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Re: Collocation--Docket No. 981834-TP and 990321-

Dear Ms. Bayó:

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Enclosed for filing on behalf of Rhythms Links Inc. are the original and fifteen copies of its Direct Testimony of Robert Williams.

By copy of this letter, this document is being furnished to the parties on the attached service list.

Very truly yours,

ne O. Pu

Richard D. Melson

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#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing was furnished to the following parties by U.S. Mail or Hand Delivery (\*) this 28th day of October, 1999.

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81434.1 COS/960846

# BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition of Competitive Carriers for Commission action to support local competition in BellSouth Telecommunication, Inc.'s service territory.

Docket No. 981834-TP

In re: Petition of ACI Corp. d/b/a Accelerated Connections, Inc. for generic investigation to ensure that BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., Sprint-Florida, Incorporated, and GTE Florida Incorporated comply with obligation to provide alternative local exchange carriers with flexible, timely, and costefficient physical collocation.

Docket No. 990321-TP

# DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ROBERT WILLIAMS ON BEHALF OF RHYTHMS LINKS INC.

DATED: October 28, 1999

13250 GCT 28 #

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
3		ROBERT WILLIAMS
4		ON BEHALF OF RHYTHMS LINKS INC.
5		DOCKET NOS. 981834-TP and 990321-TP
6		October 28, 1999
7		
8	I.	INTRODUCTION
9	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
10	<b>A</b>	My name is Robert Williams. My title is National Deployment Director, East
11		Region for Rhythms Links Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Rhythms
12		NetConnections Inc. (collectively "Rhythms"). My business address is 8605
13		Westwood Center Drive, Suite 300, Vienna, VA 22182.
14	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE.
15	A.	I am responsible for negotiation, management, and execution of interconnection
16		agreements and associated issues between Rhythms and ILEC phone companies
17		in the eastern third of the United States. I am also responsible for all physical
18		collocation issues between Rhythms and ILECs, including filing collocation
19		applications, scheduling collocation, exchanges of information, billing and turn-
20		over of collocation from ILECs to Rhythms. Further, I am responsible for
21		methods and procedures for ordering, provisioning, delivery, and maintenance
22		of unbundled network element loops between Rhythms and ILECs.
23		Specifically, I handle all of these matters for Rhythms in dealing with BellSouth
24		Bell Atlantic, and Sprint.

1	I have seventeen years of business and operations experience, mostly				
2		telecommunications, working as an	Officer in the United States Navy, as well as		
3		for regulated telephone companies.	On August 23, 1999, I began working for		
4		Rhythms. My qualifications and pr	rior business experiences include:		
5		• Jan. 1999 – Aug. 1999:	Senior Manager, Data Network		
6			Implementation, Global One, Reston, VA		
7		• Dec. 1996 – Dec. 1998:	Senior Manager, Local Network		
8			Implementation, MCI, Reston, VA		
9		• Dec. 1995 – Dec. 1996:	Manager, Global Project Implementation,		
10			MCI, Reston, VA		
11		• Feb. 1994 – Dec. 1995:	Project Manager, Global Project		
12			Implementation, MCI, Reston, VA		
13		• June 1991 – Feb. 1994:	Project Manager, Pfizer Inc., Parsippany,		
14			NJ		
15		• Dec. 1983 – June 1991:	Officer, United States Navy		
16					
17	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF Y	OUR TESTIMONY?		
18	A.	The purposes of my testimony are:			
19		<ul> <li>To respond to the issues pre</li> </ul>	sented for resolution by the Commission in		
20		this generic collocation prod	ceeding.		
21		<ul> <li>To discuss the importance of</li> </ul>	f maximizing the physical collocation		
22		alternatives available for co	nnecting to the ILECs' networks.		
23		<ul> <li>To address the procedures n</li> </ul>	ecessary for notifying an ALEC of space		
24		availability at an ILEC's pre	mises.		

