1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DAVID L. THIERRY REFORE THE ELOPIDA BURDLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET NO. 990750-TP
5		AUGUST 16, 1999
6		
7		
8	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR POSITION WITH BELLSOUTH
9		TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. ("BELLSOUTH") AND YOUR
10		BUSINESS ADDRESS.
1		
12	A.	My name is David Thierry. I am employed by BellSouth
13		Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth") as Manager - Interconnection
l 4		Services. My business address is 675 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia
15		30375.
16		
17	Q.	PLEASE GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF YOUR BACKGROUND AND
18		EXPERIENCE.
9		
20	A.	My education includes a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from Emory
21		University, Atlanta, Georgia in June of 1985. My professional career with
22		BellSouth spans over eleven years and includes experience in the
23		development of service cost studies, the development of tariffs, and physical
24	•	collocation contract negotiations. In my current position, I manage our
25		physical collocation contract negotiator and work with subject matter experts

1		within BellSouth to ensure that our physical collocation contract reflects
2		current regulations and BellSouth policies.
3		
4	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE A STATE
5		COMMISSION?
6		
7	A.	Yes. I testified before the Florida Public Service Commission in Docket
8		980800-TP.
9		
10	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
11	•	
12	A.	My testimony provides BellSouth's position on a number of collocation issue
13		raised by ITC^DeltaCom ("DeltaCom") in its Petition for Arbitration filed
14		with the Florida Public Service Commission ("Commission"). Specifically, I
15		am responding to Issues 36 and 37 [ITC^DeltaCom Issues 4(a) and 4(c)].
16		
17	Issue	e 36 [ITC^DeltaCom No. 4(a)]: Should BellSouth provide cageless
18	colio	cation to ITC^DeltaCom 30 days after a firm order is placed?
19		
20	Q.	IS BELLSOUTH REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
21		COMMISSION'S (FCC) RECENT ADVANCED SERVICES ORDER TO
22		MAKE CAGELESS COLLOCATION AVAILABLE 30 DAYS AFTER A
23		COMPLETE APPLICATION IS FILED, AS ITC^DELTACOM ASSERTS
24	•	IN ITS PETITION?
25		

1	A.	No. BellSouth is not required by the FCC's Advanced Services Order to
2		provide cageless collocation within 30 days. In fact, in paragraph 54 of the
3		Order, the FCC states, "[w]e do not adopt specific provisioning intervals at
4		this time. We have adopted several new collocation rules in this Order, and
5		we do not yet have sufficient experience with the implementation of these
6		new collocation arrangements to suggest time frames for provisioning." (¶ 54
7		First Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC
8		Docket 98-147)
9		
10	Q.	IS BELLSOUTH REQUIRED BY THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE
11		COMMISSION TO PROVIDE PHYSICAL COLLOCATION WITHIN 30
12		DAYS OF RECEIPT OF A BONA FIDE FIRM ORDER?
13		
14	A.	No. The Florida Public Service Commission has issued guidelines regarding
15		the time frames to provide physical collocation space in Florida (Order No.
16		PSC-96-1579-FOFTP). Although the Commission's Order was an arbitration
17		order between parties that did not include ITC^DeltaCom, BellSouth uses the
18		Commission's Order as a guideline when providing physical collocation space
19		to all collocators in Florida. BellSouth believes it is operating within the
20		parameters of the Commission's guidelines by negotiating time periods on a
21		per request basis. The Commission, in Order No. PSC-98-0595-PCO-TP,
22		issued on April 27, 1998, stated that:
23		"As stated in the Order, the parties may reach an agreement as to the
24		time for a particular request. The purpose of the three month time
25		frame is to serve as a guideline of what we consider reasonable. We

find that our Order is clear as to our intent that the parties to a request
for collocation would attempt to resolve any problems with that time
frame on a case by case basis, and would only come to us if they were
unable to resolve their problems."

