Exhibit No. (WHW-1T)
Docket UT-121994
Witness: William H. Weinman

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In the Matter of Frontier Communications Northwest, Inc.'s Petition to be Regulated as a Competitive Telecommunications Company Pursuant to RCW 80.26.320 **DOCKET UT-121994**

TESTIMONY OF

WILLIAM H. WEINMAN

STAFF OF WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

April 25, 2013

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1		I. INTRODUCTION
2		
3	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
4	A.	My name is William H. Weinman. My business address is 1300 S. Evergreen Park
5		Drive S.W., P.O. Box 47250, Olympia, WA 98504.
6		
7	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
8	A.	I am employed by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC or
9		Commission) as the Assistant Director - Telecommunications.
10		
11	Q.	How long have you been employed by the Commission?
12	A.	I have been employed with the UTC since June 2007. I was also employed by the
13		Commission in a regulatory analyst position from 1974 to 1978. I have been in the
14		acting assistant director or assistant director positions of the Telecommunications
15		Section since October 1, 2008. Between my prior and current employments with the
16		Commission, I was employed in the telecommunications industry with assignments
17		in both accounting and operations.
18		
19	Q	Would you please state your educational and professional background?
20	A.	I graduated from Washington State University in 1971 receiving a Bachelor of Arts
21	٠	in business administration with a major in accounting. I am a member of the
22		American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

My current responsibilities at the UTC generally consist of working on all issues in the Telecommunications Section as well as directing the work of the section; including, for example, assigning dockets to staff, analyzing financial and accounting issues, reviewing interconnection contracts between carriers, ensuring compliance with Commission orders, reviewing intrastate access matters, and providing analysis in general rate proceedings. I provided testimony in the Embarq Corporation and CenturyTel, Inc. petition to approve a transfer of control, Docket UT-082119. I also provided testimony in the Verizon Communications Inc. and Frontier Communications Corporation petition to approve an indirect transfer of control, Docket UT-090842.

II. SCOPE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

A.

O. Please describe the scope of your testimony.

My testimony addresses the general policy foundation for Staff's position concerning Frontier Communications Northwest Inc.'s (Frontier or Company) petition to be regulated as a competitive telecommunications company pursuant to RCW 80.36.320 (Petition). It also provides context for the testimonies of Ms. Jing Roth and Ms. Jing Liu concerning retail service issues in the Petition. In addition, I discuss Frontier's showing with respect to special access services and also the impact of the filing on switched access. Further, I discuss the Company's request that the Commission waive particular laws and rules. Finally, I briefly address service quality reporting.

Q.	Please	summarize	vonr	testimony.
V٠	1 Icasc	Summar ize	your	testimony.

A.

Staff has studied and analyzed the responses to over 150 data requests issued by

Staff along with responses to data requests issued by other parties in this proceeding.

Staff concludes that the Company has not met the burden of proof to be classified as
a competitive company pursuant to RCW 80.35.320 because effective competition is
absent in the business and residential markets for basic stand-alone local service and
because Frontier has made no showing with respect to competition in the provision
of special access service. Ms. Roth and Ms. Liu discuss in detail their evaluations of
competition in Frontier's service territory with respect to business and residential
services currently offered in Frontier's General and Local Exchange Tariff, WN U-

Frontier proposes withdrawing its services from tariff and offering those services to its customers in service catalogs. This proposal includes not only retail services but wholesale services as well. While Staff concludes that the Company's Petition for competitive classification should be denied under RCW 80.36.320 and WAC 480-121-061, Staff supports de-tariffing most retail services under RCW 80.36.330, with the exception of basic stand-alone local business and residential services and line extensions. Regarding services in "wholesale" tariffs, Staff recommends that retail special access services remain tariffed because Frontier has not demonstrated that there is effective competition in the market; and recommends that switched access also remain tariffed because the UTC should not rely on the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to regulate Washington's intrastate switched access.

