. Finally,
22		Rocky Mountain Power's proposed non-recurring joint use charges are inconsistent
23		with prior findings by the Commission.

1	Q4:	Why are pole attachment rental rates and procedures important to Comcast?
2	A:	Comcast, by and through its subsidiaries, is the leading provider of video, high-
3		speed Internet and phone services to residential and business customers in the
4		country. As of the end of 2010, Comcast's cable systems served approximately
5		22.8 million video customers, 17 million high-speed Internet customers, and 8.6
6		million phone customers, and passed over 51 million homes and businesses in 39
7		states and the District of Columbia. Comcast is attached to millions of poles
8		nationwide, and as a result, Comcast has experience with state and federal
9		regulators and the entities that own or control utility poles. Comcast has
10		participated in other proceedings at the Commission involving PacifiCorp's pole
11		attachment rates and penalties. In 2003, Comcast filed a petition to intervene in a
12		proceeding on PacifiCorp's request to increase its rate for pole attachments, Docket
13		No. 03-035-T11, and Comcast also filed a request for agency action concerning
14		PacifiCorp's assessment of unauthorized attachment penalties and survey costs,
15		Docket No. 03-035-28. Based upon this history, Comcast is concerned about the
16		risk that it could face higher, and possibly unlawful, pole attachment costs in Utah
17		and other states.
18	Q5:	Please state the number of poles to which Comcast's cables are attached that
19		are owned and controlled by Rocky Mountain Power in Utah.
20	A:	Our records indicate that Comcast's cable plant and related equipment are attached
21		to approximately 116,800 poles that are owned and controlled by Rocky Mountain
22		Power in Utah.

1	Q6:	Why is it important for the Utah Public Service Commission to have effective
2		pole attachment rules, including reasonable pole attachment rates?
3	A:	Effective pole attachment regulations, including the use of application and make-
4		ready timelines, self-help options for make-ready work, reasonable pole attachment
5		rates, and dispute resolution provisions, speed access to poles, reduce unnecessary
6		costs, and promote deployment of advanced services. Effective regulations are
7		necessary to encourage competition and decrease litigation. Congress, the FCC,
8		and the courts have long recognized the vital role that reasonable pole attachment
9		rates play in the deployment of advanced communications services. Excessive and
10		non-uniform pole rents unnecessarily increase costs and delay deployment.
11		According to the FCC's National Broadband Plan, the costs of obtaining permits
12		and leasing pole attachments and rights-of-way can amount to 20% of the cost of
13		fiber optic deployment. Numerous parties filing comments with the FCC in a
14		recent proceeding on pole attachments have indicated that many electric utilities
15		view their poles as profit centers and are engaged in numerous strategies to
16		generate unjustified revenues from their monopoly assets. In the absence of
17		effective pole attachment regulations in Utah, attachers would be at the mercy of
18		pole owners to the detriment of competition and consumer choice.
19	Q7:	What is your understanding of Rocky Mountain Power's proposal in this
20		proceeding?
21	A:	Based upon Jeffrey Kent's testimony, Rocky Mountain Power is proposing two
22		changes to the Utah pole attachment scheme: (1) an additional component to the
23		pole attachment rental rate formula to include the "Administrative Support costs" it

claims it incurs to accommodate the joint use of its poles, and (2) a fee schedule of non-recurring joint use charges. In its response opposing the motions filed by the Utah Rural Telecom Association ("URTA"), Rocky Mountain Power states that it is seeking a deviation from the pole attachment rate formula as it applies to Rocky Mountain Power and a rate increase. **Q8**: Why should the Commission continue to use the current pole attachment rental rate formula in Utah Admin. Code R746-345-5, and deny Rocky Mountain's request to add the component, "Administrative Support costs," to the formula? There are at least two reasons why it is important for the Commission to continue A: to apply the uniform rate formula in Utah Admin. Code R746-345-5, and deny the request to apply a different rate formula to Rocky Mountain Power. First, Utah's current rate formula is just and reasonable. It is based on the FCC's cable rate formula, which has been found by the FCC, the courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court, and numerous state regulatory commissions, to be just and reasonable. It fully compensates pole owners for the amount of all pole costs that are attributable to the attaching party, including administrative, maintenance, tax expenses, depreciation and a rate of return. The FCC has determined what is included in the elements of the rate formula. Although some pole owners have asked the FCC to draw in more expenses, the FCC has declined to do so because

this would unduly complicate the pole attachment rate calculation process without

materially increasing its accuracy. The current rate fully compensates pole owners.

