## **ORIGINAL**

# NECEIVED-FPSC

## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 50 2011 13 AM 9: 32

RECORDS AND REPORTING

In re: Petition of Competitive Carriers for	)	
Commission Action to Support Local Competition	)	DOCKET NO. 981834-TP
In BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s Service	)	
Territory	)	
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	)	<b>DOCKET NO. 990321-TP</b>
Incorporated Comply with Obligation to Provide	)	
Alternative Local Exchange Carriers with Flexible,	)	
Timely, and Cost-Efficient Collocation	)	

#### REVISED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF JULIA O. STROW ON BEHALF OF INTERMEDIA COMMUNICATIONS INC.

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Filed January 13, 2000

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
00566 JAN 138

FFSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

-: 1

1	Q:	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, EMPLOYER, BUSINESS ADDRESS,
2		AND OCCUPATION.
3	<b>A:</b>	My name is Julia O. Strow. I am employed by Intermedia Communications Inc.
4		("Intermedia") as Assistant Vice President, Industry Policy. My business address
5		is 3625 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619.
6	Q:	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING?
7	A:	I am testifying on behalf of Intermedia.
8	Q:	DID YOU FILE DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
9	<b>A:</b>	Yes, I did. I filed direct testimony in this proceeding on October 28, 1999, in
10		conformity with the Commission's Order Establishing Procedure, dated October
11		12, 1999.
12	Q:	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY TODAY?
13	<b>A:</b>	The purpose of my testimony today is to respond to some of the issues raised in
14		the testimony filed separately by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.
15		("BellSouth") and GTE Florida Incorporated ("GTE"). I will respond to
16		BellSouth's testimony first, followed by GTE.
17	·	
18		RESPONSE TO BELLSOUTH'S DIRECT TESTIMONY
19	Q:	WITNESS JERRY D. HENDRIX ("HENDRIX") TESTIFIES THAT
20		BELLSOUTH WILL INFORM AN ALTERNATIVE LOCAL EXCHANGE
21		CARRIER ("ALEC") WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) CALENDAR DAYS OF
22		RECEIPT OF A COLLOCATION APPLICATION WHETHER ITS
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### APPLICATION IS ACCEPTED OR DENIED AS A RESULT OF SPACE

#### AVAILABILITY. DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENT?

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A:

Yes. I do not agree that it should take BellSouth fifteen (15) calendar days to inform an ALEC that its collocation application is either denied or accepted based on space availability. BellSouth should be able to provide a response to a requesting ALEC within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the application. I am aware that the Commission has agreed to a fifteen-day turnaround in its recent order. However, the Commission should revisit that determination in light of the fact that several incumbent local exchange carriers ("ILECs") in other jurisdictions have shown that information on space availability can be provided in ten calendar days. This fact alone should give rise to a rebuttable presumption that such a timeframe is technically feasible. See Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability, CC Docket No. 98-147, FCC 99-48, First Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, ¶ 45 (rel. Mar. 31, 1999) (establishing a rebuttable presumption of technical feasibility) (Collocation Order). In addition, at least one state commission—the Texas Public Utilities Commission—has required ILECs to provide competing carriers with information on space availability within ten calendar days of receipt of a collocation request. If other ILECs can provide a response in ten calendar days, there is no reason why BellSouth cannot do the same. Indeed, the Federal Communications Commission (the "FCC") views ten calendar days as a reasonable time period within which to inform a requesting