1	Q.	WHAT ARE YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS TO RESOLVE THE
2		ISSUES?
3	A.	As discussed below, my recommendations are for the Commission to adopt
4		procedures and guidelines for collocation that:
5		<ul> <li>Never allow a unilateral extension of provisioning time without a formal</li> </ul>
6		request or an agreement by both parties.
7		<ul> <li>Include all information in a application response necessary for an ALEC</li> </ul>
8		to place a firm order within the established interval of 15 calendar days.
9		Set forth terms and conditions to convert existing or pending virtual
0		collocation arrangements to physical cageless collocation in place.
1		Apply the provisioning interval for virtual collocation of 60 calendar
2		days to the provisioning of cageless collocation, which does not require
3		any time for building the cage.
4		<ul> <li>Require the provision of physical collocation to ALECs at the ILECs'</li> </ul>
.5		premises, including on-site existing structures, off-site adjacent third
6		party buildings, any other building or similar structure owned or leased
7		by the ILECs to house network facilities, as well as any other technically
8		feasible point.
9		Clarify that a collocator sharing or subleasing space from another
20		collocator may interface directly with the ILECs for purposes of
21		provisioning and security requirements.
22		<ul> <li>Ensure that the ILECs continue to run the necessary wiring directly from</li> </ul>
23		their network to the collocators network, i.e., from the MDF to ALECs'
.4		collocation spaces, without requiring the use of an intermediary frame.

1		<ul> <li>Establish procedures for notifying the ALECs of the availability of space</li> </ul>
2		currently at the ILECs' premises upon denial of a collocation request, at
3		various central offices upon request for a space availability report, and in
4		the future upon subsequent central office modification.
5		
6	П.	RHYTHMS' NEED FOR COLLOCATION
7	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE RHYTHMS' COLLOCATION EFFORTS IN
8		FLORIDA.
9	A.	As Rhythms plans to provide data services in entire metropolitan areas
10		(including the suburbs), Rhythms has already obtained or is in the process of
11		obtaining physical caged collocation arrangements in sixty-seven BellSouth
12		central offices, eight GTE central offices, one Sprint central office and cageless
13		physical collocation in seven BellSouth central offices and four GTE central
14		offices in Florida. This broad deployment allows Rhythms to serve both
15		business and residential customers with tailored high-speed data services in both
16		their homes and offices. In order to provide those services, Rhythms must
17		collocate and maintain equipment at BellSouth premises in a timely manner.
18		Therefore, the collocation intervals are extremely integral to Rhythms' ability to
19		service a new market.
20	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS ABOUT THE INTERVALS IN
21		WHICH BELLSOUTH WILL PROVISION COLLOCATION TO
22		RHYTHMS?

[ADDRESSING ISSUE NOS. 1, 2, 13, 16.]

23

Yes. I commend the Commission in setting provisioning intervals of 60 calendar days for virtual collocation and 90 calendar days for physical collocation, as well as an application response interval of 15 calendar days. There should *never* be any reason to extend the provisioning intervals for physical and virtual collocation without either an agreement by both parties or an ILEC filing of a request for extension of time, as the procedures for requesting an extension of time are in place for a reason. However, some disparity remains in what the application response entails on the part of the ILECs.

ILECs should be required to respond to a complete and correct application for collocation within the 15 calendar day response time set by the Commission. This application response should include all of the information the ILEC requires ALECs, such as Rhythms, to submit in a firm order for collocation. The information should include the amount of space available, the estimated space preparation quotes, the estimated provisioning interval, power requirements, and any other information the ILEC provides that it will subsequently require an ALEC to include in its firm order. To the extent that the ILEC's response includes anything less, the response itself would have no value to Rhythms, and instead would introduce additional unwarranted delay into the collocation provisioning process to the detriment of Rhythms and other ALECs.

A.

# III. <u>ALTERNATIVE COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENTS</u>

Q. HAS RHYTHMS EVER BEEN DENIED SPACE IN A CENTRAL

24 OFFICE IN FLORIDA?

I	Α.	Yes. Knythms was previously defined physical caged conocation space in times
2		BellSouth central offices in Florida. BellSouth had previously indicated its
3		intentions to provide cageless physical collocation space to Rhythms in these
4		offices, as opposed to virtual collocation arrangements, in light of the FCC's
5		Advanced Services Order on March 31, 1999, and this Commission's actions
6		during the summer of 1999 on the BellSouth collocation waiver petitions. In the
7		past, when an ALEC has been denied physical space within a central office, as
8	*	initially requested, the ALEC was forced to accept virtual collocation
9		arrangements. That is why it is so imperative that ILECs redefine ALECs'
10		existing virtual collocation arrangements as physical cageless collocation
11		arrangements.
12	Q.	SHOULD ILECS BE REQUIRED TO REDEFINE VIRTUAL
13		COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENTS TO PHYSICAL CAGELESS
14		ARRANGEMENTS AT THE REQUEST OF ALECS?
15		[ADDRESSING ISSUE NOS. 5, 8]
16	A.	Yes. ILECs should be required to permit ALECs to convert existing or pending
17		virtual collocation arrangements to physical cageless collocation arrangements
18		in place at the discretion of the ALEC. Now that, under the Advanced Services
19		Order, cages may no longer be required by ILECs and that ILECs are no longer
20		allowed to require all physical collocation arrangements to be located in a
21		segregated collocation area, ILECs must allow competitors to utilize any unused
22		space at their premises for physical collocation. Prior to the Advanced Services
23		Order competitors could order only virtual collocation in some premises, as
24		space did not exist for the cages. With the institution of cageless collocation,

