BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DOCKET NO. 030851-TP 3 In the Matter of 5 IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENTS ARISING FROM FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS 6 COMMISSION'S TRIENNIAL UNE REVIEW: 7 LOCAL CIRCUIT SWITCHING FOR MASS MARKET CUSTOMERS. 8 9 ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE 10 A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING. 11 THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY. 12 13 VOLUME 11 14 Pages 1653 through 1770 15 16 17 PROCEEDINGS: HEARING 18 CHAIRMAN BRAULIO A. BAEZ BEFORE: 19 COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER 20 COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON 21 22 Tuesday, February 24, 2004 DATE: 23

Commenced at 9:30 a.m.

Concluded at 7:20 p.m.

24

25

TIME:

| 1 | PLACE: | Betty Easley Conference Center |
|----|--------------|---|
| 2 | FLIACE. | 4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148 Tallahassee, Florida |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | REPORTED BY: | MARY ALLEN NEEL Registered Professional Reporter |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | APPEARANCES: | (As heretofore noted.) |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |
| | | |

| 1 | INDEX | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 2 | NAME | PAGE NO. |
| 3 | JOHN A. RUSCILLI | |
| 4 | Cross-Examination by Mr. Magness Cross-Examination by Mr. Teitzman | 1662 1699 |
| 5 | MICHAEL P. GALLAGHER | 1000 |
| 6 | Cross-Examination by Mr. Magness | 1705 |
| 7 | Cross-Examination by Mr. Magness Cross-Examination by Mr. Teitzman Redirect Examination by Mr. Feil | 1719 1725 |
| 8 | JAMES W. STEGEMAN | 1,13 |
| 9 | Cross-Examination by Mr. Phillips | 1728 |
| 10 | Cross-Examination by Mr. Susac | 1760 |
| 11 | CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER | 1770 |
| 12 | CHRISTICATE OF REFOREST | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |
| | | |

| | | | | 1656 |
|----|--------|--|------|--------|
| 1 | | EXHIBITS | | |
| 2 | NUMBER | | I.D. | ADMTD. |
| 3 | 79 | Investor Briefings Regarding SBC Communications | 1698 | |
| 4 | | Miami Herald Article from | | 1726 |
| 5 | | FDN Website | _,_, | _, |
| 6 | | | | |
| 7 | | | | |
| 8 | | | | |
| 9 | | | | |
| 10 | | | | |
| 11 | | | | |
| 12 | | | | |
| 13 | | | | |
| 14 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | |
| 16 | | | | |
| 17 | | | | |
| 18 | | | | |
| 19 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |
| 21 | | | | |
| 22 | | | | |
| 23 | | | | |
| 24 | | | | |
| 25 | | | | |
| | | | | |

PROCEEDINGS

2

(Transcript follows in sequence from Volume 10.)

3

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll go back on the record.

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

We had -- there was a request or an issue concerning the presentations that have been --Ms. White, I know that your client that registered an objection to providing it. I'm having a hard time accepting any objection when Mr. Chapkis has one ahead and provided copies of his slide presentation, if you I know that you probably weren't anticipating it, will. so we're going to give you a little time to pass it over.

Now, that request -- and I don't know if at the end of the day Mr. Moyle is even here, but I think I'll provide this direction to all the parties involved, and certainly the CLECs which are coming up with their direct case. What's good for the goose is good for the qander.

So to the extent that you intend on using a slide presentation or any type of electronic presentation, I would advise you to start making copies I would expect you to provide them to the parties no later than the end of your -- than the end of the direct case for the impairment side, but I would strongly urge you to have them ready before it begins.

Ms. White, you were going to say something? 1 MS. WHITE: Chairman Baez, yes. I just wanted 2 3 to let you know that we have given -- we had not brought a lot of copies with us, so I gave one copy to 4 Mr. Melson, and he said that he was going to have copies 5 6 made. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. If Mr. Melson is feeling 7 that generous with our --8 MS. WHITE: If he's not feeling generous, we 9 10 can --CHAIRMAN BAEZ: -- resources --11 12 MS. WHITE: We can try to have them made 13 tonight and hand them out tomorrow, but --CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You know, Ms. White, if our 14 lawyer made the deal, I guess he's going to have to live 15 by it. 16 MS. WHITE: It probably didn't help that they 17 were in color either. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm just not sure he's the one 19 that's pushing the buttons on the machine. That's how 20 21 it got so easy. But in any case, we will have those 22 presentations, no matter who's making the copies, 23 provided to the impairment side no later than tomorrow 24

morning?

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

Very well. That will give us plenty of time to get all the witnesses in. I don't think we're going to get too far into cross tonight. I do expect to be going -- wrapping up no earlier than seven o'clock. rationale behind it is, I know -- I could probably count on less than one hand anybody, the odd person that's willing to be here on Saturday of their own accord. In fact, I probably don't even need fingers to do it. what we're trying to work on is cutting down whatever possibility there is of being here on Saturday, and perhaps even cutting down to a reasonable time on Friday so that most of you can get out of town on time. That's why the late nights.

We're going to try and see how far we can get by seven o'clock tonight. It may get progressively worse as the time -- no, I'm not being facetious. We could run progressively longer the less time we run out, so let's see if I can use some of that tension to get everybody focused.

With that, we have -- our first cross witness up is Mr. Ruscilli. I need show of hands -- and I'm assuming you all have gotten together and have one person that will be crossing. And that will be you, Mr. Magness, and you'll be doing -- just so that I get it clear, will be doing it on behalf of all the

impairment parties? 1 2 MR. MAGNESS: Yes, Commissioner. 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. You have someone beside you who hasn't been up here. 4 MR. HENRY: Commissioner, Mickey Henry with 5 6 AT&T. I just came up to give him moral support. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's good. I'm sure he needs 7 it at this late hour. 8 9 Very well. Mr. Magness, you can proceed. 10 MR. MAGNESS: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, just on a procedural note before I get started --11 12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes. MR. MAGNESS: We have arranged for a court 13 reporter to be here starting about 5:30 for Ms. Tipton. 14 15 I'm responsible for the cross-examination of Mr. Ruscilli and Mr. Gallagher. 16 17 I would suggest, just for notice to anyone else who wants to attend the deposition, perhaps after those 18 two witnesses, we could go then and start the 19 deposition, and if you want to continue on --20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think it's a fair bet we'll 21 continue on. 22 MR. MAGNESS: Sure. 23 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Unfortunately, we're not going 24

to stop the train for a deposition.

MR. MAGNESS: No, I understand. 1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You all take your leave as you 2 see fit to attend. And I think if we need to make 3 adjustments in order, although I doubt it, we'll take it 4 as it comes. 5 MR. MAGNESS: Okay. Thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you for letting us know. 7 Go ahead. Mr. Ruscilli, you've been sworn, I 8 know. 9 MS. WHITE: Chairman Baez, just so you know, I 10 think I have to go to that deposition, so someone may be 11 stepping in for me to defend Mr. Ruscilli. 12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You know, you all manage -- I 13 think the Prehearing Officer was clear. You guys manage 14 your case how it is, and we're going to allow for --15 we're going to make those kinds of adjustments. 16 Go ahead, Mr. Magness. 17 THE WITNESS: I've been sworn in, Mr. Chairman. 18 I didn't mean to not answer your question. 19 MR. MAGNESS: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 20 21 Thereupon, JOHN A. RUSCILLI 22 was called as a witness on behalf of BellSouth 23 Telecommunications, Inc., and having been duly sworn, 2.4 testified as follows: 25

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. MAGNESS:

- Q Good afternoon, Mr. Ruscilli.
- A Good afternoon, sir.
- Q Mr. Ruscilli, there's obviously a lot of disagreements between the parties in this case. I think I would like to start by talking to you about some areas where maybe there aren't and see if we can clear a few weeds, if possible.

