April 17, 2019

Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

Re: Ex Parte Communication: WC Docket No. 10-90

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On April 15, 2019, Mike Saperstein of USTelecom, Steve Coran of Lerman Senter PLLC (representing WISPA), Jeff Lanning of CenturyLink, Ken Pfister and Dave Junker of Great Plains Communications, Cathy Carpino of AT&T, Rich Cameron of LMI Advisors, LLC (representing Alaska Communications), and the undersigned of ITTA met with Suzanne Yelen and Stephen Wang of the Wireline Competition Bureau, and Cathy Zima and Alec MacDonell of the Office of Economics and Analytics (OEA), regarding the Order in the above-referenced proceeding, as well as the pending petitions for reconsideration and applications for review of it, and responsive pleadings thereto.¹

During the meeting, we focused primarily on issues raised in the letter ITTA, USTelecom, and WISPA recently filed jointly in this proceeding.² First, we emphasized that AT&T latency testing data recently submitted in the record by Petitioners,³ as well as more granularly by AT&T itself,⁴ support our request that the Commission harmonize the frequency of latency testing with the frequency of speed testing by requiring one latency test per hour. The data evince no statistically significant difference between testing latency once per minute, as the Order currently requires, and once per hour as we have proposed; specifically, the average

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² Letter from Michael J. Jacobs, Vice President, Regulatory Affairs, ITTA, Mike Saperstein, Vice President, Law and Policy, USTelecom, and Claude Aiken, President & CEO, WISPA, to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, FCC, WC Docket No. 10-90 (filed Apr. 10, 2019) (Petitioners’ Apr. 10 Letter). We refer to ITTA, USTelecom, and WISPA as “Petitioners” in light of our joint advocacy in this proceeding commencing with the Joint Petition.

³ See id. at 1-2.

⁴ See Letter from Cathy Carpino, Assistant Vice President – Senior Legal Counsel, AT&T, to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, FCC, WC Docket No. 10-90 (filed Apr. 11, 2019).
latency reported was nearly identical regardless of the testing frequency, the standard deviation to the average latency was nearly identical under both methodologies, and the overall compliance rate based on the per-minute testing was 99.8% versus 100% for per hour testing. In addition, there is no record basis for the Commission to adopt a once-per-minute latency testing regime, doing so would violate the APA, and the burdens of potentially requiring providers to conduct 60 times more testing than is necessary are significant and cannot survive a cost-benefit analysis. We suggested that the Commission require one latency test per hour during the testing period, but continue to afford providers flexibility to do more than the minimum required number of latency tests at subscriber test locations, so long as they include the results from all tests performed during testing periods in their compliance calculations.

Second, we reiterated that the Commission should more closely align Tier 1 of the Order’s compliance framework for latency and speed benchmarks with Tier 1 of the broadband deployment compliance framework, as the goals of both compliance frameworks are to ensure providers meet their service obligations. The Order unfairly imposes more substantial Tier 1 penalties on CAF recipients that fail to meet speed and latency benchmarks, including suspension of funding for any non-compliance of as little as one percent, over those that fail to meet deployment milestones, in which quarterly reporting – not suspension of support – is imposed for a compliance gap of 5-15 percent. In doing so, the misaligned non-compliance regimes convey presumably unwittingly the impression that the Commission values adherence to speed and latency performance requirements more than it does ensuring timely broadband availability for Americans who do not currently enjoy it.

Third, we urged the Commission to provide CAF recipients maximum flexibility as to the endpoints of speed and latency testing. In the landmark USF/ICC Transformation Order, where the Commission first set forth the prospective requirement that CAF recipients test their broadband networks for compliance with speed and latency metrics, the Commission concluded that speed and latency should be tested “from the end-user interface to the nearest Internet access point.” While providers should be permitted to test to or through a “Commission-designated IXP” if they wish, and the Commission should provide for maximum flexibility as to facilities and servers within those designated cities, for most providers, being forced to route their traffic to cities hundreds of miles away, merely for testing purposes,

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5 See, e.g., Joint Petition at 5-9.
6 See Petitioners’ Apr. 10 Letter at 2; Joint Petition at 8-9.
7 See Order, 33 FCC Rcd at 6519, para. 27.
8 See, e.g., Letter from Mary L. Henze, Assistant Vice President, Federal Regulatory, AT&T, to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, FCC, WC Docket No. 10-90, at 2 (filed Mar. 15, 2019).
9 See Petitioners’ Apr. 10 Letter at 3-4.
11 Id. at 17706, para. 111.
presents a complete artificiality that, by its very nature, potentially contravenes the
Commission’s goal of simulating service from the customer’s perspective. Moreover, many
smaller CAF recipients rely on upstream bandwidth providers and have no control over the
destination of internet traffic. For most providers, “on net” testing simply is a better
representation of end users’ real world experiences.

Fourth, we advocated for a revised testing and reporting implementation period, in
accordance with our detailed suggestions in our April 10th letter. Among the features of our
proposal are two “categories” of implementation timing based on whether certain of the CAF
program’s deployment milestones already have passed, a transitional “test the testing” period for
each category, and reporting requirements that would kick in sooner relative to testing following
the transitional period than they would under the Order’s originally contemplated timeline. The
proposal is consistent with how the Commission approached implementation of broadband
deployment reporting to the HUBB Portal, and recognizes that it is impractical to require
performance testing by support recipients until their obligations to deploy the broadband to be
tested are verified, as represented by the first milestone.

Finally, we recounted provisions in the Order for further Commission staff guidance
regarding the processes for random selection of test subjects and for logistics and format(s) for
submitting testing data. With respect to the random selection process, we expressed concern
with how situations will be handled where selected customers refuse to participate. With respect
to testing data, we advocated the need for additional guidance on, for example, the specific
requirements and test result formats for each testing method. We urged Commission staff to
work closely with interested stakeholders in crafting such guidance.

We appreciate the Bureau’s and OEA’s engagement with us on these issues, and look
forward to continued engagement. Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned with any
questions regarding this submission.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

Michael J. Jacobs
Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

cc: Suzanne Yelen  Alec MacDonell
     Cathy Zima      Stephen Wang

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12 See Order, 33 FCC Rcd at 6516, para. 19.
13 See Petitioners’ Apr. 10 Letter at 4-9.
14 See Order, 33 FCC Rcd at 6524, para. 40 (Wireline Competition Bureau to provide further guidance regarding
random selection by public notice); id. at 6533, para. 67 (Wireline Competition Bureau to provide further guidance
by public notice regarding how carriers will submit their testing data and certifications).