competitors are able to collocate equipment in areas previously reserved for virtual collocation because the ILECs can no longer force competitors to place cages around their arrangements or to collocate in segregated areas.

ILECs must now permit ALECs to obtain cageless physical collocation space in any unused space in an ILEC premises, including unused space in the ILEC's own lineups. Thus, space that exists in an ILEC's lineup previously designated for virtual collocation arrangements only, now must be made available to house cageless physical collocation arrangements. Consequently, ALECs must be able to redefine any existing or pending virtual collocation arrangements to cageless physical collocation arrangements in place. This transition of a virtual collocation arrangement to a cageless arrangement merely requires a competitor to buy the equipment back from the ILEC. Requiring competitors to move the arrangements they seek to transition from virtual to cageless collocation is an unquestionable attempt to segregate competitors' collocation and disrupt the competitors' services, and therefore should not be permitted by this Commission. Rather, the Commission should require ILECs to permit ALECs to choose to redefine in place their virtual collocation arrangements as cageless collocation arrangements.

This Commission, therefore, should require ILECs to provide for the seamless transition of all virtual collocation arrangements to cageless collocation arrangements in place at the choice of the ALEC. ILECs should accomplish this transition without interruption of service to the competitor's customers and without charge to the competitor. Title to the collocated equipment will be transferred to the competitor upon tender by competitor of the

amount received from the ILEC for the equipment at the inception of the virtual arrangement.

A.

The ILECs should transition the equipment from cageless to virtual within 60 days of the request for transition, which should also be the standard interval for all cageless collocation arrangements. As previously explained, cageless collocation arrangements differ from virtual collocation arrangements merely in the ownership of the equipment. ALECs have title to the cageless collocation equipment, whereas BellSouth, GTE or Sprint have title to the virtual collocation equipment. The standard 60-day interval for provisioning virtual collocation, therefore, should also apply to provisioning of cageless collocation.

Q. WHO SHOULD BEAR THE COST OF ANY ADDITIONAL SECURITY

MEASURES THE ILECS SEEK TO IMPLEMENT WHEN VIRTUAL

COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENTS ARE CONVERTED TO

CAGELESS PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS IN PLACE?

If an ILEC chooses to install additional security measures, it should do so at its own election and expense. The FCC has acknowledged the ILECs' right to protect its own equipment within its premises subject to some limitations. ILECs may elect to enclose their own equipment or to utilize security cameras at their own expense, just as competitors would have to finance any additional security measures that they opted to install. Forcing competitors to pay for an ILEC's choice to enclose its equipment, however, would also be an unreasonable segregation requirement imposing unnecessary additional costs on competitors. For these reasons, this Commission should allow ILECs to install

1		reasonable security measures to secure their equipment located near others'
2		cageless equipment, but must not permit ILECs to pass on the expenses so
3		incurred to competitors.
4	Q.	WHAT OTHER TYPES OF ARRANGEMENTS HAS RHYTHMS USED
5		TO COLLOCATE WITH THE NETWORKS OF ILECS IN OTHER
6		STATES?
7		[ADDRESSING ISSUE NOS. 3, 4]
8	A.	Rhythms currently collocates with the networks of ILECs in other states using
9		adjacent structures, including off-site adjacent collocation arrangements.
10		Adjacent collocation exists as a solution to overcoming space exhaustion and as
11		a solution to ALECs requiring access to copper loops where loops traverse
12		digital loop carrier ("DLC") systems. ILECs, therefore, should allow
13		competitors to either construct or obtain adjacent collocation in any adjacent
14		structure at an ILEC premises. This includes all existing structures at the ILEC
15		premises that house network facilities.
16		In order to collocate at the ILECs' premises, competitors should also be
17		allowed to collocate in remote terminals, as these are structures owned or leased
18		by the ILEC for housing network facilities. Competitors would be at an extreme
19		competitive disadvantage if prohibited from collocating in the ILEC's remote
20		terminals, especially with the ILECs' increasing use of fiber optics in the
21		network. Specifically, where data ALECs, such as Rhythms, require access to
22		copper loop plant, collocating at an ILEC remote terminal may be the only way
23		to access the copper loop plant for loops that run over fiber loop feeder.