1		Frontier has requested that the Commission waive certain laws and rules. In
2		the current environment, many of these requirements are appropriate for waiver. If
3		the Commission grants competitive classification to selected services, as Staff
4		proposes, I recommend that the Commission also grant Frontier's requests with
5		respect to many of the rules and laws Frontier proposes be waived.
6		
7		III. POLICIES AND STANDARDS
8		
9	Q.	Will you briefly describe Frontier's filing?
10	A.	Frontier is asking the Commission to competitively classify the Company under
11		RCW 80.36.320 and WAC 480-121-061. The effect of this classification would
12		change the Company's status for intrastate purposes from an Incumbent Local
13		Exchange Carrier (ILEC) to a Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC). The
14		Company proposes withdrawing both wholesale and retail tariffs and offering these
15		services to customers from a service catalog or price list. Frontier is the first ILEC to
16		request release from economic regulation under RCW 80.36.320. If Frontier's
17		Petition were granted, all of the services it offers would be subject to market pricing
18		and minimal regulation.
19		The Company states in its Petition that competitive classification would have
20		no impact on the following:
21		1. Low-income and hearing impaired programs;
22 23		2. E-911;
242526		3. Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) Status;

1		4.	Carrier of Last Resort;
2		5.	Interconnection and wholesale obligations under the 1996
4		J.	Telecommunications Act (the Act), sections 251 and 252.
5			2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -
6		Staff has spe	ecific concerns related to Frontier's status as an ETC and carrier of last
7	resor	t, which Ms. Li	iu addresses in her testimony.
8		•	
9	Q.	What polici	es should the Commission consider when it evaluates the Petition?
10	A. ,	At the same	time that the legislature enacted the competitive classification statutes
11		that Frontier	has petitioned under, the legislature adopted a policy declaration, which
12		is codified a	t RCW 80.36.300. The declaration enunciates the following policies:
13		1.	Preserve affordable universal telecommunications service;
14 15		2.	Maintain and advance the efficiency and availability of
16			telecommunications service;
17			
18		3.	Ensure that customers pay only reasonable charges for
19			telecommunications service;
20			
21		4.	Ensure that rates for noncompetitive telecommunications services do
22 23 24 25			not subsidize the competitive ventures of regulated
23			telecommunications companies;
24 25		_	Decreted the sector is the second of the sec
		5.	Promote diversity in the supply of telecommunications services and products in telecommunications markets throughout the state; and
26			products in telecommunications markets unoughout the state, and
27 20		6.	Permit flexible regulation of competitive telecommunications
20 20		0.	companies and services.
29 30			companies and services.
27 28 29 30 31		All o	of these policies are relevant to Frontier's Petition. In his direct
32		testimony, C	Company witness Mr. Phillips quotes item numbers five and six of the
33		policy decla	ration and then discusses the magnitude of Frontier's investment in
34		facilities and	d infrastructure in Washington between July 1, 2010 ¹ and December,

¹ July 1, 2010, is the date Verizon Northwest, Inc. came under the control of Frontier.

2012.² Mr. Phillips implies that the policies numbered five and six are the only policies relevant to the Petition, and he contends that they support granting it.

Policies one, two, and three, preserving universal telecommunications service, maintaining and advancing the efficiency and availability of telecommunications service, and ensuring customers pay a reasonable price for service, also are directly relevant to the question of whether there is effective competition. Where there is effective competition, regulation may be loosened and these policies still will be supported. Where there is an unregulated monopoly, endusers require the protection of regulation, and there is no assurance that these policies will be advanced. Policy four, ensuring that rates for noncompetitive services do not subsidize competitive services, remains relevant in this case because Frontier has not met its burden to show that the services it offers should be competitively classified.

With regard to policy five, promoting diversity in the supply of telecommunications services and products in telecommunications markets throughout the state, the Company's request for flexible pricing of its services provides no indication that granting the Petition will further the goals of policy five. The Commission has several means of advancing policy six, permitting flexible regulation of competitive telecommunications companies and services, other than granting the Company competitive status under RCW 80.36.320. Under Staff's analysis, other means, such as classifying individual services as competitive under RCW 80.36.330, offer an alternative given Staff's conclusion that Frontier has not met its burden under RCW 80.36.320.

² Phillips, Exhibit No. ___ (JP-1T) 51:15-52:3.

