		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.				
1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.				
2	REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF ALPHONSO J. VARNER					
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
4		DOCKET NO. 991838-TP				
5		FEBRUARY 14, 2000				
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 Alphonso J. Varner. I am employed by BellSouth as Senior				
12		Director for State Regulatory for the nine-state BellSouth region. My business				
13		address is 675 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30375.				
14						
15	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN THIS DOCKET?				
16						
17	A.	Yes. I filed direct testimony and one exhibit on January 25, 2000.				
18						
19	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?				
20						
21	A.	My testimony rebuts the direct testimony filed by BlueStar Networks, Inc.				
22		("BlueStar") witnesses Carty Hassett and Michael Starkey on January 25, 2000				
23		in this proceeding. Specifically, my comments respond to their direct testimony				
24		regarding Issue Nos. 2a, 3, 10, 11, 15 and 16.				
25						

1	133U1	2 2a.: Snoula BellSouth de requirea lo conduct à trui of tine sharing min
2	BlueS	tar, and if so, when?
3		
4	Q.	MR. STARKEY STATES THAT BELLSOUTH SHOULD BE REQUIRED
5		TO CONDUCT A LINE SHARING TRIAL WITH BLUESTAR. DO YOU
6		AGREE?
7		
8	<b>A</b> .	No. As I stated in my direct testimony, although BellSouth is obligated to
9		comply with the Federal Communication Commission's ("FCC") recent order
10		on line sharing, BellSouth is not obligated to conduct a trial. BellSouth will
11		follow its normal business practices in determining whether, and under what
12		conditions, such a trial is appropriate. With respect to conducting a trial with
13		BlueStar of electronic or manual ordering and provisioning interfaces, Mr. Pate
14		addressed that issue in his direct testimony.
15		
16		It is important to point out that, should BellSouth decide to conduct a line
17		sharing trial with an ALEC, the processes and interfaces that might be tested
18		would be the same for all Alternative Local Exchange Carrier ("ALECs").
19		Therefore, any such trial would only be conducted with one or more
20	•	representative ALECs.
21		•
22		Further, BlueStar is aware of BellSouth's efforts to make line sharing available
23		to ALECs, because BlueStar is participating in BellSouth's cooperative line
24		sharing negotiations along with a number of other ALECs. The purpose is to
25		work cooperatively to develop mutually agreeable terms and conditions for line

1	sharing.
2	
3	ISSUE 3: What information should BellSouth be required to provide to BlueStar
4	on loop orders that are rejected because the requested facilities are unavailable?
5	
6	Q. IN HER TESTIMONY AT PAGE 9, MS. HASSETT SUGGESTS THAT
7	WHEN A CUSTOMER BLUESTAR DESIRES TO SERVE IS NOT
8	CURRENTLY SERVED OVER A DSL COMPATIBLE FACILITY, THAT
9	BELLSOUTH SHOULD PERFORM A "LINE AND STATION SWAP" SO
10	THAT BLUESTAR CAN HAVE A COMPATIBLE FACILITY TO SERVE
11	ITS CUSTOMER. DO YOU AGREE?
12	
13	A. Absolutely not. What Ms. Hassett is suggesting is that the copper loop
14	currently used to serve one customer be swapped with a facility served over
15	fiber that is currently serving the prospective BlueStar customer. BlueStar's
16	position is wrong for several reasons. First, BellSouth's cost studies do not
17	include the cost to perform line and station swaps. Second, BellSouth is not
18	obligated by the Act to perform this activity. Third, this approach would resu
19	in bad public policy because it is contrary to the Act. Competitors should be
20	able to sell a customer what they want and this policy means making a decision
21	that competitors can not do that. Finally, we should not be in the business of
22	determining what a customer may or may not want or need in the future.
23	
24	It is not up to BlueStar or BellSouth to determine what a customer may or m
25	not want or need in the future. Taking a copper loop from one customer to

1	give to another is tantamount to making a decision for that first customer about
2	whether or not he can receive certain services in the future. For example, if a
3	line and station swap was performed and a copper loop was taken from
4	customer A to serve customer B, and the following week customer A requested
5	a DSL type service from a another provider, or even from BlueStar, customer
6	A would be out of luck. We should not be in the business of picking and
7	choosing winners and losers by confiscating facilities from one customer and
8	giving them to another customer.
9	
10	ISSUE 10: What are the TELRIC-based rates for the following: (a) 2-wire ADSL
11	compatible loops, both recurring and nonrecurring; (b) 2-wire HDSL compatible
12	loops, both recurring and nonrecurring; (c) "UCL" loops, both recurring and
13	nonrecurring; (d) loop conditioning for each of the loops listed above, as well as the
14	4-wire HDSL loop.
15	
16	ADSL and HDSL Compatible Loops
17	Q. WHAT RATES HAS BLUESTAR PROPOSED FOR THE 2-WIRE ADSL
18	COMPATIBLE LOOP?
19	
20	A. BlueStar has recommended the Commission adopt the recurring monthly rates
21	contained in the Joint Stipulation Regarding Interim Deaveraging, dated
22	December 7, 1999 ("Joint Stipulation"). BlueStar recommends the
23	Commission adopt the nonrecurring rates contained in the Commission's Order
24	in Docket No. 990750-TP (ITC^DeltaCom Arbitration).
25	

1	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH BLUESTAR'S PROPOSED RATES!
2		
3	A.	I partially agree. I agree that the Commission should adopt the following
4		nonrecurring rates proposed by BlueStar; \$113.85 for the first ADSL
5		compatible loop and \$99.61 for additional ADSL compatible loops when
6		ordered at the same time. Although Mr. Starkey states that these rates were
7		ordered in the ITC^DeltaCom arbitration, the Commission, in fact, first ordered
8		these rates in its April 29, 1998 Order in Docket Nos. 960757-TP, 960833-TP
9		and 960846-TP.
10		•
11		I disagree with BlueStar's proposed recurring rates. BellSouth proposes that
12		the monthly rate for ADSL compatible loops of \$15.81, adopted in the
13		Commission's April 29, 1998 Order, be used until the terms of the Joint
14		Stipulation become effective. In addition, my direct testimony also contains
15		BellSouth's proposed recurring and nonrecurring rates for 2-wire HDSL
16		compatible loops, which are also consistent with the Commission's April 29,
17		1998 Order.
18		
19		BlueStar has recommended the Commission adopt deaveraged rates according
20		to the terms of the Joint Stipulation. However, the terms of the Joint
21		Stipulation do not take effect until at least May 1, 2000. Specifically, the Joint
22		Stipulation states,
23		The interim deaveraged rates will take effect on May 1, 2000 (unless
24		the effective date of the lifting of the stay of Rule 51.507(f) is changed
25		by the FCC, in which case the revised date established by the FCC will

1	control) and will remain in effect until the earlier of (a) the date they
2	are replaced by permanent deaveraged rates established by the
3	Commission in this docket, or (b) June 30, 2001.
4	
5	At the time such rates take effect, BellSouth will comply with the terms of the
6	Joint Stipulation that requires BellSouth to make these rates available to any
7	ALEC that has an interconnection agreement with BellSouth. However, until
8	the date of implementation, BellSouth is not obligated to offer deaveraged rates
9	to BlueStar. BlueStar, on the other hand, is expecting discriminatory treatment
10	by requesting these interim deaveraged rates prior to the rates becoming
11	effective under the Joint Stipulation. Such a request, if approved, would make
12	the deaveraged rates available to BlueStar before they are available to other
13	ALECs. Such discriminatory treatment is contrary to the Act. To take this
14	request one step further, if BlueStar's request is approved, it could make the
15	Joint Stipulation not worth the paper it's written on, because other ALECs may
16	well be able to opt into that provision of BlueStar's interconnection agreement
17	with BellSouth. In that event, the terms of the Joint Stipulation would be
18	rendered meaningless.
19	
20	Unbundled Copper Loops ("UCLs") and Loop Conditioning
21	Q. ARE THE RATES FOR UCLs AND LOOP CONDITIONING STILL AT
22	ISSUE IN THIS PROCEEDING?
23	
24	A. No. On January 27, 2000, two days after the parties filed their direct testimony
25	in this proceeding. BellSouth and BlueStar signed an amendment to their