And I want to talk to you a bit about the distinction between enterprise and mass market, or analog and digital. It's put different ways by different witnesses. And so let me just give you a couple of examples and see if we can agree on particular treatments of those examples. Okay?

A Okay.

Q First example: A single-line residential customer, what we traditionally call a POTS customer, has nothing but voice service, residential, served by a DSO. Would you characterize that as a mass market customer or an enterprise customer?

A It's a mass market.

Q And when I ask you these questions, you understand I'm talking about in the context of the Triennial Review Order or the TRO? You understand

that's the context I'm asking you in?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Another example. Let's say the single-line POTS customer, still served by a DSO loop, adds a second line. Say they want to, I don't know, have a home office and put a fax machine in, or they want to do dial-up Internet, so they add a second line. In your view, is that a mass market customer or an enterprise customer?

A It's a mass market customer.

Q Okay. The third example, take that same residential line, but let's say some really good salesman from BellSouth or AT&T or something comes in and says, "You know what? You need a DS1 running into this house." And I know it's a little farfetched, but that customer decides for whatever reason that they want to put in that channel bank and, you know, really have a big pipe of data coming into their house, so they install a DS1 and get all of their service off that DS1. Would that customer be a mass market customer or an enterprise customer?

A When they went to the DS1, they would be an enterprise customer. And your example is not necessarily that farfetched.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Ruscilli, can you get a

little closer to the mike or speak a little louder or 1 something? Remember, we have Commissioners on the 2 telephone that probably can't hear you. 3 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. I apologize. 4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. 5 BY MR. MAGNESS: 6 Okay. And I'm not trying to pick a fight with 7 0 you about whether it's farfetched or not, but you would 8 agree that that simple example, that would be an 9 10 enterprise customer? When they purchase the DSO, they've gone to an 11 enterprise customer, yes, in the context of -- excuse 12 13 me, DS1, in the context of the TRO. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Ruscilli, I think now 14 15 you've got the court reporter on your back, so give it a better shot. 16 17 THE WITNESS: Do you want me to try the other 18 -- can I just test --CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You want to scoot over and try 19 20 the other mike for a second? THE WITNESS: Is this better? 21 22 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Is that working? No? Thank you, sir. 23 BY MR. MAGNESS: 24 25 0 Okay. So our residence customer, when they

move up to the DS1 level service, your position is that would be an enterprise customer then at that point?

A Yes. If we're framing this in what the TRO said, the TRO said if it's a DS1, it's considered to be enterprise.

Q Okay. And the same example, except now switching to a business. A business decides for whatever reasons that it wants DS1 level service, so it has the necessary equipment installed and moves up to a DS1 level service. Is that business then an enterprise customer or a mass market customer?

A It's enterprise. And again, that example is not that farfetched. There are offerings in the marketplace today that CLECs offer to customers that have, say, four lines, and they'll put a T1 out there and a special box that will do this kind of multiplexing for them so that they can take advantage of not only the T1 for the voice, but then use it for the data. We see that in the market a lot.

Q Okay. Now, where the shouting starts, I guess, where the fights start getting picked is when we start talking about -- and I guess kind of keying off what you said there, where is it that a mass market customer, because of the number of POTS lines they use -- and when I say POTS lines, you understand I mean analog lines?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A That's fine.

Q Okay. And let me back just up a minute. Could you just tell us, so we have kind of a -- to see if we have a common definition, when you say a DSO, please tell me what you mean.

- A Analog line will be fine for this discussion.
- Q Okay. And a DS1 is what?
- A Is digital.
- Q Okay. And a DS1, is it fair to say -- and please correct me if I've got it wrong. Is a DS1 equivalent to 24 DS0 lines?

A That's sort of right. A DS1 can provide as many as 24 channels that somebody could communicate on, but you could also provide a DS1 to somebody where they would only use, say, four channels for voice. And that's a market that we see today by -- a product we see today by Xspedius. ITC^DeltaCom has got one. XO has got one that does it down to six. So it doesn't necessarily have to be 24.

- Q Okay. But that sort of transition number is one you're familiar with, 24 DS0s is one DS1?
 - A Yes. The total capacity of a DS1, yes.
- Q Okay. So that analog/digital distinction is one that, at least in the sense we're talking about here, drives a distinction between mass market and

enterprise; right?

A Well, I don't necessarily agree that it would drive. I think what drives the distinction is just the number of lines that a customer would have. And it's BellSouth's position that it's adopting what the FCC has -- as we're calling it, a default, which is three lines or less, it's mass market; four or more is considered to be enterprise.

Q Okay. So you don't agree with the slide Mr. -I can't remember if it was Mr. Fulp or Dr. Taylor put up
for Verizon, where it just says as a blanket matter, DS0
loops equal mass market, DS1 or higher equals
enterprise; right? You have a different position?

A I have a different position. I respect, you know, Verizon's, but I have a different position on that.

Q So their position would be all the way up to 24 lines; right?

A Well, I don't think there's a ceiling on their position. If they're just saying DSOs, one thing they could be saying is that you could have a customer that has 44, as an example, or 54 lines coming into their house or into their business, and they're all considered DSOs, so that would be mass market. It's kind of hard to imagine a residential customer with 54 lines coming

into their house, or even a small business, for that

1.0

- Q Now, Mr. Lackey was kind of disparagingly referring to FCCA's recommendation of 12 lines.
 Wouldn't you agree the dangerous radicals in this case on this issue is Verizon?
 - A No, I don't agree with that at all.
- Q Well, isn't there some of that horrible inconsistency that Mr. Lackey saw in the CLEC positions about how you and Verizon as ILECs are coming at this issue?
- A There is certainly inconsistency between Verizon's approach and BellSouth's approach.

 BellSouth's approach is just adopting what the FCC offered. The FCCA has got a variety of positions, depending on which witness you read. And actually, within one witness, there's four positions, so there is some discrepancy.
- Q So amongst the ILECs, reasonable minds can differ then, I guess; right?
- A Oh, I certainly agree reasonable minds can differ. I think that BellSouth's approach is a conservative one. It's conservative simply because it has been noted in the TRO that as you increase the number of lines that you call mass market, that

increases the chances that you're going to find impairment. So from that perspective -- excuse me, find nonimpairment. So from that perspective, it's a conservative approach. Likewise, just from a walking around sense, does it make sense that customers who are considered to be small customers have 10 lines or 12 lines coming into a residence, it just doesn't seem It's not consistent with what I've observed about BellSouth in Florida.

Q Okay. There's an FCC rule about how we're supposed to go about deciding that; right?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. And it's -- do you have a copy of the TRO there with you?

A I have parts of it. And I might have that rule handy. If you'll give me a moment, I'll see if I can find it.

Q Sure. Let me be the first to direct someone to the TRO. What I'm asking you to look at specifically is Rule 51.319(d), then a -- you know where the parentheticals are, don't you? Yes. Okay. It's (2)(iii)(B)(4). And I believe you'll find that on page 22 and 23 of the rules as they were reprinted by the FCC.

A I have that.