With regard to the policy of maintaining and advancing the efficiency and
availability of telecommunications service, it is important also to acknowledge
Frontier's responsibility for ensuring its own viability. In connection with Frontier's
acquisition of Verizon Northwest, Inc. (Verizon), Frontier committed to investing in
the expansion of broadband service in Washington and planned to convert Verizon's
IT systems to Frontier's operating systems. Frontier understood that Verizon had
been losing both business and residential customers since the year 2000, and the
Company also understood there would be substantial capital requirements to convert
Verizon's operating systems to Frontier's systems. Company personnel stood before
the Commission during the acquisition proceedings assuring the Commissioners it
would succeed as an ILEC despite the line loss issues Verizon was experiencing. In
its final order, the Commission invited Frontier to file a plan for alternative form of
regulation. ³ At the time, it was contemplated that reducing regulation in some areas
might be appropriate. None of this history, however, demonstrates that
competitively classifying the Company would help it regain or preserve its market
share or result in greater customer choice of reasonably priced, ubiquitously
available and efficient telecommunications services.
What are the requirements for Frontier to obtain competitive classification
under RCW 80.36.320?

- Q.
- The statute allows the Commission to "classify a company as competitive" if it meets A. the following criteria:

³ In the Matter of the Joint Application of Verizon Communications, Inc., and Frontier Communications Corporation for an Order Declining to Assert Jurisdiction Over, or, in the Alternative, Approving the Indirect Transfer of Control of Verizon Northwest, Inc., Docket UT-090842, Order 06 (April 16, 2010), ¶ 213, p. 88.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7		(1) The commission shall classify a telecommunications company competitive telecommunications company if the services it off to effective competition. <i>Effective competition means that the customers have reasonably available alternatives and that the not have a significant captive customer base.</i> In determining company is competitive, factors the commission shall considerate not limited to:	Pers are subject company's company does whether a
8		(a) The number and sizes of alternative providers of service	·,
9 10		(b) The extent to which services are available from alternation the relevant market;	ve providers in
11 12 13		(c) The ability of alternative providers to make functionally substitute services readily available at competitive rates, conditions; and	-
14 15 16		(d) Other indicators of market power which may include magrowth in market share, ease of entry, and the affiliation services.	
17		Furthermore, under the Commission's rule, WAC 480-121-06	1, the
18		telecommunications company has the burden of demonstrating that the	e company or
19		specific service is subject to effective competition.	
20			
21	Q.	Does the standard encompass wholesale as well as retail services?	
22	· A.	Generally, no. On March 29, 2013, the Commission issued Order 04,	Order Denying
23		CLEC Intervenor Motion to Dismiss Petition, in which the Commissi	on decided that
24		RCW 80.36.320 generally applies only to those services Frontier provi	rides to end
25		users. ⁵	
26			

⁴ Italics added for emphasis. ⁵ Order 04, at ¶ 14, pp. 4-5.

O. Has Frontier met the standard?

No, it has not. A telecommunications company will be competitively classified "if the services it offers are subject to effective competition." As I understand the standard, Frontier must demonstrate that the services it wishes to transfer to market pricing are subject to effective competition. The Company has not shown that there is effective competition with respect to all of these services and therefore has not demonstrated that Frontier can be competitively classified as a company. Ms. Roth concludes that effective competition is not present in Frontier's service territory for the stand-alone basic business line. Ms. Liu discusses competition in the market for basic residential service and determines that reasonable alternatives to Frontier do not exist in all areas of the Company's service territory.

Although Frontier has not met the competitive classification standard as a company, Staff's analysis indicates that many of Frontier's *services* do meet the criteria for competitive classification. Staff recommends that the Commission deny Frontier's Petition under RCW 80.36.320, but recognizes that the Commission could grant an amended Petition that requested competitive classification of particular services under RCW 80.36.330. Therefore, Staff has analyzed effective competition for particular services under RCW 80.36.330, which contains language that is nearly identical to the standard in RCW 80.36.320.

A.