1		interconnection agreement that establishes internit rates subject to true-up for
2		UCLs and loop conditioning. This amendment is attached as Rebuttal Exhibit
3		AJV-1.
4		
5	Q.	IF, FOR ANY REASON, THE COMMISSION DECLINES TO APPROVE
6		THE JANUARY 27, 2000 AMENDMENT, WHAT DOES BELLSOUTH
7		PROPOSE AS THE APPROPRIATE INTERIM PRICES FOR UCLs AND
8		LOOP CONDITIONING?
9		
10	A.	BellSouth fully expects the January 27, 2000 amendment to be approved by the
11		Commission. There is no reason to expect the Commission to do otherwise.
12		However, if the Commission disapproves the amendment, BellSouth proposes
13		the rates discussed below be adopted on an interim basis and subject to true-up
14		following determination by the Commission of permanent rates in Docket no.
15		990649-TP. The rate true-up would be retroactive such that the true-up period
16		would be from the date the interim rates take effect until the date the permanent
17		rates take effect.
18		
19	UCL	up to 18,000 Feet (18kf) in Length
20	Q.	WHAT RATES DOES BELLSOUTH PROPOSE FOR THE UCL UP TO
21		18KF IN LENGTH?
22		
23	A.	In my direct testimony, I proposed the following rates for the Unbundled
24		Copper Loop ("UCL") up to 18kf in length.
25		

1			
2	Unbundled Copper Loop up to 18kf	Recurring \$21.98	Nonrecurring \$113.85 (1st)
3			99.61 (Ea. add'l)

BellSouth proposed these rates because it did not have a cost study in the official record in any Florida proceeding, therefore the surrogate, interim rates shown above were proposed. However, upon filing my direct testimony, it was discovered that BellSouth had indeed filed a cost study for the UCL in the e.spire and ICI arbitration proceedings (Docket Nos. 981642-TP and 981745-TP) in February, 1999. This cost study was withdrawn, along with all other filed materials in that arbitration, when the parties resolved the issues prior to a hearing. That UCL study was conducted in accordance with the Commission's methodology for developing UNE prices in its April 29, 1998 Order and was made available in BellSouth's discovery response to BlueStar dated January 25, 2000. Therefore, upon further examination of this issue, BellSouth believes the following rates for UCLs up to 18kf in length are more appropriate than those proposed in my direct testimony. These rates should be adopted, if the January 27, 2000 amendment is not approved.

	Recurring	Nonrecurring
Unbundled Copper Loop over 18kf	\$18.06	\$326.10 (1 <sup>st</sup> )
		288.19 (ea. add'l)

See Rebuttal Exhibit AJV-2 for revised proposed rates.

#### UCL Greater Than 18kf in Length

2	Q.	WHAT DOES BELLSOUTH PROPOSE AS INTERIM RATES FOR THE
3		UCL GREATER THAN 18KF IN LENGTH?

5 A.

First, as noted earlier, BellSouth and BlueStar entered into an agreement amendment on January 27, 2000 that set interim prices for UCLs and loop conditioning. The terms of the amendment state that the price for UCLs greater than 18kf in length will be the same as the price for UCLs up to 18kf in length and are interim and subject to true-up. Should the amendment be disapproved, BellSouth submits the proposal discussed below.

In my direct testimony, I advised the Commission that BellSouth would shortly file a cost study in Georgia for the UCL greater than 18kf and that BellSouth would supplement its testimony with the results of that study to be used in Florida on an interim basis and subject to true-up. After BellSouth filed its direct testimony on January 25, 2000, it was determined that the Georgia cost study would not be filed in Georgia until sometime after the rebuttal testimony was due in this proceeding. Because BellSouth will not be able to propose, for interim use in Florida, the results of a Georgia study, BellSouth offers a surrogate recurring rate. This rate is based on the weighted (residence and business) average loop length of the UCL up to 18kf projected over an estimated average loop length for a UCL over 18kf. The weighted average loop length from the e.spire/ICI arbitration study is 9,426 feet. It is reasonable to expect that the average weighted loop length of copper loops over 18kf would be at least 25kf. There are copper loops substantially longer than 25kf in

BellSouth's network. In fact, BellSouth has identified copper loops in Florida 1 that are well in excess of 40kf. Based on an estimated weighted average loop 2 length of copper loops exceeding 18kf, BellSouth calculated a recurring rate as 3 described below. 4 5 The weighted average length of a UCL up to 18kf in the e.spire/ICI arbitration 6 study is 9,426 feet with an average recurring cost of \$18.06 per loop or \$1.92 7 per 1000 feet. The rate for an average UCL greater than 18kf was obtained by 8 multiplying the per 1000 feet rate of \$1.92 by the estimated average weighted 9 copper loop length of 25kf. The resulting interim, surrogate recurring rate is 10 \$48.00 per loop. 11  $$18.06 \div (9,426 \text{ ft} \div 1000 \text{ ft}) = $1.92 \text{ per 1kf} \times 25 \text{kf} = $48.00$ 12 13 For the nonrecurring rate for the UCL over 18kf, BellSouth would agree to use 14 the nonrecurring rate proposed for the UCL up to 18kf as noted previously. 15 BellSouth believes this proposal is reasonable until such time as the 16 Commission adopts permanent rates in Docket No. 990649-TP. See Rebuttal 17 Exhibit AJV-2 for all proposed rates. 18 19 **Loop Conditioning** 20 WHAT DOES BELLSOUTH PROPOSE TO CHARGE BLUESTAR FOR Q. 21 LOOP CONDITIONING ON AN INTERIM BASIS SUBJECT TO TRUE-22 23 UP? 24

Once again, BellSouth believes this issue was resolved with the January 27,

25

Α.

2 2000 amendment to the parties' interconnection agreement. However, should the Commission disapprove the amendment, BellSouth offers interim loop conditioning rates as discussed below.

Similar to the situation with the UCL greater than 18kf, BellSouth had expected to rely on the results from a Georgia cost study to propose an interim rate for BlueStar in Florida. As noted earlier, this study will not be available in time to propose rates in this proceeding. Therefore, as an alternative, BellSouth proposes to use the results of a study recently filed in a North Carolina arbitration proceeding where loop conditioning is an issue. The following proposed rates would be interim and subject to true-up when the Commission establishes permanent rates in Docket No. 990469-TP.

Loop Conditioning	Recurring	Nonrecurring
Load Coil/Equipment Removal per Pair for	N/A	\$71.02 (Ea.)
Loops up to 18kf		
Load Coil/Equipment Removal per Pair for	N/A	\$776.42 (1 <sup>st</sup> )
Loops greater than 18kf		\$24.21 (Ea. add'l)
Bridged Tap Removal per Pair	N/A	\$82.44

See Rebuttal Exhibit AJV-2 for all proposed rates.