Additionally, some ILECs, such as GTE, provide Rhythms with off-site adjacent collocation arrangements. BellSouth currently refuses to allow competitors to collocate at off-site adjacent arrangements, claiming that off-site adjacent arrangements are not collocation and prohibiting competitors from running copper cross-connect facilities from an off-site adjacent collocation arrangement into a BellSouth central office. I believe that off-site adjacent collocation is a legitimate form of collocation and that Rhythms's off-site arrangements with GTE in other states creates the rebuttable presumption that off-site collocation is technically feasible. It is my understanding that in the Advanced Services Order the FCC created a rebuttable presumption of a collocation arrangement's technical feasibility upon the deployment of that type of collocation arrangement by any ILEC.

Further, it is my understanding that the only limitations the FCC has placed on adjacent arrangements are that the arrangements need to be technically feasible and to meet all safety and maintenance requirements. As GTE currently provides off-site adjacent collocation arrangements to Rhythms, BellSouth must provide such arrangements to Rhythms or must affirmatively rebut before this Commission the presumption that off-site adjacent collocation is technically feasible. Absent any demonstration by BellSouth that off-site adjacent collocation is not technically feasible or that competitors have not met safety or maintenance requirements, the Commission should require BellSouth to provide off-site adjacent collocation to all requesting competitors.

Q. ARE THERE ANY OTHER COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENTS USED BY RHYTHMS?

## [ADDRESSING ISSUE NO. 7A]

A.

Yes. Rhythms also has established several shared collocation arrangements with other competitive carriers in order to efficiently utilize the limited space at a central office, when such space is almost at exhaust. Shared collocation is a collocation arrangement where two or more competitors share collocation space pursuant to terms and conditions agreed upon by the competitors. Shared collocation arrangements provided by ILECs to competitors, however, should be provisioned pursuant to terms and conditions set forth in Commission guidelines and procedures.

Pursuant to the Advanced Services Order, upon request by an ALEC, ILECs must provide shared caged collocation in any available collocation space. Competitors need to be able to request that ILECs provide shared caged collocation via (i) a new request for physical collocation space whereby the competitor requesting such space allocates the requested space among the number of competitors initially requesting such space ("New Shared Collocation"), or (ii) a notice by a competitor that it has entered into a shared collocation arrangement with another competitor for its existing physical collocation arrangement ("Subleased Shared Collocation"). Each competitor in a shared caged collocation arrangement may be referred to as a "Resident Collocator." Each Resident Collocator must, under the terms of the Advanced Services Order, be permitted to place facilities and network elements orders directly with the ILEC.

Q. WHAT ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES SHOULD APPLY TO NEW SHARED COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENTS?

New Shared Collocation should be available in size increments reasonably A. necessary for the competitors' needs. Resident Collocators would request New Shared Collocation from the ILEC jointly, in a single application. A request and any subsequent orders for New Shared Collocation should be submitted by any of the Resident Collocators. Each request for New Shared Collocation should identify each Resident Collocator and the number of bays or percentage of space allocated to each Resident Collocator. According to the Advanced Services Order, when making New Shared Collocation available, ILECs must (i) not increase the space preparation charges above the cost of provisioning a cage of similar dimensions and materials to a single collocating carrier and (ii) prorate the space preparation charges among the Resident Collocators utilizing the New Shared Collocation space by allocating the charges to each Resident Collocator based on the percentage of total space utilized by that competitor. The percentage of total space divided among the Resident Collocators in a New Shared Collocation space should equal one hundred percent (100%) of such space preparation charges. Any additional or extraordinary charges incurred to accommodate a Resident Collocator's specific instructions (e.g., unique power arrangements, cabling, etc.) should not be prorated, but instead directly billed to the requesting Resident Collocator. Each Resident Collocator should be solely responsible for its compliance with the terms and conditions of its own interconnection agreement with the ILEC. Q. WHAT ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED TO