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2		
3	Q.	Does Frontier have any wholesale tariffs that should be considered in the
4		Commission's evaluation of the Company's Petition?
5	A.	Yes. One of the six Frontier tariffs from which wholesale customers can order
6		services ⁶ raises particular issues: WN U-16, Facilities for Intrastate Access
7		(Intrastate Access Tariff). The Intrastate Access Tariff includes special access and
8		switched access services, and Frontier addresses each of them individually in its
9		direct testimony. ⁷ Company witness Mr. Gregg testifies that Frontier is seeking
10		pricing flexibility for special access services. ⁸ Retail customers as well as wholesale
11		customers can order special access services out of the Intrastate Access Tariff.
12		
13	Q.	What would happen to Frontier's Intrastate Access Tariff if the Commission
14		granted competitive classification to the Company?
15	A.	Classifying the Company as competitive under RCW 80.36.320 would allow
16		Frontier to eliminate tariffs offering wholesale services and offer those services
17		through a service catalog. The service catalog essentially would become a non-
18		regulated price list available to CLECs and other customers. The Company would
19		no longer need to seek UTC approval to change its special access rates or intrastate
20		access rates.

⁶ WN U-16 Facilities for Intrastate Access; WN U-18 Network Interconnection Access Service; WN U-20 Collocation Service; WN U-21 Unbundled Networks Elements; WN U-22 Resale Local Exchange Services; WN U-23 Advanced Data Services.

⁷ Exhibit No. ____ (BJG-2T) 6:1-8:19. ⁸ Exhibit No. ___ (BJG-2T) 8:1-11:8.

Ų.	Does Frontier have to show that the services offered in its intrastate Access
	Tariff meet the standards of RCW 80.36.320?
A.	With respect to services offered to end users, yes. Accordingly, Frontier must show
	that its special access services are subject to effective competition in the retail
	market.
Q.	Has Frontier demonstrated in its testimony that the Company meets the
	standard of RCW 80.36.320 with respect to special access services?
A.	No. Company witness Mr. Gregg states,
	"Frontier can only offer special access services to its retail customers at its tariffed rates. It does not have the ability to offer different rates to different customers to respond to competition. In other words, Frontier has no ability to change special access rates without going through the tariff change process"
	This paragraph implies that the Company wants to have special access
	service competitively classified, but Frontier has made no effort to demonstrate that
	that there is effective competition in the special access market.
	Furthermore, Frontier does not offer any evidence that special access
	customers have reasonably available alternatives or that the Company does not have
	a significant captive customer base. The Company seeks permission in its Petition to
	withdrawal of its wholesale tariffs, including WN U-16, on a statewide basis but
	does not demonstrate that effective competition exists in its exchanges or any other
	type of relevant market. Instead, it looks at competition on a statewide basis through
	FCC data and assumes its operating characteristics replicate the FCC statewide data.
	Frontier serves urban, suburban and rural markets throughout the state. There is no
	A. Q.

1		basis or data in the Company's testimony that supports Frontier's tacit assumption
2		that its special access market is subject to effective competition.
3		
4	Q.	Does the Company offer a rationale or explain why the UTC should allow
5		switched access rates to be removed from tariff?
6	A.	Frontier is defined by the FCC as a "Price Cap Carrier." In the FCC's Connect
7		America Fund (CAF) Order, released November 18, 2011, in FCC 11-161, the
8		agency initiated an Intercarrier Compensation reform transitioning all interstate and
9		intrastate access elements for both Price Cap Carriers and Rate of Return ILECs.
10		Price Cap Carriers' interstate and intrastate rates were capped for originating,
11		terminating and reciprocal compensation at the rates it was charging on December
12		29, 2011. The Company is essentially asking the Commission to rely on a regulatory
13		body (the FCC) that has jurisdiction over interstate telecommunications services to
14		ensure Frontier's proposed intrastate access service catalog will not cause harm to
15		CLECs competing with Frontier in Washington.
16		
17	Q.	Does this create a problem?
18	Α.	Yes. The CAF Order has been appealed to federal court. 10 My understanding is that
19		the FCC's authority capping intrastate access rates is an issue. If the court
20		determines that the FCC does not have the authority to set intrastate access rates and
21		the UTC allows wholesale rates to be de-tariffed, a regulatory void may result,
22		leaving Frontier's intrastate access rates free of any regulatory scrutiny.

 $^{^{10}}$ In Re: FCC-161, No. 11-9900, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit.

