

## RECEIVED-FPSC

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## VIA HAND DELIVERY PM 4: 54

October 28, 1999 RECORDS AND

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

Re: Docket Nos. 981834-TP and 990321-TP

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed for filing in the above docket are the original and fifteen (15) copies of Sprint Communications Company L.P. and Sprint-Florida, Incorporated's Direct Testimonies of Michael R. Hunsucker and Melissa L.Closza

Please acknowledge receipt and filing of the above by stamping the duplicate copy of this letter and returning the same to this writer.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

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Sincerely,

Susan S. Masterton

**Enclosures** 

c: Parties of Record

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		October 28, 19
1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY
3		OF
4		MELISSA L. CLOSZ
5		
6	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
7		
8	A.	My name is Melissa L. Closz. My business address is 555
9		Lake Border Drive, Apopka, Florida 32703.
10		
11	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
12 13	A.	I am employed by Sprint as Director-Local
14		Market Development.
15		
16	Q.	Please describe your educational background and work
17		experience.
18		I have a Master of Business Administration degree from
19	A.	I have a Master of Business Administration degree from $\sqrt{3}$
20		Georgia State University in Atlanta, Georgia and a Bachelor
21		of Business Administration degree from Texas Christian
22		University in Fort Worth, Texas. I have been employed by
23		Sprint for over eight years and have been in my current
24		position since February, 1997. I began my telecommunications

career in 1983 when I joined AT&T Long Lines progressing

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through various sales and sales management positions.
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       1989, I joined Sprint's Long Distance Division as Group
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       Manager, Market Management and Customer Support in Sprint's
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       Intermediaries Marketing Group. In this capacity, I was
       responsible for optimizing revenue growth from products and
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       promotions targeting association member benefit programs,
       sales agents and resellers. I owned and operated a consumer
       marketing franchise in 1991 and 1992 before accepting the
       General Manager position for Sprint's Florida unit of United
       Telephone Long Distance ("UTLD"). In this role, I directed
10
       marketing and sales, operational support and customer service
11
12
       for this long distance resale operation. In Sprint's Local
       Telecommunications Division, in 1993, I was charged with
13
       establishing the Sales and Technical Support organization for
14
       Carrier and Enhanced Service Markets. My team interfaced
15
       with interexchange carriers, wireless companies and
16
       competitive access providers. After leading the business
17
       plan development for Sprint Metropolitan Networks, Inc.
18
       ("SMNI", now a part of Sprint Communications Company Limited
19
       Partnership), I became General Manager in 1995. In this
20
21
       capacity, I directed the business deployment effort for
22
       Sprint's first alternative local exchange company ("ALEC")
       operation, including its network infrastructure, marketing
23
24
       and product plans, sales management and all aspects of
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operational and customer support.

Q. What are your present responsibilities? 2 A. My present responsibilities include representation of Sprint 3 in interconnection negotiations with BellSouth 4 5 Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth"). In addition, I am 6 responsible for coordinating Sprint's entry into the local markets within BellSouth states. I also interface with the 7 8 BellSouth account team supporting Sprint to communicate 9 service and operational issues and requirements. 10 11 Q. Have you testified previously before state regulatory 12 commissions? 13 A. Yes, I have testified before state regulatory commissions in 14 15 Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee. 17 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding? 18 19 20 A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide input to the 21 Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC") that is relevant 22 to its consideration of the collocation issues identified in 23 Dockets 98-1834-TP & 990321-TP. Specifically, I will address issues 1,2,5,6,8,9,12,13,14,15, 16 and 18. Michael Hunsucker

is also presenting testimony on behalf of Sprint and will be

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ì		addressing Sprint's overall policy positions in this
2		proceeding as well as the remaining identified issues.
3		
4		ISSUE 1
5		
6		When should an ILEC be required to respond to a complete and
7		correct application for collocation and what information
8		should be included in that response?
9		
10	Q.	What responses should the ILEC provide upon receipt of a
11		complete and correct application for collocation?
12		
13	A.	There are two specific responses that the ILEC should
14		provide. The first tells the collocation applicant whether
15		or not there is space available to accommodate their request
16		The second response gives the applicant a price quote and
17		provides technical information relevant to the collocation
18		arrangement requested.
19		
20	Q.	When should the ILEC be required to notify the applicant
21		whether or not space is available to accommodate their
22		request?
23		
24	A.	An ILEC should respond within ten (10) calendar days of

receipt of an application for collocation to inform the

requesting carrier whether space is available or not. This

is consistent with paragraph 55 of the FCC's First Report and

Order in Docket 98-147, "We view ten days as a reasonable

4 time period within which to inform a new entrant whether its

5 collocation application is accepted or denied." This timely

6 response is critical to enabling new entrants to quickly

7 reassess collocation deployment plans such that impacts to

8 the new entrants' marketing plans are minimized.