Q. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FACT THAT BELLSOUTH AND BLUESTAR
 HAVE ENTERED INTO AN AMENDMENT ESTABLISHING INTERIM
 RATES FOR UCLs AND LOOP CONDITIONING, DO YOU HAVE

1		COMMENTS ON MR. STARKEY'S TESTIMONY REGARDING RATE
2		ISSUES?
3		
4	A.	Yes. Although the amendment establishes the interim rates to be used pending
5		the Commission's adoption of permanent rates in Docket No. 990649-TP, I
6		must respond to some of Mr. Starkey's comments regarding rate development
7		and other related issues. Specifically, I will respond to his comments in the
8		following areas: (1) upgrading BellSouth's network; (2) authority to charge for
9		loop conditioning; (3) applicability of Texas loop conditioning rates to this
10		proceeding; and (4) allegations regarding BellSouth's incentive to provide
11		discriminatory service.
12		
13	Q.	AT PAGE 6, MR. STARKEY SUGGESTS THAT BELLSOUTH SHOULD
14		UPGRADE ITS NETWORK TO ACCOMMODATE DSL SERVICES.
15		PLEASE COMMENT.
16		
17	A.	BellSouth is under no obligation to upgrade its network for BlueStar or any
18		other ALEC. BellSouth is only obligated to provide nondiscriminatory access
19		to the network as it exists today and as it develops in the future. Interestingly,
20		Mr. Starkey's reference to upgrading or updating BellSouth's network appears
21		to boil down to loop conditioning as described on page 46 of his testimony.
22		BellSouth has already agreed to provide loop conditioning to BlueStar at
23		interim rates both parties have agreed to in the January 27, 2000 amendment.
24		
٥,	0	MR STARKEY SUGGESTS THAT COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE

1		REMOVAL OF LOAD COILS AND BRIDGED TAP ARE INCONSISTENT
2		WITH A LONG RUN INCREMENTAL COST METHODOLOGY. DO
3		YOU AGREE?
4		
5	A.	No. Mr. Starkey's suggestion has already been considered and rejected by the
6		FCC. Paragraph 193 of the FCC's UNE Remand Order in CC Docket No. 96-
7		98 states, "We agree that networks built today normally should not require
8		voice-transmission enhancing devices on loops of 18,000 feet or shorter.
9		Nevertheless, the devices are sometimes present on such loops, and the
10		incumbent LEC may incur costs in removing them. Thus, under our rules, the
11		incumbent should be able to charge for conditioning such loops." [Footnote
12		deleted] Obviously, because the FCC allows the recovery of costs for
13		conditioning loops under 18kf, rates for conditioning loops greater than 18kf
14		are also appropriate.
15		
16	Q.	MR. STARKEY SUGGESTS THAT, SHOULD THE COMMISSION NOT
17		ACCEPT HIS PROPOSAL TO PRICE LOOP CONDITIONING AT \$0, HIS
18		ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION IS TO USE PRICES ADOPTED BY
19		THE TEXAS COMMISSION FOR SOUTHWESTERN BELL. DO YOU
20		AGREE?
21		-
22	A.	No. Mr. Starkey has simply plucked rates from a Texas proceeding that appear
23		to be in line with what his client is willing to pay for loop conditioning on an
24		interim basis. With that concept in mind, Mr. Starkey could just as easily, and
25		possibly more appropriately, have selected the loop conditioning rates from

1		New York, where the FCC has recently approved Bell Atlantic's application to
2		enter the long distance market. In New York, removal of load coils up to
3		21,000 feet per link carries a nonrecurring charge of \$1,466.85 and \$1,814.49
4		for links up to 27,000 feet. In addition, removal of a single bridged tap carries
5		a \$423.94 nonrecurring charge per link and removal of multiple bridged tap on
6		a link carries a \$945.39 nonrecurring charge.
7		
8		This is just another example of ALECs picking and choosing the most appealing
9		rates whether or not they have any application to the current situation. If the
0		Commission is so inclined to shop outside BellSouth's region for interim rates,
1		BellSouth recommends the rates for loop conditioning approved in New York
2		be considered over the Texas rates proposed by Mr. Starkey.
3		
4	Q.	MR. STARKEY REFERS ON PAGE 19 TO BELLSOUTH PROVIDING
5		xDSL SERVICES TO ITS RETAIL CUSTOMERS AND REMOVING
16		LOAD COILS AND BRIDGED TAP IN ORDER TO PROVIDE xDSL
7		SERVICES TO THESE CUSTOMERS. PLEASE COMMENT.
18		
19	A.	First, Mr. Starkey mischaracterizes BellSouth's provision of ADSL service.
20		BellSouth's tariffed ADSL service offering is marketed to ISPs, who, in turn,
21		sell to end user customers. Second, Mr. Starkey is incorrect when he states
22		that BellSouth must undertake similar activities to BlueStar in provisioning
23		ADSL type services. BellSouth's ADSL offering that is marketed as a
24		Consumer-Class service does not allow for loop conditioning. If a Consumer-
25		Class customer's existing local service line is not compatible with the

1		requirements for ADSL service, then there is no loop conditioning performed.
2		The ADSL service is simply not available for that customer. For Business-
3		Class customers, if the existing local service line must be conditioned for ADSL
4		service to work properly, the ISP must pay for such conditioning according to
5		BellSouth's interstate ADSL tariff.
6		
7		BellSouth will offer loop conditioning to BlueStar at the rates proposed in this
8		proceeding. If BlueStar wants BellSouth to make loops ADSL compatible and
9		loop conditioning is required to accomplish that, then BlueStar must pay for
10		that activity.
11		
12	Q.	MR. STARKEY MAKES SEVERAL REFERENCES IN HIS TESTIMONY
13		TO BELLSOUTH HAVING AN INCENTIVE TO DISCRIMINATE
14		AGAINST BLUESTAR IN THE PROVISION OF DSL RELATED
15		FACILITIES. PLEASE COMMENT.
16		
17	A.	Mr. Starkey's suggests that BellSouth has incentive to provide discriminatory
18		treatment to ALECs in the areas of timeliness, quality and price. I strongly
19		disagree. Both the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the "Act") and the
20		FCC's Rules from its First Report and Order in CC Docket No. 96-98, prohibit
21		BellSouth from engaging in such discrimination. Contrary to Mr. Starkey's ill-
22		informed opinion, BellSouth has every incentive to insure that all ALECs are
23		provided nondiscriminatory treatment and that BellSouth treats ALECs with
24		equal or better treatment that it affords its retail customers for similar services.
25		

BellSouth takes very seriously its legal obligation to provide nondiscriminatory 1 service to ALECs. BellSouth intends to enter the interLATA services market in 2 Florida. To do so, BellSouth must be able to demonstrate that it provides 3 nondiscriminatory service to ALECs in Florida. 4

5

ISSUE 11: What are the TELRIC-based recurring and nonrecurring rates for the 6

high frequency portion of a shared loop?

8

MR. STARKEY RECOMMENDS THAT THE COMMISSION ADOPT A 9 Q. RECURRING RATE OF \$1.00 FOR THE HIGH FREQUENCY PORTION 10 OF THE LOCAL LOOP. DO YOU AGREE? 11

12

13

14

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22

23

No. First, as I have explained in my direct testimony, it is premature to attempt A. to determine a cost for the high frequency portion of the loop until such time as the specifications of line sharing are known. BellSouth fully intends to fulfill its obligations contained in the FCC's recent line sharing order, however, due to the complexities surrounding provisioning and maintaining shared lines, it is unreasonable to expect BellSouth to identify costs for an element when the specifications are not clearly defined. The FCC recognized that incumbent local exchange carriers ("ILECs") require time to make line sharing available and therefore have allowed ILECs 180 days from the issuance of the line sharing order to make line sharing available to ALECs. BellSouth fully intends to make line sharing available at appropriate rates by June 6, 2000.