1 q q 3 e 4 s 5 l t 7 s

Q Okay. And let's just take a look at it real quick. Just to start out, it says, "As part of the economic analysis set forth in the prior paragraph, the state commission shall establish a maximum number of DSO loops for each geographic market that requesting telecommunications carriers can serve through unbundled switching when serving multiline end users at a single location." Is that a correct reading?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. And so what they're after here is figuring out this place where the fights break out amongst the ILECs and the CLECs about how do you treat that multiline case where, you know, maybe you think a lawyers office that has 10 lines shouldn't be considered mass market, and maybe they think it should. But we don't have to figure it out subjectively. We can kind of look at what the rule says to do; right?

A As part of it, yes.

Q Okay. And then it gets specific. It says, "Specifically, in establishing this cutoff, the state commission shall take into account the point at which the increased revenue opportunity at a single location is sufficient to overcome impairment and the point at which multiline end users could be served in an economic fashion by higher capacity loops and a carrier's own

switching and thus be considered part of the DS1 enterprise market." Is that a correct reading?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. So the FCC provides -- I don't know, say colloquially, a road map for how you go through figuring this out?

A It does in part, yes. I mean, the rule is clear in one aspect, and somewhat ambiguous, at least to me, in another. I mean, it's clear that it says you've got to make this cutoff determination, and it talks about an economic analysis, but it says "shall take into account." I'm not really sure what that means. And then I go back and I look in the order, and the order says it may be the economic crossover point. That's in paragraph 474. So it's somewhat clear and somewhat not.

Q Okay. Now, this default that you all are advocating, show me where in the rule there's a default.

- A I think it's in --
- Q I think I read the whole thing; right?
- A Oh, I'm sorry. I apologize. It's not in the rule. Thank you.
- Q Okay. So in order to adopt your default, we would have to rewrite this rule; right?

A Well, you would have to look back into the order to interpret what did it mean by "shall take into

1 account."

Q Okay. So as far as this rule goes, you're kind of like that fellow in Mr. Lackey's slide that wants to kind of wad this rule up and throw it away?

- A No, not at all.
- Q No?
- A No.
- Q Well, what do you advise we do?

A In interpreting what "shall take into account" means, I would go back and look and see what the order says. And again, BellSouth's position is it just didn't make sense for customers having 10 lines, as you just said, in their homes, so we accepted the FCC's default and the guidance the FCC gives in the order as, you know, absent significant evidence to the other, we expect to see it at this.

Q Okay. I imagine you're going to want me to look at paragraph 497, and I would ask that you turn there. Is that the place we should be looking for guidance?

- A Give me a second and I'll get to 497.
- Q Sure.
- A Give me a second and I'll get to 497.
- Q It's page 316 at the FCC's version of the TRO.
- A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. Now, as you mentioned, you've got to look at the order to put things in context. And, for example, while we're in this neighborhood, you see there's that subheading of triggers on 498, et cetera. But, for example, like when Mr. Lackey was talking about the triggers, he referenced paragraph 462. And that paragraph can still be relevant if it's -- there's not a proximity rule, is there, in where you look for things in the TRO; right?

A There's not a proximity rule, but you mischaracterized my earlier testimony, sir. I didn't say that you just go back and look into the order to help interpret the rules. I said if there's some confusion about a rule and what it means, then my approach has always been to go back and look in the order. If the rule is clear, there's no need to go back and look in the order.

Q Okay. So what confused you about the rule was -- tell me again which part was confusing to you. I'm sorry to make you turn back to it, but --

A That's okay. The part where it says "shall take into account the economic cross" -- or economic whatever. I can't recite it. That's the part that was confusing to me. And then if I can explain why, I'll be glad to.

Q Okay. Well, we'll get there in a second. In paragraph 497, I think --

MS. WHITE: Excuse me. I would like to -CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Hold on. I got you.

Mr. Magness, you've got to let him elaborate.

Let's let him elaborate on his answer.

MR. MAGNESS: That's fine.

2.1

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And we've done this a million times. Cross, questions, yes or no, elaborate. Okay?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Has everybody got that?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Thank you, sir.

Just to elaborate, what was confusing about the "shall take into account" is exactly what do you take into account. Do you look at the crossover of, say, a residential customer that's in Rate Group 1, or do you look at one that's in Rate Group 12? Do you look at a business customer that's in Rate Group 1 or Rate Group 12? What do you compare that to? Do you compare it to, say, a megalink channel link service, or do you compare it to primary rate interface? There's no clear express direction saying what is the proper approach to do an economic analysis.

If you look at what the CLECs do, they tend to target the high end customers that offer a savings to

them based on long distance and area of calling and scope of calling in their data. Is that the appropriate crossover? If you were to look at the competitive data in the marketplace, just like I mentioned a little while ago, you would find CLECs are targeting customers that are at four and six and eight lines.

So my whole point was, I was really confused about the "shall take into account" in the economic analysis, and so I chose the FCC's suggestion that said we expect it to be this absent significant evidence otherwise.

BY MR. MAGNESS:

- Q Okay. Back to paragraph 497.
- A Yes, sir.
- Q Are you aware of any other paragraph in the order besides this one that addresses this particular issue?
 - A I think paragraph 430 also mentions it.
 - Q Okay.

A To the extent that it says significant portions of mass market customers would be less than four lines, and that, you know, very small business, I believe it says, or something like that, is similar to residential customers, and then there's a couple of footnotes.

Q Now, paragraph 430 is in the background

section, and that's talking about what was decided in the UNE Remand Order; right?

- A Yes.
- Q Okay.
- A Laying its foundation.
- Q Okay. Paragraph 497 -- well, let me ask you.

 Is there anywhere else where the FCC addresses what this

 Commission ought to do under this order in establishing
 the multiline cutover?

A Well, I think there were a couple of footnotes where the FCC gave some additional guidance with respect to the crossover.

- Q Okay.
- A In footnote --
- Q Let's take a look at them.

A Okay. In footnote 1546, this is where

Commissioner Abernathy is talking about the fact that
with respect to the four-line carve-out that was out
there, that as you start to increase this, you're going
to increase the likelihood of making a finding of
nonimpairment. I just mentioned that a little bit ago.

And then footnote 1607, that's basically -it's really not so much on the carve-out, but they're
saying they've got the authority to continue to offer -or not offer, but to -- let me go read it. It's

1 basically saying that -- it's a legal argument that deference is given to agencies on an interim basis; if 2 they want to say it's going to be four, that deference 3 4 is given to them, the authority to do it. It's really more legal. And I know I'm not a lawyer. But that's 5 6 the other one that mentions it. 7 Okay. That footnote 1546 is attached to 8 paragraph 497; right? 9 Д Yes.

- Q Okay. Is there anywhere else we ought to be looking?
 - A There might be. I don't find one.
- Q Okay. Well, when you did your analysis that led to your conclusion in your testimony, did you look at any other part of the TRO?
- A I looked at the whole TRO, but I summed my analysis based on what I found in 497.
- Q Okay. Now -- okay. So within this one paragraph, down there towards the bottom of page 316 in the text, it says, "This crossover point may be the point where it makes economic sense for a multiline customer to be served via a DS1 loop"; right?
 - A Yes.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q Does that sentence confuse you?
- A Well, again, I think that's where they're

pointing out may be the point. It might be that point, but they're not being determinative there. It didn't say it will be or it shall be. It said it may be.

Q Okay. Then I think the next sentence is probably the magic sentence for you in this inquiry.

"We expect that in those areas where the switching carve-out was applicable, i.e., density zone 1 of the top 50 MSAs, the appropriate cutoff will be four lines absent significant evidence to the contrary." What does that tell you?