1		carrier whether its collocation application is accepted or defiled. See Collocation
2		Order, at ¶ 54
3	Q:	WITNESS HENDRIX STATES THAT, FOR PHYSICAL COLLOCATION
4		REQUESTS IN FLORIDA, BELLSOUTH WILL PROVIDE AN
5		APPLICATION RESPONSE WITHIN 30 CALENDAR DAYS OF
6		RECEIPT OF THE COMPLETED APPLICATION AND APPLICATION
7		FEE. FOR VIRTUAL COLLOCATION, BELLSOUTH WILL PROVIDE
8		AN APPLICATION RESPONSE WITHIN 20 BUSINESS DAYS OF
9		RECEIPT OF COMPLETED APPLICATION AND APPLICATION FEE.
10		ARE THOSE TIMEFRAMES ACCEPTABLE IN YOUR OPINION?
11	<b>A</b> :	BellSouth's intervals would appear to be reasonable. I understand that many
12		ALECs would prefer to have a complete response to collocation requests within
13		ten calendar days of BellSouth's receipt of the request. Thus, to the extent
14		BellSouth can reasonably accommodate a ten-calendar-day turnaround, BellSouth
15		should be required to do so.
16	Q:	IN HIS TESTIMONY, WITNESS HENDRIX LISTS THE TYPES OF
17		INFORMATION THAT WOULD BE INCLUDED IN AN APPLICATION
18		RESPONSE. IS THE INFORMATION LISTED BY MR. HENDRIX
19		ADEQUATE?
20	A:	No. In addition to those items listed by Mr. Hendrix, BellSouth should also
21		provide a detailed itemization of the costs involved. ALECs need the lowest level

1		of cost granularity in order to intelligently evaluate BellSouth's cost estimates and
2		to move forward with a firm order.
3	Q:	WITNESS HENDRIX SUGGESTS THAT THE ALEC SIMPLY SHOULD
4		CONTACT ITS ACCOUNT TEAM COLLOCATION COORDINATOR
5		("ATCC") IN THE EVENT BELLSOUTH'S INITIAL RESPONSE IS
6		INSUFFICIENT FOR THE ALEC TO COMPLETE A FIRM ORDER. DO
7		YOU AGREE WITH HIS SUGGESTION?
8	A:	No. While I do not impugn BellSouth's assertion that it has never omitted
9		information that was necessary for a collocation applicant to move forward with a
10		firm order, BellSouth cannot expect the ALECs to unconditionally rely on that
11		guaranty. Rather, while continuing to strive to provide complete information to
12		the ALECs, BellSouth should be held to a fixed timeframe within which it must
13		provide additional information to the ALEC in the event its initial response proves
14		insufficient. Intermedia suggests that BellSouth should be required to provide
15		additional information to the ALEC within five (5) calendar days of the ALEC's
16		request for additional information. Absent a Commission-mandated timeframe,
17		BellSouth could delay the collocation process indefinitely. To prevent BellSouth
18		from deliberately extending the 30-calendar-day timeframe for providing a
19		complete response (see above) to 35 calendar days, the Commission should insist
20		that BellSouth provide the ALECs with all the information that would be
21		necessary to complete a firm order within 30 calendar days, as discussed above.

i	Q:	DO YOU AGREE WITH WITNESS HENDRIX THAT A REQUEST FOR
2		A VIRTUAL COLLOCATION CONVERSION SHOULD BE TREATED IN
3		THE SAME MANNER BELLSOUTH TREATS A REQUEST FOR
4		PHYSICAL COLLOCATION?
5	A:	No. As an initial matter, the FCC already has determined that the ALECs can
6		share the same collocation space with the ILECs, which means that there does not
7		have to be physical separation between ALEC and ILEC equipment.
8		Consequently, when an ALEC submits a request to convert a virtual collocation
9		arrangement to a cageless physical collocation arrangement, there should not be a
10		requirement that the equipment be relocated even if the ALEC's equipment is in
11		the same line-up as the ILEC's equipment. Accordingly, virtual-to-cageless
12		conversions should not be subject to the same application processes, fees, and
13		delays that generally accompany initial requests for physical collocation. In fact,
14		a simple notification to the ILEC (or at most, an abbreviated application) should
15		suffice to convert a virtual collocation arrangement to cageless physical
16		collocation.
17	Q:	DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENT ON WITNESS HENDRIX'S POSITION
18		ON THE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE AND IMPLEMENTATION
19		INTERVALS FOR ALEC REQUESTS FOR CHANGES TO EXISTING
20		COLLOCATION SPACE?
21	A:	Yes. Mr. Hendrix states that the response interval for a request for changes to an
22		existing space should not exceed 30 calendar days; the implementation interval

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runs anywhere from 60 to 90 calendar days. I disagree that these timeframes are reasonable. As I stated in my direct testimony, changes to an existing collocation space require less work by the ILEC and, accordingly, response and implementation intervals appropriately must be reduced to account for this variation. I believe that the following timeframes are more realistic:

- For "minor" changes, *i.e.*, changes that would not have any material impact on the central office ("CO") infrastructure (for example, minor rearrangements of equipment, introduction of an additional device, etc.), there should not be any need for an application. Rather, the ALEC should be allowed to perform the change, without any delay, subject only to the requirement that the ALEC notify the ILEC one (1) calendar day in advance of the proposed "minor" change.
- For "intermediate" or "augmentation" changes, i.e., changes that would have some but not dramatic impact on the CO infrastructure

  (necessitating, for example, the addition of facilities or augmenting power to the collocation space), the ALEC should be required to submit an application to BellSouth and BellSouth should provide a response within five (5) calendar days from the date of the application; BellSouth should implement the change within 45 calendar days from the date of the application.
- For "major" changes, *i.e.*, changes that require new constructions (such as, for example, enlarging the existing collocation space), the ALEC should

1		submit an application to BellSouth and BellSouth should provide a
2		response within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the application;
3		implementation should be completed within sixty (60) calendar days from
4		the date of the application.
5	Q:	WITNESS HENDRIX STATES THAT SHARED (SUBLEASED) CAGED
6		COLLOCATION IS ALLOWED UNLESS, AMONG OTHER THINGS,
7		BELLSOUTH IS PROHIBITED BY ITS LEASE FROM OFFERING THIS
8		ARRANGEMENT. DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENT?
9	A:	Yes. I recognize that BellSouth may indeed have leases that might prohibit
10		BellSouth from providing "subleased" caged collocation. However, BellSouth
11		has not adduced any evidence, to my knowledge, demonstrating the number and
12		locations, if any, of COs subject to the purported restriction. Consequently, there
13		should be a presumption that none of BellSouth's COs have collocation
14		"subleasing" restrictions at this time. In addition, even if there are any such
15		restrictions, BellSouth should be required to renegotiate its lease arrangements in
16		order to effectuate to the greatest extent the federal requirement of collocation
17	•	"subleasing." Likewise, in order to prevent BellSouth from denying requests for
18		"subleased" caged collocations under the guise of lease restrictions, the
19		Commission should require that any prospective lease arrangements entered into
20		by BellSouth should allow for collocation subleasing consistent with the federal
21		law. Failure to do so would enable BellSouth to trump an important, pro-
22		competitive federal requirement.

1	Q:	WITNESS HENDRIX SUBMITS THAT BELLSOUTH WILL PROVISION
2		BOTH CAGED AND CAGELESS COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENTS
3		BETWEEN 90 AND 130 BUSINESS DAYS? ARE THESE INTERVALS
4		REASONABLE?
5	<b>A:</b>	No. I believe that these provisioning intervals are simply too long, particularly as
6		applied to cageless collocation arrangements. BellSouth should be able to
7		provision cageless collocation within 60 calendar days from the date of the
8		collocation application. Caged collocation should be provisioned within 90
9		calendar days from the date of the collocation application.
10	Q:	ACCORDING TO WITNESS HENDRIX, BELLSOUTH WILL PROVIDE
11		A PRICE ESTIMATE TO AN ALEC, PRIOR TO RECEIVING A FIRM
12		ORDER, WITHIN 30 BUSINESS DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF A
13		COLLOCATION APPLICATION. IS THIS ACCEPTABLE?
14	<b>A:</b>	No. As I stated previously, BellSouth should be required to provide a complete
15		response to a collocation request within 30 calendar days from the date the
16		collocation application was filed. This response should include detailed cost
17		estimates sufficient to enable the requesting ALEC to complete a firm order.
18	Q:	WITNESS HENDRIX STATES THAT ALLOWING ONE ALEC (AS
19		OPPOSED TO BELLSOUTH) TO PERFORM ALL SITE READINESS
20		WORK FOR COLLOCATION IS IMPRACTICABLE. DO YOU AGREE?
21	<b>A</b> :	I agree that selecting one ALEC (as opposed to BellSouth) to perform site
22		readiness work on behalf of the collocating ALECs might prove to be inefficient.

