RUTLEDGE, ECENIA, PURNELL & HOFFMANOR GINAL

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

STEPHEN A. ECENIA
JOHN R. ELLIS
KENNETH A. HOFFMAN
THOMAS W. KONRAD
MICHAEL G. MAIDA

POST OFFICE BOX 551, 32302-0551 215 SOUTH MONROE STREET, SUITE 420 TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-1841 J. STEPHEN MENTON
R. DAVID PRESCOTT
HAROLD F. X. PURNELL
GARY R. RUTLEDGE

TELEPHONE (850) 681-6788 TELECOPIER (850) 681-6515

November 1, 2000

HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 110 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 000907-TP

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed herewith for filing in the above-referenced docket on behalf of Level 3 Communications, LLC ("Level 3") are the following documents:

- 1. Original and fifteen copies of the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Gregory L. Rogers;
- 2. Original and fifteen copies of the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Anthony Sachetti;
- 3. Original and fifteen copies of the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibits TJG-8 through TJG-9 of Timothy J. Gates; 14159-00
- 4. Original and fifteen copies of the Prehearing Statement and in disk in Word Perfect 6.0 containing a copy of the Prehearing Statement; and
- 5. Original and one copy of the Notice of Service of Attachment 1 to Level 3's First Set of Interrogatories to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. /4/6/-00

Please acknowledge receipt of these documents by stamping the extra copy of this letter fited" and returning the copy to me. Copies of the above-referenced testimony have been provided to Staff counsel and counsel for BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. in accordance with the attached Certificate of Service.

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FPSC-BUREAU OF RECORDS

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RUTLEDGE, ECENIA, PURNELL & HOFFMAN

Blanca S. Bayo, Director Page 2 November 1, 2000

Thank you for your assistance with this filing.

Sincerely,

Kenneth A. Hoffman

KAH/rl Enclosures

cc: Parties of Record

Blanca S. Bayo, Director Page 3 November 1, 2000

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing was furnished by hand delivery(*) and United States Mail to the following this 1st day of November, 2000:

T. Michael Twomey, Esq.
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.
675 West Peachtree Street, N.E.
Suite 4300
Atlanta, GA 30375

Michael Goggin, Esq. c/o Nancy Sims BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. 150 South Monroe Street Suite 400 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Felicia R. Banks, Esq.(*)
Staff Counsel
Division of Legal Services
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Room 370
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Kenneth A. Hoffman, Esq.

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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Petition of Level 3 Communications,)	
LLC for arbitration of certain terms and	Ś	Docket No. 000907-TP
conditions of proposed agreement with)	
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.)	Filed: November 1, 2000
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PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF ANTHONY SACHETTI ON BEHALF OF LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC

Michael R. Romano
Attorney
Level 3 Communications, LLC
1025 Eldorado Boulevard
Broomfield, Colorado 80021
(720) 888-7015 (Tel.)
(720) 888-5134 (Fax)
e-mail: mike.romano@level3.com

Kenneth A. Hoffman Rutledge, Ecenia, Purnell & Hoffman, P.A. 215 South Monroe Street Suite 420 Tallahassee, Florida 32301-1841 (850) 681-6788 (Tel.) (850) 681-6515 (Fax)

Russell M. Blau Tamar E. Finn Swidler Berlin Shereff Friedman, LLP 3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 300 Washington, DC 20007 (202) 945-6917 (Tel.) (202) 424-7645 (Fax)

Its Attorneys

14158 NOV-18

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

1	Q:	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND ADDRESS FOR THE
2		RECORD.
3	A:	My name is Anthony Sachetti. I am Senior Director, Network Planning
4		and Interconnection Services, for Level 3 Communications, LLC ("Level
5		3"). My address is 1025 Eldorado Boulevard, Broomfield, Colorado,
6		80021.
7	Q:	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AT LEVEL 3.
8	A:	I am responsible for Network Planning and Interconnection Services for
9		Level 3 - North America. In my Network Planning role, I have
10		supervisory responsibility for planning, forecasting and monitoring the
11		Level 3 network to support our local network deployment. In the
12		Interconnection Services area, I am responsible for negotiating and
13		managing Level 3's interconnection agreements and other arrangements
14		with local exchange carriers.
15	Q:	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
16		AND EXPERIENCE.
17	A:	I have a Bachelor's degree in Communications from Central Connecticut
18		State University. I have worked in the telecommunications field for
19		approximately 10 years. I started with TCI, helping that company to build
20		the first broadband cable telephone and cable modem networks in
21		Connecticut, Illinois and California. While with TCI, I became involved
22		in the construction and management of the company's Denver-based