It is uniform, simple to administer, and based upon publicly available information

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which can be verified. Adding more components would add complexity, making it more difficult for the Commission and pole attachers to verify rates.

Second, Rocky Mountain Power owns or controls the majority of the utility poles in Utah. As such, Rocky Mountain Power is the primary provider of poles for attachments by cable operators and telecommunications service providers, and there are no practical or cost-effective alternatives. Zoning, municipal, environmental, land use, and financial constraints make it impractical for any third party to construct new poles in any significant way. In most areas, there is only one provider of pole space and there is usually space on those poles. Allowing Rocky Mountain Power to arbitrarily alter its rental rate formula will result in an abuse of its monopoly status.

Based upon these reasons, the Commission should continue to use the uniform rate formula in Utah Admin. Code R746-345-5 for calculating pole attachment rates if the pole owner and the attacher cannot negotiate their own agreement because the formula is reasonable and provides appropriate balance between Rocky Mountain Power's control of its facilities and the benefits to the public of increased competition and deployment.

Is the pole attachment rental rate formula in Utah Admin. Code R746-345-5
easy to apply and does it require minimum Commission involvement?

Yes, the Utah pole attachment rate formula is straight-forward and requires little, if any, Commission involvement. Because Utah's pole attachment rental rate formula is based on the FCC's sound cable rate, the Utah rate should not be

disturbed, as it has been found to fully compensate the utility pole owner. Any

Q9:

A:

pole attachment rate that is based on the rate formula in Utah Admin. Code R746-345-5 is considered just and reasonable unless the Commission determines otherwise. The rate must be based on publicly filed data and must conform to the FCC's regulations governing pole attachments, except as modified by this rule. The rule sets forth the formula, definitions and rebuttable presumptions. The Commission will recalculate the rental rate only when it determines that it is necessary. Using this formula, which is straight-forward, the rate can be updated annually with minimum effort, using publicly available information contained in existing annual reports, thus allowing each year's costs to be substituted for the costs in place during the prior year. New pole attachment rates based on the latest year-end actual publicly reported costs are brought current with a minimum amount of private effort and minimum regulatory involvement. Are there other state public utility commissions that support the cable rate for all pole attachers? A: Yes, a number of State public utility commissions have adopted the cable rate formula for all attachments because they have determined that it fairly compensates utilities and promotes broadband deployment and competition. In addition to the Utah Public Service Commission, the State public utility commissions in Michigan, California, New York, Alaska, and Oregon, for example, have adopted uniform pole rent based on the FCC's cable rate formula for all attachers and all services. Application by numerous states of the cable rate formula to all attachers provides support for the Commission's continued use of the cable rate formula for all attachers and its continued uniform application to all utilities, because it

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1 appropriately balances the need to reasonably compensate pole owners with the 2 State's service competition and deployment objectives. Furthermore, it is a 3 predictable, straight-forward method that is based on publicly filed data and 4 therefore verifiable. 5 O11: Rocky Mountain Power proposes a schedule of non-recurring joint use 6 charges. Is this proposal consistent with Utah's pole attachment scheme? 7 A: No. According to Rocky Mountain Power, these charges have been in use since 2002 in 8 its contracts and are not otherwise included in the pole attachment rental rate. This is 9 inconsistent with the Commission's rulings in Docket No. 04-999-03 (a copy is attached 10 to my testimony as Exhibit A). For example, Rocky Mountain Power proposes to charge 11 separate fees for various inspections. The Commission has already determined that it is 12 reasonable for pole owners to charge an application fee, the cost for make-ready work, 13 and unauthorized attachment fees, and that post construction and removal verification 14 inspection fees are to be recovered through the pole attachment rental charge. Based on 15 the Commission's rulings, the application fee, make-ready charges, and unauthorized 16 attachment fees are reasonable. Any other additional fees are unreasonable. Rocky 17 Mountain Power's proposal would result in over compensation. 18 Does this conclude your direct testimony? **O12:** 19 A: Yes.

VERIFICATION

I, Steve Proper, hereby declare under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing testimony is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Executed on May 18, 2011.

/s/ Steve Proper

Steve Proper, Senior Director Government Affairs, Comcast Mountain Region

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Docket No. 10-035-124

I hereby certify that on the 18th day of May, 2011, an original, five (5) true and correct copies, and an electronic copy of the foregoing **COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS**

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