V. WAIVER REQUEST	OUES12
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2		
3	Q.	The Company is requesting waiver of certain laws and rules. Does Staff
4		support any of the requested waivers?
. 5	A.	Frontier has requested waivers of most of the laws and rules waived for CLECS
6		under WAC 480-121-063. If the Commission classifies most of the Company's
7		services as competitive services under RCW 80.36.330, Staff supports most of the
8		waivers the Company is requesting but not all.
9		Commission Staff is sensitive to the changes within the telecommunications
10		markets and the need to relax reporting requirements as competition grows. The
11		companies competing with Frontier do not have the same Commission reporting
12		requirements as the ILECs. Staff believes that waiving for Frontier many of the laws
13		and rules waived for CLECs, with some exceptions, is in the public interest.
14		I have prepared Exhibit No (WHW-2) as a summary of Staff's
15		recommendations with respect to waiver provisions of WAC 480-121-063. This
16		exhibit categorizes the RCWs and WACs by the following major categories:
17		• <u>Budgets</u> : Staff agrees waivers should be granted for this category. WAC
18		480-140-040 requires telecommunications companies file major projects with
19		the Commission where the jurisdictional share of the project is greater than
20		one million dollars. This information does not provide any value to Staff.
21		• <u>Affiliated Interest</u> : Staff agrees waivers should be granted for this category.
22		Competition and the use of economic cost models have reduced the need to
23		review affiliated transactions in the current environment.

1 .	•	Securities: Staff agrees waivers should be granted for this category.
2		Generally, the financing needs for Frontier are executed through the parent.
3		Cash needs for the operating company and the parent are recorded in
4		intercompany receivables and payables accounts.
5	•	Other: Staff agrees waivers should be granted for this category. These are
6		miscellaneous items waived for the CLECs. Staff does not have any reason
7 .		Frontier should be bound by these items.
8	•	<u>Transfers of Property</u> : Staff recommends there be a partial waiver of this
9		category. Staff believes the Company should file with the Commission
10		transfer of property request for sales of exchanges or nonaffiliated mergers.
11	•	<u>Tariffs</u> : Staff recommends that waiver requests in this category be denied.
12		Staff proposes that the Company continue to offer a limited number of
13		services in tariff. If the Commission accepts Staff's recommendation, the
14		statutes and rules pertaining to tariffs will be necessary.
15		Under RCW 80.36.330, which governs classification of one or more
16	teleco	ommunications services as competitive, the Commission may waive RCW
17	80.36	5.170 or 80.36.180 (unreasonable preference and rate discrimination
18	prohi	bitions) under subsection (8) if it finds that competition will serve the same
19	purpo	ose and protect the public interest. Because Frontier has failed to show that
20	there	is effective competition for certain services, Staff does not recommend waiving
21	any o	of the requirements of RCW 80.36.170 or RCW 80.36.180.
22		

1		VI. SERVICE QUALITY
2		
3	Q.	If the Commission grants Frontier competitive classification under RCW
4	,	80.36.320, will the Company be free of reporting customer service statistics to
5		the Commission?
6	A.	No. Frontier will still be classified as a Class A company, and will continue to be
7		required to report customer service data to the Commission just like the CLEC
8		Integra does today.
9		
10		VII. RECOMMENDATION
11		
12	Q.	Can you please summarize Staff's recommendations with respect to the
13		Petition?
14	A.	Yes. Staff recommends that the Commission deny the Company's Petition under
15		RCW 80.36.320. This classification, if the Petition were granted by the
16		Commission, would result in the removal of all of Frontier's services from economic
17		regulation although Frontier has not demonstrated that stand-alone basic local
18		residential service, single-line basic business service, and retail special access service
19		are subject to effective competition in Frontier's service territory. Although Frontie
20		has not made the showing necessary under RCW 80.36.320 for competitive
21		classification of the Company, Staff's analysis, as described in Ms. Roth's and Ms.
22		Liu's testimonies, indicates that some of the services Frontier offers could be
23		competitively classified under RCW 80.36.330. If the Petition were amended to

- 1 request competitive classification of services under RCW 80.36.330, Staff would
- 2 support classifying some services as competitive under RCW 80.36.330 and waiving
- 3 the application of a number of laws and rules.

- 5 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 6 A. Yes.