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Mrs. Blanca S. Bayó Director, Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

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

Dear Ms. Bayó:

Enclosed are an original and 15 copies of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s Rebuttal Testimony of Jerry D. Hendrix and W. Keith Milner. Please file these documents in the captioned matter.

A copy of this letter is enclosed. Please mark it to indicate that the original was filed and return the copy to me. Copies have been served to the parties shown on the attached Certificate of Service.

Sincerely,

J. Hkllip Caww J. Phillip Carver (Aw)

Enclosures

PAI

cc: All parties of record

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N. B. White

R. D. Lackey

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Docket No. 981834-TP and 990321-TP

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served via

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J. Mulip Carver (

1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF JERRY D. HENDRIX
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET NOS. 981834-TP and 990321-TP
5		NOVEMBER 19, 1999
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR POSITION WITH BELLSOUTH
8		TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. ("BELLSOUTH") AND YOUR
9		BUSINESS ADDRESS.
10		
11	A.	My name is Jerry D. Hendrix. I am employed by BellSouth as Senior
12		Director - Interconnection Services Pricing. My business address is 675 Wes
13		Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30375.
14		
15	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME JERRY HENDRIX WHO FILED DIRECT
16		TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
17		
18	A.	Yes.
19		
20	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
21		
22	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to the direct testimony of
23		the following witnesses:
24		

i	Ms. Julia Strow, witness for Intermedia Communications, Inc.	
2	("Intermedia")	
3	Ms. Melissa Closz, witness for Sprint	
4	Mr. Michael Hunsucker, witness for Sprint	
5	Mr. Joseph Gillan, witness for The Florida Competitive Carriers	
6	Association, ("FCCA")	
7	• Mr. Ron Martinez, witness for MCI WorldCom, Inc.	
8	• Mr. Robert Williams, witness for Rhythms Links, Inc.	
9	Mr. James Falvey, witness for e.spire Communications, Inc.	
10	Mr. Andrew Levy, witness for MGC Communications, Inc.	
11	Mr. Michael Moscaritolo, witness for Covad Communications Company	
12	("Covad")	
13	Mr. David Nilson, witness for Supra Telecommunications and Information	
14	systems, Inc. ("Supra").	
15		
16	ISSUE 1: WHEN SHOULD AN ILEC BE REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO A	
17	COMPLETE AND CORRECT APPLICATION FOR COLLOCATION AND	
18 19	WHAT INFORMATION SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THAT RESPONSE?	
20	ISSUE 2: IF THE INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE INITIAL RESPONSE	
21	IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE A FIRM ORDER, WHEN SHOULD	
22	THE ILEC PROVIDE SUCH INFORMATION OR SHOULD AN	
23	ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURE BE IMPLEMENTED?	
24		
25	Q. SEVERAL WITNESSES STATED IN DIRECT TESTIMONY THAT THE	
26	ILEC SHOULD RESPOND TO A COMPLETE AND CORRECT	

1		APPLICATION FOR COLLOCATION WITHIN 10 DAYS BASED ON
2		THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION'S ("FCCs")
3		ADVANCED SERVICES ORDER (ORDER 99-48, CC DOCKET NO. 99-
4		147). DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS READING OF THE ORDER?
5		
6	A.	No. The FCC did not establish a rule requiring Incumbent Local Exchange
7		Carriers ("ILECs") to respond to an application for collocation within 10
8		days. The FCC simply made reference to what it considers reasonable in
9		accepting or denying an application based on whether there is space available
10		for the request. The FCC states at paragraph 55 of the Advanced Services
11		Order the following: "We view ten days as a reasonable time period within
12		which to inform a new entrant whether its collocation application is accepted
13		or denied." Again, this was not stated as a requirement, but as a statement of
14		what is reasonable amount of time to accept or deny an application.
15		
16		As stated in my direct testimony, BellSouth will inform an ALEC within
17		fifteen (15) calendar days of an application whether its application for
18		collocation in Florida is accepted or denied as a result of space availability.
19		This is in compliance with this Commission's recent order which states in
20		part: "The ILEC shall respond to a complete and correct application for
21		collocation within 15 calendar days." (Order No. PSC-99-1744-PAA-TP,
22		Section II A)
23		•

