1	FLORID	BEFORE THE A PUBLIC SERVICE	COMMISSION	
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3	In the Mat	ter of	DOCKET NO. 97114	0-TP
4	Motions of AT&T Co			
5	Telecommunications MCI Metro Access T		- To 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
6	Services, Inc. to BellSouth Telecomm			
7	Inc. to comply wit 96-1579-FOF-TP and	h Order PSC- :		
8	recurring charges of network element			
9	Telecommunications pursuant to their	, Inc. :		
10		VOLUME 2		
11	Pa	ges 134 through 2	:33	
12	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING		
13				
14	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN JULIA L COMMISSIONER J. COMMISSIONER SUS	TERRY DEASON	
15		COMMISSIONER JOE		
16	DATE:		·	
17		Monday, March 9,		
18	TIME:	Commenced at 12:	-	
19	PLACE:	Betty Easley Con Room 148		
20		4075 Esplanade W Tallahassee, Flo		
21	REPORTED BY:	JOY KELLY, CSR,		ATE
22	ADDELDA MORGA	Chief, Bureau of (904) 413-6732	keporting	3ER-1
23	APPEARANCES:			<u>Š</u>
24	(As here	tofore noted.)		UMENT HUMBER-DATE
]				_ 5

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Transcript follows in sequence from
3	Volume 1.)
4	
5	DAVID EPPSTEINER
6	was called as a witness on behalf of AT&T
7	Communications of the Southern States, Inc. and,
8	having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
ro	BY MR. HATCH:
11	Q Could you state your name and address for
12	the record?
13	A My name is David Eppsteiner.
14	Q By whom are you employed and in what
15	capacity?
16	A I'm employed by AT&T as an attorney.
17	Q Did you prepare and cause to be filed in
18	this proceeding direct testimony consisting of 13
19	pages and rebuttal testimony consisting of eight
20	pages?
21	A Yes, I did.
22	Q Do you have any changes or corrections to
23	your prefiled direct testimony?
24	A I do.
25	Q Could you please give those?

_	A On Page 2 of my direct testimony, on
2	Line 23, the word "date" should be "data." On Page 4
3	of my direct testimony on Line 25, the word
4	"provision" should be changed to "provisions." On
5	Page 5 of my direct testimony, Line 8, the word
6	"element" should be inserted before the word
7	"network."
8	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: What was that one? Could
9	you go over that one again?
LO	WITNESS EPPSTEINER: I'm sorry. On Page 5,
11	Line 8, insert "element" following the word "network."
12	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: First "network" or
L3	second oh, okay the first one.
L4	witness eppsteiner: I'm sorry.
15	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Go ahead.
L6	WITNESS EPPSTEINER: On Page 9 of my direct
L7	testimony, Lines 21 through 23, delete the two
18	sentences starting with "the agreement," and ending
19	with "pricing provisions." On Page 10
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm sorry, did you say
21	delete those?
22	MS. WHITE: Could you repeat what to delete
23	on Page 9?
24	witness eppsteiner: I couldn't hear you.
	we warme. Could you please repeat what you

need to delete on Page 9? WITNESS EPPSTEINER: Lines 21 and 23, the 2 two sentences starting with "the agreement" and ending 3 with "pricing provisions." 4 On Page 10, Line 7, change "BellSouth" to 5 "BellSouth's." On Page 11, Line 14 delete "and 6 Attachment 4." And on Page 12, Line 23, delete the 7 sentence beginning with "the types of usage." 8 (By Mr. Hatch) Do you have any changes or 9 Q corrections to your rebuttal testimony? 10 11 Just a few. 12 On Page 3, Line 14, the word "combination" should be "combinations." 13 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: What page? 14 In my rebuttal 15 WITNESS EPPSTEINER: 16 testimony, Page 3, Line 14, the word "combination" 17 should be plural, "combinations." Page 5, Line 5, the word "T-H-T" should be that, "T-H-A-T." Page 5, 18 Line 16 "BellSouth" should be "BellSouth's." And on 19 Page 6, Line 23 (sic), "do" should be "does", D-O-E-S. 20 Subject to the corrections just noted, if I 21 asked you the same questions as are in your direct and 22 23 rebuttal testimony, would your answers be the same? Yes, they would. 24

MR. HATCH: Madam Chairman, I'd request

25

Mr. Eppsteiner's direct and rebuttal testimony be inserted into the record as though read. 2 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It will be so inserted. 3 (By Mr. Hatch) Attached to your direct 4 5 testimony did you have one exhibit labeled DE-1 consisting of 14 pages. 6 7 Yes. And attached to your rebuttal testimony did 8 you have a rebuttal exhibit DE-1 consisting of 28 10 pages? Yes. 11 A Were these exhibits prepared by you or under 12 your supervision? 13 14 Yes. Do you have any changes or corrections to 15 Q your exhibits? 16 17 No, I do not. MR. HATCH: Madam Chairman, could we have 18 those exhibits marked for identification, please? 19 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: You want them as one 20 composite exhibit? 21 MR. HATCH: Yes, ma'am, that will be fine. 22 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mark them as Composite 23 Exhibit 7, DE-1. 24 (Exhibit 7 marked for identification.) 25

1		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
2		DAVID EPPSTEINER
3		ON BEHALF OF
4		AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES, INC.
5		DOCKET NO. 971140-TP
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
8	A.	My name is David Eppsteiner. My business address is 1200 Peachtree Street, NE,
9		Atlanta, Georgia 30309.
10		
11	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR OCCUPATION?
12	A.	I am a Senior Attorney in AT&T Corp.'s Law and Government Affairs
13		organization. From June 1996 through August 1997, I served as one of two
14		commercial attorneys who focused on negotiations with BellSouth under the
15		Telecommunications Act of 1996. In September, 1997, I became the regulatory
16		attorney responsible for AT&T's Regulatory activities in Alabama and
17		Mississippi.
18		
19	Q.	PLEASE BRIEFLY OUTLINE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
20		AND RELATED EXPERIENCE.
21	A.	I received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Journalism from Northwestern
22		University. I received my Juris Doctor degree from the Washington College of
23		Law of The American University. From 1982 until 1986, I was an associate at the
24		law firm of Anderson, Hibey, Nauheim & Blair in Washington, DC. In 1986,
25		joined the law firm of McKenna & Cuneo where I specialized in federal

procurement and contract litigation and law. In 1995, I joined AT&T's then-computer subsidiary, AT&T Global Information Systems as an Attorney in the commercial law group supporting the Federal and State Team's contracting efforts. In 1996, I joined the Commercial Law team of AT&T Corp.'s Law and Government Affairs organization in the Southern Region. In that position, I provided commercial law support to AT&T's Local Services Organization and assisted in region-wide negotiations with BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. under the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

10 Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING?

11 A. I am testifying on behalf of AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc. (AT&T).

A.

O. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

The purpose of my direct testimony is to outline the requirements of the AT&T/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement for BellSouth to provide AT&T with combinations of unbundled network elements. Under the clear and unambiguous provisions of the AT&T/BellSouth Agreement, those combinations, whether or not they recreate an existing BellSouth service, must be priced at the cost-based rates set forth in Part IV of the General Terms and Conditions of the Agreement, until such time as the parties negotiate or the Commission establishes different prices. In addition, I discuss BellSouth's obligation to record and provide to AT&T detailed usage the for switched access service, local exchange service and long distance service necessary for AT&T to bill customers when AT&T provides service using unbundled network elements either alone or in

2

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WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR YOUR TESTIMONY? Q.

4 A. I personally participated in the negotiations that resulted in the A&T/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement that is the subject of this proceeding. The relevant 5 6 portions of the Agreement are attached as Exhibit DE-1.

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A.

8 Q. COULD YOU EXPLAIN HOW THE LANGUAGE IN THE AGREEMENT 9

CAME ABOUT?

The AT&T/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement contains language that resulted from (1) voluntary negotiations between the parties; and (2) negotiations that followed a commission order on disputed issues. With respect to the voluntary negotiations, the vast majority of the contract language was arrived at by mutual agreement without Commission intervention, even though each party expressed concerns with language related to issues that were the subject of arbitration, such as the availability of UNEs. For example, AT&T and BellSouth agreed on all of the language in Part II of the General Terms and Conditions of the Agreement, with one exception, Section 30.6. In addition, AT&T and BellSouth also had reached agreement on contract language covering a significant number of issues that were not the subject of arbitration. In both cases, the parties attempted to incorporate the agreements on language that resulted from region-wide negotiations in all of the interconnection agreements executed by AT&T and BellSouth. With respect to negotiations that followed a commission order on disputed issues, AT&T and BellSouth endeavored to use previously negotiated language where possible, and incorporated new language as necessary to

encompass the commission ruling. Because the parties could not reach agreement on all issues following the issuance of Order No. PSC-96-1579-FOF-TP (Arbitration Order), issued December 31, 1996, the parties requested assistance from the Commission to resolve the issues for which agreement on contract language could not be reached. In that request, each party provided its proposed contract language and its rational for the language.

The Florida Commission ruled on these proposals by Order No. PSC-97-0300-FOF-TP (First Contract Order), issued March 19, 1997. Following that order, AT&T and BellSouth again attempted to reach agreement on contract language to cover the outstanding issues. AT&T believed that agreement had been reached, but when it came time to execute the contract, BellSouth refused. BellSouth insisted that the final contract contain certain language regarding the provision of unbundled network elements. As a result, AT&T again sought the assistance of the Commission to resolve the matter and by Order No. PSC-97-0600-FOF-TP (Second Contract Order) issued May 27, 1997, the Commission ordered BellSouth to execute the agreement containing the language proposed by AT&T. On June 10,1997, AT&T and BellSouth filed an executed interconnection agreement with the Commission. That Agreement was approved on June 19, 1997 by this Commission. (See Order No. PSC-97-0724-FOF-TP, Approval Order.)

Q. DOES THE CONTRACT REQUIRE BELLSOUTH TO PROVIDE TO AT&T COMBINATIONS OF UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS?

A. Yes. There are a number of contractual provision which unambiguously require

BellSouth to provide AT&T with combinations of unbundled network elements. Indeed, Section 1 of the General Terms and Conditions specifically provides that the "Agreement sets forth the terms, conditions and prices under which BellSouth agrees to provide. . . certain unbundled Network Elements, or combinations of such Network elements ('Combinations'). . . . " BellSouth's obligation to provide Combinations is reiterated in Section 30.5 of Part II of the General Terms and Conditions of the Agreement. That provision provides that "BellSouth shall offer each Network individually and in combination with any other Network Elements or Network Elements in order to permit AT&T to provide Telecommunications Services to its Customers subject to the provisions of Section 1A of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement."

A.

Q. WHAT DOES SECTION 1A PROVIDE AND WHY WAS IT SPECIFICALLY REFERENCED IN SECTION 30.5?

Section 1A provides that "AT&T may purchase unbundled network elements for the purpose of combining Network Elements in any manner that is technically feasible, including recreating existing BellSouth services." This provision is specifically referenced in Section 30.5, because although there was no dispute following negotiations with BellSouth's obligation to provide combinations of unbundled network elements, BellSouth continued to refuse to provide such combinations at cost based rates where such combinations replicated existing BellSouth retail services. This issue, thus, was subject to the arbitration proceedings and rather than renegotiate every provision regarding the provision of unbundled network elements for every contract in the nine-state BellSouth region, AT&T and BellSouth agreed to reflect the results of the arbitration proceedings in

Section 1A. In the Florida Arbitration decision, the Commission made clear that AT&T could combine unbundled networks in any manner they choose, including recreating existing BellSouth services. This is why section 1A is drafted as it is. In other agreements, the language in Section 1.A is different and reflects the specific commission's arbitration decision on recombination of unbundled network elements. In all the agreements, however, the language contained in Sections 1 and 30.5 is the same, since this language was negotiated voluntarily, on a region-wide basis.

Α.

10 Q. ARE THERE OTHER PROVISIONS IN THE INTERCONNECTION 11 AGREEMENT THAT OBLIGATE BELLSOUTH TO PROVIDE 12 UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENT COMBINATIONS?