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1	A.	For Subleased Shared Collocation, if an ALEC is the initial Resident Collocator,
2		then the ALEC should require such other subsequent Resident Collocators to
3		execute a sublease agreement prior to the delivery date of the collocation space.
4		This sublease agreement would require compliance from any subsequent
5		Resident Collocators with the terms, conditions and restrictions relating to
6		collocation in compliance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations of
7		Florida and the FCC. Each Resident Collocator, however, should be solely
8		responsible for its compliance with the terms and conditions of its own
9		interconnection agreement with the ILEC.
0	Q.	WHERE IS THE POINT OF INTERCONNECTION FOR
l 1		COMPETITORS TO CONNECT THEIR COLLOCATED EQUIPMENT
12		TO THE ILEC'S NETWORK?
13		[ADDRESSING ISSUE NO. 9]
14	A.	The point of interconnection between the ILEC's network and the competitors'
15		facilities should be where the competitors determine is appropriate for their own
16		networks. When Rhythms collocated at BellSouth's premises, BellSouth
17		previously contracted with Rhythms to connect to its network at an intermediate
18		point of interconnection, such as a Point of Termination ("POT") Bay. The
19		FCC's Advanced Services Order prohibits the use of intermediate
20		interconnection arrangements, such as POT Bays, because such arrangements
21		increase the ALEC's costs of interconnecting to the ILEC's network.
22		BellSouth has agreed to eliminate the use of the POT Bay, as a result of
23		the FCC's Advanced Services Order. However, BellSouth now requires ALECs

connect to its Conventional Distribution Frames ("CDF") located between the Main Distribution Frame ("MDF") and the collocation arrangement.

BellSouth's requirement that Rhythms wire to the CDF actually increases Rhythms' costs to interconnect and provides no concomitant benefit to BellSouth (other than the increased revenue BellSouth generates from Rhythms). BellSouth insists that Rhythms must wire from its collocation space to the CDF. BellSouth claims the CDF is not an "intermediate frame," though it is a frame located between the collocation arrangement and the MDF.

Moreover, BellSouth essentially refuses to allow competitors to designate the point of interconnection between their collocation arrangements and the BellSouth network. Competitors clearly should have the ability to connect to the BellSouth network at any technically feasible point they choose, because competitors have an incentive to make economically efficient decisions about where to interconnect. BellSouth should not be allowed to hinder market entry by requiring competitors to incur additional, unnecessary costs of interconnecting with BellSouth's network at inefficient and cost-prohibitive points.

Even worse, BellSouth asserts that Rhythms *must* accept a contract amendment agreeing to wire from Rhythms' collocation space to the CDF in order for BellSouth to provide cageless collocation to Rhythms. In an e-mail on October 21, 1999, BellSouth informed Rhythms that BellSouth's "offer" to provide cageless collocation in three central offices in Florida "was contingent upon each party signing a collocation amendment which incorporates the requirements of the FCC Order 99-48 ("706 Order") one of which is the

1		elimination of the requirement of an intermediate device (POT Bay) in lieu of
2		direct connection to BellSouth's network." (See Exhibit (RW-1)) Thus,
3		BellSouth insists that Rhythms waive some of its rights in order to receive the
4		remainder. Rhythms simply believes that it is entitled to all of the rights
5		provided to it by the Advanced Services Order, and is not willing to sacrifice
6		any of them. I refuse to believe that this is what the FCC or this Commission
7		intends.
8	ш.	PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFICATION OF SPACE AVAILABILITY
9	Q.	WHAT IS THE IMPORTANCE IN COMPETITORS KNOWING THE
10		AVAILABLITY OF SPACE AT AN ILEC'S PREMISES?
11	A.	Rhythms believes that ILECs must notify competitors of space availability at
12		their different premises in order to allow competitors to make expeditious
13		business decisions on how to serve a particular market. To make such decisions,
14		the market-entering competitor must be aware of whether collocation is
15		available at the particular ILEC premises, whether (1) through space being
16		available in the central office, (2) with other competitors through shared
17		collocation arrangements, or (3) in adjacent structures at the ILEC's premises.
18		Assuring competitors of access to the information necessary to make these
19		business decisions should dictate the types of procedures the ILECs must adhere
20		to in notifying competitors of space availability or exhaustion at a premises.
21	Q.	WHAT PROCEDURES ARE APPROPRIATE FOR ILECS TO NOTIFY
22		COMPETITORS OF THE AVAILABLITY OF SPACE AT AN ILEC
23		PREMISES?
24		[ADDRESSING ISSUE NOS. 17, 18, 19]

The Commission's rules correctly require ILECs to post on their website a list of central offices and whether there is space available in each. This website posting of central office availability is an important mechanism for competitors to utilize prior to planning in which central offices to collocate in a given market.