1	Q.	CAN YOU RESPOND TO MR. GILLAN'S POSITION THAT AN ILEC
2		SHOULD PROVIDE PHYSICAL COLLOCATION VIA A TARIFFED
3		OFFERING?
4		
5	A.	At Page 8 of his testimony, Mr. Gillan states in part that "The commission
6		should also require that the ILECs file generally available tariffs" His
7		statement is in apparent reference to paragraph 40 of the FCC's Advanced
8		Services Order, which he cites at Page 5 of his testimony. Paragraph 40 states
9		the following:
10		We require incumbent LECs to make each of the arrangements
11		outlined below available to competitors as soon as possible without
12		waiting until a competitive carrier requests a particular arrangement,
13		so that competitors will have a variety of collocation options from
14		which to choose.
15		This in no way requires an ILEC to tariff physical collocation offerings. This
16		paragraph simply requires BellSouth and other ILECs to develop the
17		offerings, as well as the methods and procedures necessary to provision them,
18		to make the various types of collocation available for ALECs to request them.
19		BellSouth developed the cageless physical collocation offering, as well as the
20		other types of physical collocation offerings required by the FCC, and has
21		made them available in Attachment 4 of its standard interconnection
22		agreement.
23		
24		Furthermore, BellSouth is required by Section 252 of the Telecommunications
25		Act of 1996 to negotiate collocation agreements. As a practical matter, if

		Bensouth were to the a physical collocation tariff, it would probably still
2		negotiate agreement for the vast majority of ALEC collocation requests,
3		making the development of the tariff a wasted effort. The best approach is to
4		develop standard rates for all physical collocation elements within a standard
5		collocation agreement, an effort that is well under way. It is therefore not
6		appropriate for this Commission to require all ILECs to file a physical
7		collocation tariff.
8		
9	Q.	MR. ANDREW LEVY STATES (PAGE 3) THAT, "THE MOST
10		EFFICIENT METHOD OF HANDLING COLLOCATION REQUESTS,
11		WHETHER FOR AN INITIAL REQUEST OR FOR SUBSEQUENT
12		REQUESTS OR 'AUGMENTS,' IS WHEN PRICING IS SUBJECT TO
13		ESTABLISHED RATES UNDER A TARIFF, AS OPPOSED TO
14		'INDIVIDUAL CASE BASIS' OR 'ICB' PRICING. COLLOCATION
15		SHOULD BE TARIFFED." DO YOU AGREE?
16		
17	A.	No. As I stated above, tariffing physical collocation is most likely to be a
18		wasted effort. Including standard rates for all physical collocation elements
19		within a standard agreement would produce the same efficiencies Mr. Levy
20		seeks. As I also stated, the development of these standardized rates is well
21		under way.
22		•
23	Q.	MR LEVY (PAGE 4) IMPLIES THAT BELLSOUTH HAS TARIFF
24		PRICING FOR COLLOCATION IN GEORGIA. PLEASE RESPOND.
25		

1 A. Mr. Levy is wrong. BellSouth does not tariff physical collocation.

2

3 ISSUE 5: WHAT TERMS AND CONDITIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

4 CONVERTING VIRTUAL COLLOCATION TO PHYSICAL

5 COLLOCATION?

Q. MS. STROW (PAGE 4) STATES THAT THE RECENT FCC ORDER ON
 COLLOCATION SPECIFICALLY PROVIDES FOR ALECS TO REMAIN
 COMINGLED WITH THE ILEC EQUIPMENT, BUT UNDER A
 PHYSICAL CAGELESS COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENT. DO YOU

10 AGREE?

11

12 A. No. The FCC Order states in part that, "Incumbent LECs must allow 13 competitors to collocate in any unused space in the incumbent LEC's 14 premises..." (FCC 99-48, Appendix B, 51.323(k)(2)). The space that houses the virtual collocation arrangements is typically located within BellSouth's 15 16 lineup, and is space that can be re-used by BellSouth for another virtual collocator's equipment. As such, the space the virtual arrangement occupies 17 is not unused space. The Order also states that, "The incumbent LEC may 18 19 take reasonable steps to protect its own equipment, such as enclosing the equipment in its own cage..." (FCC 99-48, Paragraph 42). BellSouth cannot 20 21 exercise its right to enclose its own equipment if ALEC equipment is located within its lineups. Therefore, the FCC's Order in no way provides for ALEC 22 equipment "to remain commingled with the ILEC's equipment" (Page 4) as 23 Ms. Strow asserts. 24