Yes. Attachment 4 to the Agreement includes several provisions that require BellSouth to provide to AT&T combinations of unbundled network elements. First, Section 2.2 provides that "Combinations, consistent with Section 1.A of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement, shall be identified and described by AT&T so that they can be ordered and provisioned together and shall not require the enumeration of each Element within the Combination. . . ." Second, Section 3.9 obligates BellSouth to "perform testing with AT&T to test Elements and Combinations purchased by AT&T." Third, Section 4.5 makes clear that "[w]hen AT&T orders Elements or Combinations that are currently interconnected and functional, such Elements and Combinations will remain interconnected and functional without any disconnection or disruption of service." This means that the agreement obligates BellSouth to provide combinations that are already combined and that BellSouth cannot disconnect them to provide them

1		to AT&T. These provisions were not subject to the arbitration process and were
2		negotiated voluntarily by BellSouth and AT&T on a nine-state basis.
3	Q.	HAS BELLSOUTH ACKNOWLEDGED ITS OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE
4		UNBUNDLED NETWORK COMBINATIONS UNDER ITS AGREEMENT
5		WITH AT&T?
6	A.	Yes. By letter dated September 12, 1997, BellSouth President -Interconnection
7		Services Mark L. Feidler wrote to AT&T Vice President Jim Carroll "BellSouth
8		nonetheless recognizes that the interconnection agreements that have been
9		executed thus far obligate BellSouth to accept and provision UNE combination
10		orders."
11		
12	Q.	WHAT DOES THE AGREEMENT PROVIDE REGARDING PRICING OF
13		UNE COMBINATIONS.
14	A.	Part IV of the General Terms and Conditions of the Agreement covers pricing of
15		unbundled network elements. Section 36 in Part IV sets forth the appropriate
16		prices for unbundled network elements and combinations. Under Section 36, the
17		agreement states that "The prices that AT&T shall pay to BellSouth for
18		Unbundled Network Elements are set forth in Table 1." Table 1 includes
19		recurring and non-recurring charges for various individual unbundled network
20		elements. In addition, Section 36.1 contains a special provision relating to
21		charges for multiple network elements. Section 36.1 specifically provides:
22		
23		Any BellSouth non-recurring and recurring charges shall not
24		include duplicate charges or charges for functions or
25		activities AT&T does not need when two or more Network

Elements are combined in a single order. BellSouth and AT&T shall work together to mutually agree upon the total non-recurring and recurring charge(s) to be paid by AT&T when ordering multiple Network Elements. If the parties cannot agree to the total non-recurring and recurring charges to be paid by AT&T when ordering multiple Network Elements within sixty (60) days of the Effective Date, either party may petition the Florida Public Service Commission to settle the disputed charge or charges.

Α.

Q. WHY IS THIS PROVISION INCLUDED IN THE FLORIDA BELLSOUTH/AT&T INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT?

BellSouth and AT&T included this provision to reflect the Commission's ruling on AT&T's Cross Motion for Reconsideration of the Commission's arbitration decision. See Order No. PSC-97-0298-FOF-TP (Reconsideration Order). AT&T argued in its motion that the prices for individual elements may not include duplicate charges or charges for functions that are not needed when two or more elements are combined. The Commission agreed. In ruling on AT&T's Cross Motion for Reconsideration, the Commission ordered BellSouth to provide non-recurring costs that do not include duplicate charges or charges for functions or activities that AT&T does not need when two or more network elements are already combined. Similarly, for recurring charges, the Commission ordered BellSouth to remove all duplicate charges when combinations of network elements are ordered. Under the ruling, BellSouth and AT&T are to work together to establish prices that do not include such charges.

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3	Q.	WHAT DOES THIS LANGUAGE DO FOR THE PRICES FOR
4		UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENT COMBINATIONS?
5	A.	The prices for such combinations remain those that are set forth in Part IV, Table
6		1 until such time as BellSouth and AT&T agree to prices that remove the
7		duplicate or unnecessary charges or the Commission establishes otherwise. Thus,
8		if multiple network elements are ordered, under the contract AT&T should pay
9		the sum of the individual element prices. To the extent those prices may contain
10		duplicate charges, AT&T believes that future negotiations or Commission action
11		will bring the prices down.
12		
13	Q.	WHAT DOES THE CONTRACT PROVIDE FOR PRICING OF
14		UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENT COMBINATIONS WHERE
15		BELLSOUTH DOES THE COMBINING?
16	A.	As discussed above, under the provisions of the Agreement, BellSouth is
17		required to provide to AT&T combinations of unbundled network elements.
18		If those elements are already combined, under Attachment 4, Section 4.5,
19		BellSouth may not disconnect the combined elements. Pricing will be as set
20		forth in Part IV, Table 1 of the General Terms and Conditions. The
21		Agreement does not require BellSouth to do the combining for AT&T where
22		elements are not currently combined. Therefore, it does not contain such
23		pricing provisions.
0.4		

Q. WHAT ABOUT PRICING OF COMBINATIONS WHICH RECREATE

1		EXISTING BELLSOUTH RETAIL SERVICES:
2	A.	The fact that a combination of network elements recreates an existing BellSouth
3		service is irrelevant for pricing purposes. Under the existing contract, pricing of
4		such combinations is the same as any other combination of network elements.
5		The prices set forth in Part IV, Table 1 govern such pricing.
6		(5
7	Q.	WHAT ABOUT BELLSOUTH POSITION THAT SUCH COMBINATIONS
8		SHOULD BE PRICED AT THE WHOLESALE DISCOUNT?
9	A.	Under the contract, the wholesale discount only applies to resold services, not to
10		services provided through unbundled network element combinations. Indeed,
11		although BellSouth attempted to include language in the pricing section of the
12		contract on this issue, the Commission agreed with AT&T that any such language
13		was not appropriate. Specifically, BellSouth refused to execute the
14		interconnection agreement with AT&T unless the agreement included the
15		following language:
16		
17		Further negotiations between the parties should address the
18		price of a retail service that is recreated by combining
19		UNEs. Recombining UNEs shall not be used to under cut
20		the resale price of the service recreated.
21		
22		The Commission squarely rejected BellSouth's attempt to include such language
23		in the agreement, holding that although the Commission had expressed some
24		concerns over the pricing of such services in dicta, BellSouth's proposal to include
25		the language was "completely unacceptable." The pricing of all combinations is

1		governed by Part IV and Table 1 of the Interconnection Agreement, not the
2		wholesale discount.
3	Q.	DURING CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS, DID BELLSOUTH INDICATE
4		ITS BELIEF THE PRICING OF ALL COMBINATIONS SHOULD BE
5		GOVERNED BY PART IV AND TABLE 1?
6	A.	Yes. As discussed above, following the Commission's December 31, 1996,
7		Arbitration Order, the parties attempted to negotiate final language to include in
8		the interconnection agreement. One provision upon which agreement could not
9		be reached involved rates that BellSouth could charge as an "interconnection fee
10		or other consideration for directly interconnecting any Network Element or
11		Combination to any other Network Element or Combination. AT&T had
12		proposed language to clarify explicitly that no additional charge was appropriate.
13		BellSouth would not agree to AT&T's proposal but instead proposed contract
14		language that referred to Part IV and Attachment 4. The specific language
15		BellSouth proposed was:
16		
17		BellSouth shall charge AT&T the rates set forth in Part IV
18		when directly interconnecting any Network Element or
19		Combination to any other Network Element or Combination.
20		If BellSouth provides such service to an affiliate of BellSouth,
21		that affiliate shall pay the same charges.
22		
23	Q.	IS THIS LANGUGAGE INCLUDED IN THE EXECUTED
24		INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT?
25	Δ	No. The Commission refused to order the inclusion of either AT&T or

BellSouth's proposal in the contract. As a result, the contract does not contain AT&T's proposed language or BellSouth's proposed language. However, it is clear from BellSouth's proposed language that BellSouth viewed the pricing of Unbundled Network Elements, combined or uncombined, to be as set forth in Part IV and Table 1.

Q. DOES THE CONTRACT REQUIRE BELLSOUTH TO PROVIDE TO AT&T DETAILED USAGE DATA FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE AND LONG DISTANCE SERVICE NECESSARY FOR AT&T TO BILL CUSTOMERS?

A. Yes. BellSouth's obligation to provide this data is clear. Attachment 7 of the Interconnection Agreement sets forth BellSouth's obligations to provide customer usage data. Section 2.1 of Attachment 7 specifically provides that BellSouth "shall provide AT&T with Recorded Usage Data in accordance with" Attachment 7. Section 3.1 of Attachment 7 further provides that "BellSouth will provide all usage originating from AT&T Customers using BellSouth provided Elements or Local Services." Section 3.2 of Attachment 7, further provides that "BellSouth shall provide to AT&T Recorded Usage Data for AT&T Customers only. BellSouth will not submit other carrier local usage data as part of AT&T Recorded usage data." Although not specifically, the contract language is written broadly to encompass all usage data including switched access service, local exchange service and long distance services. The types of usage

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

-data requires are shown in Exhibit DE-2

1 A. Yes.

1		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF
2		DAVID EPPSTEINER
3		ON BEHALF OF
4		AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES, INC.
5		DOCKET NO. 971140-TP
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
8	A.	My name is David Eppsteiner. My business address is 1200 Peachtree Street, NE,
9		Atlanta, Georgia 30309.
10		
11	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME DAVID EPPSTEINER WHO FILED DIRECT
12		TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE
13		SOUTHERN STATES, INC. (AT&T) IN THIS PROCEEDING?
14	A.	Yes.
15		
16	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
17	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to:
18		1. Respond to the direct testimony of Messrs. Varner and Hendrix regarding
19		BellSouth's obligation to provide unbundled network elements under the
20		AT&T/BellSouth interconnection agreement;
21		2. Respond to the direct testimony of Messrs. Hendrix and Varner regarding
22		the contractually appropriate pricing for unbundled network element
23		combinations pending resolution of the United States Supreme Court
24		appeal of the Eighth Circuit's decisions on the Telecommunication Act
25		and

1		3. Respond to Messrs. Hendrix and Varner's testimony regarding BellSouth's
2		requirement to provide AT&T all usage data.
3		
4	Q.	ARE MESSRS. VARNER AND HENDRIX CORRECT IN STATING THAT
5		THE BELLSOUTH/AT&T INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT
6		OBLIGATES BELLSOUTH TO PROVIDE UNBUNDLED NETWORK
7		ELEMENT COMBINATIONS TO AT&T?
8	A.	Yes. As outlined in my direct testimony, several provisions of the
9		AT&T/BellSouth interconnection agreement obligate BellSouth to provide AT&T
0		unbundled network element combinations. This includes network elements that
1		are already combined, and network elements that are capable of being combined,
12		but have not been. Messrs. Varner and Hendrix do not dispute this contractual
13		obligation.
14		
15	Q.	WHAT DO THEY DISPUTE?
16	A.	BellSouth continues to take the position that when AT&T orders unbundled
17		network element combinations that replicate existing BellSouth services, that such
18		combinations will be treated for all purposes as resale, including being priced at
19		the resale discount rather than at cost-based rates as the Act requires for
20		unbundled network elements.
21		
22	Q.	DOES THE CONTRACT SUPPORT BELLSOUTH'S POSITION?
23	A.	No. There is no contractual basis for BellSouth's claim that unbundled network
24		combinations be treated as resold services rather than combinations of unbundled
25		network elements. Indeed, BellSouth made this argument three times before the

Commission prior to the execution of the final interconnection agreement and in all three instances, the Commission rejected BellSouth's argument. In the December 31, 1997 arbitration order (Order No. PSC-96-1579-FOF-TP), in the final order on the motions for reconsideration (Order No. PSC-97-0298-FOF-TP, and in the May 27, 1997 order on the BellSouth/AT&T interconnection agreement (Order No. PSC-97-0600-FOF-TP), the Commission rejected BellSouth's argument. As a result, the contract does not contain any language that allows BellSouth to treat unbundled network element combinations as resold services in any circumstances. Indeed, the contract requires precisely the opposite. The contract requires that combinations of unbundled network elements be treated as what they are – combinations of unbundled network elements.

A.

Q. DOES THE CONTRACT REQUIRE BELLSOUTH TO PROVIDE Combinations 14 GOMBINATIONS OF UNBUNDLED NEWORK ELEMENTS, INCLUDING 15 THOSE ALREADY COMBINED?

Yes. As outlined in my direct testimony, the contract contains several provisions that obligate BellSouth to provide AT&T unbundled network element combinations. These provisions include Sections 1 and 1A of the General Terms and Conditions, Sections 30.5 and 30.6 of Part II of the Agreement and Sections 2.2 and 4.5 of Attachment 4 to the Agreement. Section 4.5, for example, makes clear that "[w]hen AT&T orders Elements or Combinations that are currently interconnected and functional, such Elements and Combinations will remain interconnected and functional without any disconnection or disruption of service." This means that the agreement obligates BellSouth to provide unbundled network elements that are already combined and that BellSouth cannot disconnect them to

provide them to AT&T. BellSouth's direct testimony ignores this contractual commitment. Similarly, Section 30.6 of Part II requires BellSouth to provide "contiguous Network Elements to AT&T" as defined in Section 4.5 of Attachment 4 with existing interconnections and no demarcation points. BellSouth voluntarily agreed to both of these provisions and thus they were not subject to arbitration and have not been raised in any BellSouth filed appeal.