9

10 Q. What information should be included with the ILEC's response

11 to inform the requesting carrier whether or not space is

12 available?

- 14 A. The ILEC's response should indicate whether or not space is
- available to accommodate the collocation request. If space
- is not available, the ILEC is required, pursuant to FCC Rule
- 17 51.321 (f), to "submit to the state commission, subject to
- any protective order as the state commission may deem
- necessary, detailed floor plans or diagrams of any premises
- where the incumbent LEC claims that physical collocation is
- not practical because of space limitations." The ILEC should
- 22 also submit this information to the collocation applicant
- 23 along with this initial response.

O. When should additional response information be provided and 1 what should be included in that response? 2 3 A. A two-step process for providing additional information 4 should apply depending on whether collocation prices are 5 tariffed or covered by the ALEC's interconnection agreement or whether they must be developed on a Individual Case Basis 7 To the extent that collocation price elements are 8 tariffed or covered by the ALEC's interconnection agreement, 9 the ILEC should provide price quotes to requesting 10 collocators within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of 11 12 a complete and correct collocation application. The price quote should include an itemized description of the 13 applicable recurring and non-recurring costs associated with 14 the collocation configuration. 15 16 17 If collocation price elements, including space preparation costs, are not tariffed or covered by the ALEC's 18 interconnection agreement and are instead quoted on an 19 "ICB", the ILEC should provide price quotes to requesting 20 collocators within 30 calendar days from receipt of a 21 complete and correct collocation application. 22 23 In addition, the ILEC should provide all equipment lay-out,

cabling, power, and engineering information that is relevant

24

1	to the requested collocation within thirty (30) calendar days
2	from receipt of a complete and correct collocation
3	application. This will enable the requesting carrier to
4	fully evaluate the collocation deployment parameters and make
5	decisions regarding moving forward with a firm order.
6	ISSUE 2
7	
8	If the information included in the ILEC's initial response is
9	not sufficient to complete a firm order, when should the ILEC
10	provide such information or should an alternative procedure
11	be implemented?
12	
13	Q. What does sprint believe are the key concerns that issue
14	2 seeks to address?
14 15	2 seeks to address?
	2 seeks to address?  A. Sprint's understanding is that this issue seeks to address
15	
15 16	A. Sprint's understanding is that this issue seeks to address
15 16 17	A. Sprint's understanding is that this issue seeks to address whether "traditional" collocation application processes
15 16 17 18	A. Sprint's understanding is that this issue seeks to address whether "traditional" collocation application processes provide an opportunity for ALECs to move to the "firm order"
15 16 17 18 19	A. Sprint's understanding is that this issue seeks to address whether "traditional" collocation application processes provide an opportunity for ALECs to move to the "firm order" stage more quickly than current timeframes will allow, or
15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Sprint's understanding is that this issue seeks to address whether "traditional" collocation application processes provide an opportunity for ALECs to move to the "firm order" stage more quickly than current timeframes will allow, or whether an alternative procedure should be implemented that
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Sprint's understanding is that this issue seeks to address whether "traditional" collocation application processes provide an opportunity for ALECs to move to the "firm order" stage more quickly than current timeframes will allow, or whether an alternative procedure should be implemented that would permit ALECs to more quickly enter the firm order stage