25

1	Q.	WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE MANNER IN WHICH TO HANDLE A
2		REQUEST FOR A CONVERSION FROM VIRTUAL TO PHYSICAL
3		COLLOCATION?
4		
5	A.	Upon an ALEC's submission of a physical collocation application requesting
6		the conversion of a virtual collocation arrangement to a physical collocation
7		arrangement, BellSouth will consider such a conversion, evaluate each such
8		request and will advise the ALEC of its conversion option and the location of
9		the physical collocation arrangement. The conversion will either change the
10		virtual collocation arrangement to a cageless physical collocation arrangement
11		without the relocation of the arrangement, or the conversion will require the
12		relocation of the equipment arrangement to another location within the
13		BellSouth Central Office premises.
14		·
15	Q.	WHAT CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE PLACEMENT
16		OF THE COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENT IN SUCH A CONVERSION?
17		
18	A.	First, an application for a conversion of virtual to physical collocation should
19		be evaluated just as an application for physical collocation. Cageless
20		collocation is a type of physical collocation and should be treated as such.
21		Requests for in-place conversions should be evaluated on an individual case
22		basis, and a set of criteria used to ensure consistency in evaluation. These
23		conversions will be evaluated as to whether there are extenuating
24		circumstances or technical reasons that would cause the arrangement to
25		become a safety hazard within the premises or otherwise conflict with the

terms and conditions of the collocator's collocation agreement. Additionally,
there can be no change to or conversion of the virtual arrangement that could
cause the arrangement to be located in the area of the premises reserved for
BellSouth's forecasted growth. The location of the virtual collocation
arrangement must also be considered: the conversion of a virtual arrangement
to a physical arrangement must not impact the ILEC's ability to secure its
own facilities as granted by the FCC, as I stated earlier: "The incumbent LEC
may take reasonable steps to protect its own equipment, such as enclosing the
equipment in its own cage" (FCC 99-48, Paragraph 42). Other
considerations with respect to the placement of a collocation arrangement
include cabling distances, the distances between related equipment, the
grouping of equipment into families of equipment, the equipment's electrical
grounding requirements, and future growth needs. BellSouth considers all
these technical issues with the overall goal of making the most efficient use of
available space to ensure that as many ALECs as possible are able to collocate
in the space available.
DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. FALVEY'S STATEMENT (PAGE 6) THAT
THE PRINCIPLE DISTINCTION BETWEEN A VIRTUAL AND
PHYSICAL COLLOCATION IS THE ALEC'S RIGHT OF ACCESS TO

Q.

THE EQUIPMENT?

A. No. Mr. Falvey minimizes the distinguishing characteristics between virtual and physical collocation. As I discuss later in my testimony, virtual

1		collocation and cageless physical collocation are two separate service
2		offerings that are provisioned in different ways.
3		
4	ISSUI	E 6: WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE AND
5	IMPL	EMENTATION INTERVALS FOR ALEC REQUESTS FOR CHANGES
6	TO E	XISTING COLLOCATION SPACE?
7	Q.	MS. CLOSZ (PAGES 12 - 13) STATES THAT ALECS' REQUESTED
8		CHANGES TO EXISTING COLLOCATION SPACE WILL VARY. DOES
9		THAT IMPACT THE RESPONSE AND IMPLEMENTATION
10		INTERVALS?
11		
12	A.	Yes. Ms. Closz makes a valid point, in that the type of request makes a
13		difference in the work required. This supports BellSouth's position that the
14		ILEC must assess the requirements associated with each request. For
15		example, the changes could impact the power or other infrastructure
16		requirements. As stated in my direct testimony, it is appropriate that the
17		requested changes to the ALEC's space should not require an implementation
18		interval that exceeds 60 calendar days, under normal conditions.
19		
20	Q.	PLEASE RESPOND TO MR. MARTINEZ' STATEMENT ON PAGE 10
21		WHERE HE STATES THAT MOST CHANGES MADE BY AN ALEC
22		WITHIN ITS COLLOCATION SPACE DO NOT WARRANT
23		IMPLEMENTATION INTERVALS OR ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS
24		OR APPLICATION FEES.