A.

Q. WHAT ABOUT BELLSOUTH CONTENTION THAT THE AGREEMENT DOES NOT CONTAIN PRICES BELLSOUTH WILL CHARGE FOR UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENT COMBINATIONS?

Although BellSouth may wish to ignore them, the agreement contains provisions to price unbundled network elements which are combined. As outlined in my direct testimony, Part IV of the Agreement covers pricing of unbundled network elements including combinations of unbundled network elements. Section 36 in Part IV sets forth the appropriate prices for unbundled network elements and combinations. In addition, Section 36.1 contains a special provision relating to charges for multiple network elements. BellSouth and AT&T included this provision to reflect the Commission's ruling on AT&T's Cross Motion for Reconsideration of the Commission's arbitration decision. See Order No. PSC-97-0298-FOF-TP (Reconsideration Order). The prices for such combinations remain those that are set forth in Part IV, Table 1 (which are UNE prices, not resale prices) until such time as BellSouth and AT&T agree to lower prices for combined elements to remove duplicate or unnecessary charges in existing rates, or alternatively, until the Commission establishes lower prices. Thus, whatever network elements are ordered, including already combined network elements,

1		under the contract AT&T will pay the sum of the individual element prices. To
2		the extent those prices may contain duplicate charges, AT&T believes that future
3		negotiations or Commission action will bring the prices down.
4	0	That WHAT ABOUT PRICING WHERE BELLSOUTH CLAIMS THT AT&T
5	Q.	
6		IS USING COMBINATIONS TO RECREATE EXISTING BELLSOUTH
7		RETAIL SERVICES?
8	A.	Despite BellSouth's continued attempts to raise the argument, the fact that
9		BellSouth may believe AT&T is somehow using a combination of network
10		elements to recreate an existing BellSouth service is irrelevant for pricing
11		purposes under the existing contract, or, as the Eighth Circuit has determined, the
12		Act. The offering basis for pricing such combinations is the same for any
13		network element. The price schedules set forth in Part IV, Table 1 govern such
14		pricing.
15		RollSouths
16	Q.	WHAT ABOUT BELLSOUTH POSITION THAT SUCH COMBINATIONS
17		SHOULD BE PRICED AT THE WHOLESALE DISCOUNT?
18	A.	Under the contract, the wholesale discount only applies to resold services, not to
19		services provided through network elements. The pricing of all network element,
20		including network element combinations is governed by Part IV and Table 1 of
21		the Interconnection Agreement, not the wholesale discount.
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1	Q.	DOES THE CONTRACT REQUIRE BELLSOUTH TO PROVIDE TO
2		AT&T DETAILED USAGE DATA FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE
3		LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE AND LONG DISTANCE SERVICE
4		NECESSARY FOR AT&T TO BILL CUSTOMERS?

Yes. BellSouth's obligation to provide this data is clear. Attachment 7 of the Interconnection Agreement sets forth BellSouth's obligations to provide customer usage data. Section 2.1 of Attachment 7 specifically provides that BellSouth "shall provide AT&T with Recorded Usage Data in accordance with" Attachment 7. Section 3.1 of Attachment 7 further provides that "BellSouth will provide all usage originating from AT&T Customers using BellSouth provided Elements or Local Services." Section 3.2 of Attachment 7, further provides that "BellSouth shall provide to AT&T Recorded Usage Data for AT&T Customers only. BellSouth will not submit other carrier local usage data as part of AT&T Recorded usage data." The contract language is written broadly to encompass all usage data including both interstate and intrastate switched access service, local exchange service and long distance services. An illustration of the particular types of usage data the contract requires BellSouth to provide are shown in Rebuttal Exhibit DE-1.

A.

Q. WHAT ABOUT BELLSOUTH'S CONTENTION THAT IT ONLY PROVIDE "APPROPRIATE" USAGE DATA?

A. The direct testimony of Messrs. Varner and Hendrix of not dispute BellSouth's contractual obligation to provide usage data, but claim that the only data that BellSouth must provide AT&T is "appropriate" usage data. Under this position, BellSouth claims that it need not provide intrastate, interLATA data. The

contract, however, does not support such an exclusion. Under the contract, BellSouth is required to provide AT&T all usage data, including interstate switched access, all intrastate switched access, including both intraLATA and interLATA data and all local usage data.

A.

6 Q. HAS BELLSOUTH PROVIDED AT&T WITH CORRECT USAGE DATA?

No. Even for the usage data that BellSouth agrees it must provide AT&T, BellSouth has not been able to provide correct usage data. This includes both usage data for the calls that AT&T customers have made under the current testing of the use of unbundled network elements, as well as usage data related to the bills BellSouth has rendered to AT&T for the use of unbundled network elements. Although Mr. Hendrix claims that "Interstate access records are available to AT&T," such records have not been provided to AT&T. Additionally, the access records are but one form of usage data BellSouth must provide AT&T under the contract. Additional usage data regarding use of unbundled network elements must be provided. AT&T began purchasing unbundled network elements from BellSouth in Florida on April 30, 1997. To date, BellSouth has not provided the appropriate data or has not been able to provide this data correctly to AT&T.

Q. WHAT IS IT THAT AT&T WANTS THE COMMISSION TO ORDER AS A RESULT OF THIS PROCEEDING?

- 22 A. AT&T wants the Commission to order BellSouth to:
- 23 1. Provide unbundled network elements, either individually or combined, to AT&T;

1		2.	Provision and bill all unbundled network element combinations ordered by
2			AT&T as network elements, not as resold services;
3		3.	Bill AT&T recurring prices for combinations of network elements
4			utilizing the prices for each element of the combination contained in Part
5			IV, Table 1 of the Agreement, until the parties negotiate a final, lower
6			combination price (eliminating any duplicative charges) or this
7			Commission establishes lower price at the request of one of the parties;
8		4.	Bill AT&T nonrecurring facilities migration charges in lieu of the current
9			nonrecurring charges contained in Part IV, Table 1 of the Agreement, as
10			recommended by AT&T witness Dick Walsh when a BellSouth customer
11			migrates to AT&T service that is provided using network elements; and,
12		5.	Provide all usage data to AT&T, including all data for interstate and
13			intrastate switched access service, local exchange service and long
14			distance service, in accordance with the interconnection agreement.
15			
16	Q.	DOE	S THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
17	A.	Yes.	
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1	Q (By Mr. Hatch) Mr. Eppsteiner, do you have
2	a summary of your direct and rebuttal testimony?
3	A I do.
4	Q Could you give that at this time.
5	MR. PELLEGRINI: Excuse me, Mr. Eppsteiner.
6	Once again, Chairman Johnson, before Mr. Eppsteiner
7	begins his summary, Staff would offer two exhibits for
8	identification. First is identified as DE-2 and it
9	consists of Mr. Eppsteiner's February 26th, 1998,
10	deposition transcript.
11	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. That will be
12	identified as Exhibit 8. And it's DE-2.
13	(Exhibit 8 marked for identification.)
14	MR. PELLEGRINI: And second is the exhibit
15	identified as DE-3, which contains or consists of
16	the Florida Interconnection Agreement between
17	BellSouth and AT&T dated April 2nd, 1997, in its
18	entirety.
19	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. That will be
20	identified as Exhibit 9.
21	(Exhibit 9 marked for identification.)
22	MR. PELLEGRINI: Thank you.
23	MR. HATCH: Can I make an inquiry at this
24	point? The cover sheet to the Staff's DE-1 indicates
25	that the BellSouth/AT&T Interconnection Agreement is

April the 2nd. The final Interconnection Agreement between AT&T and BellSouth has a date of June the 10th, I believe.

MR. PELLEGRINI: With that correction, accepted.

MR. HATCH: I just wanted to make sure we had the right one. The April 2nd was an interim -- subject to some controversy, as I recall.

Q (By Mr. Hatch) Could you please give your summary now, Mr. Eppsteiner?

A Certainly. Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is David Eppsteiner, and I'm appearing today
on behalf of AT&T Communications of the Southern

States.

At the time of the AT&T/BellSouth

Interconnection Agreement that is at issue in this
proceeding was negotiated, I was a senior attorney
participating in those negotiations. And the purpose
of my testimony is to explain what BellSouth is
contractually required to provide under the
Commission-approved agreement in two specific areas.

First, BellSouth's obligation to provide unbundled network element combinations at cost based rates. And second, BellSouth's obligation to provide usage data to AT&T.

Your decision on these issues is crucial for competition in Florida, as the testimony of Joe Gillan will explain. AT&T's ability to obtain unbundled network element combinations at cost based rates from BellSouth in accordance with the terms of its Interconnection Agreement is consistent with the Act implementing regulation in the Commission's prior decision.

Turning to the first obligation, BellSouth is required to provide unbundled network element combinations. BellSouth cannot dispute clear and unambiguous language in the contract. Indeed, BellSouth doesn't dispute it.

Under the AT&T/BellSouth Interconnection

Agreement BellSouth has agreed, first, to provide

network elements individually, and in combination with
any other network element, in order to permit AT&T to

provide telecommunications services to its customers.

That's in Section 30.5 of Part 2 of the AT&T/BellSouth

Interconnection Agreement.

Second, BellSouth has agreed to allow AT&T to purchase unbundled network elements for the purpose of combining network elements in any manner that is technically feasible, including recreating existing BellSouth services. That's in Section 1-A of the AT&T

agreement.

Third, BellSouth has agreed to an entire attachment that governs the ordering and provisioning of unbundled network elements and combinations of unbundled network elements. I'm not going to go through each and every one of those provisions today but there's one provision I'd like to draw your attention to, and that's Section 4.5.

As agreed to by BellSouth, that provision provides when AT&T orders elements or combinations that are currently interconnected and functional, such elements and combinations will remain interconnected and functional without any disconnection or disruption of service.

This means when AT&T orders unbundled network elements from BellSouth and those elements are already combined, BellSouth has agreed in our contract not to disconnect them prior to providing them to AT&T.

As I said earlier, BellSouth doesn't dispute the contractual obligation. What BellSouth disputes is its obligation to provide unbundled network element combinations at cost based rates. BellSouth claims that it can price and provision such combinations as resold services.

Again, BellSouth's position is contrary to the terms of the agreement. BellSouth and AT&T agree to a price schedule set forth in Part 4 of the agreement. That schedule contains the prices for the individual network elements. AT&T and BellSouth also agree that additional negotiations would be necessary to eliminate duplicate charges and charges for unnecessary work which may result when multiple individual elements are combined. That language is in Section 36.1 of Part 4. Until those negotiations are complete, or the Commission renders a decision on prices that eliminate duplicate charges, the individual prices for the elements should govern the pricing of the combinations of unbundled network elements to AT&T.

Turning to my second issue, BellSouth's obligation to provide usage data. The issue that I'm here to talk about is BellSouth's obligation to provide usage data for switched access services.

Under the Interconnection Agreement

BellSouth has agreed to provide all usage data

originating from AT&T customers using BellSouth

provided network elements or resold services.

Attachment 7, Section 3.1. This includes all data for interstate and intrastate switched access service,

local exchange service and long distance service.

BellSouth does not dispute its contractual obligation. BellSouth, however, refuses to provide AT&T with usage data for intrastate switched access service and claims it is making other usage data available to AT&T.

Regarding its obligation to provide AT&T usage for switched access services, AT&T believes the contract is clear. BellSouth, however, has said they will not provide such usage unless this Commission orders them to do so.

Again, under the contract BellSouth is required to provide all usage data originating from AT&T's customers using BellSouth provided elements or local services, not just what BellSouth chooses to make available.

In closing, I want the Commission to understand why AT&T is here today. AT&T executed an Interconnection Agreement with BellSouth.

Negotiations and arbitrations lasted more than a year.

AT&T intended that agreement to govern the relationship between AT&T and BellSouth as we move forward in providing choice to Florida consumers. Now BellSouth has chosen to ignore the clear language of the agreement. As a result, competition in Florida is

suffering.

2 AT&T thus asks this Commission to order BellSouth to provide unbundled network elements, both 3 individually and in combination, to AT&T; provision and bill all unbundled network element combinations 5 ordered by AT&T as network elements, not as resold 6 7 services; bill AT&T recurring prices for combinations 8 of network elements utilizing the prices for each element of the combination contained in Part 4 Table 1 9 10 of the agreement, until those parties negotiate a 11 final lower combination price eliminating the 12 duplicative charges which are of concern at the Commission, or this Commission establish a lower price 13 14 at the request of one of the parties. And finally, provide all usage data to AT&T, including data for 15 interstate and intrastate switched access service, 16 local exchange service, long distance service in 17 18 accordance with their agreement.