#### Before the Florida Public Service Commission Docket Nos. 981834-TP & 990321-TP Rebuttal Testimony of Julia Strow Filed January 13, 2000

1		However, this should remain an option. In other words, the ALECs should be
2		permitted, at their discretion, to elect one ALEC to perform all work common to
3		all collocators.
4	Q:	ACCORDING TO WITNESS HENDRIX, WHEN ADDITIONAL
5		COLLOCATION SPACE BECOMES AVAILABLE, BELLSOUTH WILL
6		NOTIFY ALECS ON THE WAITING LIST THAT CAN BE
7		ACCOMMODATED IN THE NEWLY AVAILABLE SPACE BASED ON
8		SQUARE FOOTAGE PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED. DO YOU HAVE ANY
9		COMMENT.
10	A:	Yes. It is unclear from Mr. Hendrix's statement whether BellSouth will notify
11		only those ALECs on the waiting list whose initial requests match the amount of
12		newly available space. If this is the case, I believe the procedure is defective and
13		discriminatory. As I stated in my direct testimony, priority should be given to the
14		ALECs based on the dates on which the ALECs submitted their collocation
15		requests. In other words, when additional space becomes available, all the
16		ALECs on the waiting list should be notified immediately. The ALEC with the
17		oldest request will then have the "right of first refusal" regardless of the amount
18		of space it originally requested. For example, if there were 100 square feet of
19		space available, and the first ALEC on the waiting list initially requested 200
20		square feet, that ALEC should be notified of the newly available space and
21		permitted to either (a) reject the offer in its entirety, (b) choose to utilize the
22		newly available 100 square feet and remain on the waiting list for an additional

1 100 square feet, or (c) choose to utilize the newly available square feet and be 2 deleted from the waiting list for any additional space. If the ALEC rejects the 3 offer in its entirety, the space will be offered to the ALEC with the next oldest 4 request, and so on until everyone on the waiting list has had an opportunity to 5 reject or accept the offer. 6 Q: WITNESS W. KEITH MILNER ("MILNER") REFERS TO A TEN-DAY 7 "WINDOW" WITHIN WHICH BELLSOUTH WILL PROVIDE A TOUR OF THE CENTRAL OFFICE IN THE EVENT AN ALEC IS DENIED 8 9 SPACE FOR PHYSICAL COLLOCATION. CAN YOU COMMENT ON 10 THIS? 11 Yes. Mr. Milner appears to suggest that an ALEC who has been denied physical A: 12 collocation space loses the opportunity to tour BellSouth's premises once the tenday window expires. I do not believe that that is a reasonable interpretation of the 13 14 FCC's rules. More specifically, the ten-day window requirement is for the 15 protection of the ALECs. In other words, if the ALEC requests a tour of the facility within the ten-day window, the ILEC is obligated to allow the ALEC to 16 17 tour the facilities within ten days of the denial of space. However, nothing in the FCC's rules precludes an ALEC from requesting a tour date beyond the ten-day 18 19 window or, for that matter, from requesting a tour after the ten-day window has 20 ended. Any other interpretation would punish those ALECs who may not have 21 the flexibility of immediately rearranging their schedules to accommodate a tour. 22 I recognize that, for purposes of planning, there must be a point at which a request

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1		for a tour of the facilities can no longer be entertained. To accommodate the
2		needs of both BellSouth and the ALECs, the Commission should impose the
3		following requirements:
4		• If an ALEC requests a tour of the facilities within ten calendar days of the
5		denial of space, BellSouth must allow the ALEC to tour the facilities
6		within ten calendar days of the denial of space.
7		• If an ALEC either (a) requests a tour of the facilities after ten calendar
8		days of the denial of space, or (b) requests a tour of the facilities within ten
9		calendar days of the denial of space but requests a tour date beyond the
10		end of the ten-calendar-day window, BellSouth's obligation to provide a
11		tour will end 30 calendar days after the date of the denial of space.
12		BellSouth, however, should be required to accommodate the ALEC's
13		request, to the greatest extent possible, prior to the end of the 30-calendar-
14		day window.
15	Q:	DO YOU HAVE ANY OPINION ON BELLSOUTH'S POLICY WITH
16		RESPECT TO THE REMOVAL OF OBSOLETE AND/OR UNUSED
17		EQUIPMENT, AS EXPLAINED BY WITNESS MILNER?
18	A:	Yes. Mr. Milner appears to suggest that BellSouth will not remove "retired"
19		equipment in cases where the cost of removal is too high (i.e., retired in place). I
20		do not agree that BellSouth is allowed to do that. The FCC previously has
21		concluded that