A.

Nearing the date of entry into a specific market, the competitors may also need more detailed information on the space availability at the ILEC's premises, including the amount of collocation space available, the number of collocators, any modifications to the use of space and any plans to make additional space available. For this type of information, the *Advanced Services Order* allows a competitor to submit a request to the ILEC for a report detailing the space availability at any of the ILEC's premises. The report must provide the information, as previously listed, for all of the premises identified by a competitor in its request. The cost for this report should be TELRIC-based. Therefore, the ILECs must not be permitted to unilaterally determine the cost of these reports without support, such as a cost study. Further, any costs imposed by the ILECs should be subject to true-up once the ILECs justify their costs to the Commission's satisfaction.

Furthermore, the Commission's rules should also explicitly provide for the ILEC to affirmatively facilitate the ability for competitors to be aware of the availability of space at the ILEC's premises by requiring certain notification requirements. The ILECs should be required to notify competitors as to the amount of space actually available at a premises upon the ILEC's denial of a competitors' request for collocation due to insufficient space. The imminent exhaustion of certain premises within a market serving key customer locations may force competitors to adjust their plans for collocation at a particular premises. In other words, while a competitor may plan to collocate in 100 square feet of a central office, upon notification that 100 square feet does not exist in that central office, a competitor may be willing to settle for the remaining 80 square feet available in a central office. A competitor cannot make such a determination, though, unless the ILEC informs the competitor of the remaining space available within the premises.

In turn, sometimes space becomes available in a central office where a competitor has previously been denied space due to subsequent modifications at the central office. To the extent that space becomes available at a previously exhausted premises, an ILEC should be required to notify the competitors who previously requested space at such premises, when space does become available whether through removal of equipment, construction of a central office addition or otherwise.

#### Q. DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

Yes, it does.

A.

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From:

"Culver, Michelle" < Michelle. Culver@bridge.bellsouth.com>

To:

<jeremy@technologylaw.com>

Date:

10/21/99 3:02PM

Subject:

**BellSouth-ACI Florida Collocation Arrangements** 

Jeremy,

ACI had three collocation Applications involved in the Florida Waiver Docket. That Proceeding resulted in ACI being allocated space in the Boca Teeca (BCRTFLBT), Palmetto (MIAMFLPL), and West Palm Beach Gardens (WPBHFLGR) Central Offices. The Parties were advised by BellSouth that space was assigned in the most efficient manner as was possible and that accommodation of requested space was made available only by engineering the arrangements without a POT Bay, in unenclosed space.

BellSouth's offer of space in these offices was contingent upon each Party signing a Collocation Amendment which incorporates the requirements of the FCC Order 99-48 ("706 Order"), one of which is the elimination of the requirement of an intermediate device(POT Bay)in lieu of direct connection to BellSouth's network. On September 3, 1999 ACI submitted Bona Fide Firm Order for the collocation arrangements in the above mentioned central offices. To date, the Parties have not yet executed an Amendment to the Collocation Attachment of the Interconnection Agreement. In light of this fact, BellSouth is requesting that ACI execute a Partial Amendment to allow for the continued provisioning of the collocation arrangements at issue.

Attached is a draft of the Partial Amendment for ACI's review and signature. Please contact me as soon as possible so that we can bring this matter to closure.

Thank you, Michelle Culver 404-927-1374

CC:

"Peed, Mary J" <Mary.Peed@bridge.bellsouth.com>

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# AMENDMENT TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN ACI CORP. AND BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. DATED JANUARY 8, 1999

Pursuant to this Agreement, (the "Amendment"), ACI Corp. ("ACI"), and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth"), hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Parties," hereby agree to amend that certain Interconnection Agreement between the Parties dated January 8, 1999, ("Agreement").