Thank you. That concludes my summary.

MR. HATCH: Tender the witness for cross.

MS. WHITE: Thank you.

CROSS EXAMINATION

23 | BY MS. WHITE:

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Q Mr. Eppsteiner, I'm Nancy White, representing BellSouth.

1 You were part of the negotiations between BellSouth and AT&T in Florida, weren't you? 2 Yes, I was. 3 Now, is it true that during those 4 negotiations there was a significant dispute 5 concerning the pricing of unbundled network elements 6 that were combined to replicate BellSouth existing 7 retail services? 8 9 A My recollection of those negotiations were that we had reached agreement on the pricing of tables 10 set forth in Table 1, and we had agreed to include 11 language that dealt with the Commission's language in 12 13 the Motion for Reconsideration dealing with duplicative charges when multiple elements are ordered 14 together. We had reached agreement on those, and then 15 BellSouth attempted to include language, which we 16 ended up bringing before the Commission, relating to 17 the pricing of unbundled network elements that 18 duplicate an existing resold service. 19 And I can point you --20 Q 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is the answer yes or no? 22 WITNESS EPPSTEINER: I'm sorry. It has to 23

do with her characterization, "significant

controversy" it's a time --

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1 Q (By Ms. White) I can make this very easy. 2 Why don't you looking at Page 12 of your deposition, Lines 1 through 5, and I believe 3 Mr. Pellegrini used the word "significant dispute." 4 5 There was significant dispute concerning the price of UNEs combined to replicate existing BellSouth retail 6 7 services, was there not?" And you responded "yes." 8 Is that the answer to the question? 9 A Yes. 10 Now, would you agree that there was never an Q agreement reached between BellSouth and AT&T regarding 11 what unbundled network elements in combination 12 13 replicated existing services? 14 A There was never an agreement? Is that your question? 15 0 16 Yes. 17 Yes. 18 0 And it's true that AT&T's view was that the appropriate standard, costing standard for unbundled 19 network element combinations was cost based rates or 20 the sum of the individual unbundled network element 21 rates; is that correct? 22 That is correct. 23 And BellSouth's view during the negotiations 24 Q

was that the appropriate standard for UNE combinations

was resale; is that correct?

- A During the --
- Q During the negotiations?
- A I guess I'm confused about the timing of your question.
 - Q The timing?
- A At what point during the negotiations are you referring to?
 - Q At any time during the negotiations.
- A Well, I think that -- prior to the arbitration decision BellSouth maintained its position that unbundled network elements, when combined to recreate an existing resold service, would constitute resale.
 - Q That was BellSouth's position, correct?
- A Right. When we sat down to hammer out the final agreement we were going to submit to the Commission, BellSouth's -- until the time when they tried to insert the language that we brought forward to the Commission, my understanding was there was no dispute as to their requirement to provide unbundled network element combinations.
- Q I'm just asking about the price. Would you agree that BellSouth's position throughout the negotiations on the price for unbundled network

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1	element combinations was resale?
2	A Again, I'm trying to get to the timing of
3	it, but it is the position that they are maintaining
4	today.
5	Q Well, let's try it this way again. Why
6	don't you look again on Page 12 of your deposition,
7	Lines 19 through 21 excuse me. Let me try Lines 14
8	through 21. In your deposition you agreed that
9	BellSouth's position during the negotiations was that
10	the price of unbundled network element combinations
11	was reset?
12	A But it says "throughout the negotiations",
13	that's what I was responding to.
14	MS. WHITE: I'll move on.
15	Q (By Ms. White) Now, you're familiar with
16	this Commission's arbitration orders, are you not?
17	A I am.
18	Q Do you agree this Commission expressed
19	concerns about combinations of unbundled network
20	elements being used to undercut the resale of service?
21	A I believe that's what they said.
22	Q And do you agree that this Commission was

A I believe that's what the Commission stated

concerned with the FCC's interpretation of Section

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251(c)(3) of the Act?

in its decision. And do you agree that the Commission applied 2 that section because the FCC's interpretation had not 3 been stayed by the 8th Circuit? 4 I believe that's what the arbitration A 5 decision stated. 6 Are you familiar with the 8th Circuit's 7 Q 8 rulings? 9 A Yes. 10 0 Has the 8th Circuit since vacated the FCC's 11 interpretation of Section 251(c)(3)? 12 A I'm sorry. I need to look at the Act. 13 Q Okay. I'd point you to the October 14th, 1997, 8th Circuit order. 14 15 Do you have a copy there? Sure. A 16 (Hands document to witness.) In the October 14th, 1997, 8th Circuit order 17 Q did they vacate the FCC's interpretation of Section 18 251(c)(3) of the Act? 19 Yes, they did. 20 A And did the 8th Circuit state that it had to 21 Q do that because otherwise it would obliterate the 22 23 distinctions between entering the market using unbundled network elements and entering the market 24

using resale?

(Pause)

1	A Yes, that's what the decision states.
2	Q Now, did this Commission set a price for
3	combinations of UNEs in the AT&T/BellSouth arbitration
4	order?
5	A They set prices for individual unbundled
6	network elements.
7	Q So is your answer that, no, they did not set
8	a price for combinations of unbundled network
9	elements?
10	A What they said was we set prices in part
11	for they established individual unbundled network
12	element prices, and they said with respect to multiple
13	unbundled network elements they had concerns about
14	duplicative charges and charges for work that was not
15	necessary when elements were combined.
16	Q Well, let me ask it this way: Would you
17	agree that this Commission specifically stated that
18	they were not presented with the issue of what the
19	prices for unbundled network element combination
20	should be?
21	A I believe that's what they said in the
22	Motion for Reconsideration.
23	Q Can you tell me where in the AT&T and
24	BellSouth contract it says that the price for

25 unbundled network element combinations is the sum of

1	
1	the individual element prices?
2	A What the AT&T/BellSouth Interconnection
3	Agreement
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is that a no or yes?
5	WITNESS EPPSTEINER: I was trying to explain
6	what's in the agreement.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You can do that after
8	you say no or yes.
9	WITNESS EPPSTEINER: Could I hear the
10	question again, please?
11	Q (By Ms. White) Yes. Where in the AT&T/
12	BellSouth agreement does it say that the price for
13	unbundled network element combinations is the sum of
14	the individual element prices?
15	A Can I point to a specific section?
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Eppsteiner, the
17	only reason I ask that is sometimes after I hear the
18	answer I'm not sure if it's a no or a yes. You know,
19	the explanation is not clear to me that's why I like
20	that sort of direction first.
21	WITNESS EPPSTEINER: Okay. It's a "where"
22	question, so yes.
23	In Part 4 of the agreement itself there are
24	pricing provisions and let me walk you through

25 them.

Section 36 states that the prices AT&T will 1 pay to BellSouth for unbundled network elements are 2 set forth in Table 1. And Table 1 follows that. 3 then there's a specific provision, which I had spoken about earlier, Section 36.1, which talks about charges for multiple network elements. And that provision 6 states that "The recurring and nonrecurring charges will not include duplicative charges for functions or 8 activities that AT&T does not need when two or more network elements are combined." So it is those two 10 provisions. 11 12 Q Now, where in those words does it say the 13 price for unbundled network element combinations is the sum of the individual unbundled element prices? 14 It doesn't say. 15 It doesn't say that. The contract does not 16 say that, does it? 17 But it says the price for unbundled 18 A No. network elements will be as set forth in Table 1. 19 That's -- Table 1 is a list of the prices 20 for individual unbundled network elements; isn't that 21 correct? 22 A 23 That's correct. Thank you. I have nothing MS. WHITE: 24

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further.

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1	CROSS EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. PELLEGRINI:
3	Q Mr. Eppsteiner, first, would you take a look
4	at the exhibit which has been marked 9 for
5	identification.
6	A Excuse me. Is that my deposition
7	transcript?
8	Q No, that is the Florida Interconnection
9	Agreement between BellSouth and AT&T.
LO	A I've got it.
11	Q Do you recognize that to be a true and
L2	correct copy of the Florida Interconnection Agreement
L3	between BellSouth and AT&T in its entirety dated June
L4	10, 1997?
L5	A I have the cover sheet. I'm assuming that's
۱6	the agreement that we filed.
L7	(Hands document to witness.)
L8	Yes.
ا 19	Q Thank you. Mr. Eppsteiner, Mr. Martinez
20	identified in his Late-filed Deposition Exhibit 3
21	those provisions of the MCI/BellSouth Interconnection
22	Agreement that established due dates for operational
23	support systems.

I'd like to ask you if you could do the same

thing by means of a late-filed exhibit for the

AT&T/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement. 2 We will be happy to. Are there specific --3 Do you understand the question? I want to 4 Q know if there are provisions in the agreement that 5 establish OSS due dates? 6 7 Yes, there are. A 8 MR. PELLEGRINI: Chairman Johnson, that would be identified as Late-filed Exhibit 10. 9 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And a short title? 10 MR. PELLEGRINI: "OSS Deadlines in the 11 AT&T/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement." 12 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you. 13 (Late-Filed Exhibit 10 identified.) 14 (By Mr. Pellegrini) Mr. Eppsteiner, does 15 Q the AT&T/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement identify 16 functions that are unnecessary when network elements 17 are ordered in combination? 18 19 No, it does not. And just to be certain, your response to 20 Q Ms. White relative to which provisions in the 21 Interconnection Agreement identify the pricing 22 standard to be applied when network elements are 23

ordered in combination, that pricing standard, it was

your testimony, is defined by Sections 36 and 36.1; is

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that correct?

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- A That is correct.
- Q Any others that are critical to that understanding?
- A Well, there are other provisions that relate to the provisioning of unbundled network elements, but in terms of a pure pricing provision, that's the provisions that I provided are the key provisions.
- Q In Issue 10 the Commission is asked to determine whether BellSouth is required under its Interconnection Agreement with AT&T to provide AT&T with usage data for billing purposes; is that correct?
 - A That's correct.
- AT&T provides local service only through service resale, it is, therefore, appropriate for BellSouth to bill and collect intrastate interLATA access charges and withhold usage data from AT&T; is that correct?
 - A That is correct.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm sorry.

Mr. Pellegrini please repeat that question.

MR. PELLEGRINI: All right. BellSouth's position is that since AT&T provides local service only through service resale, it is, therefore, appropriate for BellSouth to bill and collect

intrastate interLATA access charges and withhold usage data from AT&T. And my question is whether Mr. Eppsteiner understands that to be BellSouth's position.

WITNESS EPPSTEINER: Yes, that is correct.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me follow up on that, if I could just a minute.

Is there any Commission order or other document you could point to where it says when you order resold service, you don't get the access charges. Have we issued an order on that, do you know?

witness eppsteiner: I'm not aware of any but I'm not the Florida regulatory lawyer.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm sorry?

witness eppsteiner: I've not seen an order
that you've put out.

Q (By Mr. Pellegrini) What I'd like you to do, Mr. Eppsteiner, is to identify for this Commission those provisions, those specific provisions in the agreement, of the AT&T/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement, which you did identify in Staff's deposition that you believe invalidate BellSouth's position, and explain briefly why they do.

A They validate BellSouth's position?

- Q Those provisions in the agreement which you believe invalidate BellSouth's position and explain to the Commission why you think they do?
- A Okay. Attachment 7 to our Interconnection
 Agreement contains the provisions relating to the
 provision of usage data. And the key provision is
 Section 3.1 of Attachment 7, which provides that
 BellSouth will record all usage originating from
 AT&T's customers using BellSouth provided elements or
 local services. Then it goes on to say recorded usage
 data includes, but is not limited to, the following
 categories of information, and it includes completed
 calls and a number of different items.

And then 3.2 provides that BellSouth provide to AT&T recorded usage data for AT&T customers only.

Those are the key provisions.

- Q Can you point to which -- to what in that language would relate specifically to the types of calls that my question addressed? That is, intrastate interLATA calls?
- A There is no specific provision that deals specifically with intraLATA -- what that language says is that they will give us all usage originating from AT&T's customers. So AT&T's position, that's broad enough to include the usage data at issue here.

Q I think it was your testimony at the deposition that the phrase "completed calls" reached intrastate interLATA calls. Was that the case? Was sufficient to reach --

A Yes.

MR. PELLEGRINI: Thank you, Mr. Eppsteiner.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Eppsteiner, do you have an opinion as to what unbundled network elements you need to replicate local retail service, let's say residential service? Do you know?

WITNESS EPPSTEINER: No. I don't know.

commissioner clark: Assuming that the cost of the UNEs -- that you could purchase those UNEs and recombine them to produce residential service, it's your view that you're still entitled to pay the price of the unbundled network elements.

