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## BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Application of Bresnan Broadband of Utah, LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Operate as a Competitive Local Exchange Carrier in Utah

DOCKET NO. 07-2476-01

#### **TESTIMONY OF**

#### **DOUGLAS MEREDITH**

# ON BEHALF OF THE

# UTAH RURAL TELECOM ASSOCIATION

**PUBLIC VERSION** 

1	Q:	PLEASE STATE YOUR FULL NAME, PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT,
2		POSITION.
3	A:	My full name is Douglas Duncan Meredith. I am employed by John Staurulakis,
4		Inc. (JSI) as Director – Economics and Policy. JSI is a telecommunications
5		consulting firm headquartered in Greenbelt, Maryland. My office is located at 547
6		Oakview Lane, Bountiful, Utah 84010. JSI provides telecommunications
7		consulting services to the Utah Rural Telecom Association ("URTA") who is an
8		intervenor in this proceeding.
9	Q:	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND
10		EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND.
11	A:	At JSI, I am the Director of Economics and Policy. In this capacity, I assist clients
12		with the development of policy pertaining to economics, pricing and regulatory
13		affairs. I have been employed by JSI since 1995. Prior to my work at JSI, I was an
14		independent research economist in the District of Columbia and a graduate
15		student at the University of Maryland - College Park.
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17		In my employment at JSI, I have participated in numerous proceedings for rural
18		and non-rural telephone companies. These activities include, but are not limited
19		to, the creation of forward-looking economic cost studies, the development of
20		policy related to the application of the rural safeguards for qualified local
21		exchange carriers, the determination of Eligible Telecommunications Carriers,

22	and the sustainability and application of universal service policy for
23	telecommunications carriers. I have participated in and have assisted a number of
24	telephone companies in negotiation of interconnection agreements.
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26	In addition to assisting telecommunications carrier clients, I have served as the
27	economic advisor for the Telecommunications Regulatory Board of Puerto Rico
28	since 1997. In this capacity, I provide economic and policy advice to the Board
29	Commissioners on all telecommunications issues that have either a financial or
30	economic impact. I have participated in a number of arbitration panels established
31	by the Board to arbitrate interconnection issues under Section 252 of the
32	Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the "Act").
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34	I am participating or have participated in numerous national incumbent local
35	exchange carrier and telecommunications groups, including those headed by
36	NTCA, OPASTCO, USTA, and the Rural Policy Research Institute. My
37	participation in these groups focuses on the development of policy
38	recommendations for advancing universal service and telecommunications
39	capabilities in rural communities and other policy matters.
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41	I have testified or filed pre-filed regulatory testimony in various states including
42	Utah, Kentucky, South Carolina, Vermont, New Hampshire, New York,
43	Michigan, Texas, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. I have also

44		participated in regulatory proceedings in many other states that did not require
45		formal testimony, including Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina,
46		Puerto Rico and Virginia. In addition to participation in state regulatory
47		proceedings, I have participated in federal regulatory proceedings through filing
48		of formal comments in various proceedings and submission of economic reports
49		in an enforcement proceeding.
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51		I have a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics from the University of Utah, and a
52		Masters degree in economics from the University of Maryland – College Park.
53		While attending the University of Maryland – College Park, I was also a Ph.D.
54		candidate in Economics. This means that I completed all coursework,
55		comprehensive and field examinations for a Doctorate of Economics without
56		completing my dissertation.
57	Q:	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU PRESENTING THIS PRE-FILED
58		DIRECT TESTIMONY?
59	A:	I am testifying on behalf of URTA. The URTA is an association comprised of 14
60		independent rural local exchange carriers operating in the state of Utah. The 14
61		companies are All West Communications, Beehive Telephone Company, Central
62		Utah Telephone, Skyline Telecom, Bear Lake Communications, Emery Telcom,
63		Carbon/Emery Telcom, Hanksville Telcom, Direct Communications, Gunnison