1		Network Operation Center. In this position, I was responsible for
2		managing and troubleshooting network issues arising in the daily
3		performance of the Center, as well as supervising operations in TCI's
4		provisioning and report management organizations. I joined Level 3 in
5		December, 1998 to work within the Network Planning organization.
6	Q:	DID YOU FILE TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING ON
7		OCTOBER 5, 2000?
8	A:	No, I did not. However, for purposes of the hearing in this matter, I am
9		adopting the Direct Prefiled Testimony of Kevin Paul.
10	Q:	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
11	A:	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to the testimony of
12		BellSouth witness Cox on the following issues set forth in Level 3's
13		Petition for Arbitration: Interconnection Points (Issue 1).
14	Q:	KEVIN PAUL PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED CONCERNING THE
15		FACTUAL BASIS IN SUPPORT OF LEVEL 3'S POSITION ON
16		ISSUES 4 (ACCESS SERVICE REQUESTS) AND 5 (TRUNK
17		PROVISIONING). WILL YOU ADDRESS THOSE ISSUES ALSO?
18	A:	No. Level 3 and BellSouth have reached a compromise on Issues 4 and 5
19		and no longer require the Commission's assistance in resolving those
20		issues.
21	Q:	HAVE YOU PARTICIPATED IN LEVEL 3'S
22		INTERCONNECTION NEGOTIATIONS WITH BELLSOUTH?

1	A:	Yes, I have participated in some of the negotiating sessions to settle the
2		arbitration issues. In addition, members of my staff have been involved in
3		each of the negotiating sessions, and I have reviewed the points of
4		contention raised during the negotiations to ensure their consistency with
5		Level 3's network planning and design priorities.
6	Q:	BELLSOUTH WITNESS COX TESTIFIES THAT ISSUE ONE IS
7		REALLY JUST A FINANCIAL ISSUE. (COX AT 3:9) DO YOU
8		AGREE?
9	A:	Although the interconnection of competing networks does have financial
10		consequences, that should not be the parties', or the Commission's, only
11		concern. The establishment of interconnection points ("IPs") has
12		financial, competitive, and operational/service implications, and is
13		governed by the legal framework established in the Telecommunications
14		Act of 1996 ("1996 Act"). My rebuttal testimony will address the
15		operational and service implications of BellSouth's position. Gregory
16		Rogers will testify concerning the legal and competitive policy framework
17		that makes BellSouth's position untenable and Timothy J. Gates will
18		testify about the economic impacts of BellSouth's proposal. The
19		Commission must balance all of these factors in making its determination
20		on this issue, and should not be misled by BellSouth's attempt to frame the
21		question as a black and white issue of who bears the cost of
22		interconnection facilities.

1	Q:	MS. COX CLAIMS LEVEL 3 MUST CONNECT TO EACH OF
2		BELLSOUTH'S "SPECIALIZED NETWORKS" IF IT WANTS
3		THE CAPABILITY TO DELIVER TRAFFIC TO AND RECEIVE
4		TRAFFIC FROM EACH SPECIALIZED NETWORK (COX AT 7:2
5		8). DO YOU AGREE THAT BELLSOUTH MAINTAINS THESE
6		DISTINCT "SPECIALIZED NETWORKS?"
7	A:	No. Ms. Cox's claim of separate and distinct networks that require
8		multiple connections to each one is contradicted by her company's own
9		press statements.
10		BellSouth's e-Platform provides unique "bunker-
11		like" security and reliability against potential
12		natural and man-made disasters because BellSouth
13		utilizes "battle-tested," existing facilities that have
14		weathered hurricanes like Hugo, Andrew and Floyd.
15		BellSouth is also <u>building upon</u> some three million
16		miles of fiber optic cable, 1,650 central offices, 50
17		BellSouth Managed Facilities, 15,000 Sonet rings
18		and over 500 fast-packet switches with its e-
19		Platform initiative. ¹
20		In another press release, BellSouth touts itself as an "integrated
21		communications services company" that provides customers with
22		"integrated voice, video and data services to meet their communications