WITNESS EPPSTEINER: Yes.

commissioner clark: And as I understand your testimony, the way it stands now between you and Bellsouth is that you simply add up the numbers. You have not come to agreement on where there might be duplicate charges in there?

WITNESS EPPSTEINER: That's correct.

BellSouth has taken the position that that would be resale.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And you indicate that the prices may contain -- I'm on Page 9, Line 9 -- "To the extent those prices may contain duplicate charges AT&T believes future negotiations or Commission action will bring those prices down." Have you engaged in negotiations with them on this point?

witness eppsteiner: We attempted to start those negotiations. The response back was, as I recall, that the price for those combinations would be the resale price.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And is this the

Commission action that you foresee bringing those

prices down? I mean, is that part of what you want

out of this docket?

witness eppsteiner: I think that the nonrecurring cost model that Richard Walsh sponsors deals with the issues of what duplicative charges are included. So yes, that's what we would be looking for.

commissioner clark: So there's an issue in the prehearing that deals with what those costs should be; is that right? And if there is, can you tell me where it is? Is it 8?

witness EPPSTEINER: I'm sorry. I don't have the Prehearing Order.

MR. HATCH: Commissioner Clark, the migration issue is Issue 8.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You agree it's Issue 8?
WITNESS EPPSTEINER: Yes, I'm sorry.

commissioner clark: Why would anyone order, say, local residential service as a resold service as opposed to a UNE given the price is lower and given the fact that there's no joint marketing restriction under the UNE? Why is it ever in AT&T's interest to order resold services as opposed to unbundled UNEs?

WITNESS EPPSTEINER: I'm not a businessman.

I'm a lawyer. I think the agreement gives us the

flexibility to make that choice depending on what our

market entry strategy would be.

understand the ability, and why the distinction was made there, you know. It just strikes me there's a disconnect in the Act, perhaps, or in how we're being asked for interpret it. Because it seems to me if you -- if you can purchase the same service that you would purchase as resale, and at a lower cost, and it doesn't come with those restrictions, for the life of me I can't figure out why you would do resold service.

I appreciate Mr. Gillan talks about the fact there are different risks and different services that

make up residential service. But in terms of the 2 pricing, it seems to me you would just always ask the unbundled UNE because it doesn't come with the 3 restrictions and it's cheaper. 4 WITNESS EPPSTEINER: I think, as I said, the 5 decision of this Commission on making those UNEs 6 7 available is crucial for competition in Florida. As you said the courts have spoken in terms 8 9 of risks; what risks a person takes in a resale environment, a company takes by providing service via 10 resale. 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's Mr. Gillan's 12 13 testimony. WITNESS EPPSTEINER: No. But the 8th 14 15 Circuit also spoke in terms of risk as well. 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Can you think of a 17 reason you'd do that as a business person? 18 WITNESS EPPSTEINER: You know, I became a 19 lawyer because I'm not a good business person. 20 (Laughter) 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. I have a question. 22 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I believe it was AT&T's position -- and I'm 23 sorry, I don't have -- I guess this is the prior Staff 24

recommendation, where AT&T took a position -- let me

just tell you where it is. It's the November 20th 2 recommendation on this docket. 3 And in there it's stated -- or AT&T's position is recounted, that in Order No. PSC-97-0600, 4 issued May 27th, '97, we rejected language where 5 BellSouth had proposed that UNE combinations that 6 7 replicate existing BellSouth services be priced at resale. Are you familiar with that, that 8 deliberation? WITNESS EPPSTEINER: May 27th Order? 10 11 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Yes. WITNESS EPPSTEINER: 12 Yes. COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Do you agree with that 13 interpretation? 14 WITNESS EPPSTEINER: 15 Yes. COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And previously it was 16 testified that the Commission would be concerned if 17 UNEs were replicated and sold where it would undermind 18 those same elements in a resale transaction. Are you 19 familiar with that statement as well? 20 WITNESS EPPSTEINER: Yes. 21 22 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: How do you reconcile those two? 23 WITNESS EPPSTEINER: The Commission's 24

decision in the May 27th decision was that the

Interconnection Agreement did not -- it was not appropriate to include that language in the Interconnection Agreement. That was the Commission's -- decision on that issue.

commissioner Jacobs: I'm sorry, I didn't get the last part of that.

WITNESS EPPSTEINER: I'm sorry. The

Commission made the determination that it was not
appropriate to include that language in the

Interconnection Agreement. That that language was
dicta in their decision, and it was not appropriate to
include the language regarding -- that BellSouth had
suggested, and language which you refer, in the
Interconnection Agreement.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I see.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Eppsteiner why was that? Why did we conclude it was not appropriate? Was it because the issue wasn't before us, or to our knowledge we hadn't set prices for the UNEs such they could be recombined into the same service?

witness eppsteiner: My understanding from reading the order was you just felt it was not appropriate to include that in the contract at that point in time.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: With no explanation.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WITNESS EPPSTEINER: That's my recollection. 1 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. COMMISSIONER JACOBS: No further questions. 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Go ahead. Did you 4 5 have --MR. HATCH: I have a couple of redirect if 6 the Commissioners are concluded. 7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 8 9 BY MR. HATCH: Do you recall the discussion regarding the 10 Q provisions in the Reconsideration Order regarding the 11 elimination of duplicative charges? 12 13 Yes. 14 Does that provision have any meaning if combinations of unbundled network elements are priced 15 at resale rates? 16 I'm sorry, I didn't hear you. 17 Does that provision have any meaning if 18 combinations of unbundled network elements are priced 19 20 at resale rates? No, it does not. 21 Do you recall the discussion regarding 22 Q access data with respect to Attachment A.7? 23 Attachment 7. 24 Access data? 25 Q

1	A Yes.
2	Q When AT&T provides unbundled network service
3	through unbundled network elements, does AT&T consider
4	IXCs its customers?
5	A Yes.
6	MR. HATCH: I have no further redirect.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: When AT&T provides it
8	through resold service, whose customers are they? Who
9	is providing the access?
10	WITNESS EPPSTEINER: I believe it would be
11	BellSouth would be providing.
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Thanks.
13	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Exhibits.
14	MR. HATCH: AT&T would move 7.
15	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Show it admitted.
16	MR. PELLEGRINI: Staff moves exhibits marked
17	8 and 9.
18	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: 8 and 9 admitted, and 10
19	as a late-filed.
20	(Exhibits 8 and 9 received in evidence.)
21	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We're going to take a
22	ten-minute break.
23	(Brief recess.)
24	
25	MR. HATCH: AT&T calls Mr. Richard Walsh.

1	MR. PELLEGRINI: Chairman Johnson, while
2	Mr. Walsh is taking the stand, Staff would offer an
3	exhibit marked RJW-2 and ask that it be identified.
4	It consists of Mr. Walsh's February 24th, 1998,
5	deposition transcript, as well as his deposition and
6	late-filed deposition numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4.
7	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It will be identified as
8	Exhibit 11.
9	(Exhibit 11 marked for identification.)
10	MR. PELLEGRINI: Thank you.
11	
12	RICHARD WALSH
13	was called as a witness on behalf of AT&T
14	Communications of the Southern States, Inc. and,
15	having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. HATCH:
18	Q Mr. Walsh, could you please state your name
19	and address for the record?
20	A Richard J. Walsh. My address is 33 Francis
21	Drive, Belle Mead, New Jersey 08502.
22	Q By whom are you employed and in what
23	capacity?
24	A I'm a technical analyst and consultant to
25	AT&T.

1 On whose behalf are you testifying in this 2 proceeding? 3 In this proceeding AT&T. On January 29th, 1998, AT&T filed in this 4 5 proceeding the Direct Testimony of John P. Lynott consisting of ten pages. Are you adopting the 6 prefiled direct testimony of Mr. Lynott as your own in 7 this proceeding? 8 Yes, I am. 9 A Are there changes or corrections you wish to 10 make to your direct testimony? 11 12 Not at this time. Did you prepare and cause to be filed in 13 this proceeding testimony, rebuttal testimony, 14 consisting of 12 pages? 15 Yes, I did. A 16 Are there any changes or corrections you 17 wish to make to your rebuttal testimony? 18 None at this time. 19 If I ask you the same questions as are in 20 your direct and rebuttal testimony would your answers 21 be the same? 22 Yes, they would. 23 MR. HATCH: Madam Chairman, I'd request that 24 the direct and rebuttal testimony of Mr. Walsh be

inserted into the record as though read. 2 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'm sorry. 3 MR. HATCH: I'd request that the direct and rebuttal testimony of Mr. Walsh be inserted into the 4 5 record as though read. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It will be so inserted. 6 7 (By Mr. Hatch) Mr. Walsh, attached to your 8 direct testimony there were six exhibits; is that correct? 9 10 A Yes, there was. Consisting of JPL-1 through JPL-6? 11 12 That's correct. 13 Is the information in these exhibits true 0 14 and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief? To the best of my knowledge. 15 Attached to your rebuttal testimony did you 16 Q file one exhibit entitled RJW-1? 17 Yes, I did. 18 A Consisting of four pages? 19 That is correct. 20 Do you have any changes or corrections to 21 make to these exhibits? 22 None at this time. 23 Were these exhibits prepared by you or under 24 your supervision? 25

1	
1	A Yes, they were.
2	MR. HATCH: Madam Chairman, could we have
3	Mr. Walsh's direct and rebuttal exhibits marked for
4	identification.
5	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: As a composite?
6	MR. HATCH: Yes, that will be fine.
7	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That will be marked as
8	composite Exhibit 12.
9	(Composite Exhibit 12 marked for
10	identification.)
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1		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF				
2	JOHN P. LYNOTT					
3	ON BEHALF OF					
4		AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES, INC.				
5		DOCKET NO. 971140-TP				
6						
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND				
8		EMPLOYMENT.				
9	A .	My name is John P. Lynott, and my business address is 1875 Lawrence Street,				
10	,	Suite 875, Denver, Colorado 80202. I am employed by AT&T Communications				
11		as a District Manager in the Local Connectivity Costing and Pricing District of the				
12		Local Services Division.				
13						
14	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME JOHN P. LYNOTT WHO FILED DIRECT AND				
15		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF AT&T AND MCI IN THE				
16		PROCEEDING (DOCKET NOS. 960833-TP/960846-TP/960757-TP) ON				
17		ISSUE 1 ELEMENTS?				
18	A.	Yes.				
19						
20	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?				
21						
22	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to help this Commission establish appropriate				
23	•	non-recurring cost (NRCs) rates for local market entry when an existing customer				
24		migrates from BellSouth to Competitive Local Exchange Carrier ("CLEC") such				
25		as AT&T. The specific focus of my testimony is to expand on the testimony I				

1		have previously presented during the hearing held January 26-28, 1998, regarding
2		the NRCs for certain UNEs. and explain the non-recurring costs associated with
3		the elements of Issue 8 in this proceeding. I am attaching as Exhibit JPL-1 my
4		previously filed Direct Testimony and as Exhibit JPL-2 my previously filed
5		Rebuttal Testimony. The technical assumptions identified in these Testimonies
6		are also applicable to the Issue 8 elements discussed below.
7		
8	Q.	WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR THE NON-RECURRING PRICES YOU ARE
9		PROPOSING IN THIS PROCEEDING?
10	A.	I rely on the AT&T/ MCI Non-Recurring Cost Model (NRCM) Release 2.0 filed
11		previously in Docket 960833-TP and included again with this testimony as
12		Exhibit JPL-5. Also included as Exhibit JPL-6 is the Nonrecurring Cost
13		Technical Assistance Binder (NTAB) containing the technical assumptions for the
14		NRCM. Both JPL-5 and JPL-6 are in diskette form.
15		
16	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN WHAT IS MEANT BY THE TERMS MIGRATION
17		AND INSTALLATION.
18	A.	Migration occurs when a customer with existing service requests a change in its
19		local service provider (i.e., moving an existing BellSouth customer to AT&T).
20		This contrasts with an installation, which is defined as the establishment of any
21		new (or additional) service for a CLEC customer.
22		
23	Q.	COULD YOU BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE STEPS FOR MODELING THE
24		NON-RECURRING COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH CUSTOMER
25		MIGRATION?