64		Telephone Company, Manti Telephone, South Central Communications, UBTA-
65		UBET Communications, and Union Telephone.
66	Q:	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
67	A:	My testimony is intended to explain why, in my professional opinion, the Utah
68		Public Service Commission ("Utah PSC" or "Commission") should not grant
69		Bresnan Broadband of Utah, LLC ("Bresnan") a Certificate of Public
70		Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") to operate as a competitive local exchange
71		carrier in the Vernal Utah exchange area.
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73		This case before the Commission has the potential to create new and significant
74		changes in public policy for the state of Utah that will impact all URTA members.
75		Granting a CPCN to Bresnan will upset the current balance achieved by the
76		Commission between the development of competition and the preservation and
77		advancement of universal service in Utah. It is not in the public interest to grant
78		Bresnan's request because of the ramifications such an action will have on state
79		universal service policy and the public interest intertwined with this policy.
80	Q:	HAS BRESNAN CONSIDERED THE CONSEQUENCES OF ITS
81		REQUEST ON UNIVERSAL SERVICE IN THE STATE OF UTAH?
82	A:	No. Bresnan has indicated that it has not done "any" analysis on the impact its
83		request would have on the Utah universal service fund. (See Exhibit A, Bresnan's
84		response to URTA Data Request 1.10.) Nor has Bresnan performed "any"

85		analysis on the impact on the USF surcharge customers throughout the state will
86		pay if the PSC grants Bresnan's application. (See Exhibit B, Bresnan's response
87		to URTA Data Request 1.11.)
88	Q:	DOES BRESNAN'S FAILURE TO CONSIDER THE CONSEQUENCES
89		OF ITS REQUEST ON THE STATE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND
90		RAISE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE ABILITY OF BRESNAN TO SATISFY
91		THE PUBLIC INTEREST REQUIREMENT FOR ITS CPCN REQUEST?
92	A:	Yes. It is the public policy of the state of Utah to consider the impact any action
93		would have on Utah's State Fund. In order to preserve and advance universal
94		service in rural areas of the state, the Commission has considered possible
95		negative impacts on the fund and has rebuffed efforts to weaken Utah's universal
96		service fund. (See Commission Report and Order, Docket No. 98-2216-01, July
97		21, 2000 ("Western Wireless"): "The Commission finds that because of the
98		possible negative impact on Utah's State Fund it is not in the public interest to add
99		a second ETC to the URTA Companies' service areas at this time.")
100	Q:	YOU CITE THE WESTERN WIRELESS ORDER IN YOUR RESPONSE.
101		DIDN'T THE WESTERN WIRELESS CASE ADDRESS THE
102		DESIGNATION OF WESTERN WIRELESS AS AN ELIGIBLE
103		TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER ("ETC")?
104	A:	Yes. In Western Wireless, the Commission addressed the designation of Western
105		Wireless as an ETC. However, the Commission clearly recognized that in rural

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106 areas of the state where rate-of-return carriers operate it is not in the public 107 interest to have a second provider because of the negative impact on the State 108 Fund These same circumstances apply equally in this proceeding where the 109 Commission is faced with the petition for a CPCN in a rural area – regardless of 110 whether the entrant is seeking designation as an ETC. The Commission expresses 111 its concerns in the following paragraph: 112 The concerns focus primarily on the potential impact of the 113 designation on the State's Universal Public Telecommunications 114 Service Support Fund (the State Fund). The independent 115 companies are currently regulated under rate of return regulation. In a sense the State Fund is the final revenue that makes these 116 117 companies' rate of return meet the required levels. After all other 118 sources of funds are considered, the State Fund must make up the 119 difference between reasonable costs and all revenues. If, by 120 designating Western Wireless as an additional ETC in the 121 respective study areas of the URTA Companies, the effect is to 122 reduce the companies' revenue, without an equal reduction in 123 costs, the State Fund would be called upon to make up the 124 difference. Such a situation would cause a significant increase 125 in the burdens placed upon the State Fund (i.e., all Utah 126 telecommunications customers) without corresponding public 127 **benefits.** (Western Wireless, emphasis supplied) 128 129 By granting Bresnan's request for a CPCN in the Vernal Exchange the 130 Commission will face the same potential negative impact as end-user and access 131 revenues are siphoned away from a rural rate-of-return carrier. This will result in

the same effect on Utah's State Fund as expressed above.

133	Q:	HAVE YOU BEEN ABLE TO QUANTIFY THE POTENTIAL NEGATIVE
134		IMPACT GRANTING A CPCN WOULD HAVE ON UTAH'S STATE
135		FUND?
136	A:	Not to the level of precision I would prefer. In responding to a UBET data
137		request, Bresnan declined to identify its estimate of how many customers it would
138		serve in the Vernal exchange with its cable telephony product. (See Exhibit C,
139		Bresnan's response to UBTA-UBET Data Request 1.5, and Exhibit D, Bresnan's
140		response to UBTA-UBET Data Request 1.6.) However, based on information I
141		have obtained, UBTA-UBET average monthly revenue per line is
142		***confidential \$ and the amount of monthly State Funds it receives per line
143		is \$ . end confidential*** Bresnan currently serves approximately
144		***confidential percent of the Vernal exchange or customers. end
145		confidential*** Based on these figures and using a very conservative up sell
146		rate of percent for Bresnan, I estimate that in the Vernal exchange the impact on
147		the State Fund could be in excess of an additional ***confidential \$ per
148		month, (a 47.6 percent increase in the UBTA-UBET current disbursement). end
149		confidential***
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151		I emphasize that this isn't the full impact of Bresnan's request, because as this
152		case is a case of first impression, there will be other cable providers seeking
153		similar CPCNs in other areas served by rural rate-of-return carriers.
154		Consequently, the potential negative impact on the Utah State Fund is significant.