24

25

Mr. Starkey recommends \$1.00 as an interim recurring rate for line sharing.

1		However, this rate is not supported by any study or any reasonable explanation.		
2		BellSouth could easily pull a number out of the hat, as Mr. Starkey appears to		
3		have done, but that rate would not be any more appropriate than Mr. Starkey's		
4		rate. The point is, it is too early to attempt to speculate on even an estimated		
5		rate for line sharing. As I mentioned earlier, BlueStar is participating in		
6		BellSouth's cooperative line sharing negotiations along with a number of other		
7		ALECs. It is issues such as this that will be worked through cooperatively in		
8		these negotiations.		
9				
10	Q.	IS IT CLEAR THAT THE FCC'S LINE SHARING ORDER WILL GO INTO		
11		EFFECT AS WRITTEN?		
12				
13	A.	No. It is not clear that the FCC's Order will stand as written. Various parties,		
14		including BellSouth, filed Petitions for Reconsideration ("PFR") with the FCC		
15		on February 9, 2000. Given that the FCC may modify its Order on		
16		reconsideration, and the Order already allows for an expanded time period for		
17		implementation, the FCC's Order may well be different before implementation		
18		actually occurs.		
19				
20	ISSUE 15: What, if any, provisions should the agreement include for alternative			
21	disput	e resolution?		
22				
23	Q.	DO YOU AGREE THAT THIS ISSUE, AS DISCUSSED BY MS.		
24		HASSETT, IS ACCURATELY TERMED AN ISSUE INVOLVING		
25		DISPUTE RESOLUTION?		

A.

No. After reading Ms. Hassett's testimony on this issue, I am somewhat perplexed. Typically an Alternate Dispute Resolution ("ADR") process is used to resolve disputes where the parties disagree on a particular issue and are unable to resolve the issue without outside intervention. That does not appear to be the case in this proceeding. Ms. Hassett's examples identified in her testimony do not qualify as disputed issues, because there is really no disagreement. Ms. Hassett cites collocation issues as the primary reason for requesting the Commission to implement a complaint process similar to the Commission's process for end user complaints. However, BellSouth does not dispute that collocation intervals should be adhered to wherever possible and that permitting procedures should be handled within established timeframes. In these instances where there is no disputed issue, BellSouth is attempting to provide service to all ALECs in a nondiscriminatory manner as expeditiously as possible.

The question becomes, does the Commission want to get in the middle of day to day operations and provisioning issues. BellSouth believes it is unnecessary for the Commission to establish an elaborate process to handle day to day provisioning problems. It must be recognized that from time to time provisioning difficulties will arise. For such day to day provisioning issues, as Ms. Hassett admits, BellSouth has provided an escalation procedure to bring more expeditious resolution when appropriate. In addition, BlueStar's Account Team is working as BlueStar's representative within BellSouth to assist with any continuing or unresolved provisioning issues.

1		
2		Finally, BellSouth publishes performance measurements on its Interconnection
3		Services website for each ALEC. These performance measures can be used by
4		an ALEC to determine if BellSouth provides the ALEC with nondiscriminatory
5		service. Information made available to me indicates that BlueStar has yet to
6		request an account code by which it could access this database and view
7		performance data.
8		
9	Q.	SHOULD THE COMMISSION HANDLE SUCH DAY TO DAY
10		PROVISIONING ISSUES THROUGH A PROCESS LIKE THAT
11		CURRENTLY USED FOR CONSUMER COMPLAINTS AS REQUESTED
12		BY BLUESTAR?
13		
14	A.	No. As I explained in my direct testimony, such a proposal is inappropriate
15		because: (1) it is contrary to the intent of the Act to reduce regulation because
16		it would create a mechanism to micro-manage the business relationships
17		between new entrants and incumbents; (2) the consumer complaint process is i
18		suited to resolve disputes between telecommunications carriers; and (3) such a
19		proposal would prove so time consuming that it would likely require the
20		Commission to establish a "Division of Carrier Complaints" to handle the
21		individual situations directed to it. Further, in its Order of April 21, 1999, the
22		Commission elected not to set up special procedures to resolve carrier dispute
23		finding the existing procedures to be adequate.

25 ISSUE 16: What is the appropriate method for BlueStar to gain access to

ı	Dense	mun's riser capies, allowing divestar to provision its digital subscriber line
2	access	multiplexer (DSLAM)?
3		
4	Q.	WHAT ASPECT OF THIS ISSUE ARE YOU ADDRESSING?
5		
6	A.	I address only the issue of the appropriate price for access to BellSouth's riser
7		cable. Mr. Milner addresses the technical aspects of Issue 16.
8		
9	Q.	MS. HASSETT COMPLAINS ON PAGES 11-12 THAT BELLSOUTH HAS
10		PROPOSED A NONRECURRING CHARGE OF \$300 TO CROSS
1		CONNECT A BLUESTAR NID TO BELLSOUTH'S RISER CABLE NID.
12		WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR MS. HASSETT'S CLAIMED
13		NONRECURRING CHARGE?
14		
15	<b>A</b> .	BellSouth is uncertain as to the origin of Ms. Hassett's claimed nonrecurring
16		charge. BellSouth has not proposed rates for access to riser cable in Florida,
17		because BlueStar has not identified the rate for riser cable access as an issue in
18		this arbitration. BellSouth does plan to file a cost study for access to riser cable
19		in its April 17, 2000 filing in Docket No. 990649-TP. However, in response to
20		Ms. Hassett's testimony, BellSouth proposes that the rates recently adopted by
21		this Commission for Unbundled Network Terminating Wire ("UNTW") in the
22		MediaOne arbitration case (Docket No. 990149-TP) be used on an interim basis
23		and subject to true-up. Although there are some differences in the provision of
24		riser cable and UNTW, they are similar in concept and the UNTW rates are a
5		reasonable surrogate until the Commission adopts rates in Docket No. 990649

## Rebuttal Exhibit AJV-1 Docket No. 991838-TP

# Joint Stipulation Regarding Interim Deaveraging

40 Pages

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KEVIN B. COVINGTON

:

Blanca Bayó Director, Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399

Re: Docket No. 990649-TP

Dear Ms. Bayó:

Enclosed for filing on behalf of all parties to this docket are the original and fifteen copies of the following two stipulations:

- 1) Joint Stipulation Regarding Interim Deaveraging
- 2) Stipulation of Certain Issues and Schedule of Events

Also enclosed is a diskette containing each filing in WordPerfect format.

By copy of this letter, these documents have been furnished to the parties on the attached service list.

If you have any questions regarding this filing, please call.

DEC 0 8 1999

Very truly yours,

, - .

Richard D. Melson

U.S. MAIL-REG. RELATIONS
RDM/mee TALLAHASSEE, FL

Enclosures

cc: Parties of Record

HQ REGULATORY-ATLA
MIANI LEGAL
FAX \_\_\_\_FED X

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing was furnished to the following parties by U.S. Mail this 7th day of December, 1999.