WHEREAS, BellSouth and ACI entered into an Interconnection Agreement on January 8, 1999, and;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual provisions contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereby covenant and agree as follows:

- 1. Sections 3.4 and 3.5 of Attachment 4 of the Interconnection Agreement are deleted in their entirety and substituted in their place new sections 3.4 and 3.5 as follows:
  - 3.4 Demarcation Point. BellSouth will designate the point(s) of interconnection between ACI's equipment and/or network and BellSouth's network. Each party will be responsible for maintenance and operation of all equipment/facilities on its side of the demarcation point. For 2-wire and 4-wire connections to BellSouth's network, the demarcation point shall be a common block on the BellSouth designated conventional distributing frame. ACI shall be responsible for providing, and ACI's BellSouth Certified Vendor shall be responsible for installing and properly labelling/stenciling, the common block, and necessary cabling pursuant to construction and provisioning interval requirements. For all other terminations BellSouth shall designate a demarcation point on a per arrangement basis. ACI or its agent must perform all required maintenance to equipment/facilities on its side of the demarcation point, pursuant to the subsection following, and may selfprovision cross-connects that may be required within the collocation space to activate service requests. At ACI's option, a Point of Termination (POT) bay or frame may be placed in the Collocation Space.
  - 3.5 ACI's Equipment and Facilities. ACI, or if required by this Agreement, ACI's BellSouth certified vendor, is solely responsible for the design, engineering, installation, testing, provisioning, performance, monitoring, maintenance and repair of the equipment and facilities used by ACI. Such equipment and facilities may include but are not limited to cable(s); equipment; and point of termination connections.

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- 2. Sections 3.7 and 9 of Attachment 4 of the Interconnection Agreement are deleted in their entirety and substituted in their place are new sections 3.7 and 9, including the rates in Exhibit 1, Attachment A, as follows:
  - 3.7 Access. Pursuant to Security and Safety requirements below, ACI shall have access to the Collocation Space twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week. ACI agrees to provide the name, social security number, and date of birth of each employee, contractor, or agents provided with Access Keys or cards ("Access Keys") prior to the issuance of said Access Keys. ACI must submit to BellSouth the completed Access Control Request Form (RF-2906-A) for all employees or agents requiring access to the BellSouth Central Office a minimum of 30 calendar days prior to the date ACI desires access to the Collocation Space. Access Keys shall not be duplicated under any circumstances. ACI agrees to be responsible for all Access Keys and for the return of all said Access Keys in the possession of ACI employees, contractors, Guests, or agents after termination of the employment relationship, contractual obligation with ACI or upon the termination of this Agreement or the termination of occupancy of an individual collocation arrangement.

Lost or Stolen Access Keys. ACI shall notify BellSouth in writing immediately in the case of lost or stolen Access Keys. ACI will pay BellSouth \$250.00 per Access Key(s) lost or stolen. Should it become necessary for BellSouth to re-key buildings as a result of a lost Access Key(s) or for failure to return an Access Key(s), ACI shall pay for all reasonable costs associated with the re-keying.

9. <u>Security and Safety Requirements.</u> Only BellSouth employees, BellSouth certified vendors and authorized employees, or authorized agents of ACI will be permitted in the BellSouth Central Office. ACI shall provide its employees and agents with picture identification which must be worn and visible at all times while in the Collocation Space or other areas in or around the Central Office. The photo Identification card shall bear, at a minimum, the employee's name and photo, and the ACI name. BellSouth reserves the right to remove from its premises any employee of ACI not possessing identification issued by ACI. ACI shall hold BellSouth harmless for any damages resulting from such removal of its personnel from BellSouth premises.

ACI will be required, at its own expense, to conduct a statewide investigation of criminal history records for each ACI employee being considered for work on the BellSouth Central Office, for the states/counties where the ACI employee has worked and lived for the past five years. Where state law does not permit statewide collection or reporting, an investigation of the applicable counties is acceptable.

ACI will be required to administer to their personnel assigned to the BellSouth Central Office security training either provided by BellSouth, or meeting criteria defined by BellSouth.

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ACI shall not assign to the BellSouth Central Office any personnel with records of felony criminal convictions. ACI shall not assign to the BellSouth Central Office any personnel with records of misdemeanor convictions, without advising BellSouth of the nature and gravity of the offense(s). BellSouth reserves the right to refuse building access to any ACI personnel who have been identified to have misdemeanor criminal convictions.

For each ACI employee requiring access to a BellSouth Central Office pursuant to this agreement, ACI shall furnish BellSouth, prior to an employee gaining such access, a notarized affidavit certifying that the aforementioned background check and security training were completed. The affidavit will contain a statement certifying no felony convictions were found and certifying that the security training was completed by the employee. If the employee's criminal history includes misdemeanor convictions, ACI will disclose the nature of the convictions to BellSouth at that time.