response within ten (10) calendar days of that submission,

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1
       and price quotes within fifteen (15) calendar days of
 2
       submission where collocation prices are tariffed or covered
       by the ALEC's interconnection agreement and within thirty
 3
       (30) calendar days of submission when ICB pricing is
       required. Technical information including floor plan, power
       and engineering information relevant to the requested
       collocation would also be provided within the thirty (30) day
       interval. ALEC submission of a firm order for collocation
       space, according to this process, would follow receipt of the
10
       price quote and technical information.
11
    Q. To address the specific question raised by issue 2, would the
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13
       information included in the ILEC's initial response be
14
       sufficient to complete a firm order?
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A. From an ILEC standpoint, if there is space available to 16 accommodate the collocation requested, the ILEC has the 17 information that is needed to proceed with a firm order. 18 The question of whether the information provided in the initial 19 20 "space or no space" response is adequate to proceed is really 21 dependent upon the ALEC's willingness to accept the provisioning configuration of the ILEC without having 22 detailed cost or provisioning information. For example, an 23 ALEC may determine that it is willing to move forward 24 25 immediately upon being advised that there is space available

1	and may be willing to accept the uncertainty of not having
2	final price quote and provisioning information. Other ALECs
3	may wish to have a firm price quote and specific equipment
4	layout and engineering information before they are willing t
5	proceed.
6	
7	Q. Should an alternative procedure be implemented that would
8	enable ALECs to place firm orders after being advised only
9	that space is available?
10	
11	A. Sprint is supportive of a procedure that would allow ALECs
12	to proceed with a firm order once they have been advised that
13	space is available to accommodate their collocation request.
14	Standard ILEC practices for collocation application
15	cancellation or modification would also apply.
16	
17	
18	ISSUE 5
19	
20	What terms and conditions should apply to converting virtual
21	collocation to physical collocation?
22	
23	Q. Are there different types of conversions from virtual
24	collocation to physical collocation that an ALEC might
25	request?

ì

2 A. Yes. ALECs might request conversion from virtual collocation

3 to either physical caged or physical cageless collocation.

Each type of conversion would require substantially different

handling by the ILEC and as such, the terms and conditions

6 for these conversions should be differentiated accordingly.

7

8 Q. What terms and conditions should apply to converting virtual

9 collocation to cageless physical collocation?

10

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17

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11 A. When requesting a conversion from virtual collocation to

12 cageless physical collocation, the ALEC should be required to

submit an application to the ILEC for cageless physical

14 collocation. The application should specifically state that

15 the request is for conversion of existing space. If the

request is for a "like for like" conversion, meaning that no

changes to the collocation configuration are being requested,

18 the conversion to physical cageless collocation will only

involve ILEC administrative changes , billing changes and

20 engineering record updates. Accordingly, the application fee

21 should reflect only the work directly involved in reviewing

the conversion request and will likely be substantially less

23 than standard collocation application fees. In these

instances the ILEC should provide the ALEC with a record

25 change notification within 30 calendar days of receipt of a

cageless collocation. However, if the virtual collocation
that the ALEC is requesting be converted is less than a full
bay, the ILEC may choose to remove it to another bay, in which
case the provisions for conversions necessitating changes to
the collocation arrangement discussed below will apply.

7

8 Q. Are there any special requirements that the commission should 9 place on ILECs relative to conversions from virtual 10 collocation to cageless physical collocation?

If no changes are required the Commission should

11

12

A. Yes.

specifically require that ILECs provision such changes as 13 "conversions", meaning that the collocator's existing space 14 would be utilized to accommodate the "new" cageless physical 15 16 collocation arrangement. Without such a provision, ILECs could potentially require collocators to relinquish their 17 existing virtual collocation space and reapply for cageless. 18 If this were the case, collocators could be forced to choose 19 between keeping their virtual collocation or foregoing 20 21 collocation altogether if the central office at issue has reached space exhaustion or there are other competitors on 22 the waiting list to obtain collocation at that office. 23 Requiring ILECs to convert existing virtual collocation to 24 cageless collocation upon request will ensure that ALECs may 25

choose from the collocation options that are now available 1 pursuant to the FCC's collocation Order in Docket No. 98-147. 2 3 Q. What terms and conditions should apply in the conversion from virtual collocation to physical cageless collocation if the ALEC has requested changes in the collocation arrangement? A. If there are changes requested, the ILEC's standard 9 provisioning terms, conditions and intervals for physical cageless collocation should be followed. This process 10 appropriately reflects the additional review that must take 11 place in assessing the changes requested and their potential 12 impact on the existing configuration. For example, an ILEC 13 may not be able to accommodate a requested change that 14 involves expanding the current configuration in the existing - 15 space and the collocator's equipment may need to be moved in 16 order to satisfy the request. The cageless physical 17 18 collocation processes would appropriately address such a 19 review. 20 21 Q. What terms and conditions should apply to converting virtual 22 collocation to caged physical collocation? 23 A. Requests for conversion from virtual collocation to caged 24