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John Fons Ausley & McMullen P.O. Box 391 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Pie D. Man

Attorney

#### BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In	re: I	[nvestigation	into pricing	)	Docket	No. 9906	49-TI	P
of	unbur	ndled network	elements	)			_	
				_)	Filed:	December	7,	1999

### JOINT STIPULATION REGARDING INTERIM DEAVERAGING

THIS JOINT STIPULATION (Stipulation) is entered into by and among the following parties (Parties) to this docket: ALLTEL Communications, Inc. (ALLTEL); AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc. (AT&T); BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (BellSouth); Covad Communications Company (Covad); Florida Cable Telecommunications Association, Inc. (FCTA); Florida Competitive Carriers Association (FCCA); Florida Digital Network, Inc. (Florida Digital); GTE Florida, Incorporated (GTE); Intermedia Communications, Inc. (Intermedia); KMC Telecom, Inc., KMC Telecom II, Inc., and KMC Telecom III, Inc. (KMC); MCI WorldCom, Inc. and its Operating Subsidiaries (MCI WorldCom); MediaOne Florida Telecommunications, Inc. (MediaOne); Northpoint Communications, Inc. (Northpoint); Rhythms Links Inc., f/k/a/ ACI Corp. (Rhythms); Sprint Communications Company Limited Partnership and Sprint-Florida, Incorporated (Sprint); Supra Telecommunications and Information Systems (Supra); and Time-Warner Telecom of Florida, L.P. (Time Warner Telecom).

WHEREAS, the Florida Public Service Commission (Commission)

shed this docket for the purpose of establishing rates

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US MAIL-REG. RELATIONS
TALLAHASSEE, FL

for unbundled network elements (UNEs), including deaveraged rates where required; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has announced that its stay of Rule 51.507(f) (the "Deaveraging Rule") will be lifted effective six months from the date of the release of the Order regarding New Mechanism for Federal Universal Service High Cost Support Provided to Non-Rural Carriers (CC Docket No. 96-45); and

WHEREAS, the Deaveraging Rule provides in part that "State commissions shall establish different rates for elements in at least three defined geographic areas within the state to reflect geographic cost differences"; and

WHEREAS, the on-going proceedings in this docket to establish permanent rates are not expected to be concluded by the date the stay of Rule 51.507(f) is lifted; and

WHEREAS, the Parties are willing to agree to a plan for interim rate deaveraging to avoid the necessity either for expedited proceedings on interim deaveraging or for the Commission to seek a waiver of the Deaveraging Rule pending the completion of the permanent pricing proceedings in this docket; and

WHEREAS, this Stipulation is not intended to set a precedent for the resolution of any issue related to permanent deaveraged rates;

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

- Interim deaveraged rates will be set only for the three large incumbent local exchange companies, BellSouth, GTE and Sprint.
- 2. As to Sprint, the existing deaveraged rates for loops, switching and transport shall remain in effect as interim deaveraged rates for those elements as shown on Attachment A.
- 3. As to BellSouth and GTE, interim deaveraged rates will be set for each of the unbundled loop elements listed in Attachment A, which are the elements for which the company currently has a non-deaveraged rate contained in any tariff or interconnection agreement.
- 4. As to BellSouth and GTE, interim deaveraged recurring loop rates will be set separately for each company for three geographic zones. No interim deaveraging will be performed for non-recurring charges for any ILEC.
- 5. The deaveraged rates described in Paragraph 4 will be developed using the per-loop investment data (on a wire center basis) produced by the final compliance run of the Benchmark Cost Proxy Model 3.1 for each company submitted in response to Commission Order No. PSC-99-0068-FOF-TP in Docket No. 980696-TP, using the following procedure:
- a. BellSouth and GTE each shall group its wire centers into three proposed zones -- a low-cost zone, a mid-cost zone, and a high-cost zone -- and shall determine a weighted average loop investment for each proposed zone.

b. The relationship between the weighted average loop investment for each proposed zone and the company's statewide average loop investment will used by each company to develop three factors for the company such that:

#### Total Access Lines

- c. The interim deaveraged rates for each loop element shall then be determined by multiplying the factor for each proposed zone times the current price of such element.
- d. The intent of the calculation in subparagraphs 5.a to 5.c is that the weighted average of the deaveraged prices for each loop element should equal the current price in effect for such element.
- 6. BellSouth and GTE will calculate rates in accordance with Paragraph 5, and Sprint will calculate rates in accordance with Paragraph 2, and will furnish the proposed interim rates, the identification of which wire centers are included in each proposed zone, and the supporting calculations to the other Parties for review by November 17, 1999. For BellSouth and GTE, the supporting documentation will include a list of wire centers, in order from the lowest to the highest average loop investment. This list will show the break-points between the cost zones and the calculation of the weighted average per-loop investment for each zone. The Parties will meet by conference call beginning on

November 23, 1999 for the purpose of finalizing the proposed rates and zones. Upon subsequent agreement of the Parties, the rates and zones shall be incorporated into Attachment A to this Stipulation.

- 7. The interim deaveraged rates will take effect on May 1, 2000 (unless the effective date of the lifting of the stay of Rule 51.507(f) is changed by the FCC, in which case the revised date established by the FCC will control) and will remain in effect until the earlier of (a) the date they are replaced by permanent deaveraged rates established by the Commission in this docket, or (b) June 30, 2001. The interim deaveraged rates will be available to parties which have an interconnection agreement with the respective ILEC. As between the Parties who are signatories to this Stipulation, the above-mentioned effective date shall have the effect of a Commission order and will not be delayed pending formal amendment of the Parties' individual interconnection agreements. The interim deaveraged rates will not be subject to true-up. The Parties intend that the interim deaveraged rates remain in effect for the minimum amount of time necessary to establish permanent rates, and the Parties will act in good faith to complete this docket as quickly as practicable.
- 8. Nothing in this Stipulation shall establish any precedent for the Commission's resolution of any issue in this docket. Each Party is free to advocate any position with respect to such matters. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Stipulation shall not establish any precedent for:

- (a) the elements required to be offered; (b) the elements required to be deaveraged; (c) the appropriate deaveraging methodology; (d) the appropriate number of zones; (e) the appropriate permanent deaveraged rate levels; (f) whether or not non-recurring charges must be deaveraged; (g) the appropriate methodology to use in establishing UNE prices; (h) universal service funding issues; or (i) rate rebalancing issues.
- 9. This Stipulation will take effect as soon as the Parties have reached subsequent agreement pursuant to Paragraph 6 on the rates to be included in Attachment A.
- 10. This Stipulation will be submitted to the Commission for approval as soon as it takes effect under Paragraph 9. If this Stipulation is not accepted by the Commission in its entirety and without modification, it shall have no further force and effect and shall not be admissible for any purpose in any further proceedings in this docket, any appeal or other judicial proceedings related to this docket, or any future judicial or regulatory proceedings.
- 11. Each Party agrees that if this Stipulation is approved, it will not challenge in any forum (i) the interim rates set forth on Attachment A, as to the period during which the rates are in effect, or (ii) the absence of interim deaveraged rates for any elements not included on Attachment A. This Stipulation does not affect or prejudice the position of any party in any pending judicial or administrative proceeding relating to the level of any existing averaged loop price and/or the

appropriateness of the cost methodology used to establish such price. Nothing in this Stipulation shall prevent any party from pursuing or opposing, at any time, universal service funding, rate rebalancing, recovery of stranded costs, or other actions addressing the relationship between UNE and retail rates.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Stipulation on the dates set forth next to their respective signatures.

SIGNATURE PAGES FOLLOW

\* \* \* \* \*

SIGNED THIS 2 DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Joseph A. McGlothlin
Vicki Gordon Kaufman
McWhirter, Reeves, McGlothlin,
Davidson, Decker, Kaufman,
Arnold & Steen, P.A.
117 South Gadsden Street
Tallahassee, Fl 32301

Attorneys for Florida Competitive Carriers Association SIGNED THIS DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Peter M. Dunbar

Marc W. Dunbar

Pennington, Moore, Wilkinson,

Bell & Dunbar, P.A. Post Office Box 10095 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Attorneys for Time Warner AxS d/b/a Time-Warner Telecom of Florida, L.P.

