E. EARL EDENFIELD JR. General Attorney

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. 150 South Monroe Street Room 400 Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (404) 335-0763 00 NOV -1 PM 4: 36

RECOILS AND REPORTING

November 1, 2000

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

Re: Docket No. 000828-TP (Sprint Arbitration)

Dear Ms. Bayó:

Enclosed is an original and fifteen copies of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s Direct Testimony of Daonne Caldwell, David Coon, W. Keith Milner and John Ruscilli, which we ask that you file in the captioned docket.

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

CMP Y ULUTOO

PAI RGO Sincerely,

E. Earl Edenfield Jr.

cc: All Parties of Record Marshall M. Criser III R. Douglas Lackey Nancy B. White

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DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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14177 NOV-18

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Docket No. 000828-TP

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

U.S. Mail this 1st day of November, 2000 to the following:

Timothy Vaccaro
Staff Counsel
Division of Legal Services
Florida Public Service Commission
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Charles J. Rehwinkel Susan Masterton Sprint 1313 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, FL 32301 Tel. No. (850) 847-0244 Fax. No. (850) 878-0777

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E. Earl Edenfield Jr.

I		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF W. KEITH MILNER
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET NO. 000828-TP
5		NOVEMBER 1, 2000
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND
8		YOUR POSITION WITH BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS,
9		INC. ("BELLSOUTH").
10		
11	A.	My name is W. Keith Milner. My business address is 675 West
12		Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30375. I am Senior Director -
13		Interconnection Services for BellSouth. I have served in my present
14		position since February 1996.
15		
16	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
17		
18	A.	My business career spans over 30 years and includes responsibilities
19		in the areas of network planning, engineering, training, administration
20		and operations. I have held positions of responsibility with a local
21		exchange telephone company, a long distance company, and a
22		research and development company. I have extensive experience in
23		all phases of telecommunications network planning, deployment, and
24		operations in both the domestic and international arenas.
25		

1		r graduated from Fayetteville Technical Institute in Fayetteville, North
2		Carolina, in 1970, with an Associate of Applied Science in Business
3		Administration degree. I later graduated from Georgia State University
4		in 1992 with a Master of Business Administration degree.
5		
6	Q.	HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY BEFORE ANY STATE PUBLIC
7		SERVICE COMMISSION?
8		
9	A.	I have previously testified before the state Public Service Commissions
10		in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and
11		South Carolina, the Tennessee Regulatory Authority, and the North
12		Carolina Utilities Commission on the issues of technical capabilities of
13		the switching and facilities network, the introduction of new service
14		offerings, expanded calling areas, unbundling, and network
15		interconnection.
16		
17	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY TODAY?
18		
19	A.	In my testimony, I will address the technical aspects of network related
20		issues which have been raised in the Petition for Arbitration filed by
21		Sprint Communications Company Limited ("Sprint") in this docket.
22		Specifically, I will address the following issues, in whole or in part:
23		Issues 16, 18, 21, 22, 32, 33, and 34.
24		

Issue 16: Regarding requests for collocation space availability reports

1	on multiple belisouth central offices, what is the appropriate time		
2	interval in which BellSouth must provide such reports to Sprint?		
3			
4	Q.	WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?	
5			
6	A.	BellSouth believes that space availability reports for a particular centra	
7		office should be provided within 15 calendar days of receipt of an	
8		ALEC's inquiry except when multiple requests are involved. In such	
9		cases, the 15 calendar day standard should be applicable for requests	
10		1 through 9 and, when an ALEC submits 10 or more requests within	
11		ten calendar days, the initial 15 day interval should increase by 10	
12		days for every additional 10 requests or fraction thereof.	
13			
14	Q.	WHAT DOES A SPACE AVAILABILITY REPORT CONTAIN?	
15			
16	A.	A space availability report provides detailed information on space	
17		availability and price quotes. The information provided is sufficient to	
18		enable an ALEC to place a firm order.	
19			
20	Q.	WHAT IS THE BASIS OF BELLSOUTH'S POSITION?	
21			
22	A.	First, BellSouth believes that the Commission has fully considered this	
23		issue and arrived at a reasonable decision in its Order No. PSC-00-	
24		0941-FOF-TP, issued on May 11, 2000 (May order) in the Generic	
25		Collocation Docket (Docket Nos. 981834-TP and 990321-TP). In that	