At BellSouth's request, ACI shall promptly remove from the BellSouth's premises any employee of ACI BellSouth does not wish to grant access to its premises pursuant to any investigation conducted by BellSouth.

Notification to BellSouth. BST reserves the right to interview ACI's employees, ACI and its contractors shall cooperate fully with agents, or contractors. BellSouth's investigation into allegations of wrongdoing or criminal conduct committed by or involving ACI's employees, agents, or contractors. Additionally, BellSouth reserves the right to bill ACI for all costs associated with investigations involving its employees, agents, or contractors if it can be reasonably established that ACI's employees, agents, or contractors are responsible for the alleged act. BeliSouth shall bill ACI for BellSouth property which is stolen or damaged where an investigation determines the culpability of ACI's employees, agents, or contractors. ACI shall notify BellSouth in writing immediately in the event that the CLEC discovers one of its employees already working on the BellSouth premises is a possible security risk. BellSouth reserves the right to permanently remove from its premises any employee of ACI identified as posing a security risk to BellSouth or any other CLEC, or having violated BellSouth policies set forth in the BellSouth CLEC Security Training. ACI shall hold BellSouth harmless for any damages resulting from such removal of its personnel from BellSouth premises.

Use of BellSouth Supplies by ACI Employees. Use of any BellSouth supplies by a ACI employee, whether or not used routinely to provide telephone service (e.g. plug-in cards,) will be considered theft and will be handled accordingly. Costs associated with such unauthorized use of BellSouth property may be charged to ACI as may be all associated investigative costs. At BellSouth's request, ACI shall promptly and permanently remove from BellSouth's Central Office any employee of ACI found to be in violation of this rule.

Use of Official Lines by ACI Employees. Except for local calls necessary in the performance of their work, ACI employees shall not use the telephones on BellSouth Central Office. Charges for unauthorized telephone calls made by a ACI's employees may be charged to ACI as may be all associated investigative costs. At BellSouth's request, ACI shall promptly and permanently remove from BellSouth's premises any employee of ACI found to be in violation of this rule.

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<u>Accountability.</u> Full compliance with the Security requirements of this section shall in no way limit the accountability of any CLEC for the improper actions of its employees.

- 3. All of the other provisions of the Agreement, dated January 8, 1999, shall remain in full force and effect.
- 4. Either or both of the Parties is authorized to submit this Amendment to the respective state regulatory authorities for approval subject to Section 252(e) of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be executed by their respective duly authorized representatives on the date indicated below.

ACI Corp.	BellSout	BeilSouth Telecommunications, Inc.		
Ву:	By:			
Name:	Name: _	Jerry Hendrix		
Title:	Title:	Senior Director		
Date:				
Date:				

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EXHIBIT 1
Attachment A

Rates marked with an asterisk (\*) are interim and are subject to true-up.

usoc	Rate Element Description	Unit	Recurring Rate (RC)	Non-Recurringg Rate (NRC)
PE1A1	Security Access System Security system* New Access Card Activation* Administrative change, existing card* Replace lost or stolen card*	Per Central Office Per Card Per Card Per Card	\$52.00	\$55.00 \$35.00 \$250.00

Rate "True-Up." The Parties agree that the prices reflected as interim herein shall be "trued-up" (up or down) based on final prices either determined by further agreement or by final order, including any appeals, in a proceeding involving BellSouth before the regulatory authority for the state in which the services are being performed or any other body having jurisdiction over this agreement (hereinafter "Commission"). Under the "trueup" process, the interim price for each service shall be multiplied by the volume of that service purchased to arrive at the total interim amount paid for that service ("Total Interim Price"). The final price for that service shall be multiplied by the volume purchased to arrive at the total final amount due ("Total Final Price"). The Total Interim Price shall be compared with the Total Final Price. If the Total Final Price is more than the Total Interim Price, ACI shall pay the difference to BellSouth. If the Total Final Price is less than the Total Interim Price, BellSouth shall pay the difference to ACI. Each party shall keep its own records upon which a "true-up" can be based and any final payment from one party to the other shall be in an amount agreed upon by the Parties based on such records. In the event of any disagreement as between the records or the Parties regarding the amount of such "true-up," the Parties agree that the Commission shall be called upon to resolve such differences.