1	A.	With his statement, Mr. Martinez makes an over-generalization regarding
2		additions to or modifications of existing collocation arrangements. He cannot
3		speak to the additions or modifications another ALEC may make to existing
4		collocation arrangements. An addition or modification may result in the need
5		for additional central office supporting infrastructure, such as upgrades in
6		HVAC, power plant, or cable racking. The assessment of whether additions
7		to these support items are needed must be made on a per-request basis by the
8		ILEC. The ILEC incurs costs as a result of performing these assessments, and
9		in turn recovers these costs through subsequent application fees.
10		
11	ISSU	E 7: WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ILEC AND
12	COL	LOCATORS WHEN:
13	a)	A COLLOCATOR SHARES SPACE WITH, OR SUBLEASES SPACE
14		TO, ANOTHER COLLOCATOR;
15	b)	A COLLOCATOR CROSS-CONNECTS WITH ANOTHER
16		COLLOCATOR.
17		
18	Q.	ON PAGE 13 OF MR. LEVY'S TESTIMONY, HE STATES THAT THERE
19		IS NO TECHNICAL OR BUSINESS REASON THAT AN ILEC COULD
20		NOT PROVIDE THE POWER AND TIE DOWNS, OR ANYTHING ELSE
21		REQUESTED, TO THE SUBLESSEE AND BILL IT SEPARATELY. DO
22		YOU AGREE?
23		• *
24	A.	No. The FCC states that, "A shared collocation cage is a caged collocation
25		space shared by two or more competitive LECs pursuant to terms and

1		conditions agreed to by the competitive LECs." (FCC 99-48, Paragraph 41)
2		As such, BellSouth believes that it is entirely appropriate for the initial
3		collocator (Host) to be the sole interface and responsible party to BellSouth
4		for all collocation matters. All collocation space activity and fees should be
5		the responsibility of the Host. However, BellSouth will interface directly with
6		the party sharing the space (Guest) for the provisioning of its interconnection
7		facilities and for the provisioning of access to unbundled network elements,
8		pursuant to the following requirement: "In addition, if two or more
9		competitive LECs who have interconnection agreements with an incumbent
10		LEC utilize a shared collocation arrangement, the incumbent LEC must
11		permit each competitive LEC to order UNEs to an provision service from that
12		shared collocation space, regardless of which competitive LEC was the
13		original collocator." (FCC 99-48, Paragraph 41)
14		
15	Q.	MR. WILLIAMS (PAGES 11 –12) PROVIDES ADDITIONAL
16		GUIDELINES THAT SHOULD APPLY TO NEW SHARED
17		COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENTS. PLEASE COMMENT.
18		
19	A.	Mr. Williams seems to be stating that the any resident collocator should be
20		able to submit requests for changes to the collocation space. He is not making
21		any distinction between the Host and Guest. He further states on lines $16-19$
22		that any additional or extraordinary charges incurred should be billed directly
23		to the requesting resident collocator. Again, BellSouth believes that the initial
24		collocator (Host) should be the sole interface and responsible party to