SIGNED THIS 20 DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Tracy Hatch

AT&T

101 North Monroe Street, Suite 700 Tallahassee, Fl 32301

Attorney for AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc.

SIGNED THIS 2M DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Donna Causano McNulty

MCI WorldCom, Inc.

325 John Knox Road

The Atrium Building - Suite 105

Tallahassee, FL 32303

Attorney for MCI WorldCom, Inc. and its Operating Subsidiaries

SIGNED THIS 2 nel DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Michael A. Gross, Vice President of Regulatory Affairs & Regulatory Counsel

310 North Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32301

Attorney for Florida Cable Telecommunications Association, Inc. SIGNED THIS And DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Scott A. Sapperstein
Sr. Policy Counsel
Intermedia Communications
3625 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619

Attorney for Intermedia Communications, Inc.

SIGNED THIS ALDAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT-TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Laura L. Gallagher

101 East College Avenue, Suite 302

Tallahassee, FL 32301

Attorney for MediaOne Florida Telecommunications, Inc.

SIGNED THIS DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Mark Buechele 2620 SW 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue Miami, FL 33133-3001

Attorney for Supra Telecommunications and Information Systems, Inc. SIGNED THIS 20 DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

RED rea

Richard D. Melson Hopping Green Sams & Smith. P.A. P.O. Box 6526 Tallahassee, FL 32314

Attorneys for Rhythms Links Inc. f/k/a ACI Corp.

SIGNED THIS DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Christopher V. Goodpastor

Covad Communications Company

9600 Great Hills Trail, Suite 150 W

Austin, TX 78759

Attorney for Covad Communications Company

SIGNED THIS 2 DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT\_A.

Eric J. Branfman
Morton J. Posner
Swidler Berlin Shereff Friedman,
LLP
3000 K Street, NW, Suite 300
Washington D.C. 20007-5116

Attorneys for Florida Digital Network, Inc.

and

Attorneys for KMC Telecom, Inc., KMC Telecom, II, Inc., and KMC Telecom, III, Inc.

SIGNED THIS 3 DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Norman H. Horton, Jr.

Floyd R. Self

Messer, Caparello & Self P.A.

P.O. Box 1876

Tallahassee, FL 32302

Attorneys for Northpoint Communications, Inc.

SIGNED THIS 240 DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Nancy B. White c/o Nancy H. Sims

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. 150 South Monroe Street, Suite 400 Tallahassee, FL 32301-1556

Attorney for BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

SIGNED THIS DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Kimberly Caswell GTE Florida Incorporated P.O. Box 110, FLTC0007 Tampa, FL 33601-0110

Attorney for GTE Florida, Incorporated

SIGNED THIS 2 DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

Jeffrey Wahlen Ausley haw Firm P.O. Box 391

Tallahassee, FL 32301

Attorneys for ALLTEL Communications, Inc.

SIGNED THIS DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999, INCLUDING AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 6 TO RATES ON ATTACHMENT A.

ohn Fons

Ausley Law Firm

227 South Calhoun Street

P.O. Box 391

Tallahassee, Fl 32302-0391

Attorneys for Sprint Communications Company Limited Partnership and Sprint-Florida, Incorporated

# ATTACHMENT A - BELLSOUTH

# Interim Deaveraged Loop Rates

		Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3
a.	2-wire voice grade analog loop	\$ 13.75	\$ 20.13	\$ 44.40
b.	4-wire voice grade analog loop	\$ 24.26	\$ 35.51	\$ 78.35
c.	2-wire ISDN digital loop	\$ 32.34	\$ 47.35	\$ 104.47
d.	2-wire ADSL compatible loop	\$ 12.78	\$ 18.72	\$ 41.29
е.	2-wire HDSL compatible loop	\$ 9.80	\$ 14.35	\$ 31.65
f.	4-wire HDSL compatible loop	\$ 14.75	\$ 21.59	\$ 47.64
g.	4- wire DS-1 digital loop	\$ 64.69	\$ 94.71	\$ 208.93
h.	4-wire 56 kbps digital loop	\$ 39.08	\$ 57.21	\$ 126.22
i.	4-wire 64 kbps digital loop	\$ 39.08	\$ 57.21	\$ 126.22
j.	2-wire unbundled copper loop	\$ 18.60	\$ 27.23	\$ 60.07

# Wire Centers By Zone

# ZONE 1

JCVLFLJT	1
MIAMFLGR	1
FTLDFLSG	1
MIAMFLKE	1
MNDRFLAV	1
MIAMFLBR	1
MIAMFLAP	1
NDADFLOL	· 1
FTLDFLWN	1
MIAMFLME	1
JCVLFLIA	1
MIAMFLPL	1
BCRTFLBT	1
DYBHFLFN	1
LKMRFLMA	1
MIAMFLIC	1

UT MINET UA	1
HLWDFLHA	
JCBHFLSP T	1
MIAMFLNM	1
MIAMFLBA	1
MIAMFLFL	1
MIAMFLAE	1
FTLDFLCY	1
WPBHFLAN	1
	_
MIAMFLBC	1
ORLDFLMA	1
MIAMFLWM	1
PMBHFLCS	1
	1
MIAMFLHL	
FTLDFLCR	1
NDADFLAC	1
JCVLFLSM	1
	ī
KYWSFLMA	
FTLDFLMR	1
JCVLFLCL	1
MICCFLBB	1
BCRTFLMA	1
	_
HLWDFLMA	1
FTLDFLSU	1
HLWDFLPE	1
FTLDFLOA	1
DRBHFLMA	1
NDADFLGG	1
DLBHFLKP	1
MIAMFLPB	1
PMBHFLTA	1
PMBHFLMA	ī
FTLDFLJA	1
WPBHFLGR	1
JCVLFLBW	1
JCBHFLAB	1
	_
WPBHFLHH	1
MIAMFLAL	1
BCRTFLSA	1
GSVLFLNW	1
VRBHFLBE	1
ORLDFLSA	1
MIAMFLRR	1
MIAMFLCA	1
JCVLFLAR	1
LKMRFLAB	ī
ORLDFLPC	1
ORLDFLCL	1
PNVDFLMA	1
CCBHFLMA	ī
	1
GSVLFLMA	
JCVLFLSJ	1

STAGFLBS	1
DLBHFLMA	1
EGLLFLBG	1
	1
PMBHFLFE	1
DYBHFLMA	1
ORPKFLRW	1
HMSTFLHM	1
BYBHFLMA	1
MNDRFLLO	1
MIAMFLSO	1
ISLMFLMA	1
JCBHFLMA	1
JCVLFLFC	1
JPTRFLMA	1
NKLRFLMA	1
WPBHFLRB	1

# ZONE 2

NDADFLBR	2
PTSLFLSO	2
ORPKFLMA	2
PNSCFLFP	2
HTISFLMA	2
MIAMFLSH	2
HLWDFLWH	2
ORLDFLAP	2
QRLDFLPH	2
MIAMFLOL	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
WPBHFLGA	2
WPBHFLLE	2
FTLDFLPL	2 2 2
EGLLFLIH	2
OVIDFLCA	2
COCOFLME	2
DYBHFLPO	2 2
JCVLFLWC	2
STAGFLMA	2 2
STRTFLMA	2
MIAMFLNS	2
PNSCFLBL.	2
KYLRFLLS	2
SNFRFLMA	2 2 2 2 2
BLGLFLMA	2
DYBHFLOS	2
VRBHFLMA	2
PRRNFLMA COCOFLMA	2 2 2
HBSDFLMA	2
JCVLFLRV	2
OCATITION	