For the 2-wire analog "POTS" loop and port and the 2-wire ISDN/BRI loop and 1 A. 2 port, the NRCM assumes that migration activities can be accomplished electronically through the electronic gateway that exists between a CLEC and 3 4 BellSouth and BellSouth's OSSs that the CLEC is accessing. Essentially, the process of migrating a BellSouth customer to a CLEC utilizing unbundled 5 network elements is an update of OSS database records to identify the new service 6 provider as the new customer of record. Thus, the cost for a migration order 7 potentially is processing time only, which is recovered in recurring rates. 8 9 10 When an order does fall out, the NRCM assumes that the Provisioning Analyst Work Station ("PAWS"), or a similar OSS, assists in clearing some of the 11 12 jeopardy conditions automatically, again resulting only in the cost for processing time. The NRCM, however, assumes that some manual work will be required to 13 14 resolve fallout problems that PAWS cannot resolve (e.g., communication link failures between different OSSs, software release incompatibility, database errors, 15 16 hardware failures, system maintenance, etc.). 17 Exhibit JPL-3 provides the NRCM's matrix for the migration service order 18 19 activity. 20 PLEASE EXPLAIN THE GENERAL SERVICE FLOW FOR THE 21 Q. **DEVELOPMENT OF MIGRATION NON-RECURRING COSTS?** 22 23 A. Generally, the service order flow is as follows, and is depicted in Figure 1: The Service Order Processor ("SOP") sends the order to the Service Order 24 1. Analysis & Control System ("SOAC"). SOAC analyzes the order and 25

determines if assignments or updates are necessary to outside plant 1 2 (assignments/updates), interoffice facilities or central office equipment (assignments/updates), and whether local digital switch (recent change 3 translations) functions are needed. It should be noted here, that in the case 4 5 of a simple request of a customer to change providers with no change in what he or she is currently receiving in service (e.g., "as is" or "migration 6 (means that the existing customer and their services are in place today and 7 8 will remain identical with the new local service provider.), Unbundled 9 Network Element Platform, and Soft Dial Tone (Soft Dial Tone is where 10 the circuit facilities and the switch port are not reassigned, but are left in place even though the premises is vacated.), there is no need to access any 11 12 down-stream systems via SOAC because all facilities are already in place. Thus, the only cost associated with this activity is processor time to 13 change some records in BellSouth's databases. 14 15 2. The Provisioning Systems (e.g. Memory Administration/Recent Change) 16 17 respond with assignments or updates and SOAC formulates the Element Management System ("EMS"), and Provisioning Systems Translation 18 Packets and Messages based upon the component response data. 19 20 21 3. SOAC electronically sends the Translation Packets and Messages to EMS.

Network Elements [OPS/INE].

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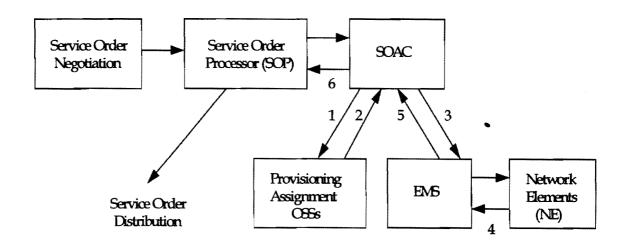
and/or Provisioning Systems (e.g., Memory Administration Recent

Change [MARCH] and Operations Processor System for Intelligent

1	4.	The Provisioning Systems and/or EMS electronically sends Translation
2		Packets and Recent Change Messages to the Local Digital Switching
3		Systems ("LDS") ² , Digital Cross-connect Systems ("DCS") ³ , and/or other
4		Stored Program or Processor Controlled Network Elements ("PCNE").
5		The EMS ⁴ also sends Translation Packets or Recent Change Messages to
6		the Integrated Digital Loop Carrier ("IDLC")5, Automated Digital
7		Terminal Systems ("ADTS") ⁶ , Fiber in The Loop ("FITL") ⁷ , SONET
8		ADM/LTE ⁸ or other Processor Controlled Intelligent Digital Loop Carrier
9		("DLC") ⁹ .
10		
11	5.	Upon receipt of the Message or Translation Packets, the EMS,
12		Provisioning Systems, and Processor Controlled Network Element
13		("PCNE") will respond in one of two ways:
14		
15		(a) The first is a positive acknowledgment that the Translation Packets
16		or Messages received have been worked successfully. Assuming a
17		positive acknowledgment response, service is normally
18		provisioned within 2.0 seconds.
19		(b) The second is an error acknowledgment (fallout) sent to SOAC to
20		indicate that the EMS, PCNE, and/or Provisioning Systems were
21		unable to translate the Translation Packet or Message successfully.
22		If this occurs, the order falls out of the system, the error(s) are
23		resolved and the order is re-input into the process.
24		
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 5. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

6. Assuming successful flow-through (no fallout or RMA), SOAC stores EMS, PCNE, and/or Provisioning Systems requests/responses in its databases for use of reports and inquiries. SOAC also sends the assignment section to the service order processor ("SOP"), and completions are automatically posted in the affected OSS Systems (e.g., Provisioning Systems, Work Management Systems, and Billing Systems, etc.)

High Level Provisioning Flow



Excerpts from Bellcore SR-OPT-001942, Issue 1; Service Order Analysis and Control (SOAC), Interface to Intelligent Loop Administration System

Figure 1

1	Q.	IS THIS SAME PROCESS FLOW ALSO APPLICABLE TO MIGRATION
2		ACTIVITIES OF EXISTING BELLSOUTH 4-WIRE AND DS1
3		CUSTOMERS?
4	A.	Yes. The general service flow is similar because the CLEC service order request
5		is causing BellSouth's operational support systems to be electronically updated to
6		reflect the assignment of the end-user's existing service or facilities to the CLEC.
7		Certain activities would change only to reflect access to those OSS supporting 4-
8		wire designed and DS1 facilities (e.g., TIRKS and NSDB).
9		
10	Q.	IS THERE AN EXISTING CHARGE TODAY FOR WHICH THIS
11		COMMISSION CAN RELATE TO UNDERSTAND THE MIGRATION
12		PROCESS?
13	A.	Yes. In BellSouth's Interstate Access Tariff BellSouth charges long distance
14		carriers a PIC (Primary Interexchange Carrier) NRC when a customer wishes to
15		migrate from one long distance provider to another. It is an activity that only
16		requires an update of records and which BellSouth currently charges \$1.49 per
17		activity. It should be noted that this NRC is based on a study performed by
18		BellSouth in 1990. Clearly, adjustments to this study to recognize existing
19		automation and removal of CPU costs (a recurring cost in a TELRIC study) will
20		trend this cost to the level produced by the AT&T/MCI Non-Recurring Cost
21		Model.
22		
23	Q.	WHAT CRITERION SHOULD THE COMMISSION USE TO EVALUATE
24		THE APPROPRIATENESS OF NRCs?

As is the case with network elements in general, the Commission should ensure that NRCs are not structured in a manner that forces new entrants to pay for costs that they do not cause. Presently, for example, ILECs commonly "disconnect" unbundled network elements by software recent change only (i.e., without physical disconnection of any sort). This activity is referred to as 'soft dial tone' and requires no manual work. Yet, the non-recurring installation charges BellSouth proposes to charge new entrants invariably reflect the costs of physical reconnection, regardless of whether the facilities in question were ever physically disconnected in the first instance. Similarly, BellSouth proposes to charge CLECs new installation NRCs, which account for dispatch activity, when the CLEC is merely requesting that records be updated to reflect the migration of a BellSouth customer to the CLEC. Structuring NRCs so that new entrants must pay for costs that the incumbent will not actually incur is yet another means by which ILECs can erect competitive barriers to competition. Modeling costs that reflect the elimination of such proposals not only minimizes initial barriers to entry, but also closely links cost recovery with the manner in which the costs are actually incurred.

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Q. WHAT PRICES DO YOU RECOMMEND BE ESTABLISHED BY THIS COMMISSION FOR THE MIGRATION OF A BELLSOUTH CUSTOMER TO A CLEC FOR THE FOUR SENARIOS OUTLINED IN ISSUE?

I recommend the 'migration' service order activity NRC found in Exhibit JPL-4 as produced by the AT&T/MCI Non-Recurring Cost Model. The model establishes a price of \$.21. I further recommend that this same 'migration' rate be

	applied to service orders that migrate an existing BellSouth customer with 4-wire
	designed or DS1 loop and port service.
Q.	WILL YOU PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY?
A.	Yes. In order for a competitive environment to exist, new entrants must have non-
	discriminatory access to the incumbent's databases and other resources for
	entering service orders to eliminate the need for costly, intermediate customer
	service contacts. Also, new entrants must only incur costs equal to those which
	the ILEC would incur using a forward looking network architecture and efficient
	OSS or else the CLEC is burdened with a barrier to entry and the ILEC has no
	incentive to become efficient. Finally, NRCs must be based upon TELRIC
	principles. The prices produced by the AT&T/MCI NRCM should be adopted by
	this Commission.
Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
A.	Yes.
	A. Q.

	T 17	4 Acres and the second
1	ENDI	NOTES:
2	1.	Agreement between BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. and AT&T
3		Communications of the South Central States, Inc.; Part I, Sections 28.1 and
4		28.6.4.
5	2.	LDS requirements and objectives are found in modules of Bellcore's LSSGR; FR-
6		64.
7	3.	DCS requirements and objectives can be found in Bellcore's TR-NWT-000170.
8	4.	EMS requirements, objectives, and interface specifications can be found in
9		Bellcore's GR-2869-CORE & FR-439.
10	5.	IDLC requirements and objectives can be found in TR-TSY-000303 and GR-303-
11		CORE.
12	6.	ADTS requirements and objectives can be found in Bellcore's TR-TSY-000174.
13	7.	FITL requirements and objectives can be found in Bellcore's TA-NWT-000909.
14	8.	SONET requirements and objectives can be found in Bellcore's GR-253-CORE of
15		FR-440 (TSGR)
16	9.	DLC requirements and objectives can be found in Bellcore's TR-NWT-000057.
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BEFORE THE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF

RICHARD J. WALSH

ON BEHALF OF

AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES, INC.

Docket No. 971140-TP

February 20, 1998

1		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF
2		RICHARD J. WALSH
3		ON BEHALF OF
4		AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES, INC.
5		DOCKET NO. 971140-TP
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND
8		EMPLOYMENT.
9	A.	My name is Richard J. Walsh and my business address is 33 Francis Drive, Belle
10		Mead, New Jersey, 08502. I am a consultant to AT&T as a Technical Analyst in
11		the Local Connectivity Costing and Pricing District of AT&T's Local Services
12		Division.
13		
14	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?
15	A.	No. AT&T has requested that I file Rebuttal Testimony concerning Issue 8 and
16		adopt the Direct Testimony filed by John P. Lynott on behalf of AT&T.
17		
18	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
19	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to rebut the Direct Testimonies of BellSouth
20		witnesses D. Daonne Caldwell and Eno Landry and help this Commission
21		establish appropriate non-recurring cost (NRCs) rates for local market entry when
22		a CLEC requests a 'Migration' of an existing BellSouth customer to service
23		provided by the CLEC via unbundled network elements.
24		
25		

1	Q.	PLEASE	STATE	YOUR	EDUCATIONAL	AND	EMPLOYMENT
2		BACKGR	OUND.				

A. I have attended classes at Roger William's College with an emphasis in Business Management, and in Economics; however, I have not completed a degree I have completed numerous technical and management training program. seminars and curricula during my employment with New England Telephone,

NYNEX & Bellcore. 7

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I began my telecommunications career in 1970 with New England Telephone in the Central Office Equipment Installation Department. In 1975, I transferred to the Customer Services Outside Plant Department, receiving assignments as Facilities Assigner, Completions Clerk to the Installation Control Centers, and Electronic Switching Systems (ESS) Conversions Facilities Assigner.

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In November 1978, I accepted an assignment as a Technical Support Staff Manager for ESS Conversions. In that position, I supervised and directed nonmanagement craft and semi-craft personnel in ESS conversion activities, and provided technical support to organizations that were responsible for records conversion and mechanization. Additionally, I was responsible for technical matters associated with the dial for dial (electromechanical to electronic & digital) switch conversions. I was also instrumental in helping New England Telephone develop alternative plans for converting manual plant records to mechanized systems by defining system requirements and analyzing vendor software systems.

24

In 1984, I interned at Bellcore (Bell Communications Research), developing system and training requirements for its Facility Assignment and Control System ("FACS") product line. I returned to New England Telephone as a Staff Manager supporting its FACS conversion activities. I was responsible for systems training, methods and procedures development, and the staffing of a company-wide FACS system hotline.

In 1986, I accepted a position of Mechanized Loop Assignment Center Manager, Rhode Island. I supervised personnel that managed the day to day operations of a Facility Assignment Center. This included service order provisioning, field assistance, engineering work order preparation and support, as well as FACS database maintenance.