BellSouth for all collocation matters. To do otherwise would likely cause

1		administrative and billing errors. This arrangement should be no different that
2		any other sublease arrangement where the host takes full responsibility for all
3		issues surrounding the leased item.
4		
5	Q.	MR. MARTINEZ (PAGES 12 – 14) CONTENDS THAT ALECS SHOULD
6		BE ABLE TO PLACE CO-CARRIER CROSS-CONNECTS WITHOUT
7		THE PAYMENT OF AN APPLICATION FEE. HOW DO YOU
8		RESPOND?
9		
10	A.	I disagree. When an ALEC requests a co-carrier cross-connect after the initial
1		installation, a separate assessment of the available infrastructure (e.g., cable
12		racking) available for such a cross-connection must be performed. Without
13		such an assessment, the engineering or planning necessary for the installation
14		of the cross-connect cannot be performed. The ALEC must submit an
5		application and make payment of the appropriate fees to recover costs
6		incurred by the ILEC for this assessment.
7		
8	ISSU	E 8: WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE PROVISIONING INTERVAL FOR
9	CAG	ELESS PHYSICAL COLLOCATION?
0.0	Q.	ON PAGE 15 OF MS. CLOSZ' TESTIMONY, SHE STATES THAT THE
21		INTERVALS FOR CAGELESS PHYSICAL COLLOCATION SHOULD BE
.2		SHORTER. DO YOU AGREE?
:3		-
24	A.	No. Space preparation and network infrastructure work must still be done.
.5		As I stated in my direct testimony, these are the controlling factors in the

overall provisioning interval. Just removing the requirement to construct a cage does not affect the overall provisioning interval.

3

1

2

Q PLEASE RESPOND TO MR. NILSON'S (PAGE 9) POSITION THAT THE
 PROVISIONING INTERVAL FOR CAGELESS PHYSICAL
 COLLOCATION SHOULD MIRROR THAT OF VIRTUAL
 COLLOCATION.

8

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A.

The provisioning requirements for cageless physical collocation are not the same as virtual. Cageless collocation is "physical collocation that does not require the use of collocation cages" (FCC Advanced Services Order, Paragraph 38). Virtual collocation and physical collocation, cageless or otherwise, are two different services, provisioned in two separate ways. With virtual collocation, the ALEC does not have direct access to its collocated equipment. BellSouth leases the ALEC's equipment and assumes the responsibility to maintain it. Since BellSouth technicians work on virtual collocation equipment, it is typically placed within BellSouth's lineup to provide more efficient access to the equipment. With physical collocation, however, the ALEC performs its own maintenance activities and therefore requires access to its equipment. Since the Advanced Services Order states that, "The incumbent LEC may take reasonable steps to protect its own equipment, such as enclosing the equipment in its own cage," (paragraph 42) BellSouth typically places physical collocation arrangements outside of its lineup, in unused space. This unused space often requires space preparation and infrastructure construction activities before equipment may be placed

1	within it. Therefore, the provisioning activities for virtual and physical
2	collocation are not the same, as Mr. Nilson suggests (Page 9). It is
3	appropriate for BellSouth to commit to complete its construction and
4	provisioning activities for cageless collocation as soon as possible but, at a
5	maximum, within the intervals specified for physical collocation.
6	
7	ISSUE 13: IF SPACE IS AVAILABLE, SHOULD THE ILEC BE REQUIRED
8	TO PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR TO RECEIVING A
9	FIRM ORDER FOR SPACE IN A CENTRAL OFFICE (CO)?
10	A) IF AN ILEC SHOULD PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC
11	PRIOR TO RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FROM THAT ALEC, WHEN
12	SHOULD THE QUOTE BE PROVIDED?
13	B) IF AN ILEC SHOULD PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC
14	PRIOR TO RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FROM THAT ALEC,
15	SHOULD THE QUOTE PROVIDE DETAILED COSTS?
16	
17	Q. PLEASE COMMENT ON THE STATEMENTS MADE IN THE
18	TESTIMONY OF MR. MARTINEZ (PAGE 17) AND MS. STROW (PAGE
19	14) REGARDING THE PROVISION OF FIRM PRICE QUOTES BY THE
20	ILEC.
21	
22	A. Mr. Martinez states, "An ILEC should be required to provide a firm price
23	quote as part of its initial response to an ALEC's application for collocation"
24	(Page 17). Ms. Strow states, "The ILEC should provide price quotes to the
25	ALEC within thirty (30) days from the date of the application" (Page 14). As