PNSCFLWA	2
JCVLFLNO	2
DBRYFLMA	2
MIAMFLWD	2
MLBRFLMA	2
PNSCFLHC	2
MRTHFLVE	2
DYBHFLOB	2
KYLRFLMA	2
WPBHFLRP	2
PNCYFLMA	2
PNSCFLPB	2
DELDFLMA	2
GLBRFLMC	2
PTSLFLMA	2
FRBHFLFP	2
MNDRFLLW	2
TTVLFLMA	2
DBRYFLDL	2
PLCSFLMA	2
NSBHFLMA	2
FLBHFLMA	2
FTPRFLMA	2
SBSTFLMA	222222222222222222222222222222222222222
JCVLFLOW	2
PCBHFLNT	2
BGPIFLMA	2
JCVLFLLF	2
WWSPFLSH	2
PNCYFLCA	2
SGKYFLMA	2
STAGFLSH	2
LYHNFLOH	2
PAHKFLMA	2
WWSPFLHI	
YULEFLMA	2
PLTKFLMA	2
MLTNFLRA	. 2
PACEFLPV	2
CNTMFLLE	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
HLNVFLMA	2
BLDWFLMA	2
OKHLFLMA	2
MDBGFLPM	2
FTGRFLMA	2

# ZONE 3

LKCYFLMA 3 BNNLFLMA 3

GCSPFLCN .	3
CDKYFLMA	3
HMSTFLNA	3
BKVLFLJF	3 3
CSCYFLBA	3
DLSPFLMA	3
EORNFLMA	3
CCBHFLAF	3
KYHGFLMA	3
HAVNFLMA	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
DNLNFLWM	3
CHPLFLJA	3
PMPKFLMA	3
NWBYFLMA	3
GENVFLMA	3
SBSTFLFE	3
BRSNFLMA	3
YNTWFLMA	3
TRENFLMA	3
WELKFLMA	3
ARCHFLMA	3
CFLDFLMA	3 3 3
GCVLFLMA	3
PRSNFLFD	3 3
OLTWFLLN	3
YNFNFLMA	3 3
HWTHFLMA	3
MCNPFLMA	3
MXVLFLMA	3

# ATTACHMENT A - GTE

# Interim Deaveraged Loop Rates

		Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3
a.	2-wire analog loop	\$ 16.41	\$ 23.33	\$ 40.41
b.	2-wire digital loop	\$ 16.41	\$ 23.33	\$ 40.41
c.	4-wire analog loop	\$ 20.52	\$ 29.17	\$ 50.51
d.	4-wire digital loop	\$ 20.52	\$ 29.17	\$ 50.51

# Wire Centers By Zone

# ZONE 1

TAMPFLXX27H	1
BHPKFLXA28H	1
SARKFLXARSA	1
SRSTFLXADS0	1
UNVRFLXA97H	1
FHSDFLXARS0	1
GNDYFLXA57H	1
CLWRFLXADS0	1
WSSDFLXADS0	1
INRKFLXX59H	1
SGBEFLXA36H	1
SEKYFLXA34H	1
LGBKFLXA38H	1
HYPKFLXADS0	1
SPBGFLXADS0	1
PNLSFLXADS0	1
CNSDFLXA79H	1
SWTHFLXADS0	1
STGRFLXA78H	1
TMTRFLXADS0	1
BYSHFLXA84H	1
OLDSFLXA85H	1
SPBGFLXS86H	1
LRGOFLXA58H	1
CRWDFLXA96H	1
WLCRFLXA83H	1
DNDNFLXA73H	1
SNSPFLXA37H	1
NGBHFLXA39H	1

OSPRFLXA96H ANMRFLXA77H BAYUFLXA54H VENCFLXA48H SLSPFLXA93H SSDSFLXA92H NRSDFLXA35H BRBAFLXA75H LLMNFLXADS0 LKLDFLXA68H PLSLFLXA79H PSDNFLXA34H	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ZONE 2	
BRNDFLXA68H YBCTFLXA24H SPRGFLXA37H SMNLFLXA23H SKWYFLXADSO TAMPFLXEDSO VENCFLXSDSO NPRCFLXA84H TRSPFLXA93H HGLDFLXA64H BRTNFLXX74H LUTZFLXA94H WNHNFLXC29H WLCHFLXA97H HDSNFLXA86H LKLDFLXA66H CYGRFLXA32H PLMTFLXA72H BARTFLXA53H ENWDFLXA47H ZPHYFLXA78H ABDLFLXA96H NRPTFLXA78H ABDLFLXA96H NRPTFLXA78H ABDLFLXA96H NRPTFLXA78H ABDLFLXA96H NRPTFLXA42H LKWLFLXA67H KYSTFLXA92H HNCYFLXA42H LKWLFLXA67H LKALFLXA95H LKLDFLXN85H MNLKFLXA85H	222222222222222222222222222222222222222
ZONE 3	
PTCYFLXA75H HNCYFLXN424 MLBYFLXARSA	3 3 3

WIMMFLXA63H	3
RSKNFLXA64H	3
THNTFLXADS0	3
DUNDFLXA43H	3
LNLKFLXA99H	3
PNCRFLXA73J	3
BBPKFLXARSA	3
FRSTFLXA63H	3
PKCYFLXARSA	3
POINFLXARSA	3
LKWLFLXERSA	3
ALTRFLXARSA	3
BRJTFLXARSA	3
PRSHFLXARSA	3
TNLKFLXARSA	3

## ATTACHMENT A - SPRINT

See the following tariff sheets attached:

Original Page 39.7, effective 10/26/99 Third Revised Page 40, effective 10/26/99 First Revised Page 18.1.1 effective 10/26/99 Original Page 18.1.2 effective 10/26/99

Also see the following additional tariff sheets which were too voluminous to copy:

UNE Switching: Pages 18.3

19 20

20.1 to 20.7

UNE Transport: Pages 40.2 to 40.22

2/3

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Effective: October 26, 1999

19.	SERVICES	FOR	COMPETING	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	PROVIDERS	
19.	SERVICES	FOR	COMPETING	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	PROVIDERS	

	Ely. SERVICES FOR COMPENIANG TE	PPCONTIONI CAN LONG - ENOVEDING	
E19.8	Rates and Charges		(M)
E19.8.1	Service Provider Number Portabil	ity - Remote (SPNP-Remote)	
		Monthly Nonrecurring Rate Charges	
Ά.	SPNP-Remote (Initial Path)	i	
В.	Additional Path (each)	1	
E19.8.2	Unbundled Network Elements		
Α.	Loops		(M) (C) (T) (C) (M) (T) (M) (M)
•	1. Analog-Two-wire voice grade		(C) (T)
	Band 1 Band 2 Band 3 Band 4 Band 5 Band 6	\$10.78 See E19.8.6 15.41 See E19.8.6 20.54 See E19.8.6 27.09 See E19.8.6 39.66 See E19.8.6 74.05 See E19.8.6	(C)
	2. Analog-Four-wire voice grade	•	ֹ (תו)
W. Weigh	Band 1 Band 2 Band 3 Band 4 Band 5 Band 6	\$18.80 See E19.8.6 26.88 See E19.8.6 35.85 See E19.8.6 47.24 See E19.8.6 69.17 See E19.8.6 129.13 See E19.8.6	
	3. Digital-Two-wire ISDN-BRI ca	pable loop	(M) (T)
	Band 1 Band 2 Band 3 Band 4 Band 5 Band 6	\$11.65 \$89.00 16.65 \$9.00 22.20 \$9.00 29.26 \$9.00 42.84 \$9.00 -79.98 \$9.00	(n)
	4. Digital-Two-wire ADSL capabl	e quality loop	İ
	Band 1 Band 2 Band 3 Band 4 Band 5	\$11.65 \$89.00 16.65 89.00 22.20 89.00 29.26 89.00 42.84 89.00	
<b>大学</b>	Band 6	79.98 89.00	(N)