physical collocation should be handled according to the

1	terms, conditions and intervals associated with the ILEC's
2	standard physical collocation processes. Clearly, this sort
3	of modification involves additional space and construction
4	considerations, and must be differentiated from a simple
5	conversion from virtual collocation to cageless physical
6	collocation.
7	
8	ISSUE 6
9	
10	What are the appropriate response and implementation
11	intervals for ALEC requests for changes to existing
12	collocation space?
13	
14	Q. WHAT TYPES OF CHANGES TO EXISTING COLLOCATION SPACE MIGHT
15	ALECs request?
16	
17	A. Collocation space changes will likely involve the addition of
18	equipment to the collocation arrangement and/or changing the
19	existing equipment. Equipment additions or changes to the
20	existing configuration are typically referred to as
21	"augmentations" to existing collocation arrangements.
22	
23	Q. Will the type of change requested make a difference in the
24	ILEC's response and implementation intervals for changes?

A. Yes. For example, simple change-outs of a particular type of 1 equipment may not necessitate any changes on the part of the 2 ILEC other than record updates. Other changes may impact the 3 power or other infrastructure requirements such as air conditioning or cabling and may even require expansion of 5 existing cages. 6 Q. Given the varied nature of change requests, what are the 8 appropriate response and implementation intervals for ALEC 9 requests for changes to existing collocation space? 10 11 12 A. When the change requested requires no physical work on the 13 part of the ILEC other than record updates, ALECs should only 14 be required to advise the ILEC of the changes that will be - 15 The ILEC should respond to the ALEC with a 16 notification that the ILEC's records have been updated to 17 reflect the change. This response should be provided within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of the ALEC's change 18 19 notification. 20 Provisioning intervals when changes are required should be 21 reflective of the actual work involved, but should not exceed 22 30 calendar days from receipt of the ALEC's request for a 23 24 change. Longer intervals are warranted only in cases where

ILEC infrastructure improvements and/or upgrades requiring

1	additional time are required but in these cases the interval
2	should not exceed 90 calendar days from receipt of the chang
3	request.
4	
5	ISSUE 8
6	
7	What is the appropriate provisioning interval for cageless
8	physical collocation?
9	
10	Q. Should the interval for cageless physical collocation
11	provisioning be different than the interval for caged
12	physical collocation?
13	
14	A. Yes. A reduced interval appropriately reflects that the time
15	required to construct cages is not needed for the
16	provisioning of cageless arrangements. Logically, the
17	interval should be reflective of the actual work required.
18	
19	Q. What is the appropriate provisioning interval for cageless
20	physical collocation?
21	
22	A. The appropriate interval for the provisioning of cageless
23	physical collocation is 60 calendar days. The interval
24	starts when the ILEC has received a complete and correct firm
25	order from the requesting carrier and ends when the ILEC

notifies the collocator that the space is ready to be 1 accepted. 2 3 ISSUE 9 5 What is the appropriate demarcation point between ILEC and ALEC facilities when the ALEC's equipment is connected 7 directly to the ILEC's network without an intermediate point of interconnection? 10 11 Q. In the context of this issue, what is meant by an "intermediate point of interconnection"? 12 13 A. Sprint's understanding of this issue is that the "intermediate 14 15 point of interconnection" being referenced is a Point of Termination Bay, or POT bay. This is essentially a piece of 16 17 equipment designed to serve as a connecting point for the 18 facilities of the ILEC and ALEC collocators. 19 20 Q. What is the appropriate demarcation point between ilec and 21 ALEC facilities when the ALEC's equipment is connected directly to the ILEC's network without an intermediate point 22 of interconnection? 23

- 1 A. The ALEC collocation site is the appropriate demarcation
- 2 point. This serves as the point at which the ALEC and ILEC
- 3 facilities meet and serves as the point for which maintenance
- and provisioning responsibilities are split with each party
- 5 assuming accountability on its side of the demarcation point.

- 7 Q. Should the ALEC have the option to utilize an intermediate
- 8 point of interconnection, such as a pot bay?