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		in order to increase the amount of space available for collocation, incumbent LECs must remove obsolete unused equipment from their premises upon reasonable request by a competitor or upon the order of a state commission. There is no legitimate reason for an incumbent LEC to utilize space for obsolete or retired equipment that the incumbent LEC is no longer using when such space could be used by competitors for collocation.  Collocation Order, at ¶ 60. Nothing in the FCC's order can be read to permit
10		BellSouth to retain retired equipment on the basis that is too costly to remove it.
11		The order is very clear: BellSouth must remove obsolete or retired equipment
12		from its premises in order to permit competing carriers to utilize the space.
13		Equally important, BellSouth should not be allowed to recover the costs of
14		equipment removal from the collocating ALECs.
15	Q:	WITNESS MILNER ASSERTS THAT IT IS NOT ADVISABLE TO
16		ESTABLISH GENERIC PARAMETERS FOR THE USE OF
17		ADMINISTRATIVE SPACE BY AN ILEC, WHEN THE ILEC
18		MAINTAINS THAT THERE IS INSUFFICIENT SPACE FOR PHYSICAL
19		COLLOCATION. DO YOU CONCUR?
20	<b>A:</b>	No. Generic parameters can be established based on whether the use of
21		administrative space is simply unnecessary. In many cases, this is just a matter of
22		plain common sense. For example, it is clearly unnecessary to have a "meeting
23		room" in the CO. I am not aware of any building code or lease provision that
24		would require BellSouth to maintain a "meeting room" in its premises. Likewise,
25		I disagree with Mr. Milner that anything that constitutes "productive use of floor
26		space" necessarily entitles BellSouth to occupy the space that could otherwise be

1 used by competing carriers. For instance, using the space for preparing invoices 2 is "productive use of floor space," but the preparation of invoices does not have to 3 be performed in the premises where collocation space is critical. In other words, 4 if the activity can be performed as effectively using another facility, there is 5 simply no reason why BellSouth should not surrender that space. 6 DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENT ON WITNESS MILNER'S Q: 7 **TESTIMONY CONCERNING PROVISIONING INTERVALS?** 8 A: Yes. Mr. Milner would have the Commission affirm that its provisioning 9 intervals for virtual and physical collocations should exclude the time spent obtaining permits, among other things. I disagree that BellSouth's already 10 11 lengthy intervals should be stretched further. Rather, as I stated previously, 12 cageless collocation should be provisioned within 60 calendar days from the date of the collocation application, while caged collocation should be provisioned 13 within 90 calendar days from the date of the collocation application. In the event 14 15 BellSouth requires an extension due to unforeseen circumstances—and Intermedia does not dispute that there may well be instances in which an 16 17 extension may well be appropriate—BellSouth should be required to file an application for an extension with the Commission. Under no circumstances 18 19 should BellSouth be allowed unilaterally to extend the provisioning intervals. 20 Rather, the Commission should impose on BellSouth the burden of demonstrating 21 to the requesting ALEC and to the Commission that an extension is appropriate. 22 In order to give the requesting ALEC as much advance notice as possible, the

