



Brian Benison  
Director  
Federal Regulatory

AT&T Services Inc. T: 202.457.3065  
1120 20<sup>th</sup> Street, NW F: 202.457.3070  
Suite 1000  
Washington, DC 20032

July 24, 2008

---

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch  
Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20554

**Re: Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime, CC Docket No. 01-92; High-Cost Universal Service Support, WC Docket No. 05-337; Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, CC Docket No. 96-45; Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, WC Docket No. 99-68; Establishing Just and Reasonable Rates for Local Exchange Carriers, WC Docket No. 07-135**

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On behalf of AT&T Services, Inc. Hank Hultquist, Cathy Carpino, Jack Zinman, Mary Henze and the undersigned met with Marcus Maher, Al Lewis, Randy Clarke, Victoria Goldberg, Charles Mathias, Doug Slotten, Chris Barnekov, Cody Williams, Bill Sharkey and Jay Atkinson of the Wireline Competition Bureau on July 23, 2008. At the meeting, AT&T briefly summarized its three July 17<sup>th</sup> filings concerning 1) a framework for comprehensive reform to achieve a unified terminating rate for all carriers, 2) petition for declaratory ruling and waiver regarding VoIP compensation and 3) a letter on VoIP jurisdiction. AT&T emphasized that comprehensive intercarrier compensation reform is the company's first priority and that the VoIP petition need only be addressed if the Commission fails to achieve comprehensive reform.

The goal of comprehensive reform should be unified terminating rates for all carriers and the benchmark-based framework proposed by AT&T on July 17<sup>th</sup> provides the Commission with the reform "dials" that it needs to achieve that goal. AT&T illustrated a few examples of how those dials could be set to achieve different policy outcomes, but noted that there are a number of ways to turn these dials and that the Commission must ultimately determine which combination best promotes the public interest.

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch

July 24, 2008

Page Two

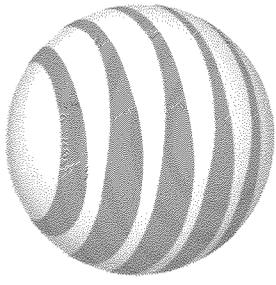
---

AT&T is encouraged by the Commission's renewed commitment to intercarrier compensation reform and believes that a comprehensive solution is the only solution that serves the long-term interests of America's consumers. The attached presentation served as a basis for the discussion.

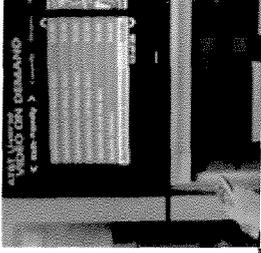
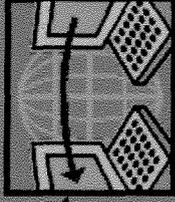
Sincerely,

/s/ Brian Benison

cc: Marcus Maher  
Al Lewis  
Randy Clarke  
Victoria Goldberg  
Charles Mathias  
Doug Slotten  
Chris Barnekov  
Cody Williams  
Bill Sharkey  
Jay Atkinson



at&t



# The Path to a Broadband Future - Unified Terminating Rates

## Everyone Agrees Reform Is Critical

- Deteriorating access volumes are undermining both Universal Service and broadband goals of the FCC
- Current system incents carriers to cling to the traditional voice model discouraging broadband adoption
- Access disputes also absorb time and energy of FCC and carriers in a game of Whack-a-Mole



# Comprehensive Reform is the Best Solution

- AT&T urges the FCC to finally complete comprehensive intercarrier compensation reform
- Compensation certainty is critical to creating environment for broadband
- Stabilizing revenue streams through explicit recovery mechanisms necessary to achieve federal policy goals
- Comprehensive reform more straightforward and effective than piecemeal actions to resolve disputes
- If the FCC achieves comprehensive reform it will resolve several outstanding petitions and can dismiss them as moot (including AT&T's VOIP Compensation petition).

## Ongoing Disputes

- ISP Bound Traffic Dkt 99-68, Dkt 01-92
- VOIP Compensation Dkt 01-92, Dkt 04-36
- Traffic Pumping Dkt 07-135
- VOIP Asymmetry Dkt 01-92, Dkt 04-36
- IP in the Middle Dkt 05-276
- Interconnection Point Manipulation Dkt 07-135
- Phantom Traffic Dkt 01-92
- Feature Group IP Forbearance Dkt 07-256
- Embarq Forbearance Dkt 08-08



# A Framework for Comprehensive Reform

## ***The Goal: Unified Terminating Rates***

- Single, low and unified terminating rate will eliminate arbitrage opportunities and allow transition from old POTS business model to IP world

## ***The Framework: Benchmark-based***

- Establish National Comparability Benchmark to facilitate comparability of end-user rates
  - Set the benchmark at amount that ensures equitable balance between end-user recovery and targeted explicit support for high cost areas
  - Compare carrier's rate composite against benchmark (its local rates, state and Federal SLCs, and proxy for state USF charge, if any)

## The Framework (cont'd)

- Result of Benchmark comparison determines how much of terminating access reduction is replaced by end-user rates vs. Federal USF
- Reform “dials” can be adjusted to achieve desired policy outcomes
  - Intercarrier termination rates
  - Federal subscriber line charge
  - Universal Service support