1		stated in my direct testimony (Pages $4-6$), providing a cost estimate in
2		response to an application is a complex endeavor. As such, BellSouth
3		currently provides an estimate of the cost to implement physical collocation
4		within 30 calendar days of receipt of the completed application and
5		application fee. Where multiple applications are involved, BellSouth will
6		commit to respond as quickly as possible, within the timeframes mentioned
7		within its standard collocation agreement.
8		
9	ISSU	E 14: SHOULD AN ALEC HAVE THE OPTION TO PARTICIPATE IN
10	THE	DEVELOPMENT OF THE ILEC'S PRICE QUOTE, AND IF SO, WHAT
11	TIME	FRAME SHOULD APPLY?
12	Q.	MR. MOSCARITOLO (PAGES 13 – 14) AND MR NILSON (PAGE 14)
13		STATE THAT ALECS SHOULD HAVE THE OPTION TO PARTICIPATE
14		IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRICE QUOTE. HOW DO YOU
15		RESPOND?
16		
17	A.	Mr. Moscaritolo states that the ILEC should be required to deliver to the
18		ALEC copies of all invoices relating to the preparation of the ALEC's
19		requested space to determine whether the ILEC's price quote is reasonable.
20		Mr. Nilson suggests that ALECs be allowed to subcontract the work in an
21		effort to impact the ILEC's price quote. As I stated in my direct testimony,
22		The ILEC's price estimate is an estimate of the cost of the work that will be
23		performed by the ILEC. As such, it is not reasonable for the ALEC to
24		participate in this estimate other than by providing detailed and accurate
25		information regarding the collocation arrangement it is requesting. ALEC

1		involvement in the price estimate is inappropriate, as it would be inefficient
2		and perhaps slow the application response process.
3		
4	ISSU	E 15: SHOULD AN ALEC BE PERMITTED TO HIRE AN ILEC
5	CER	TIFIED CONTRACTOR TO PERFORM SPACE PREPARATION,
6	RAC	KING AND CABLING, AND POWER WORK?
7	Q.	MR. FALVEY (PAGE 11) AND MR. MARTINEZ (PAGE 17) STATE
8		THAT ALECS SHOULD BE ABLE TO HIRE AN ILEC CERTIFIED
9		CONTRACTOR TO PERFORM SPACE PREPARATION WORK. DO
10		YOU AGREE?
11		
12	A.	No. As I stated in my direct testimony, BellSouth should perform all site
13		readiness work that is outside of the ALEC's space, as well as, any work that
14		could potentially affect BellSouth's and other ALECs' working equipment.
15		This position is based on national property management industry-wide
16		practices for building owners with multi-tenant occupancies. It is also based
17		on concerns for safety, efficiency, and service reliability for all occupants of
8		the building.
9		
20	Q.	MR. FALVEY STATES (PAGE 11) THAT AN ALEC SHOULD NOT BE
21		REQUIRED TO UTILIZE AN ILEC-CERTIFIED VENDOR FOR
22		INSTALLATION WORK. WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION?
!3		•
24	A.	BellSouth requires the use of a BellSouth-certified vendor for the engineering
25		and installation of equipment and facilities placed within a BellSouth central

office or upon a BellSouth property in an adjacent collocation arrangement.

BellSouth adheres to this requirement itself and expects any other entity installing equipment and facilities within a BellSouth central office to do likewise. Moreover, the FCC Rule 51.323(j) states:

An incumbent LEC shall permit a collocating telecommunications carrier to subcontract the construction of physical collocation arrangements with contractors approved by the incumbent LEC, provided, however, that the incumbent LEC shall not unreasonably withhold approval of contractors. Approval by an incumbent LEC shall be based on the same criteria it uses in approving contractors for its own purposes.

Therefore, it is clear that under the Rule, the collocation arrangement must be performed by the contractor that is "approved by the incumbent LEC," in other words, certified.

Q. WHY IS THE USE OF A CERTIFIED VENDOR NECESSARY?

A.

Use of a certified vendor is necessary to ensure compliance with technical, safety and quality standards. Failure to comply with the technical, safety and quality standards could not only result in non-performance, network failure, or network outage, but also hazardous conditions, including but not limited to electrocution or fire. BellSouth is responsible for assuring the operating environment of its own network, the public switched network, and that of other collocators. The intricacies associated with equipment engineering and

installation are best managed through a process that ensures the consistent application of technical, safety and security practices. It is BellSouth's position that the vendor certification process is the appropriate mechanism to maintain these standards. BellSouth's use of the certified vendor process is in the public interest. It assures that the technicians performing critical wiring and electrical connections are competent to do so, thus protecting the integrity of the public switched network.