A That, at least to me, is speaking to what the FCC believes that the crossover point should be based on their analysis, and it's consistent with what I have observed in BellSouth in general and Florida in specific. If you were to look at our residential customers, I think we probably have barely 6,000 customers that have got more than four lines. Strike that. Put that against, you know, 2.8 or 2.9 million that have got three lines or less. If you were to look at our business customers, you'll probably see about a little less than a quarter of them have got four lines or more.

If you were to compute those averages, excluding people that just have one line, then residential customers have about 2-point -- maybe 2.1,

2.2, and business customers not more than that. 1 just -- it's consistent with data I've seen in the past. 2 0 Okay. Now, which of the top 50 MSAs is in 3 Florida? 4 We have Miami, Fort Lauderdale, and Orlando, I Ά 5 believe. 6 Okay. So was the switching carve-out 7 applicable in those three MSAs prior to the TRO? 8 Yes, it was. And we had carved out four lines 9 and above. And I've looked into this, and we had at the 10 end of the year I think almost 50,000 lines that were 11 being billed at our market switching rate. 12 Now, are you recommending that this UNE Remand 13 Order switching carve-out be applicable in other MSAs as 14 15 well in Florida? It's my proposal to adopt what the FCC has Α 16 recommended as the way that they see that this crossover 17 point is going to be, and that would be applicable 18 everywhere. 19 Okay. Well, you say the FCC made a 20 recommendation. Now, it says, "We expect that in these 21 areas, the appropriate cutoff will be four lines absent 22 significant evidence to the contrary." They didn't tell 2.3 24 the states not to do the math that's required by the

25

rule, did they?

I believe

1

Α No.

2 3

They didn't tell the states not to conduct the 0 analysis that's required by the rule, did they?

4

Α No.

5

6

Wouldn't the Florida Public Service Commission 0 be in violation of this order if they just said, "We don't need to do the calculation that's required in the

7 8

rule. We'll just pick four"?

9

That I don't know. That would be a legal Α conclusion.

10 11

Q Okay. Let me ask you something about that footnote too. You said Commissioner Abernathy was talking about some -- she wasn't in the majority who

13

12

wrote this order, was she?

14 15

I get them confused, since you had a Republican and a Democrat on either side. If you want to represent she was in the minority, I'll take that. If you want to

17

16

represent she's in the majority, I'll take that.

19

Q

18

Let's just look at the footnote. she's being addressed by the majority instead of doing

20 21

the addressing, but let me just read it. "Commissioner

22

Abernathy claims that our decision not to preserve the

23

previous Commission's four-line carve-out represents a

24

potentially massive expansion of unbundled switching,"

25

and cites her statement. "This claim makes no sense."

Isn't it fairly clear from that that the Commission majority decided not to preserve the previous Commission's four-line carve-out?

A It seems to me that what they were doing was refuting that the argument would make no sense because it would not cause a massive expansion of unbundling.

And their rationale was (1) it's got limited deployment;

(2) it's set at four. If you increase the number of the crossover at four, then you're going to have a higher likelihood of a finding of nonimpairment in the marketplace, so you wouldn't have a massive expansion of unbundling. You would have the opposite of that. You would have a contraction of the unbundling of the switching element.

Q I guess I'm stuck on that part of the sentence where they say "our decision not to preserve the previous Commission's four-line carve-out." You wouldn't read that to mean that the majority who wrote this order did not preserve the previous Commission's four-line carve-out?

A I guess that could be a reading. I don't know what the status of that carve-out is.

Q Well, it's not a default anymore, is it?

A I'm not sure that the carve-out itself was ever a default.

Does the word "default" appear anywhere in 1 paragraph 497 or the accompanying footnotes? 2 3 No. We've characterized it as a default. Okay. So the Commission would need to rewrite 4 0 the order in order to actually adopt a default; right? 5 No, I don't believe they would. 6 Α 7 I want to ask you about something else. Q Okay. 8 Uh-oh. My order is coming apart. 9 I believe you have some testimony, and Mr. Lackey certainly talked about it, about the 10 availability of UNE-P in Florida even if switching is 11 12 unbundled. I'm sorry. Strike that. Even if unbundled 13 local switching is no longer a 251 network element. 14 you know what I'm talking about? 15 А Yes. Okay. And again, just to be sure we're kind of 16 Q talking on common terms, let me see if I can get you to 17 18 answer a few questions here. When we talk about UNE-P, we're talking about 19 20 the unbundled network element platform, as it's called; 21 right? 22 Α Yes. Okay. And it consists of a few different 23 0 unbundled network elements under Section 251; correct? 24 25 Α Yes.

| 1 | Q That would include the local switching element |
|----|--|
| 2 | that's at issue here; right? |
| 3 | A Yes. |
| 4 | Q It would include a loop, now a DSO loop, which |
| 5 | is not at issue in this case; right? |
| 6 | A It's a two-wire loop or a four-wire loop, but, |
| 7 | yes. |
| 8 | Q Okay. So you have a loop element. And the |
| 9 | carrier that does UNE-L as opposed to UNE-P also uses |
| 10 | the unbundled loop from the ILEC; right? |
| 11 | A They could. |
| 12 | Q Okay. When wouldn't they? |
| 13 | A Oh, I'm sorry. I answered too quickly. Repeat |
| 14 | your question. I might have |
| 15 | Q I'm just saying the carrier that does UNE-L or |
| 16 | UNE loop strategy as opposed to UNE-P, they use the |
| 17 | unbundled loop as well; right? |
| 18 | A Thank you. Yes, they would. I'm sorry. I |
| 19 | spoke too soon. |
| 20 | Q Okay. And then I believe, and correct me if |
| 21 | I'm wrong, that there's an element of shared transport |
| 22 | that's a part of the UNE-P combination. Is that right? |
| 23 | A Right, part of the usage charge. |
| 24 | Q Is there anything else you would include in |
| 25 | the combinations of elements that are the UNE-P? |

You have a feature charge. Α

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Okay. Now, I guess where the terms of the debate are at this point, if switching is no longer offered under 251, I believe Mr. Lackey was saying it would still be required to be offered under Section 271 of the Telecom Act.

Α Yes.

And so what we might face in the future is a Q situation where part of what's in the UNE-P combination is offered under Section 251, say the loop, and part of it is being offered only under Section 271, and that is the switching. Do you understand that?

Α Yes.

Okay. And you're making a commitment to the Q Commission that you would continue to offer UNE-P even if it is -- even if switching is delisted and is only available under Section 271; right?

I would characterize it a little bit Α differently, because you used the word UNE-P in there. BellSouth will continue to offer what it's calling a wholesale local platform, and that platform would -- in areas where this Commission finds that there's no impairment, all 21 of them, BellSouth will offer the loop for the UNEs, and we will offer a market-rated switching portion for that.

MR. MAGNESS: If Mr. Henry could approach the 1 witness, Mr. Chairman, he's going to just hand him a 2 document. I would like you to have a copy of this in 3 front of you as we discuss it. 4 THE WITNESS: Does my lawyer need to see this? 5 MS. WHITE: Excuse me. I would like to see a 6 7 copy. MR. MAGNESS: Certainly. 8 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Forgive me. 9 MR. MAGNESS: Certainly. I'm sorry. 10 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Remember to provide one to 11 counsel too. Thank you. 12 MR. MAGNESS: Yes. We have one right here. 13 And what I've handed him is a filing at the Federal 14 Communications Commission dated October 2, 2003, in the 15 docket that was the triennial review, as well as the 16 local competition order docket. It's filed by BellSouth 17 Corporation, entitled "Petition for Clarification and/or 18 Partial Reconsideration." 19 BY MR. MAGNESS: 2.0 21 Mr. Ruscilli, I would ask you to turn to page Romanette ii. 22 I didn't catch that page number again. Α 23 I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I said ii. I meant 2.4 0

iii, Romanette iii. And there is a paragraph that

begins, "Fourth." That is, it's a list of things that BellSouth is requesting. It says, "Fourth, if the Commission does not hold that Section 251 and Section 271 unbundling obligations are coextensive, it should clarify that services unbundled only under Section 271 need not be combined with either other services or UNEs. This clarification reflects the Commission's apparent intent and is effectively compelled by the plain language of Section 271."