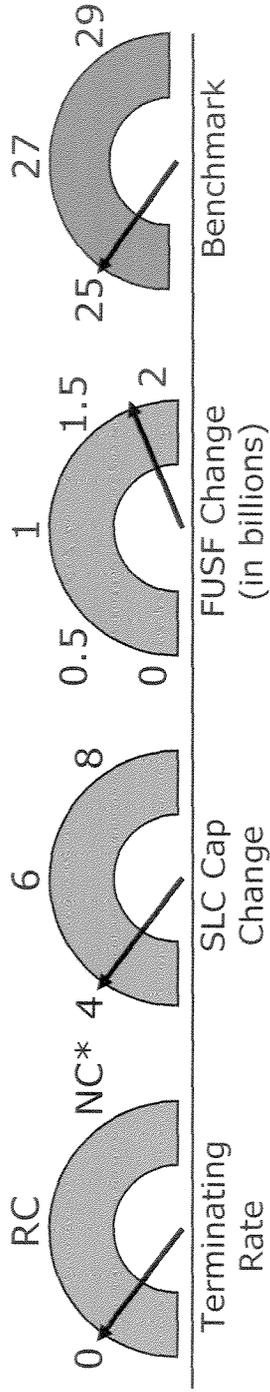


## Baseline Issues

- The following slides illustrate example of various dial settings within the framework, these are rough estimates
  - Assumptions for examples
    - Terminating rate is the same for all carriers
    - Financial impacts are based on national averages
- AT&T is proposing a framework to provide a common platform for the policy discussion



# Scenario 1A: Unified Terminating Rate set to Zero



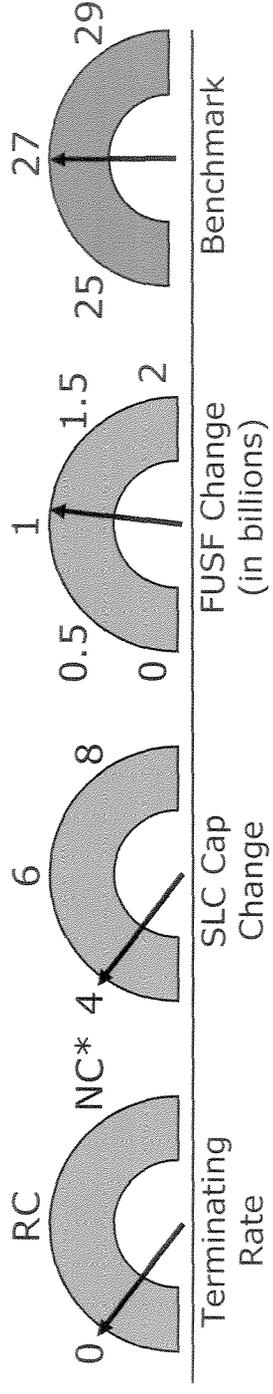
Total Access Shift = \$4.3 Billion

Change in FUSF = \$1.8 Billion

The dials above generally represent ranges available to the policy maker, they are not intended to be an exhaustive list of possible settings.

\*NC=No Change

# Scenario 1B: Unified Terminating Rate set to Zero

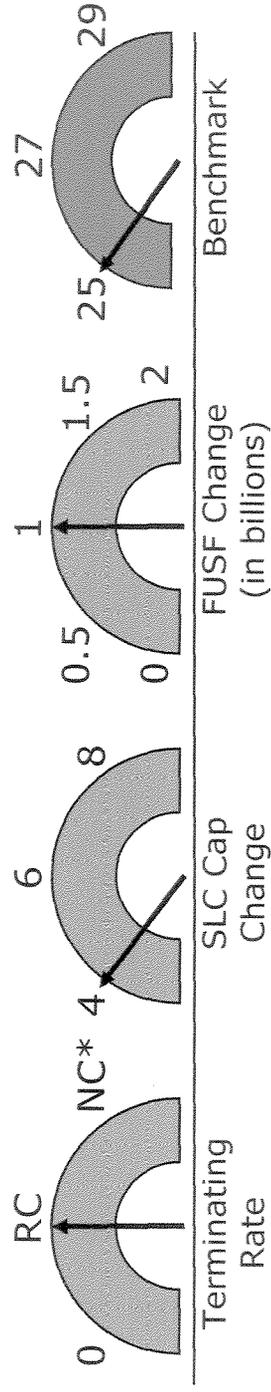


Access Shift = \$4.3 Billion

Change in FUSF = \$1.1 Billion



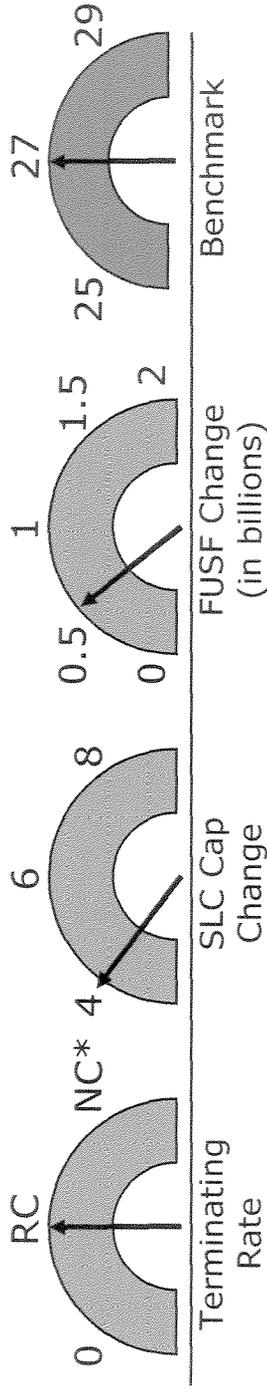
# Scenario 2A: Unified Terminating Rate set to Reciprocal Compensation



Access Shift = \$2.9 Billion

Change in FUSF = \$1.0 Billion

# Scenario 2B: Unified Terminating Rate set to Reciprocal Compensation



Access Shift = \$2.9 Billion

Change in FUSF = \$0.6 Billion