In 1989, I accepted a position at New England Telephone (which subsequently became NYNEX) as Outside Plant Engineer. My work included the design and preparation of work prints for toll, exchange feeder, and distribution cable jobs. Additionally, I had the responsibility for work order cost analysis, work order quality assurance, and construction activities.

In 1993, I accepted a rotational assignment with Bellcore in its Software Assurance Division. At Bellcore, I provided systems integration beta testing support for the FACS product line. In 1995, I transferred to the Professional Services Division as Lead/Senior Consultant in the Telecommunications Business Process Consulting group. During this time, I provided consulting to major telecommunications firms in areas concerning Telecommunication Reform, Local

Number Portability, Telecommunications Network Management (TMN) Systems Architecture, and Non-Recurring Costs. In 1997, I retired from Bellcore to start my own telecommunications consulting company.

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Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH NON-RECURRING COSTS.

During my telecommunications career, I have spent much time in customer services and provisioning departments. Both of these departments provided services properly characterized, in appropriate circumstances, as non-recurring. I have personally been involved with the service ordering and provisioning of residential, business, complex, and special circuits. I interfaced with virtually every department in the provisioning process while at New England Telephone. Some of the activities included providing advice on service order formats, data structure (USOCs and FIDs) and development of system and service order requirements for new products and services. Additionally, I have supervised field assistance personnel in their day-to-day interactions with Central Office (CO) technicians, Installation & Maintenance (I&M) technicians, Special Service Installation & Maintenance (SSIM) technicians, and others, as they connected, disconnected and rearranged equipment and services. Their problems included service orders problems, such as missing or incorrectly formatted customer requests and facility problems, including the rearrangement of existing customer lines. In addition, I have supervised receipt of data pertaining to clearance of customer troubles and service order completion data required for billing.

24

During my tenure with NYNEX, I also was a part of numerous quality field exercises, evaluating technicians as they performed installation and maintenance tasks. This documentation was used in conducting root cause analysis for problems and provided the foundation for improving methods and procedures and overall service quality. While at Bellcore, I was part of several teams that prepared process flow diagrams, depicting steps that technicians took during provisioning of service, both inside (Central Office) and outside (Outside Plant). Those analyses of process flows helped Bellcore's customers understand where savings could be gained through software enhancements and through the use of existing methods and procedures.

Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS?

13 A. Yes. I have previously testified in Massachusetts, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia,
14 Tennessee, South Carolina and North Carolina.

Q.

A.

HAS BELLSOUTH FILED A STUDY THAT ADDRESSES THE NON RECURRING MIGRATION ACTIVITIES FOR COMBINATIONS OF NETWOK ELEMENTS AS DEFINED BY THE COMMISSION ORDER?

No. BellSouth ignored the Commission's Issue and instead interpreted that unbundled network elements will be provisioned separately, even if received on the same order, with the elements being combined by the CLEC using collocated facilities. The studies BellSouth has filed reflect gross inefficiencies and do not even represent how BellSouth provisions service for itself. They clearly do not represent the costs BellSouth would incur to migrate a customer to a CLEC. As such, the studies and resulting prices proposed by BellSouth should be rejected.

Q. WHAT ARE THE INEFFICIENCIES INHERENT IN BELLSOUTH'S PROPOSAL?

If an end-user customer is currently being served by BellSouth, then the facilities and all functionality of that customer's service (e.g., loop and port) have been properly inventoried in BellSouth's operational support systems (OSS). This committed inventory practice is known as Dedicated Inside Plant ("DIP") and Dedicated Outside Plant ("DOP"). BellSouth's modeled non-recurring activities provide a chance for service failure or degraded service to the end-user customer. BellSouth has modeled physical disconnection and re-installation of service. The DIP and DOP processes allow for rapid activation or deactivation of services at an end user location without the need for physical disruption of the facility.

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BellSouth also includes disconnect costs which have already been recovered by BellSouth through its retail service offering. In fact, with DIP and DOP, physical connections remain in place and only a command at a computer from the OSS to the network element is necessary to activate or de-activate the service. BellSouth's current disconnect policy, like all efficient ILECs', adheres to this practice of DIP and DOP in order to provide immediate service activation to the next customer at that premise. If a new entrant chooses to have service deactivated using only software commands, disconnection NRCs become almost non-existent.

BellSouth's cost studies erroneously assume that the CLEC is required to combine individual unbundled elements using collocated facilities. That's approximately 193 central offices where each CLEC would have to utilize collocated facilities in

order to utilize BellSouth's existing dedicated plant to serve customers. Collocation costs are substantial and unnecessary for a migration activity. In the case of a simple customer change request (e.g., "as is", Total Service Resale, Unbundled Network Element Platform, Soft Dial Tone²), the CLEC service request does not need to access any down-stream facility assignment OSSs because all facilities are already in place. Thus, the only cost associated with this activity is processor time to reflect the change in who is serving the customer, and to activate different billing systems to reflect the use of unbundled network elements by the CLEC. Migrating or re-routing a customer's existing service via collocated facilities is not only inefficient, but clearly not required. The task, as requested by the CLEC, can be accomplished electronically by OSS, whether accessed by BellSouth or directly by the CLEC.

BellSouth fails to recognize the efficiencies of its own existing ('Legacy') OSSs. BellSouth failed to consider the automated systems that are currently available to support and replace manual activities/functions performed by their respective work centers. BellSouth's non-recurring cost worksheets provide work center activity but no description of the activities performed by these work centers. Having spent several years dealing with service provisioning in an ILEC, work-times and work groups indicated by BellSouth are overstated or unnecessary due to the many advances in operational support systems. The only non-recurring cost that should be modeled is the potential 'fallout' of an order in the provisioning process that would require manual assistance by BellSouth's RCMAG. An efficient OSS should have less than 2% fallout necessitating manual work to deliver recent change translation information to the switch.

l	Q.	WHAT WOULD BE THE APPROPRIATE NONRECURRING
2		MIGRATION CHARGE THIS COMMISSION SHOULD ADOPT IF THIS
3		COMMISSION WERE TO REQUIRE CLECS TO COMBINE NETWORK
4		ELEMENTS, USING THE RECENT CHANGE PROCESS DESCRIBED
5		BY AT&T WITNESS FALCONE?
6	A.	If this Commission were to determine that a CLEC must do the combining,
7		instead of BellSouth continuing to either combine network elements or not
8		uncombine currently combined network elements, an efficient, non-discriminatory
9		process for migration activity is the "recent change" process as discussed by
10		AT&T witness Robert Falcone. I have attached Rebuttal Exhibit RJW-1 to reflect
11		necessary adjustments to BellSouth's filed NRC study to conform to the technical
12		assumptions of the "recent change" process.
13		
14		Under this "recent change" process, when a CLEC sends an electronic order to
15		migrate a BellSouth customer to the CLEC's service, the order triggers a recent
16		change process to de-activate the current service on the switch. The CLEC
17		receives a firm order confirmation from BellSouth. The CLEC then electronically
18		sends an "activate" translation command to restore service on the switch. These 2
19		translation messages (de-activate and activate) are matched and worked
20		concurrently by the switch in an electronic migration activity. This will re-
21		establish service for the end-user without the need to disconnect the physical
22		facilities.
23		
24		For BellSouth, therefore, an order could only have fallout once. Clearance of an
25		order's jeopardy condition fixes that error on the entire quantity of loop and port

combinations on the order. This is represented in the Initial Install only for pricing purposes. I have also adjusted the BellSouth Labor rates to the fully assigned rates of the NRCM and added a 10.4% overhead factor to the direct cost to calculate a recommended price. The resulting nonrecurring migration charge with these adjustments would be \$.2081 per order. This compares to the recommended nonrecurring migration price if BellSouth performs the combining of \$.21. In other words, the price would be the same, since the work required is essentially the same. The only difference is the process used to make the change occur. In the case where BellSouth performs the combining, only one order is sent by the CLEC to initiate the activity necessary to switch the customer. In the case where the CLEC performs the combining, one order is still sent to initiate the activity necessary to switch the customer. In both cases, the recent change process is used to electronically perform the work, however, in the latter case, the CLEC directly provides the recent change activate command to the switch instead of BellSouth.

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O. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION TO THIS COMMISSION?

BellSouth's cost studies are not modeled to determine the migration activity cost identified by this Commission in this proceeding and should be rejected. In order for a competitive environment to exist, CLECs must have non-discriminatory access to BellSouth's databases and other resources for entering service orders to eliminate the need for costly, intermediate customer service contacts. The price of \$.21 produced by the AT&T/MCI Non-Recurring Cost Model should be adopted by this Commission because it correctly assumes an efficient 'Migration' process consistent with the Interconnection Agreement. The CLECs must only incur costs

1		equal to those which BellSouth would incur using a forward looking network
2		architecture and efficient OSS or else the CLEC is burdened with a barrier to
3		entry and BellSouth has no incentive to become efficient or promote competition.
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5	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
6	A.	Yes.
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3 "As Is" means that the existing customer and their services are in place today and will remain identical.

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Soft Dial Tone is where the circuit facilities and the switch port are not reassigned, but are left in place even though the premises is vacated.

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Low fallout rates currently are achievable. (1) BellSouth Surrebuttal Testimony on 9/8/97 of William N. Stacy before the Georgia PSC in Docket No. 7061-U ("BellSouth has achieved a flow-through rate of approximately 97% in certain exchanges"). (2) Roy Neel, President of USTA, Presentation before the FCC In Re: En Banc on State of Local Competition, 1/29/98, "I mentioned Bell South and I think it's important to point out -- Heather mentioned some of the problems in making OSS systems work for new entrants, but this is a new thing. It takes a lot of work and expense. Not very much of it which is being recovered yet, but you look in BellSouth alone, there's one C-LEC in Bell South and we can get you the details about this, that has achieved a flow through rate of 97 percent over the last few months. That's a real success story and it represents cooperation between the I-LEC and the C-LEC and we expect that will continue." (3) A competitive local environment will necessitate a low fallout rate, as indicated in the requirements RBOCs have supplied to Bellcore. According to Bellcore GR-2869, Issue 2, (Oct. 1996) pg.4-25, section 4.6.2 on Immediate Service Activation, "Activation will occur at the time of assignment" (i.e., immediately). Such requirements will not allow for high levels of fallout.

Q (By Mr. Hatch) Do you have a summary of your testimony, Mr. Walsh?

A Yes, I do.

Q Could you give that now, please?

A Good afternoon, Chairman, Commissioners. My name is Richard J. Walsh.

The purpose of my testimony is to recommend that this Commission adopt the nonrecurring cost and charges proposed in my testimony for the migration of an existing BellSouth customer to a new entrant, such as AT&T, when the new entrant purchases an unbundled loop and port ordered in combination on the same service order request.

Nonrecurring cost is one of the key decisions that will have to be made in this case. If nonrecurring costs are set too high, they can become a barrier to entry. BellSouth has every incentive to reflect the highest possible cost in order to keep competition out of the marketplace. This is clearly demonstrated with BellSouth's nonrecurring charge of \$169.10 to migrate a customer when a loop and port is ordered in combination.

I'm here to inform this Commission that the actual cost to be incurred by BellSouth for this migration activity is less than 21 cents.

The AT&T/MCI nonrecurring cost model for which I support reflect efficiencies of currently available methodologies and represents nonrecurring cost developed at parity with BellSouth electronic operations support system capabilities.

Loops and ports are essential elements required to produce a communication service. However, they alone do not provide a service.

new entrant must first place orders for unbundled network elements to support their business needs. For example, the new entrant will have to place orders for common transport, tandem switching, SS7 signaling.

They will also have to establish trunk links in order to use their own operator and directory services.

Only after these elements have been provisioned can a new entrant begin the process of migrating an existing customer with unbundled loops and ports.

The process for migrating an existing customer starts with the customer contacting the new entrant's business office. The new entrant's business office negotiates the service needs with the customer and exchanges information regarding the customer's existing service and service commitment dates with the ILEC electronically.

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The new entrant has operational support systems that generate a single electronic request reflecting unbundled network elements ordered in combination. And this is sent through the gateway to BellSouth's operational support systems. The service request can be electronically processed by BellSouth operation support systems in a flow-through manner without any manual intervention.

BellSouth's systems can generate the necessary instructions to stop billing the customer, add the unbundled element charges to the new entrant's account. The systems are capable of deactivating existing service with an electronic message that is sent to the switch. This is followed by another message to the switch to activate the new entrant's service and features. All messages can be processed electronically without human intervention. And the costs for this operational support system processing is recovered through the recurring rates. In other words, there are no nonrecurring costs on an electronic flow-through order.

This is not pie in the sky. This type of service order processing is why operation support systems having been developed and deployed by BellSouth. They are designed to replace the manual

work activities and to reduce costs. These are facts that I can attest to based upon my prior work experience within an RBOC and while at Bellcore.