- 9 ISSUE 17: HOW SHOULD THE COSTS OF SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS.
- 10 SITE PREPARATION, COLLOCATION SPACE REPORTS, AND OTHER
- 11 COSTS NECESSARY TO THE PROVISIONING OF COLLOCATION
- 12 SPACE, BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN MULTIPLE CARRIERS?

14 Q. PLEASE RESPOND TO MR. LEVY'S STATEMENT ON PAGE 20 THAT
15 THESE COSTS SHOULD BE ENTIRELY PAID FOR BY THE ILEC.

A. BellSouth adamantly disagrees with Mr. Levy. The FCC states: "We expect that state commissions will permit incumbent LECs to recover the costs of implementing these security measures from collocating carriers in a reasonable manner." (FCC 99-48, Paragraph 48). The FCC further states "We expect that state commissions will permit incumbent LECs to recover the costs of implementing these reporting measures from collocating carriers in a reasonable manner." (FCC 99-48, Paragraph 58). Therefore, the ALECs, which in this case are the cost causers, should bear such security and reporting costs.

2	Q.	MR. MARTINEZ (PAGE 20) STATES THAT ANY ALEC THAT MAY
3		HAVE PAID FOR SECURITY SYSTEMS THAT ARE NOT REQUIRED
4		OR PERMITTED UNDER THE ADVANCED SERVICES ORDER
5		SHOULD BE REIMBURSED FOR THOSE COSTS. DO YOU AGREE?
6		
7	A.	No. Whatever the ALEC paid for in the past was appropriate based on the
8		rules in effect and agreements made at that time.
9		
10	ISSU	E 18: IF INSUFFICIENT SPACE IS AVAILABLE TO SATISFY THE
11	COL	LOCATION REQUEST, SHOULD THE ILEC BE REQUIRED TO
12	ADV	ISE THE ALEC AS TO WHAT SPACE IS AVAILABLE?
13	Q.	MR MOSCARITOLO (PAGE 15) STATES THAT THE ILEC SHOULD
l 4		NOTIFY THE ALEC IF ONLY A PORTION OF THE REQUESTED
15		SPACE IS AVAILABLE, AND THEN PROCEED TO PROVISION SUCH
16		SPACE WITHOUT DELAY. DO YOU AGREE?
17		
18	A.	BellSouth agrees in part. If insufficient space is available, BellSouth notifies
19		ALECs as to what space is available. However, BellSouth will not proceed to
20		provision such space without a firm order from the ALEC.
21		
22	ISSU	TE 19: IF AN ILEC HAS BEEN GRANTED A WAIVER FROM THE
23	PHY	SICAL COLLOCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR A PARTICULAR CO,
24	AND	THE ILEC LATER MAKES MODIFICATIONS THAT CREATE
15	CDA	CE THAT WOILD DE ADDRODDIATE FOR COLLOCATION WHEN

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1	SHOULD THE ILEC BE REQUIRED TO INFORM THE COMMISSION AND		
2	ANY	REQUESTING ALECS OF THE AVAILABILITY OF SPACE IN THAT	
3	OFF	ICE?	
4			
5	Q.	PLEASE RESPOND TO MR. LEVY'S STATEMENT ON PAGE 22 THAT	
6		NOTIFICATION SHOULD OCCUR AT LEAST THREE MONTHS	
7		BEFORE THE ADDITIONAL SPACE IS READY FOR ALEC	
8		OCCUPANCY.	
9			
10	A.	At this time, BellSouth cannot commit to making a notification at least three	
11		months prior to space availability. Given the current level of collocation	
12		activity, it is not reasonable to require ILECs to estimate what space will be	
13		made available by modifications to be made over three months in the future	
14		with the degree of accuracy necessary to support collocation requests.	
15		BellSouth notifies ALECs and the Commission that additional space will	
16		become available a maximum of 60 days prior to the space available date.	
17			
18	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?	
19			
20	A.	Yes.	
21	•		
22		•	
23		•	
24			
25			