2.1

I would also direct your attention to page 15, where BellSouth says in the paragraph beginning under the heading Roman V, and the heading is, "The Commission should state that services 'unbundled' only under Section 271 need not be combined with either other services or UNES." The introductory paragraph says, "For the reasons explained above, the Commission should reconsider its holding that Section 271 imposes an independent unbundling obligation," and we've got a parenthetical, next sentence, "If it declines to do so, however, then at a minimum, the Commission clarify that transmission switching, transport, or signaling unbundled only under Section 271 need not be commingled with wholesale services or combined with UNES."

Now, Mr. Ruscilli, is it fair to say that BellSouth has taken the position at the FCC that if a

network element such as switching is unbundled only pursuant to Section 271, it doesn't have to combine it anymore with the 251 loop element?

A Yes.

1.0

Q Okay. So if you get what you want at the FCC, let's say they grant your request in toto, you would no longer have any legal obligation to combine the loop with the switching to make the offering that looks like the current UNE-P; right?

A That's true. We don't want the requirement placed on us, but we may want to do that. And the UNE market with market rate switching is something we want to compete with, and we want to keep people on the network, so we want to be able to combine them if we decide to do so.

Q And does BellSouth reserve your right to change your mind about what you've offered this Commission if you get what you want at the FCC?

A If there's no restrictions or legal requirement to put on us to do so, yes.

MR. MAGNESS: Okay. I have one other topic I want to cover with you. And I've got -- there's a set of exhibits we would like to show Mr. Ruscilli. I would like to go ahead and distribute them as a package and get them to all the parties.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Your Honor, it's at your pleasure how you would like me to offer them or mark them. I think we have them --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, let's see what we've got first and see how we can --

MR. MAGNESS: Sure.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: -- best handle it.

MR. MAGNESS: Mr. Ruscilli, I've provided you an original of each one of these, to the extent something off the Internet can be an original.

THE WITNESS: Mr. Magness, just for my clarification, I want to make sure. There are basically four separate sets of originals; is that correct?

MR. MAGNESS: Yes, sir. And I'll, just for the record, identify each one of these before we get started with them while they're being distributed.

The first one is a reprint of a document that is found at 2003 WL, as in Westlaw, 62801023. The date on the document is Thursday, November 13, 2003. It's entitled "SBC Telecommunications Analyst Meeting - Final."

The second document is a reprint of an article from XCHANGE. That is X-C-H-A-N-G-E, magazine, the Web version of it. The website it was obtained from is listed at the bottom. I believe it says it was posted

1 on January 7, 2004.

The third document is an SBC Investor Briefing dated January 27, 2004, which is -- these are all obviously public documents. This one comes off the sbc.com website, as does the final document called "Investor Update, SBC 2003 Q4 Earnings Conference Call, January 27, 2004."

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Magness, you said that you wanted them marked?

MR. MAGNESS: Your Honor, if we could walk through them and see if we need to enter them, I will not offer them at this time.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right.

BY MR. MAGNESS:

- Q Let me start by asking you -- are you familiar with a company called Cingular?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q That you get your wireless service from?
 - A Yes, sir. Excellent wireless service.
- Q And it's just going to get better; right?
- A Yes.
- Q Cingular is a joint venture owned by SBC and BellSouth; right?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q And you probably read, like I did, the Wall

Street Journal articles I guess last week about
Mr. Whitacre and Mr. Ackerman coming up with a bid of
\$41 billion at the last minute.

Do you know what the respective company's shares of that partnership are in Cingular?

A I believe it's 60% with Southwestern Bell and 40% with BellSouth.

Q Okay. I would like to direct you to the document identified first that is printed from Westlaw, the SBC Communications analyst meeting. I would be happy to let you take as much time as you need to take a look at this. I will represent to you it's a transcript of a conference call with analysts conducted by SBC Communications. I direct you to page 26. That's actually the part I want to talk to you about, and I've highlighted the portion that I would like to focus on. And this is a question and answer session with Mr. Whitacre. And you're aware Mr. Whitacre, Ed Whitacre is the CEO of SBC Communications?

- A I've read that, yes.
- Q Okay.
- A I don't know him.
- Q Let me just read the question and answer that's here, and I certainly -- I have a couple of questions about it for you.

"Unidentified Participant. Hi. Number one, would you take a look at MCI at the right price once it comes out of bankruptcy? Had to ask that, sorry.

"Number two is, the outside are saying that you're going to offer a voice-over-IP product out of region. Won't that anger your Cingular joint venture partner in the Southeast?"

Mr. Whitacre replies, "Well, for your first question about MCI, we're focusing on growing our business. We think we have a good strategy, and we are going to focus organically or what we told you about today. We're going to grow our company organically.

"Secondly, I've forgotten what it was.

Something about Cingular; what was it?"

The unidentified participant says, "Apparently you're going to be offering a voice-over-IP product out of region. Won't than anger perhaps BellSouth and" --

And Mr. Whitacre responds, "Well, absolutely it will. And just like if they come in" -- and apparently there was something inaudible when it was transcribed, but he says, "And just like if they come in, it's going to anger us. Of course, the answer to that is yes, but it's a non-issue since we have a good partnership and it's not happening. Impossible to speculate on things that don't happen. It's kind of a curt answer, wasn't

it, but I don't know how to answer that any 1 differently." 2 Now, I read that correctly; right? 3 Α Yes. 4 Okay. And in how many markets has BellSouth in 5 Florida named SBC Telecom as a trigger? 6 I don't know. You'll have to ask Ms. Tipton 7 that question. 8 Okay. But you consider SBC Telecom to be a 9 mass market competitor here of BellSouth? 10 I believe they are, but I just didn't look at 11 Α the individual trigger candidates. You need to talk to 12 Ms. Tipton. She has examined that in detail. 1.3 Okay. Let me direct you to the next, the one 14 from XCHANGE magazine. And again, I've highlighted the 15 part just to try to save us a little bit of time. 16 we can certainly look at this in more detail. I believe 17 this is a summary of an earlier, that is, end of 2003, 18 investor call. 19 Down at the bottom it says, "Whitacre said the 20 company's main focus in the business market is large 21 enterprise customers. SBC will aggressively target the 22 \$140 billion enterprise market. To better serve 23 enterprises, SBC has built out-of-region networks and 24

25

established itself in 30 markets outside of its 13-state

territory, Whitacre said, and added single contracts and service level agreements."

Is that a correct reading?

- A Yes.
- Q That was one of those Cingular phones going off. I'm sorry. That wasn't mine.

Now, I guess you're not the person to talk to about your choice of triggers in Florida; right?

A Right, that's correct. Ms. Tipton would be the person to talk about it as far as the trigger candidates.

Q Well, in your understanding of how the triggers were supposed to operate, if a company is focused on the enterprise market and what it's doing actively is trying to serve in the enterprise market, wouldn't that company fall out of the mass market trigger analysis?

A Not necessarily, but you need to talk to

Ms. Tipton about that. Just because that's their focus

-- if they're serving mass market customers off of that
switch, then they're a trigger candidate.