9

- 10 A. Yes. The ALEC should have the option to use or not use an
- intermediate point of interconnection, such as a POT bay as
- an intermediate point of interconnection. If an intermediate
- point of interconnecton is used, the demarcation point would
- 14 be at the intermediate frame which would be located, at the
- 15 ALEC's option, either inside or outside of the ALEC's
- 16 collocation space.

17

18 ISSUE 12

- What types of equipment are the ILECs obligated to allow in a
- 20 physical collocation arrangement?

- 22 Q. Do the FCC rules address ILECs' obligations regarding the
- 23 types of equipment that must be allowed in a physical
- 24 collocation arrangement?

- 1 A. Yes. As stated in Michael Hunsucker's testimony, FCC Rule
- 2 51.323 (b) delineates the obligations of ILECs with respect
- 3 to the use of equipment in physical collocation arrangements.
- 4 This Rule specifies that an ILEC "shall permit the
- 5 collocation of any type of equipment used for interconnection
- or access to unbundled network elements." Such equipment
- 7 includes, but is not limited to, transmission equipment,
- 8 optical terminating equipment and multiplexers, equipment
- 9 collocated to terminate basic transmission facilities,
- 10 digital subscriber line access multiplexers ("DSLAMs"),
- 11 routers, asynchronous transfer mode multiplexers ("ATMs") and
- 12 remote switching modules.

- 14 Q. Are there any limitations in the FCC rules regarding the
- 15 ILEC's obligations to allow collocation of equipment?

16

- 17 A. The only limitation is stated in FCC Rule 51.323 (c), which
- 18 states that ILECs are not required to "permit collocation of
- 19 equipment used solely for switching or solely to provide
- 20 enhanced services".

- 22 Q. What is the importance of the wide range of equipment allowed
- 23 for collocation by these FCC rules to sprint?

A. Sprint is in the process of deploying advanced services such as its revolutionary ION service, which will bring Sprint's 2 long-haul ATM network all the way to a customer's premises 3 and will accommodate the entirety of a customer's communications needs, including voice, data and Internet access, through a single broadband connection. Collocation will serve as a critical component of the network infrastructure required to provision broadband services to customer's premises. The FCC Rules, requiring ILECs to permit a broad range of 10 telecommunications equipment deployment within collocation 11 12 arrangements, provide flexibility to ALECs seeking to provide 13 advanced telecommunications services. Equipment such as routers, DSLAMs, packet switches, remote switching modules 14 and asynchronous transfer mode multiplexers will all play 15 critical roles in enabling ALECs to establish and control 16 their network infrastructures in order to extend the reach of 17 competitive broadband services to consumers. 18 19 In addition, the "including but not limited to" language in 20 the FCC Rules with respect to the types of equipment 21 permitted appropriately recognizes the evolving nature of 22

of future generations of equipment needed for advanced

telecommunications services.

equipment technologies and should provide for the deployment

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2	ISSUE 13
3	
4	If space is available, should the ILEC be required to provide
5	price quotes to an ALEC prior to receiving a firm order for
6	space in a central office (CO)?
7	A. IF AN ILEC SHOULD PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR TO
8	RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FROM THAT ALEC, WHEN SHOULD THE
9	QUOTE BE PROVIDED?
10	B. IF AN ILEC SHOULD PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR TO
11	RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FROM THAT ALEC, SHOULD THE QUOTE
12	PROVIDE DETAILED COSTS?
13	
14	Q. WHAT IS SPRINT'S UNDERSTANDING OF THE ALEC concerns being
15	addressed by issue 13?
16	
17	A. It appears that this issue is being raised to address the
18	desire of ALECs to move forward with the provisioning of
19	collocation arrangements at the earliest possible date. The
20	concern is the amount of time that elapses between the
21	submission of a collocation request and the provision of a