l	order, under Section II. ILEC Response To An Application For
2	Collocation, the Commission stated:
3	
4	we believe a single set of intervals would best present uniform
5	standards for ILECs in responding to multiple applications
6	
7	In conclusion, we hereby require ILECs to respond to a
8	complete and correct application for collocation within 15
9	calendar days. This response shall provide sufficient
10	information to enable an ALEC to place a firm order, including
11	information on space availability and price quotes. When an
12	ALEC submits ten or more applications within ten calendar
13	days, the initial 15-day response period will increase by 10 days
14	for every additional 10 applications or fraction thereof when the
15	ALEC submits 10 or more applications within a 10-day period.
16	
17	Second, BellSouth believes that it is self evident that multiple requests
18	received at or near the same time thrust an additional workload beyond
19	that which BellSouth would normally be staffed to accommodate. The
20	additional time proposed by BellSouth to process multiple requests of
21	10 or more is reasonable in light of the detailed information that must
22	be provided.
23	
24	BellSouth requests the Commission find that the parties should adopt
25	the intervals in PSC-00-0941-FOF-TP for resolution of this issue,

1		thereby advancing the O
		thereby advancing the Commission's stated preference for uniformity
2		and avoiding needless administrative complexity.
3		
4	lssu	e 18: Should Sprint and BellSouth have the ability to negotiate a
5		arcation point different from Sprint's collocation space, up to and
6		uding the conventional distribution frame?
		and conventional distribution frame?
7		
8	Q.	WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?
9		
10	A.	BellSouth believes it would be redundant to include language in its
1.1		interconnection agreement with Sprint dealing with the ability of the
12		parties to negotiate a demarcation point different from Sprint's
13		collocation space, up to and including the conventional distribution
14		frame. This matter has been fully considered, and, indeed,
15		reconsidered in the Generic Collocation Docket. In the Commission's
16		May order, under Section IX. Demarcation Point Between ILEC And
17		ALEC Facilities, the Commission stated:
18		
19		We are persuaded that the ALEC's collocation site is the
20		appropriate demarcation point. The demarcation point is the
21		point at which each carrier is responsible for all activities on its
22		side. The evidence of record clearly shows that, currently,
23		ALECs are not allowed to manage or control the area outside of
24		their collocation space. Moreover, establishing a demarcation

point outside of an ALEC's collocation space could prohibit

ALECs from managing or maintaining their cabling on their side 1 of the demarcation point without a BellSouth Certified 2 3 Contractor. Therefore, we find that the ALEC's collocation space is the appropriate demarcation point. 4 5 Furthermore, we agree that because the ILECs manage the 6 7 cabling and cable racking in the common area, the ILEC should designate the location of such a point at the perimeter of an ALEC's space... 9 10 In that same order, the Commission permitted the parties to negotiate 11 an alternative demarcation point: 12 13 Although the FCC prohibits ILECs from requiring POT bays or 14 other intermediate points of interconnection, ALECs are not 15 prohibited from choosing to use them. Therefore, ILECs and 16 ALECs may negotiate other demarcation points up to the CDF. 17 However, if terms cannot be reached between the carriers, the 18 ALEC's collocation site shall be the default demarcation point. 19 20 BellSouth will comply with the Commission's May order regarding the 21 demarcation point and will establish said point at a location at the 22 perimeter of the collocation space unless Sprint and BellSouth can 23

agree on some other arrangement.

24

25

- lssue 21: Under what conditions, if any, should Sprint be permitted to convert in place when transitioning from a virtual collocation
- 3 arrangement to a cageless physical collocation arrangement?

5 Q. WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?

A. BellSouth believes this matter has been decided by the Commission in the Generic Collocation Docket. On October 17, 2000, the

Commission adopted the Staff's July 20, 2000 Recommendation on Issue 2 of various motions for reconsideration in the Generic

Collocation Docket. Part II of Issue 2 of the Staff's recommendations states:

Staff recommends that BellSouth and GTEFL's Motions for Reconsideration regarding conversion of virtual to physical collocation be granted. In view of the fact that a federal court has now rendered an interpretation of federal law that is directly contrary to this Commission's interpretation on this point, staff believes that the Commission's decision on this point may be considered in error. In conformance with the U. S. Court of Appeals for the D. C. Circuit's ruling (DC Circuit or Court), the Commission should determine that the ILEC, rather than the ALEC, may determine where the ALEC's physical collocation equipment should be placed within a central office, even in situations where the ALEC is converting from virtual to physical