Q Okay. Let me have you look at the next two documents together. These are what I understand to be the most recent investor briefings from SBC. They're dated January 27, 2004.

One is text for those who like reading text.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

One is PowerPoint for everybody else. I think the analysts read more text now than they did a few years ago. Everybody only read PowerPoint a few years ago, but now they've learned better.

In any event, on this first one, you see -- as you flip through it, we see SBC focusing on their different markets. "Wireline in Focus" is one area at page 6, and I'm going to direct you to again something I've highlighted. And I would welcome you to look at this document in detail, but the only place I found anything about out of region was at page 10. This is at the tail end of the "Wireline in Focus" part. says, "SBC's completion of approvals to enter the long distance market in all states during the fourth quarter has opened up new opportunities for SBC to compete more fully for business from enterprise customers. To make progress in this high potential market, SBC has taken a number of steps to enhance its capabilities. It has built out-of-region networks, including a national Layer 3 IP backbone. It has established a presence in 30 out-of-region metropolitan areas."

Do you think it's a fair reading here that SBC has its out-of-region presence, at least as of today, in order to serve large enterprise customers?

MS. WHITE: I'm sorry. I'm going to object on

the basis that all we've got is this document that Mr. Magness handed out and then read. There's no indication that Mr. Ruscilli has seen these documents before, is familiar with these documents, or has studied what SBC's out-of-region plans are or are not.

2.1

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: So your objection is based on what?

MS. WHITE: Relevance, lack of foundation, and hearsay.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. Mr. Magness.

MR. MAGNESS: Okay. Let me respond. First, it's relevant in a couple of ways, probably three ways. There's a live question about whether CLECs are really actively providing under the order in the mass market as opposed to any enterprise market. SBC Telecom is one of the triggers named by BellSouth. Mr. Ruscilli has testified that BellSouth only chose competing providers. I would reference you to his surrebuttal at page 12, lines 21 and 22. Mr. Ruscilli has also felt the liberty to criticize at great length in surrebuttal and other testimony the analysis of other trigger witnesses from FCCA and from other CLECs. So he has invited these questions. He may not know the answers, but that doesn't make it irrelevant.

In addition, there's a question of whether the

partnerships that BellSouth and SBC have, any agreements or arrangements that may lead to about what they do in one another's territory, have anything to do with whether they should really be considered unaffiliated companies in the Commission's analysis.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. You've got relevance. You have other objections here.

MR. MAGNESS: Well, if Mr. Ruscilli can't rely on hearsay, I might file a late-filed motion to strike a good bit of his testimony.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. I'll overrule the motion. We'll let him answer the questions. Go ahead. BY MR. MAGNESS:

Q Okay. Would it be fair from what I've shown you -- you've had a little bit more chance to look at it now -- that SBC seems to be saying that its focus in out-of-region is to serve the enterprise market?

A That may be the case, sir. I've not read the whole document and not, you know, studied SBC at all as far as looking at them to purchase stock or otherwise, so I don't know what all their strategies are.

Q Okay. Just as a person who has done some analysis of Triennial Review Order, would the fact that a company is providing service to enterprises on its switch as opposed to mass market customers make any

1 difference in your -- in a trigger analysis? 2 Can you repeat the question? I might have missed just one portion of it. 3 0 Sure. 4 5 I wasn't sure I heard you. 6 I'm asking you as a person who has spent some time analyzing the TRO, and you've testified about it. 7 8 If it is true that a company is providing service to the 9 enterprise market, and that is where it is actively 10 providing, it is not trying to get new customers in the 11 mass market, does that have any impact on whether they're a mass market trigger or not? 12 13 I think regardless of whether they're trying to Α 14 recruit new mass market customers or not, if a customer 15 -- excuse me. If a CLEC is out there with a switch, and they're serving enterprise customers and they're serving 16 mass market customers, they should be counted as a 17 trigger. 18 So we don't worry about what they're telling 19 their stockholders, investors, et cetera? 20 21 Not with respect to this trigger case, no. MR. MAGNESS: Okay. That's all I have. Thank 22 23 you. 2.4 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Ruscilli.

| 1 | MR. MAGNESS: And as to these exhibits, I |
|----|--|
| 2 | believe since they were discussed, I would offer them. |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Let me just make sure. We've |
| 4 | got four documents |
| 5 | MR. MAGNESS: Yes, sir. |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: that have previously been |
| 7 | identified. We'll call them "Investor Briefings, SBC." |
| 8 | MR. MAGNESS: We can call the first one |
| 9 | "Transcript of Investor Meeting." |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, I want to take them up as |
| 11 | a just take them up all at once, so we're going to do |
| 12 | a composite exhibit, and we'll call them "Investor |
| 13 | Briefings Regarding SBC Communications." |
| 14 | And I forget. I'm showing Number 79. Is that |
| 15 | right? |
| 16 | MR. MAGNESS: That's what we have too, yes. |
| 17 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Composite 79. |
| 18 | (Exhibit 79 was marked for identification.) |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We're done with Mr. Ruscilli; |
| 20 | right? |
| 21 | MR. MAGNESS: Yes. |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Mr. Ruscilli I'm |
| 23 | sorry. I'm fragged. |
| 24 | MS. WHITE: I think we're supposed to be doing |
| 25 | redirect at the end of everybody's cross. |

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, that's right. 1 MR. TEITZMAN: Mr. Chairman? 2 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: So, Mr. Ruscilli, you're excused for now. There's going to be some --4 MR. TEITZMAN: Mr. Chairman? 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry, Adam. 6 The way I understand things to 7 MR. TEITZMAN: 8 work, if staff had less than 10 minutes of cross-examination questions, which in this case we do, 9 10 we would proceed. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, the strap trump. 11 12 sorry. You're correct. Go ahead, Mr. Teitzman. CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. TEITZMAN: 14 Good evening, Mr. Ruscilli. 15 Q Α Good evening, sir. 16 I just have a few questions for you tonight. 17 Q During 2002, did BellSouth make a price change 18 for access to UNE-P? 19 20 I don't recall what our changes were. the UNE docket that had them in 2002, and there was a 21 span or period of time, so I'm not sure what part UNE-P 22 23 was included in. But there were some changes that were made to that price as part of that UNE docket. 24 25 Do you recall if those changes were a reduction Q

in price? 1 2 Α Yes, they were. And would you characterize those reductions as 3 significant? 4 Α Yes. 5 And BellSouth's current UNE-P prices are lower 6 than those offered by other Florida ILECs; is that 8 correct? I believe so. I've not studied all their 9 prices, but I believe we're at the low end. 10 11 Q Now, would you agree that lower UNE-P rates have led to growth in UNE-P in BellSouth's Florida 12 territory since 2002? 13 Yes. I mean, you see it today, where CLECs are 14 choosing not to use their own switches and use our UNE-P 15 16 because it's cheaper. Several months ago we had an arbitration here with ITC DeltaCom, and their witness, 17 Jerry Watts, said exactly that, that it's cheaper for 18 them to use our switch, our UNE-P, rather than use their 19 own switch. 20 Now, you're familiar with the testimony of FCCA 21 witness Gillan; correct? 22 23 Α Yes.

the POTS market is shrinking. Do you agree?