price quote and then the additional time involved for the

ALEC to respond to the quote provided. The assumption is

that provisioning may be expedited by condensing the

22

23

1 application steps and moving directly to the firm order stage 2 of the process. 3 Q. Should the ILEC be required to provide price quotes to an alec prior to receiving a firm order for space in the central 5 office (CO)? 8 A. The ILEC should accept a firm order at anytime in the process after receiving an application and determining that space is 10 available. Put another way, the ALEC should be permitted to 11 submit a firm order to the ILEC for collocation space after 12 it receives notification from the ILEC that space is 13 available to accommodate the request. This notification 14 should occur within ten (10) calendar days of the ILEC's 15 receipt of a complete and correct application. 16 Notwithstanding the ability of the ALEC to submit the firm order, the ILEC should provide its price quote to the ALEC 17 within fifteen (15) calendar days if the rates are 18 19 established by tariff or the ALEC's interconnection 20 agreement, or 30 days if ICB rates need to be developed. 21 22 If collocation prices, however, are not tariffed, additional 23 uncertainty regarding the costs exist for both ALECs and 24 ILECs since quotes may include components developed on an

Individual Case Basis. In these cases, using standard

1	collocation application procedures, the ALEC may decide that
2	it is necessary for the ILEC to provide price quotes prior to
3	the ALEC's placement of a firm order. Such price quotes
4	should be provided within thirty (30) calendar days of
5	receipt of the collocation application.
6	
7	Q. Does sprint support the filing of tariffs for collocation by
8	ILECS?
9	
10	A. Yes. Sprint believes that the ILEC's prices should be
11	contained in a tariff and should also be made available on
12	the Internet so that ALECs can retrieve the information and
13	have a good estimate of the ILEC's actual collocation
14	charges. Tariffing of these prices benefits ALECs in terms
15	of providing additional certainty regarding costs and
16	benefits ILECs in terms of reducing the burden of producing
17	ICB pricing for every collocation request.
18	
19	ISSUE 14
20	
21	Should an ALEC have the option to participate in the
22	development of the ILEC'S price quote, and if so, what time
23	frames should apply?

- 1 Q. What concerns might exist that would cause an alec to want to
- be involved in the development of the ILEC's price quote for
- 3 collocation space provisioning?

- 5 A. The most likely concern of ALECs would be that the total cost
- 6 to provision the space is perceived to be higher than
- appropriate. Sprint's assumption would be that the ALEC may
- 8 believe that they could provide suggestions or alternatives
- 9 that would serve to reduce the provisioning costs. Another
- 10 concern might be that there is insufficient documentation of
- 11 the costs available to gain a complete understanding of the
- 12 price quote in instances where the price quoted exceeds what
- 13 was expected for a particular collocation.

14

- 15 Q. Given these concerns, should an ALEC have the option to
- 16 participate in the development of the ILEC's price quote?

- 18 A. Yes, but only to the extent of providing specific requests or
- 19 development parameters along with the collocation request.
- 20 For example, the requesting collocator may wish to suggest
- 21 efficient provisioning configurations or cost-effective
- 22 equipment manufacturers or installation providers. Sprint
- 23 believes that upon request, the ALEC should be provided cost
- 24 support data sufficient to provide an empirical breakdown of
- 25 the costs involved. However, Sprint believes that further

1	involvement by ALECs in the actual price quote development
2	would be cumbersome and would seriously impede the ILEC's
3	ability to provide timely price quote responses. ALECs
4	should be permitted to request that a particular price quote
5	be re-worked, but in these situations, the ILEC's standard
6	interval for providing the quote should apply since the
7	underlying inputs would need to be examined and alternatives
8	explored.
9	
10	Q. Would a requirement to tariff collocation pricing address
11	ALEC concerns regarding excessive price quotes?
12	
13	A. Yes. Sprint believes that ILEC tariffing of collocation
14	prices would not only expedite the price quote process, but
15	would give ALECs much greater certainty with respect to
16	anticipated collocation costs.
17	
18	ISSUE 15
19 20	Should an ALEC be permitted to hire an ILEC certified
21	contractor to perform space preparation, racking and cabling,
22	and power work?

- 1 Q. Do the FCC's rules address the obligation of ILECs to permit
- 2 ALECs to use certified or approved contractors to perform
- space preparation, racking and cabling, and power work?

- 5 A. Yes. FCC Rule 323(j) states, "An incumbent LEC shall permit a
- 6 collocating telecommunications carrier to subcontract the
- 7 construction of physical collocation arrangements with
- 8 contractors approved by the incumbent LEC, provided, however,
- 9 that the incumbent LEC shall not unreasonably withhold
- 10 approval of contractors. Approval by an incumbent LEC shall
- 11 be based on the same criteria it uses in approving
- 12 contractors for its own purposes."