1		collocation.
2		
3	Q.	GIVEN THE D. C. COURT'S RECENT DECISION AND THE
4		COMMISSION'S RESULTING ADOPTION OF THE STAFF'S
5		RECOMMENDATION, PLEASE GIVE BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON
6		CONVERSION OF VIRTUAL COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENTS TO
7		PHYSICAL COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENTS.
8		
9	A.	BellSouth will often authorize the conversion of virtual collocation
10		arrangements to physical collocation arrangements without requiring
11		the relocation of the virtual arrangement.
12		
13		BellSouth considers the following prior to authorizing a conversion of a
14		virtual collocation arrangement to a physical collocation arrangement:
15		
16		1. Whether there is a change in the amount of equipment or a change
17		to the arrangement of the existing equipment, such as re-cabling of
18		the equipment;
19		2. Whether the conversion of the virtual collocation arrangement
20		would cause the arrangement to be located in the area of the
21		premises reserved for BellSouth's forecast of future growth;
22		3. Whether, due to the location of the virtual collocation arrangement,
23		the conversion of said arrangement to a physical collocation
24		arrangement would impact BellSouth's ability to "take reasonable

I	steps to protect its own equipment, such as enclosing the
2	equipment in its own cage" (FCC 99-48, Paragraph 42).
3	4. Whether BellSouth and the requesting collocator have an
4	agreement that is in compliance with the FCC's rules.
5	5. Whether there are extenuating circumstances or technical reasons
6	that would make the arrangement a safety hazard within the
7	premises or otherwise not be in conformance with the terms and
8	conditions of the collocation agreement.
. 9	6. Whether there are other considerations with respect to the
10	placement of a collocation arrangement including cabling distances
11	between related equipment, the grouping of equipment into families
12	of equipment, the equipment's electrical grounding requirements,
13	and future growth needs that would make the conversion
14	impractical.
15	
16	BellSouth considers all these issues with the overall goal of making the
17	most efficient use of available space to ensure that as many ALECs as
18	possible are able to collocate in the space available.
19	
20	Issue 22: Should Sprint be required to pay the entire cost of make-ready
21	work prior to BellSouth's satisfactory completion of the work?
22	
23	Q. WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?
24	
25	"Make-ready work" refers to all work performed by BellSouth or its

contractors to prepare BellSouth's conduit systems, poles or anchors and related facilities for the requested occupancy or attachment of an ALEC's facilities by requesting ALECs. Sprint should be required to pay in advance for any such work Sprint requests BellSouth to perform as do other ALECs that have signed BellSouth's standard <u>License Agreement for Rights of Way (ROW)</u>, Conduits, and Pole Attachments. BellSouth should not be required to finance Sprint's business plans.

Q. WHAT IS YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF SPRINT'S POSITION?

A.

Sprint's position is that a requirement for advance payment would deprive Sprint of its primary recourse in the event that the work is not performed in a satisfactory manner -- a position with which I do not agree. It is not unusual for contractors to require payment in advance. Furthermore, there is no harm to Sprint, given Sprint's offer to pay half the amount due in advance in any event and Sprint's position that it will pay BellSouth the remainder upon completion of the work to Sprint's satisfaction. The inclusion of Sprint's proposal into the proposed interconnection agreement, and therefore ultimately in other interconnection agreements (through Section 15 of BellSouth's standard interconnection agreement), would simply invite baseless disputes over whether the work was "satisfactorily" completed as a means of delaying payment. Sprint, and other ALECs, have effective means of recourse should they believe a work request was not completed in a satisfactory manner.