24

25

Q

Now, Mr. Gillan asserts in his testimony that

| 1 | A To one degree, yes, in that there's new |
|----|--|
| 2 | technologies that are coming out there that folks are |
| 3 | trying to drift to and folks are trying to market, one |
| 4 | of which I just discussed a while ago, which is these |
| 5 | new kinds of boxes that you can buy, and you can bring a |
| 6 | T1 to your place and deliver high-speed data and a few |
| 7 | voice lines. So, yes, there's a change in that market |
| 8 | from that perspective, and certainly the market is |
| 9 | migrating towards IP as a form of transmission. |
| 10 | Q Now, Mr. Gillan also asserts that Comcast has |
| 11 | been reporting a decaying telephony base, and Comcast is |
| 12 | a cable telephony provider. Would you agree that the |
| 13 | POTS market is shrinking, no matter what technology is |
| 14 | being used, i.e, cable telephony? |
| 15 | A No, I wouldn't agree. I don't know why Comcast |
| 16 | is going down, but I wouldn't agree with that. |
| 17 | MR. MAGNESS: Staff has no further questions. |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Commissioner Deason. |
| 19 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Ruscilli, do you have |
| 20 | a copy of the Prehearing Order? |
| 21 | THE WITNESS: I don't think I have it up here |
| 22 | with me, sir. I'm sorry. |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Maybe your counsel can |
| 24 | (Document tendered to the witness.) |
| 25 | THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. |

COMMISSIONER DEASON: If you could turn to page 63 and look at the Public Counsel position. This has to do with Issue 5F. And the first statement in that position -- and I'll just read it. It says, "Setting a high cutover may exacerbate the risk that the impact of this proceeding will be to reduce competitive options for residential and small business customers." And the cutover rate, I assume, here is talking about at what point do you distinguish between mass market and enterprise customers.

Do you have an opinion on that statement as to how -- where we set that cutover, how that's going to impact residential and small business customers?

THE WITNESS: Well, I'll take that in two parts, sir, if I may. Yes, I have an opinion that the cutoff should be at four. And Dr. Johnson, who is their witness, recognized pretty much the same thing that was recognized in the footnote in the TRO that I pointed out, that if you're at four and you start to raise the number of what you would call a mass market -- as it even says in the footnote, there are dozens of CLECs out there offering service to customers that are, say, between four and eight. And so if you're calling them mass market and CLECs are serving them, by the trigger analysis, then you'll determine that there's lack of

| 1 | impairment, and because of that, you will no longer |
|----|---|
| 2 | require unbundled switching to be provided by the ILEC |
| 3 | to those customers. |
| 4 | To the second part about competitive options |
| 5 | for residential and small business customers, I don't |
| 6 | necessarily agree with that characterization. |
| 7 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. |
| 8 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, any other |
| 9 | questions? |
| 10 | Thank you, Mr. Ruscilli. We're going to |
| 11 | continue your redirect after all this is |
| 12 | THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Thank you. |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: After cross is over. Thank |
| 14 | you. |
| 15 | MS. WHITE: I'm sorry. Chairman Baez, just to |
| 16 | make clear, we're not going to move any exhibits in |
| 17 | until the end, or should I move Mr. Ruscilli's exhibits |
| 18 | in? |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I would like to do them |
| 20 | wholesale, if possible. That way which there's no |
| 21 | confusion as to who's in and who's out. |
| 22 | MS. WHITE: That's fine. |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll just keep them either all |
| 24 | in or all out. |
| 25 | MS. WHITE: Thank you. |

1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: It's a whole new process, and old habits, as a wise Commissioner said, die hard. 2 3 Next up I'm showing Ms. Tipton. MR. MAGNESS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. And because 4 we're taking her deposition this evening, we asked that 5 she be passed till later. We'll take up Mr. --6 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You're absolutely right, so we 7 8 can move to Mr. Gallagher if that's available. Is 9 Mr. Gallagher sworn already? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 10 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: He must have been. He 11 testified earlier, huh? 12 13 Who's crossing Mr. Gallagher? Mr. Magness? 14 Okay. 15 THE WITNESS: I'm ready. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Give Mr. Gallagher a moment to 16 get his materials. 17 THE WITNESS: I'm ready. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Magness. 19 MR. MAGNESS: I just have one piece of paper to 20 pass out as a possible exhibit for Mr. Gallagher. 21 go ahead and do that, and I'll, just for the record, 22 identify it. It's a reprint from the Internet version 23 of an article from September 9th of 2002 in the Miami 24 25 Herald entitled "Florida Digital Network succeeds with

local focus." The article actually was obtained -- I 1 think it's reflected on what you've seen -- from the 2 fdncommunications.com website. Ms. Kaufman is passing 3 it around to the parties. 4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry. Did you say the 5 article was contained or obtained off the FDN website? 6 MR. MAGNESS: Yes, sir. 7 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Thank you. 8 MR. MAGNESS: I believe at the bottom it should 9 have a representation of http://www.fdncommunications. 10 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I see it. Thank you. 11 Thereupon, 12 MICHAEL P. GALLAGHER 13 14 was called as a witness on behalf of Florida Digital Network, Inc., and having been duly sworn, testified as 15 16 follows: CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. MAGNESS: 18 Good afternoon, Mr. Gallagher. Q 19 Good afternoon. Α 20 I believe you had a question earlier from 21 Commissioner Davidson about the extent to which FDN is 22 in a good financial position today. Do you remember 23 that? 24

25

Α

Yes.

And FDN, I believe you say in this article, is 1 now debt-free and profitable; is that right? 2 Α Yes. 3 Would you be able to be debt-free and 4 profitable if you had not changed a lot of arrangements 5 that you originally had with your banks to pay your 6 7 debts? It's possible that we could have, yes. 8 Okay. And in this article, I believe you're 9 Q 10 quoted, and there in the middle of the article it says, "'We're now debt-free and profitable, 'Gallager says." 11 It says, "More telling, and perhaps more distressing, is 12 how desperate banks are these days to get out of the 13 telecom sector." And that was as of September of 2002; 14 15 right? Α Right. 16 Okay. You originally had some credit 17 facilities with banks to finance your company; right? 18 Α That's correct. 19 Okay. And some of those facilities were you 20 going to have trouble paying off if they weren't 21 22 renegotiated? No. No, that's not how our restructuring went Α 23 down, no. 24 25 0 Okay. Well, then why didn't you maintain your

debt obligations with the banks as you had originally 1 contracted for them? 2 We were in violation of certain covenants. Д 3 0 Okay. So the banks --4 Although -- I just have to elaborate. I have 5 Α 6 read the part in the TRO that -- regardless of whether or not, say, something bad happened to us and we would 7 have defaulted on our loan and gone through bankruptcy 8 like some of your clients have and, you know, 9 10 restructured nonconsensually, somebody else would be operating our assets, and the FCC recognizes that. Our 11 12 assets would be employed by someone somewhere probably. So therefore, the financial condition of whatever 13 trigger company is not to be -- it not really to be 14 15 dealt with. That's my understanding of the TRO. 16 Q Okay. But I'll answer whatever questions, you know, 17 up to the point of confidentiality. 18 Sure, sure. 19 Q 20 Do you believe that you've got a good UNE-L business plan? 21 22 Α Yes. And when you originally -- you're one of the 23 Q founders of the company; right? 24

25

Α

Yes.

Q And when you founded the company, it wasn't part of your business plan to not pay off your creditors as you had contracted to pay them originally, was it?

A You never know what's going to happen when you start a company.

Q But that's not part of -- that wasn't part of your original UNE-L business plan, was it?

A Our original UNE-L business plan was to obtain financing to cover our cash burn up until the time we became profitable. You can use equity or you can use debt financing to do that, and we probably took on a little more debt than we should have. In retrospect, if we had to do it all over again, we would have taken all equity. We did not take in bond debt and default on that. We didn't fleece common shareholders. We had four very large banks that we consensually restructured our company with a consensual agreement.