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1		Commission should require BellSouth to file its application for an extension at
2		least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the end of the provisioning interval.
3		RESPONSE TO GTE'S DIRECT TESTIMONY
4	Q:	GTE WITNESS JOHN W. RIES ("RIES") STATES THAT AN ALEC
5		THAT DESIRES TO CONVERT ITS EXISTING VIRTUAL
6		COLLOCATION SPACE TO PHYSICAL COLLOCATION MUST
7		FOLLOW THE STANDARD PROCESS FOR A NEW PHYSICAL
8		COLLOCATION REQUEST. DO YOU AGREE?
9	A:	No. As I stated previously in response to a similar argument from BellSouth
10		witness Hendrix, I do not believe that converting a virtual collocation
11		arrangement to cageless physical collocation necessarily requires a major
12		undertaking. In particular, in light of the FCC's rules permitting the commingling
13		of ALEC and ILEC equipment, there is simply no reason to move virtually
14		collocated equipment to a different space. Consequently, the conversion should
15		be relatively painless.
16	Q:	WITNESS RIES TESTIFIES THAT GTE WILL INFORM THE ALEC
17		WITHIN 15 CALENDAR DAYS WHETHER SPACE IS AVAILABLE,
18		AND IT WILL PROVIDE A PRICE QUOTE WITHIN 30 CALENDAR
19		DAYS. ARE THESE INTERVALS REASONABLE?
20	A:	Although the 30-calendar-day interval is reasonable, the 15-calendar-day interval
21		is not. GTE should be required to provide an initial response to the ALEC within
22		10 calendar days of the request. GTF should then submit a complete response

1		(i.e., containing detailed information, including but not limited to, cost estimates,
2		target dates, etc.) to the ALEC within 30 calendar days of the request. This
3		response also should be as complete as possible to enable the ALEC to move
4		forward with a firm order if it so chooses.
5	Q:	WITNESS RIES ARGUES THAT NO ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURE IS
6		REQUIRED IN THE EVENT GTE'S RESPONSE TO A COLLOCATION
7		REQUEST IS INSUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE A FIRM ORDER. DO
8		YOU AGREE?
9	A:	No. As I explained above, there can be no guaranty that the ILECs will always
10		provide complete information to the ALECs. Errors and omissions do occur and
11		consequently, there must be a mechanism to address that eventuality. Intermedia
12		suggests that GTE should be required to provide additional or corrected
13		information to the requesting ALEC within five calendar days of the ALEC's
14		request for additional or corrected information. In no event should GTE be
15		permitted to circumvent the 30-calendar-day response time by deliberately
16		providing incomplete information to the ALECs.
17	Q:	DO YOU AGREE WITH WITNESS RIES THAT THE PARTIES SHOULD
18		BE ALLOWED TO NEGOTIATE AN ENLARGEMENT OF THE
19		PROVISIONING INTERVAL?
20	<b>A:</b>	No. While negotiations may work in other context, negotiations may not be
21		equally effective in this case. As the requesting party, the ALECs have no
22		bargaining power and, consequently, may easily fall prey to ILEC abuses. To

1		preempt GTE's improper use of its bargaining power, the Commission should
2		require GTE to file an application for an extension with the Commission in the
3		event an extension is necessary. As I explained in response to BellSouth witness
4		Milner's testimony, this application should be filed 30 calendar days prior to the
5		end of the provisioning interval in order to give the ALECs as much notice as
6		possible. To ensure that the issues are resolved without undue delay to the
7		detriment of the ALECs, the Commission should establish an expedited legal
8		process pursuant to which the Commission will deny or approve the application
9		for an extension within five calendar days of filing.
10	Q:	WITNESS RIES INDICATES THAT GTE WILL CHARGE ALECS FOR
11		THE FLOOR SPACE THEY RESERVE. IS THIS APPROPRIATE?
12	A:	No. GTE's proposal will allow GTE to extract gratuitous fees from collocators.
13		GTE's position is fundamentally flawed because it is premised on the assumption
14		that GTE is foregoing other opportunities by allowing an ALEC to reserve the
15		space. That is not necessarily the case.
16	Q:	WITNESS RIES FURTHER STATES THAT, AS A CONDITION OF
17		SPACE RESERVATION, ALECs SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO INSTALL
18		THEIR CAGE OR BAY AT THE TIME OF RESERVATION. DO YOU
19		AGREE?
20	<b>A</b> :	No. This would be putting the cart before the horse. ALECs typically base their
21		decision to reserve collocation space on, among other things, anticipated demand,
22		potential expansion, traffic patterns, and the like. This analysis is not, however,