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BellSouth Launches 'E-Platform' for Business; New E-Biz Centers to Unleash Power of Extensive, Fiber-based Network, BellSouth News Release (Sept. 26, 2000), http://www.bellsouthcorp.com/proactive/documents/render/34042.vtml.

1		needs." BellSouth cannot have it both ways. It cannot claim Balkanized,
2		specialized networks for its competitors while touting integrated networks
3		for its end user customers.
4	Q:	HOW IS LEVEL 3'S NETWORK STRUCTURED?
5	A:	Level 3 has a state-of-the-art Internet Protocol based network capable of
6		delivering a full range of services, including data, voice, video, fax and
7		multi-media. Level 3's network employs a "softswitch" technology. A
8		softswitch is a software system running on commercially available servers
9		that can provide Level 3 with the ability to offer voice services over the
10		same Internet Protocol network that carries broadband data services. Thus
11		Level 3's softswitches are designed to be capable of handling the full range
12		of communications services (voice, video, data), both local and long
13		distance.
14	Q:	DO YOU AGREE WITH MS. COX THAT MOST
15		TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES HAVE SEPARATE AND
16		DISTINCT NETWORKS FOR VARIOUS SERVICES?
17	A:	No. Although monopolists such as BellSouth may have divided their
18		network into local and access tandem serving areas, there is no
19		technological reason to do so. Most new entrant carriers use a single
20		switch for both local and long distance traffic. Furthermore, as

BellSouth Third Quarter EPS Increases 10%, BellSouth News Release (Oct. 19, 2000), http://www.bellsouthcorp.com/proactive/documents/render/34282.vtml.

BellSouth's own press releases acknowledge, the same local loops, central offices, and fiber transport networks used for local services are also essential inputs in the provision of other communications services -- including some of the most advanced services BellSouth is seeking to offer today. BellSouth clearly maintains the facilities necessary to connect its "distinct local" networks and blurs the line between "local" and "other" facilities for its own end user customers. It is therefore disingenuous, and anti-competitive, for Ms. Cox to claim that Level 3 is not entitled to access the same integrated network BellSouth touts and provides to its end user customers.

A:

Q: APART FROM FINANCIAL INCENTIVES, DOES LEVEL 3 HAVE OTHER INCENTIVES TO OPTIMIZE ITS NETWORK

INTERCONNECTION WITH BELLSOUTH?

Yes, we do. Our other incentives include issues of control and network reliability. Because we must rely in part upon BellSouth to provide service to our customers, we have an interest in ensuring that the weakest link in the chain -- the BellSouth facilities, over which Level 3 has little if any control -- does not undermine Level 3's ability to provide high quality service to its customers. If we establish a single IP in a LATA and traffic volumes increase to the point that the single IP becomes a bottleneck, Level 3 will need to establish additional IPs to relieve the bottleneck, or face the prospect of having customer services delayed or even blocked.

1		Similarly, if BellSouth does not have adequate facilities available at the
2		single IP to accommodate Level 3's forecasted growth, Level 3 will
3		establish additional IPs to avoid facility restrictions on our continued
4		growth. Issues such as these are addressed by the local network planners
5		for each company on a regular basis.
6	Q:	IS BELLSOUTH CORRECT IN ASSERTING THAT NETWORK
7		INTERCONNECTION ONLY BENEFITS LEVEL 3?
8	A:	No. As I explained in my initial testimony, customers of both BellSouth
9		and Level 3 benefit from efficient network interconnection that permits all
10		end users on the public switched telephone network ("PSTN") to reach all
11		other end users on the PSTN. Because BellSouth maintains a monopoly
12		share of the local exchange market in Florida, it is common sense that
13		many BellSouth customers will want to place calls to Level 3 customers.
14		Thus, contrary to Ms. Cox's claim (Cox at 3:9-13), Level 3 is not the sole
15		cost causer, and certainly not the sole beneficiary, for facilities necessary
16		to interconnect the companies' networks. In short, BellSouth is attempting
17		to shift the costs caused by its own customers' communications demands
18		to its market competitors.
19	Q:	ARE THERE NETWORK RESOURCE AND RELIABILITY
20		ISSUES THE COMMISSION SHOULD CONSIDER WITH
21		RESPECT TO THIS ISSUE?