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If the Commission were to grant a CPCN to other areas served by rural rate-ofreturn carriers receiving Utah State Funds, I estimate the annual State Fund increase could exceed \*\*\*confidential \$ million, or a percent increase in projected annualized 2007 disbursements. end confidential\*\*\* Based on UBTA-UBET's revenue experience this estimate appears conservative because the average per line State Fund disbursement is \*\*\*confidential \$ compared with UBTA-UBET's per line disbursement of \$ **confidential\*\*\*** and because there may be more rural rate-of-return carriers eligible to receive State Fund support (currently only \*\*\*confidential of end confidential\*\*\* rural carriers draw from the State Fund). The State Fund would be called upon to make up the siphoned revenues for these rate-of-return carriers. Such a situation would cause a significant increase in the burdens placed upon the State Fund (i.e., all Utah telecommunications customers) without corresponding public benefits. The surcharge applied to customers is currently 0.5 percent. The potential negative impact of establishing the policy of granting a CPCN to cable operators in rural areas would result in an approximately 0.74 percent State Fund surcharge without corresponding public benefits.

172 Q: DO THE RATE-OF-RETURN CARRIERS' COSTS DECLINE WHEN A

173 CUSTOMER LEAVES THEIR NETWORK FOR A CABLE TELEPHONY

174 SERVICE?

175 A: Only certain costs decline. These costs may include certain retail costs such as 176 billing. However, the vast majority of the major infrastructure investments and 177 operational expenses do not decline. The need to recover sizable amounts of cost 178 with a declining revenue base will place significant burdens upon the State Fund. 179 Q: ARE THESE INCREASED BURDENS ON THE STATE FUND IN THE 180 **PUBLIC INTEREST?** 181 A: Increased disbursements from the State Fund precipitated by granting a CPCN to 182 cable operators in areas served by rural carriers is not in the public interest. All 183 telecommunications customers in Utah pay for the State Fund. There are no 184 public benefits realized by the vast majority of these customers living along the 185 Wasatch Front. Granting a CPCN to Bresnan does not appear to be in harmony 186 with my plain English reading of the State Law 54-8b-15(7)(b) which codifies the 187 policy of the state regarding public telecom services offered by rate-of-return 188 carriers in Utah. The Commission has already established a well reasoned policy 189 balancing the interests of competition and universal service. Granting a CPCN to 190 a cable operator in areas of Utah currently served by rate-of-return incumbent 191 carriers upsets this balance and is not in the public interest. 192 Q: ON LINES 160-163 OF MS. KIRCHNER'S DIRECT TESTIMONY, 193 BRESNAN SUGGESTS IT SHOULD BE GIVEN A CPCN FOR ONLY A 194 PORTION OF THE VERNAL EXCHANGE. DO YOU AGREE WITH 195 THIS RECOMMENDATION?

196 A: No. If the Commission were to grant Bresnan's petition, I do not recommend that 197 this Commission permit a competitive local exchange carrier to receive a CPCN 198 for a portion of a rural rate-of-return carrier exchange. Ms. Kirchner recognizes 199 that Vernal is a "relatively rural area" (Direct Testimony line 187) and as such it 200 is necessary for this Commission to recognize that for a rate-of-return carrier, the 201 most densely populated areas of its rural exchanges are necessary to meet its 202 revenue requirements in order to serve the more outlying areas of the exchange. 203 Granting a CPCN for the "city" area will create a doughnut shaped area leading to 204 even more pressure on the State Fund because city areas generally generate a 205 larger share of revenue for the exchange. Requiring coverage for the entire 206 exchange area for rate-of-return carriers is a better policy than creating doughnut 207 shaped areas within rural exchange areas.

## Q: DOES THIS END YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

209 A: Yes.

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# Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that on this 16<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2007, I caused to be emailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing Testimony of Douglas Meredith on behalf of the Utah Rural Telecom Association to the following:

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s/Stephen F. Mecham