BellSouth uses its best efforts to complete ITC^DeltaCom's collocation installations, and indeed all collocation installations in Florida, as soon as possible and, when feasible, within the three month interval prescribed in the Florida Commission's Order.

Q. SHOULD BELLSOUTH BE REQUIRED TO MAKE CAGELESS

COLLOCATION AVAILABLE 30 DAYS AFTER ITC^DELTACOM'S

SUBMISSION OF A BONA FIDE FIRM ORDER?

A.

No. BellSouth's has found that its provisioning interval is not controlled by the time required to construct an arrangement enclosure. When BellSouth has performed the construction of an arrangement enclosure, the activities required to design and construct the enclosure were a relatively minor portion, and certainly not the controlling factor, in the provisioning interval for collocation. Included in the overall provisioning interval is the time required to complete the space conditioning, add to or upgrade the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system for that area, add to or upgrade the power plant capacity and power distribution mechanism, and build out network infrastructure components such as the number of cross-connects requested. When the construction of an arrangement enclosure is not required or is not

1	performed by BellSouth, all other collocation area and network infrastructure
2	work must still take place. The absence of enclosure construction has little, if
3	any, bearing on the overall provisioning interval. BellSouth commits to
4	complete its construction and provisioning activities as soon as possible but,
5	at a maximum, within the intervals specified in the agreement BellSouth has
6	proposed to ITC^DeltaCom. Because space preparation and network
7	infrastructure work must be completed regardless of the type of arrangement
8	selected, BellSouth's provisioning intervals of 90 business days under normal
9	conditions or 130 business days under extraordinary conditions are
0	appropriately applied to either enclosed (caged) or unenclosed (cageless)
1	physical collocation.
2	
.3	Issue 37: [ITC^DeltaCom No. 4(c)] Should ITC^DeltaCom and its agents be
4	subject to stricter security requirements than those applied to BellSouth's agent
15	and third party outside contractors?
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17	Q. ARE BELLSOUTH'S SECURITY REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED UPON
8	ITC^DELTACOM MORE STRICT THAN THOSE APPLIED TO ITS
19	EMPLOYEES OR THIRD PARTY VENDORS?
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21	A. No. BellSouth imposes the same level of security on ALEC employees given
22	access to BellSouth's central offices as it imposes on its own employees,
23	agents or approved third party vendors.
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2		WITH ALEC EMPLOYEES GIVEN ACCESS TO BELLSOUTH
3		CENTRAL OFFICES?
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5	A.	These security measures are as follows: (1) BellSouth requires the use of card
6		reader and/or key access to its central office premises. For this access,
7		BellSouth requires submission of an application containing the social security
8		number or drivers license number and CLEC-provided employee
9		identification number of the individual to which the card/key will be assigned;
10		(2) BellSouth has developed security training that it requires ALECs to
11		provide to its employees prior to their being given access to BellSouth central
12		offices; and (3) BellSouth requires the ALEC to perform a criminal
13		background check of each ALEC employee being considered for access to a
14		BellSouth central office. In the event there is a misdemeanor conviction, then
15		the ALEC should provide a copy of the background check to BellSouth for
16		review.
17		
18	Q.	ARE BELLSOUTH'S SECURITY REQUIREMENTS IN COMPLIANCE
19		WITH THE FCC'S ORDER?
20		•
21	A.	Yes. BellSouth has a right and an obligation to put in place security
22		requirements to protect its network and the networks of other collocated
23		carriers. The FCC expressly recognized the importance of an ILEC's security
24		obligations in its recent Order 99-48. In pertinent part, the FCC states:
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1		"We conclude, based on the record, that incumbent LECs may impose
2		security arrangements that are as stringent as the security arrangements
3		that incumbent LECs maintain at their own premises either for their
4		own employees or for authorized contractors. To the extent existing
5		security arrangements are more stringent for one group than for the
6		other, the incumbent may impose the more stringent requirements"
7		(FCC 99-48, ¶ 47).
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9	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
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11	A .	Yes.
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