Yes. BellSouth is calling upon ALECs to duplicate its own historical architecture without any sound engineering basis for doing so. Because BellSouth has been in this business for over 100 years, it has developed a ubiquitous network, paid for in large part by captive ratepayers. As part of this ubiquitous network, BellSouth has built dedicated facilities to connect its historical hierarchy of end office, local tandem, and access tandem switches. If BellSouth gets its wish to have each ALEC interconnect wherever BellSouth mandates, it could require every ALEC to build, or purchase from BellSouth, dedicated facilities to the 20 or more local calling areas BellSouth has established in each LATA (Cox at 4:19-20). The ALEC would have to bear the cost of these dedicated facilities regardless of traffic volumes and regardless of whether BellSouth has the additional capacity already in place to provide such facilities to ALECs. If BellSouth has additional capacity in place, ALECs will generally choose the path of least resistance and lease these facilities from BellSouth. This would create a huge financial windfall for BellSouth. It will also be inefficient, as ALECs will be required to build or lease dedicated facilities on a flat-rated, non-traffic-sensitive basis even when little, if any, traffic actually flows over such facilities. It could also lead to facilities exhaust that would not otherwise occur if BellSouth would carry its own customers' traffic on the network it has built for just that purpose.

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The problem with multiple IPs only grows if BellSouth does not have additional capacity in place to lease to ALECS. If BellSouth does not have such additional capacity in place, BellSouth's multiple IP requirement will force ALECs to build facilities or forego entering the market in the local calling area where facilities are exhausted. As the Commission knows, the business of laying fiber is a tedious process that requires permitting, tears up streets, and delays the provisioning of service for months. BellSouth has failed to address the costs its proposal would impose on the PSTN and the manner in which its proposal may delay the introduction of competition in Florida local exchange markets. The Commission should weigh such issues carefully in considering this dispute between Level 3 and BellSouth.

A:

Q: HAS LEVEL 3 ATTEMPTED TO REACH A COMPROMISE WITH RESPECT TO THIS ISSUE?

Yes, we have. As I explained in my initial testimony, notwithstanding our legal position (as outlined by Gregory Rogers) that Level 3 is only required by the Act and FCC rules to establish a single IP in each LATA, Level 3 offered two compromise approaches to establishing multiple IPs in a LATA. These alternatives were set forth in our petition, proposed contract language, and my initial testimony. The first alternative was to establish an additional IP when traffic originating from and/or terminating to a BellSouth tandem serving area reached an OC-12 level. The second

alternative was to permit BellSouth to establish additional technically feasible IPs on Level 3's network.

Since we filed the petition and my testimony, we have continued to negotiate with BellSouth to no avail. BellSouth still clings to the premise that it should be allowed to establish its own IPs for its originating traffic, regardless of how much traffic is involved, irrespective of the Act, and notwithstanding the fact that the Parties have operated in Florida with a single IP in each LATA for some time now.

Q: WHAT ACTION DO YOU RECOMMEND TO THE

COMMISSION?

A:

While we would prefer to leave the decision to establish additional IPs to the discretion of the network planners against the backdrop of a contract requirement of one IP per LATA, we have proposed alternative contract language to provide general guidance on the establishment of additional IPs. If the Commission determines to depart from the single IP per LATA rule established by the FCC, it should adopt Level 3's position that will define by contract when and how BellSouth may require Level 3 to establish additional IPs beyond the single IP per LATA mandated by the Act and FCC rules. To do otherwise would permit BellSouth to strand valuable PSTN resources, require Level 3 to mirror BellSouth's claimed separate and distinct networks, and delay the benefits competition will bring to Florida consumers.

- Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- A. Yes, it does.