Per Plorida Public Service Commission Order No. PSC-97-0476-FOF-TP, in Docket No.950737-TP, issued 4/24/97, the Company will track its SPNP Remote costs for potential recovery through the permanent number portability costs very mechanism. (M) recovery mechanism. (M)

(M) Material previously appeared on page 40

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# E19. SERVICES FOR COMPETING TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS

E19.8 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)  E19.8.2 Unbundled Network Elements (Cont'd)  Monthly Nonrecurring Rate Charges  A. Loops (Cont'd)  5. Digital-Two-wire ADSL capable non-standard loop  Band 1 \$11.65 \$89.00	
Monthly Nonrecurring Rate Charges  A. Loops (Cont'd)  5. Digital-Two-wire ADSL capable non-standard loop	
Monthly Nonrecurring Rate Charges  A. Loops (Cont'd)  5. Digital-Two-wire ADSL capable non-standard loop	
A. Loops (Cont'd)  5. Digital-Two-wire ADSL capable non-standard loop	
A. Loops (Cont'd)  5. Digital-Two-wire ADSL capable non-standard loop	
5. Digital-Two-wire ADSL capable non-standard loop	
5. Digital-Two-wire ADSL capable non-standard loop	
Band 1 \$11.65 \$89.00	
Band I \$11.65 \$07.00	
1 4 4 6 4 4 4 4	
3414 0	
24112	
52.12 V	
Conditioning (all bands) N/A ICB	
6. Digital-Four-wire data loop	
o. project rate data soop	
Band 1 \$18.80 \$89.00	
Band 2 26.88 89.00	
Band 3 35.85 89.00	
Band 4 47.24 89.00	
Band 5 69.17 89.00	
Band 6 129.13 89.00	
7. Digital-Four-wire high capacity loop	
Band 1 \$64.49 \$113.00	
Band 3 84.83 113.00 97.36 113.00	
Band 5 124.02 113.00	
Band 6 194.40 113.00 (M) (N)	
B. Unbundled Local Switching	
1. Analog-Line Side Port (T)	
A A war of	
Band 1 \$4.44	
Band 2 4.99	
Band 3 5.77	
Band 4 6.59	
Band 5 7.40	
Band 6 8.43	
2. Digital Line Side Port ICB ICB (T)	
3. Recorded Usage (Port) ICB ICB (T)	
- Transmission Media ICB ICB	

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## SERVICES FOR COMPETING TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS

Unbundled Network Elements (Cont'd) E19.2

(M)

(N)

(N)

 $\{M\}$ 

E19.2.14 Loops (Cont'd)

Loop services and port services shall be purchased by the Carrier C. at the interface level of the unbundled network element (i.e., two-wire voice grade). Multiplexing is optional at the charges specified in El9.8 following.

D. Rate Application

> Loop rates are applied monthly on a per-loop basis. Nonrecurring charges, as listed in E19.8.2, as well as service order charges listed in £19.8.6, are applicable for service establishment. Additionally, a nonrecurring charge will apply for conditioning required for two-wire digital data ADSL capable non-standard loops with a calculated effective loop length over 18 Kft. Loop conditioning is the removal of load coils and excessive amounts of bridge tap to unfetter a digital data capable loop. When a non-standard 2W ADSL capable loop is ordered, an ICB charge will apply to remove the load coil.

Loop Rate Bands E.

## Sand 1

Band 2

Band 3

Windermere

Maitland-Keller Maitland-Maitland Ctr Tallahassee - Calhoun Tallahassee - FSU Destin South Fort Myers Boca Grande Murdock Fort Myers Winter Park Fort Myers Beach Lake Brantley North Naples Naples Moorings

Marco Island Altamonte Springs Iona Goldenrod Fort Walton Beach-Denton Fort Walton Reach-Hollywood Buenaventura Lakes Tallahassee - Willis Shalimar Cypress Lake-Winkler Casselberry Fort Walton Beach-98 Cypress Lake-Belgian Orange City Ocala-58th North Fort Myers-Tamiami Cape Coral Bonita Springs Sanibel-Captiva Islands West Kissimmee Kissimmee

Highlands Tallahassee-Perkins Eustis San Carlos Park North Cape Coral Tallahassee Blairstone Port Charlotte Golden Gate Tavares Apopka Westville Ocala-Broadway Tallahassee-Mabry North Fort Myers-Hart Naples South East Winter Garden Leesburg

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## E19: SERVICES FOR COMPETING TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS

#### £19.2 Unbundled Network Elements (Cont'd)

(M)

(M)

## E19.2.14 Loops (Cont'd)

E. Loop Rate Bands (Cont'd)

(T)

### Band 4

# Band 5 Belleview

Band 6

Shady Road Silver Springs Shores Clermont Tallahassee Thomasville Lehigh Acres East Fort Myers Montverde Valparaiso-27 Beverly Hills Cape Haze Dade City Punta Gorda Mount Dora Crestview

Crystal River Lake Helon Clewiston Sea Grove Beach St. Cloud Homosassa Springs Inverness Ocklawaha Madison Pine Island Avon Park

Silver Springs

Chassohowitza Immokalee Wildwood Moore Heaven Arcadia Marianna Lake Placid Okeechobee Bushnell Alva Tallahassee-363 Astor Spring Lake Wauchula Starke San Antonio Labelle Groveland Bowling Green Fort Meade

Santa Rosa Beach Howey-In-the Hills Forest Trilacoochee Crawfordville Everglades

Salt Springs DeFuniak Springs Umatilla Sneads Williston Grand Ridge Zolfo Springs Monticello St. Marks Freeport Bonifay Cottondale Lawtey Panacea Reynolds Hill Sopchoppy Malone Baker Alford Kingsley Lake Greenville Ponce de Leon

Lea Glendale Cherry Lake Greenwood

Kenansville

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# **Revised Florida Price List**

Cost Ref.	Rata Element	Rate			
		Recurring	Non-recurring Electronic	Non-recurring Manual	Source
A.0	Unbundled Local Loop				
A.6	2-Wire Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) Loop				
A.6.1	2-wire asymmetrical digital subscriber line (ADSL) loop	15.81	113.85 99.61	113.85 99.61	4/29/98 Order
A.7	2-Wire High Bit Rate Digital Subscriber Line (HDSL) Loop				
A.7.1	2-wire high bit rate digital subscriber line (HDSL) loop	12.12	113.85 99.61	113.85 99.61	4/29/98 Order
	Unbundled copper loop up to18kf	18.06	326.10 288.19	326.10 288.19	1999 e.spire/ICI arbitration study
	Unbundled copper loop beyond 18kf	48,00	326.10 288.19	326.10 288.19	Recurring estimate based on UCL < 18kf. Nonrecurring same as UCL < 18kf.
	Loop Conditioning				
	Load Coil/Equipment Removal per Pair for Loops up to 18kf		N/A	71.02 ea.	North Carolina arbitration study
	Load Coil/Equipment Removal per Pair for Loops greater than 18kf		N/A	776.42 24.21	North Carolina arbitration study
	Bridged Tap Removal per Pair		N/A	82.44	North Carolina arbitration study