However, BellSouth wants this Commission to believe that the process of migrating an existing customer is a lot more difficult than I've just explained. They have reflected a process that generates the highest possible cost in order to keep competition out of the marketplace. When a loop and port is ordered on a single request, BellSouth's process involves intercepting the electronic order by a work group and manually generating a service order that instructs technicians to completely disconnect the network. This work group then manually generates a second service order to completely build a new unbundled loop.

This is also followed by a third service order to build a new unbundled port. Their cost studies even suggest that facilities may not be available for these service orders so engineering may need to get involved to build new facilities even though the customer was served by these network elements moments ago.

They've clearly created a process that handcuffs the customer with service outages and costly

manual order coordination. This is not migration.

It's fundamentally wrong and certainly doesn't address the issues in this case, as pointed out by the Staff's audit by Ruth Young.

Can you think of a time when you asked the phone company to change your long distance provider? They didn't have to send any technician out to your house or to your central office, and your service was not interrupted. That's because the service request is processed electronically.

The costs that I propose are modeled in a nonrecurring cost model developed by AT&T and MCI.

The AT&T/MCI nonrecurring cost model develops cost migration using the means that are efficient, currently available and benefits all parties.

We have answered the issues in this case.

Our model reflects the appropriate work activities and cost for those work activities. Our model reflects the interaction of operation support systems, which is at parity with the way that BellSouth provisions service for itself. BellSouth did not answer the issues in this case as the Staff audits indicated.

I recommend to this Commission that you adopt the nonrecurring charges as produced in the AT&T/MCI nonrecurring cost model.

This concludes my summary.

MR. HATCH: Tender the witness for cross.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. MELSON:

early in your summary.

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Q Mr. Walsh, I'm Rick Melson representing MCI.

I've got a question or two about something you said

If I heard it correctly, you indicated there were some things that AT&T would have to have in place before it could begin offering service using UNE combinations; is that correct?

- A That is correct.
- Q Could you tell me again what those items are that you'd have to have in place and why it's necessary to have them in place?
 - A Sure. Yes, I can.

One of the things is common transport. That allows -- that would -- gives them the ability to transport the calls to different offices and that needs to be established. One of the other things I mentioned was trunks to their own operator and directory services that have to establish those types of network elements in order to connect to their operator and directory services. They'd have to make arrangements for SS7 signaling; tandem switching.

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1	Those are types of network elements that they'd need
2	to have in place in order to process service orders
3	for unbundled network elements that they wanted to use
4	themselves.
5	Q Assume that AT&T had only a loop and a port
6	and had no common transport. In that situation would
7	it be capable of completing, of allowing its customer
8	to complete calls to other central offices within the
9	local calling area?
10	A No, it would not.
11	MR. MELSON: That's all I've got. Thank
12	you.
13	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Ms. White.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Before you get started,
15	Mr. Walsh, can you tell me what unbundled network
16	elements you need to duplicate local residential basic
17	service?
18	WITNESS WALSH: To replicate the services
19	that BellSouth is offering?
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right.
21	WITNESS WALSH: I have a chart, if I
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That would be great.
23	Is it in your testimony anywhere?
24	WITNESS WALSH: I do not believe this is my
25	testimony.
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I believe that this is an MR. HATCH: 1 exhibit to at least every deposition that was taken in 2 this case. 3 4 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I gather, Mr. Walsh, there is an agreement as to what exact UNEs you need 5 to duplicate the service? 6 WITNESS WALSH: In my opinion -- in my 7 opinion you'd have to have all of these elements here 8 to duplicate a service. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. What I 10 11 asked you, there appears to be no agreement between the parties as to exactly what you have to have to 12 13 duplicate local service. 14 WITNESS WALSH: I would agree with you. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 1.5 MR. HATCH: Madam Chairman, before we go any 16 17 further, did you want to marked this for identification? It's probably not necessary and would 18 be duplicative of what is probably in some of the 19 exhibits, but I just raise the question. 20 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We'll mark it. We'll 21 mark it as Exhibit 13. 22 (Exhibit 13 marked for identification.) 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Just so I'm clear, you 24

disagree with Mr. Hyde who said all you needed was a

1 loop and a port? 2 WITNESS WALSH: I don't believe that a loop and a port will get you everything that you need to 3 produce a local service. They are essential parts of 4 the service, but they do not constitute a service. 5 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 7 CROSS EXAMINATION 8 BY MS. WHITE: Mr. Walsh, Nancy White for BellSouth. 9 Q 10 The model you're supporting in this docket 11 uses a ratio of 31% copper and 59% fiber; is that 12 correct? I believe I does. 13 Do those numbers come from the Hatfield 14 Q 15 Model? 16 I believe. Did Hatfield get those numbers from 17 Q BellSouth in Florida? 18 I believe they did. I can't speak for the 19 A Hatfield Model but I believe that the calculations 20 that they derive for the copper/fiber ratio were for 21 Florida specifically. 22 Q Would you agree that there's more manual 23 work associated with copper than with fiber? 24

Absolutely.

1	Q Does the model assume a staffed central
2	office percentage and a percentage for nonstaffed
3	central offices?
4	A Those are options that are available in the
5	model itself, yes. But when we're talking about the
6	issues in this case regarding migrations of existing
7	BellSouth customers with loops and ports today, then
8	that really doesn't play into how much work has to be
9	done as far as the migration is concerned.
10	Q I didn't ask that. I just asked if the
11	model assumed a staffed central office and a
12	nonstaffed central office percentage?
13	A Yes, the model has that option.
14	Q Does the model use default numbers for those
15	percentages?
16	A I believe in Florida we did use the default
17	numbers.
18	Q Do you know the actual ratio in Florida for
19	BellSouth for lines served by staffed central offices
20	versus nonstaffed central offices?
21	A No, I do not know that.
22	Q Does the model use a default for travel
23	time?
24	A There is a default for travel time.
25	Q And is that used in Florida?

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1	A We use the default input value for travel
2	time in Florida.
3	Q Did you all use the default for the setup
4	time for Florida?
5	A Yes, we did.
6	Q Does the model assume any costs associated
7	with orders placed by a company other than AT&T?
8	A No, it does not.
9	Q Does the model assume two minutes to perform
10	the cross-connect?
11	A I believe it's two minutes.
12	Q And did that time come from subject matter
13	experts of AT&T and MCI?
14	A Yes, it did.
15	Q Does the model assume four work activities
16	per trip?
17	A Yes. When we take a look at the work
18	activities per trip, it relates to the travelling to
19	the central office, the nonstaff central office.
20	Q Did you do any analysis to determine what
21	number of work activities BellSouth technicians
22	perform per trip?
23	A No, we did not.
24	Q Does the model assume that there's enough
25	plant to meet the demand forecasted in your study?

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1	A The model assumes that a TELRIC network, and
2	under the TELRIC principle, total demand would have
3	been met and calculated to develop the recurring cost.
4	So, therefore, the NRCM assumes that the network would
5	be out there in place.
6	Q Okay. Does the model assume that BellSouth
7	will never need to dispatch a technician?
8	A Can you repeat the question?
9	Q Does the model assume that BellSouth will
10	never have to dispatch a technician?
11	A No, it does not.
12	Q Have you done any analysis of BellSouth's
13	existing plant in Florida to determine how much
14	dedicated plant there is?
15	A No, we did not. Because of the statement I
16	just made regarding the TELRIC principles behind the
17	model.
18	Q Does the model include the cost associated
19	with carrying out the requirements of the AT&T
20	Interconnection Agreement in Florida?
21	A Not specifically, no, it does not.
22	Q Does the model assume any cost for BellSouth
23	employees to answer questions that AT&T may have with
24	regard to orders?

Which BellSouth employees are we talking

about? 1 Any BellSouth employees. 2 Q I would say the model doesn't include that. 3 Does the nonrecurring cost model include the 4 cost of providing a single point of contact to AT&T 5 6 for all ordering and provisioning questions? Not specifically, no, it does not. 7 Now, does the model assume full 8 implementation of TMN, telecommunications management 10 network? No, it does not. It assumes the Legacy 11 systems that BellSouth has in place today. 12 Now, you've supported this model in 13 Q Okay. 14 several states, have you not? 15 Yes, I have. What states have you supported this model 16 I'll limit it to the BellSouth region. 17 In BellSouth it is Louisiana, Georgia, 18 A Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, 19 Florida and Mississippi. 20 Okay. Now, in your -- in the nonrecurring 21 Q cost model exhibits that were attached to Mr. Lynott's 22 direct testimony you have a summary that lists the 23 total cost for several different unbundled network 24

elements; is that correct?

I believe so. What exhibit do you want me 1 A to take a look at? 2 Unfortunately, it doesn't have a number on 3 It's labeled Summary Data of Batch Run," dated 4 11-13-97 and it has a Page 1 on it. I'll be glad to 5 get you a copy. 6 The reason I'm asking that question is, we 7 also provided the documentation, one also has a sample 8 listing of elements. I want to make sure we're talking about the right one. 10 Does that look familiar, Mr. Walsh? 11 attached to Mr. Lynott's testimony that he filed in 12 13 this docket. (Pause) I think I have a copy of Mr. Lynott's A 14 testimony but I don't find this particular summary 15 16 page. In my copy it was right before the service 17 Q order process/nonrecurring type matrix that consisted 18 of several pages. It was filed right before that. 19 I do have it. I do have a copy. 20 Okay. Now, that document shows that for a 21 POTS/ISDN BRI migration-unbundled network 22 element-platform, the total cost is 21 cents in 23 Florida; is that correct? 24

That's correct. That reflects the

nonrecurring cost to provision that network element, 1 or those network elements. 2 Is that platform that you speak of equal to 3 a retail service? 4 It's equal to loop and port. A 5 Okay. 6 Q COMMISSIONER CLARK: So the answer is no. 7 WITNESS WALSH: No. Correct. 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Walsh, on this 9 exhibit you list as an element operator systems. 10 you say operator services and directory assistance. 11 thought those were each unbundled network systems --12 elements, excuse me -- or are they one element? 13 WITNESS WALSH: Operator services and 14 directory assistance to me, I believe, are one 15 element. I associate -- to me, my opinion is they are 16 one element. But they definitely could be, as 17 Mr. Hyde explained, separate elements. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What are they in your 19 20

agreement? Are they separate elements in your agreement, do you know?

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WITNESS WALSH: I do not know the agreement -- I'm familiar with nonrecurring costs but I'm not familiar with the Interconnection Agreement between AT&T and BellSouth.

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1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Hatch, who knows
2	that?
3	MR. HATCH: Probably Mr. Eppsteiner or my
4	colleague to the left.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Hatch, maybe you
6	can tell me where in the agreement it is that would be
7	listed.
8	MR. HATCH: Attachment 2.
9	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Tracy, half your
10	witnesses back there are waving.
11	MR. HATCH: I don't doubt it. (Laughter)
12	The way our contract is laid out, if you
13	look at Attachment 2, Page 29, we have a provision in
14	there, Section 8, it's Operator Systems. Operator
15	service is one of the sub-things under that.
16	Directory assistance is also a sub-piece under that in
17	terms of just a
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Are they separately
19	priced?
20	MR. HATCH: Look at Table 4. I'm informed
21	if you purchase them from BellSouth they are
22	separately priced.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Thanks.
24	MR. PELLEGRINI: Commissioner Clark, the FCC
25	identifies operator services and directory assistance
l	

1	as an unbundled element.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Are they two separate
3	elements?
4	MR. PELLEGRINI: No. They are described as
5	operator services and directory assistance.
6	MR. HATCH: If you look at the pricing
7	provisions in the contract they are separately priced.
8	They have separate rates for each of them.
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Thank you.
10	MS. WHITE: Thank you.
11	Q (By Ms. White) Mr. Walsh, are the
12	activities involved in providing services, or
13	providing elements for an unbundled network element
14	platform involved and total service resale the same?
15	A The provisioning systems that you need to
16	provision or assign that service order are the same
17	and some of the activities parallel each other, and so
18	it produces a very similar cost.
19	Q Do you recall having your deposition taken
20	in this docket?
21	A Yes, I did.
22	Q And do you recall that I asked you the
23	question of whether the platform itself would be equal
24	to a retail service, and this is on Page 114 of your

deposition. And on Page 115 of your deposition you

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1	stated that the "concept of platform would be equal to
2	some kind of a retail service"?
3	A Can you give me the line number?
4	Q Yes. It's Line 24 and 25 of Page 114, and
5	Lines 1 and 2 of Page 115.
6	* * *
7	(This transcript continues in sequence in
8	Volume 3.)
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