ı		
2	Issue 32: Upon denial of a Sprint request for physical collocation, what	
3	justification, if any, should BellSouth be required to provide to Sprint for	
4	space that BellSouth has reserved for itself or its affiliates at the	
5	requested premises?	
6		
7	Q. WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?	
8		
9	A. BellSouth believes that this issue has been determined by the	
10	Commission in its Order No. PSC-99-1744-PAA-TP issued September	
11	7, 1999, in Docket Nos. 981834-TP and 990321-TP. On page 11 of	
12	that order, the Commission stated the following:	
13		
14	Therefore, we adopt the following requirement:	
15		
16	The ILEC shall file with the Commission a Petition for Waiver of	
17	the Collocation Requirements within 20 calendar days of filing	
18	its Notice Of Intent to request a waiver. The Petition shall	
19	include the following information:	
20	(1) Central Office Language Identifier, where applicable.	
21	(2) Identity of the Requesting ALEC(s), including the amount of	
22	space sought.	
23	(3) Total amount of space at the premises.	
24	(4) Floor Plans, including measurements of the ILEC's premises	
25	showing:	

I	a.	Space housing ILEC network equipment nonregulated
2		services space, or administrative offices;
3	b.	Space housing obsolete or unused equipment;
4	C.	Space that does not currently house ILEC equipment or
5		administrative offices but is reserved by the ILEC for
6		future use, including the intended purpose of each area
7		and the forecasted year of use;
8	d.	Space occupied by collocators for the purpose of network
9		interconnection or access to unbundled network
10		elements;
11	e.	Space, if any, occupied by third parties for other
12		purposes, including identification of the uses of such
13		space;
14	f.	Remaining space, if any;
15	g.	Identification of switch turnaround plans and other
16		equipment removal plans and timelines, if any;
17	h.	Central office rearrangement/expansion plans, if any, and
18	ì.	Description of other plans, if any that may relieve space
19		exhaustion. [underlining added for emphasis]
20	(5) Flo	por loading requirements
21		
22	In that same	order, the Commission made provisions for ALEC tours of
23	offices for wh	nich collocation requests are denied by ILECs, provisions
24	for PSC Staf	f tours at the same time, and post-tour reports by all three
25	parties. The	se measures ensure that any concerns about BellSouth's

1		use of space for itself or its affiliates may be fully reviewed by the
2		Commission during the waiver process.
3		
4		BellSouth has complied and will continue to comply with the
5		Commission's order. BellSouth believes the information being
6		provided to ALECs to be in compliance with the Commission's order
7		and to be sufficient for the ALECs and, if necessary, for the
8		Commission to determine the reasonableness of BellSouth's denial of
9		a physical collocation request.
10		
11	Issue	33: In the event that obsolete unused equipment is removed from
12	a Bel	South premises, who should bear the cost of such removal?
13		
14	Q.	WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?
15		
16	A.	BellSouth will remove obsolete equipment from its premises upon
17		request. If, at an ALEC's request, BellSouth is required to remove
18		unused obsolete equipment ahead of its scheduled removal, BellSouth
19		will comply with such a request at the expense of the ALEC.
20		
21	Q.	WHAT IS THE BASIS OF BELLSOUTH'S POSITION?
22		
23	A.	First of all, it is obvious that it takes time and money to remove
24		obsolete equipment, and the removal itself should be done carefully so
25		as not to disrupt customer service provided by other equipment which

is located nearby or which shares infrastructure components. BellSouth removes unused obsolete equipment on a schedule coordinated with other similar activities to be performed within the central office premises. It is BellSouth's intent to proactively remove unused obsolete equipment prior to a central office reaching exhaust. In the normal course of events, BellSouth believes the removal of obsolete equipment will not arise as an issue. However, should it become an issue, and BellSouth is requested to act ahead of its normal removal schedule, the requesting ALEC should bear the appropriate costs. These could include, but not necessarily be limited to, such costs as the time value of money, and the cost of opening an unplanned equipment removal job.

Issue 34: Upon denial of a Sprint request for physical collocation, and prior to the walkthrough, should BellSouth be required to provide full-sized (e.g., 24-inch x 36-inch) engineering floor plans and engineering forecasts for the premises in question?

Q. WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?

A. BellSouth believes that this issue has been determined by the Commission in its September 7, 1999 order. The excerpt from the Commission's order I quoted in my discussion of Issue 32 earlier in my testimony is equally applicable here. BellSouth has complied with and will continue to comply with the Commission's order. BellSouth

believes the information being provided to ALECs to be in compliance with the Commission's order and to be sufficient for the ALECs and, if necessary, for the Commission to determine the reasonableness of BellSouth's denial of a physical collocation request. The engineering drawings BellSouth furnishes are a standard 36-inch width, but the length may vary depending upon the size of the building. Any further specificity in an interconnection agreement with regard to the details of what will be furnished would unnecessarily add to the administrative complexity of the process.

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

13 A. Yes.