I		an exact science. Requiring the ALECs to expend scarce resources on
2		requirements that potentially could change is unnecessarily costly and wasteful.
3	Q:	DO YOU AGREE WITH GTE'S POSITION THAT GENERIC
4		PARAMETERS NEED NOT BE ESTABLISHED FOR THE USE OF
5		ADMINISTRATIVE SPACE?
6	<b>A:</b>	No. As I explained in my response to BellSouth's testimony, generic parameters
7		can, and should be, established.
8	Q:	WITNESS RIES SUGGESTS THAT THERE IS NO NEED TO PROVIDE
9		DETAILED COST INFORMATION TO AN ILEC PRIOR TO
10		RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FROM THAT ILEC. DO YOU HAVE ANY
11		COMMENT?
12	<b>A:</b>	Yes. I reiterate that the ILECs must provide detailed cost estimates in order to
13		allow the ALECs to intelligently decide whether to proceed with a firm order. I
14		realize that, in some instances a number of the elements may well be tariffed, as
15		Mr. Reiss suggests. However, the ALECs should not be expected to maintain and
16		process volumes upon volumes of documents in order to determine the applicable
17		collocation costs, when the ILECs have them readily available.
18	Q:	DO YOU AGREE WITH WITNESS RIES THAT AN ALEC SHOULD NOT
19		BE PERMITTED TO HIRE AN ILEC-CERTIFIED CONTRACTOR TO
20		PERFORM SPACE PREPARATION, RACKING AND CABLING, AND
21		POWER WORK?

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No. In fact, according to its testimony, BellSouth allows ALECs to do so subject to certain limitations. There is no reason why GTE should be any different. To the extent other ILECs, including BellSouth, allow ALECs to use ILEC-certified vendors for space preparation, the presumption of technical feasibility should apply here. In addition, rule 51.323(j) of the FCC's rules specifically provides that "[a]n 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. . . . " Thus, federal law requires GTE to permit ILEC-certified vendors to perform space preparation on behalf of ALECs. DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENT ON GTE'S "FILL FACTOR"? Yes. According to Mr. Ries, GTE employs a statewide average number of collocators (fill factor) in developing the price each collocator will pay in a given central office. In other words, the costs are averaged across the state. Although I do not claim to be an economist, this methodology would appear to violate the FCC's mandate that the costs be allocated to collocators on a pro rata basis. In other words, collocators in one central office could end up paying more than their fair share of collocation costs because the costs are spread across all collocators as

opposed to being divided amongst the collocators in a particular CO.

1	Q:	CAN YOU COMMENT ON GTE'S "FIRST-COME, FIRST-SERVED"
2		APPROACH TO MAKING ADDITIONAL SPACE AVAILABLE TO
3		POTENTIAL COLLOCATORS?
4	<b>A:</b>	Yes. Mr. Reiss states that, in the event additional space becomes available in a
5		CO, the ALEC who submits a check for 50% of the NRCs associated with the
6		collocation request gets priority. This approach is fundamentally unsound. As an
7		initial matter, GTE should be required to maintain a waiting list of collocators.
8		When additional space becomes available, GTE should immediately inform the
9		collocators on the waiting list of the newly available space. Priority should be
10		given to the collocator with the oldest collocation request, followed by the next
11		oldest, and so on. Priority should not be decided based on who gets to the bank
12		first.
13	Q:	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY.
14	<b>A</b> :	This Commission is charged with the critical task of furthering Congress' goal of
15		opening all telecommunications markets to competition. For many competitive
16		carriers, participation in this market-opening initiative means being able to
17		interconnect and collocate with the ILECs. Collocation, however, is expensive
18		and subject to delays. Moreover, collocation space is not inexhaustible. These
19		concerns are further complicated by the fact that the ILECs have the motivation to
20		delay the entry of competing carriers into the monopoly local markets.
21		Consequently, the Commission must establish a procompetitive regulatory
22		framework that maximizes the ability of the ALECs to collocate without undue

1		delay, and minimizes the ability of the ILECs to act anticompetitively. More
2		specifically, the Commission should carefully craft rules that would allow the
3		ALECs to obtain collocation with the least expense and in the shortest time
4		possible, while ensuring that valuable collocation space is put to productive use
5	Q:	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
6	A:	Yes. I reserve the right, however, to amend, supplement, or modify my
7		testimony, as appropriate.
8		END OF TESTIMONY

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

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

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