13

- 14 Q. Should the ILEC be permitted to require contractors to be
- "certified" before they are permitted to perform work for
- 16 ALEC's?

17

- 18 A. Consistent with the FCC's Rule, a requirement that contractors
- 19 be "certified" by an ILEC is acceptable only if such
- 20 certification process is the same process that the ILEC uses
- 21 for approving contractors for its own purposes. However, in
- no instance should ILEC certification process requirements or
- 23 constraints unduly delay collocation work completion.

•	
2	ISSUE 16
3 4	For what reasons, if any, should the provisioning intervals
5	be extended without the need for an agreement by the
6	applicant ALEC or filing by the ILEC of a request for an
7	extension of time?
8	
9	Q. For what reasons should the provisioning intervals be extended
10	automatically?
11	
12	A. Sprint's perspective is that there are no reasons that should
13	provide the ILEC with an opportunity to unilaterally extend
<b>l</b> 4	collocation provisioning intervals. Rather, Sprint believes
15	that an open dialogue regarding collocation provisioning
16	scenarios will in most cases lead to mutual agreement between
17	the parties regarding the appropriate provisioning interval.
8	In such instances where the ILEC and the requesting
9	collocator are unable to reach agreement, the ILEC may seek
20	an extension from the Commission. As stated in the
1	Commission's Proposed Agency Action regarding extensions of
.2	time, the applicant carrier should have an opportunity to
3	respond to the ILEC's request, and the Commission should rule

upon the ILEC's request as a procedural matter at an Agenda

24

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Conference.

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2	Q. For what reasons may the ILEC appropriately seek an extension
3	of the provisioning intervals from either the requesting
4	collocator or the FPSC?
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6	A. Major infrastructure upgrades and other factors beyond the
7	control of the ILEC are appropriate reasons for the ILEC to
8	seek an extension of the provisioning intervals from either
9	the requesting colloctor or the FPSC. Examples include power
10	plant upgrades, vendor shipments beyond the ILEC's control
11	and other acts of God.
12	
13	ISSUE 18
14	
15	If insufficient space is available to satisfy the collocation
16	request, should the ILEC be required to advise the ALEC as to
17	what space is available?
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19	Q. Do the FCC's rules address the obligation of ILECs to provide
20	information regarding space available in central offices?
21	
22	A. Yes. FCC Rule 51.321 (h) states as follows:
23	"Upon request, an incumbent LEC must submit to the requesting
24	carrier within ten days of the submission of the request a

report indicating the incumbent LEC's available collocation

space in a particular LEC premises. This report must specify 1 the amount of collocation space available at each requested 2 premises, the number of collocators, and any modifications in 3 the use of the space since the last report. This report must also include measures that the incumbent LEC is taking to make additional space available for collocation. incumbent LEC must maintain a publicly available document, posted for viewing on the incumbent LEC's publicly available Internet site, indicating all premises that are full, and must update such a document within ten days of the date at 10 which a premises runs out of physical collocation space." 11

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Q. Should the ILEC be further required to advise the ALEC as to what space is available if insufficient space is available to satisfy the requested collocation application?

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A. Yes, A dialogue should be created between the ILEC and the 17 ALEC to explore options that are specifically relevant to 18 that ALEC's request. For example, if an ALEC applicant 19 requests 100 square feet of space and 96 square feet is 20 available, then a discussion should ensue regarding the 21 acceptability to the ALEC of the reduced amount of space 22 within the established time frames for responding to an 23 application for collocation. 24

Q. In addition to the ILEC advising the ALEC on the amount of 2 space available, should additional information be required if an ILEC contends that sufficient space is not available? 3 5 If there is insufficient space in a particular office, the ALEC has the right to tour the entire premises 6 7 consistent with the FCC rules. If the ALEC requests to tour the premises, the ILEC should be required to provide the ALEC with detailed Engineering Floor plans, prior to the tour. The detailed Engineering Floor plans should contain detailed 10 11 information sufficient to allow the ALEC to review and make 12 its determination on the lack of available space. 13 addition, this information should be provided to the state 14 commission concomitant with the closing of an office by the 15 ILEC along with supporting information used by the ILEC to 16 justify the closing of an office. Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

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20 Yes, it does.

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