Q Okay. And the way in which you got out of this situation, I believe it says in the article, you went to your equity -- your existing equity holders and got them to put some more money in the company to work out the workout with the banks; right?

A Correct.

Q Do you believe you would be in as good a financial position today if you had not been able to get

your banks to not take what they originally owed? 1 MR. FEIL: Objection. Calls for speculation. 2 MR. MAGNESS: I'll withdraw the question. 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. 4 BY MR. MAGNESS: 5 Let me ask you something about the TRO. 6 talked about what's in it and your views on it. 7 you agree with me that it's important for this 8 Commission not to just try to connect the dots or count 9 to three when it looks at how to apply the trigger 10 analysis? 11 I believe that the trigger -- the rules should 12 be followed pursuant to the TRO. 13 And if that requires a fairly thorough-going 14 analysis of all the provisions in the rule and in the 15 order, that's what the Commission ought to do; right? 16 Yes, that sounds -- yes, they should. Α 17 Now, you criticized Mr. Gillan and I believe 0 18 Mr. -- forgive me if it's Doctor. Is it Mister or 19 Doctor, Mr. Staihr? 20 MS. WHITE: Doctor. 21 BY MR. MAGNESS: 22 Dr. Staihr, excuse me. Let me direct you to 23 Q your prefiled rebuttal testimony on page 7 at lines 9 24 and 10. You say, "FDN maintains that the Commission 25

should critically evaluate the TRO trigger test
embellishments advocated by Mr. Gillan and Dr. Staihr."
And then at line 21, you say, "For instance, both Gillan
and Staihr argue that any switch counted against the
trigger must serve predominantly mass market customers,
not enterprise customers." Is that a correct reading?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Now, do you understand that the FCC said in the TRO that enterprise switches shouldn't be counted in the mass market triggers?

A Yes.

Q Okay. So you've got to figure out a way to distinguish the enterprise switch from the mass market switch; right?

A As I told you before, I don't believe that they're two separate switches. I believe that most -- all those switches can do both. Certain CLECs just choose to do one or the other.

Q Okay. And you understand that triggers are not about can be or could be. They're about what is; right?

A Right.

Q Okay. When we're looking at triggers then and not the potential, doesn't this Commission have to figure out some way to distinguish enterprise versus mass market in order to meet the FCC requirement that

you don't count the enterprise switch?

A I believe the triggers have been met. Whether or not they are choosing to hook more customers up with UNE-L or whether they're choosing to just hook up T1 level customers, it's their choice. It's my understanding the triggers have been met, and we see these competitors -- as I said, if you can do one UNE-L hot cut, you can do as many as you want. It's not that you can't. It's just that you're choosing not to.

Q But if this Commission didn't really take a look at everything that's required to figure out if the triggers have been met, wouldn't that be connecting the dots, overly simplistic?

A I don't understand the question.

Q Well, you said you agreed with me that there is -- the FCC said don't count an enterprise switch in the mass market triggers. So it seems like the next step in the analysis is, how do we distinguish between an enterprise switch and a mass market switch. The question I'm asking you is, if the Commission failed to undertake that analysis and couldn't get the answer to that question, wouldn't they have failed to apply the triggers properly?

A No, I don't believe that, because at FDN, we hook up very large corporations, enterprise customers to

our switch, and we hook up mass market customers, and I see our competitors doing the same thing. So I'm more in the camp that if you have a switch, you're providing switching, you can do it to all facets of the market.

- Q Okay. Do you know who Mr. Ryan Hand is?
- A Yes.
- Q Was he one of the founders with you of --
- A Yes.
 - Q FDN? And I'm looking at some testimony he filed in Docket No. 030852-TP, and that's the loop and transport case.
 - A Okay.
 - Q And he says that BellSouth counted too many FDNs on transport, and then concludes, "Instead, BellSouth arrived at a wholly inaccurate conclusion because it based its analysis on a connect-the-dots approach in which it simply assumes that a transport route exists between each and every FDN collocation." So is it your company's position that this Commission needs to do a fairly thorough and nuanced analysis when your UNEs are at stake?

A You know, I haven't seen Mr. Hand's testimony.

I do know that we believe that there were some routes

counted there where we were not providing our own

transport.

1.0

| 1 | Q Do you have any reason to disagree with what I |
|----|---|
| 2 | read from Mr. Hand? |
| 3 | A No. I don't have any reason to disagree with |
| 4 | it, but I have not seen it. |
| 5 | Q Okay. And you testified before this Commission |
| 6 | before this case; right? |
| 7 | A Yes. |
| 8 | Q In the past, you testified that UNE loop rates |
| 9 | are too high; right? |
| LO | A Yes. |
| L1 | Q Have you ever testified that the switching rate |
| L2 | is too high? |
| 13 | A No. |
| 14 | Q Does FDN have its own loops? |
| L5 | A Yes. No, I'm sorry. We use UNE loops from the |
| 16 | ILEC. |
| 17 | Q Okay. So you use ILEC UNE loops? |
| 18 | A Correct. |
| 19 | Q Does FDN have its own switches? |
| 20 | A Yes. |
| 21 | Q So you use UNE loops, but you don't use UNE |
| 22 | switching? |
| 23 | A Correct. |
| 24 | Q Was there a national finding of impairment for |
| 25 | loops in the TRO? |

Α Yes.

2 3

Was there a national finding of impairment for 0 switching in the TRO?

4

Α

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- Subject to the trigger analysis, yes.
- 0 Okay. Now, isn't the national finding for loops also subject to a trigger analysis?

Yes. Well, I don't know that there's a trigger analysis for copper loops.

Okay. So your loops that you're using now from 0 BellSouth ought to remain UNEs; right? Is that your belief?

- Α Correct, yes.
- But switching shouldn't be UNE anymore? Q

As I said before, I believe loops -- and the Α reason we started our company was, loops are impossible to get. It would be impossible to duplicate this infrastructure. Therefore, it's impaired, and it's something that we should all have access to. And it's a key part of the Act to allow us competitors to break the monopolists' hold on the market.

Switching has never been impaired. It has been easy to purchase switches, install -- not easy, but it's certainly doable to install switches, interconnect them to the ILEC, get connected and provide the active switching.

So that's where I come down on whether things should be UNEs or not.

Q Haven't you also testified before this Commission that packet switching in certain instances

should be unbundled?

A Yes, but you're referring to remotely collocated DSLAMs in the 15,000 RTUs in Florida, and I think that's a -- you're missing the point on that.

Q Okay. I guess where I got confused was where in Docket No. 990649A-TP, you testified, "Therefore, BellSouth should be required to unbundle packed-switched broadband loops in Florida," and where you also testified that the broadband switching capacity should be unbundled because, "As I stated previously, the Florida Commission can and should order unbundling of packet switching if it finds that CLECs would be impaired without such access pursuant to the terms of FCC Rule 51.317."

A What's the question?

Q Well, I guess I'm confused about what I'm confused about. Your recommendation was that in the circumstances you identified, packet switching should be unbundled; right?

A We were in that case litigating against
BellSouth that we could not get access to pure copper

loops from COs where we had collocations. In the way of those COs were some 15,000 remote terminal units, which we still argue to this day, there's no room in those remote terminal units to put one of FDN's DSLAMs; therefore, we have no access to that loop. So we believe that without access to that loop, we could not provide DSL service to that customer. Therefore, we are impaired, and we want access to the loop.

It just so happened that packet switching, which is the act of aggregating DSLAMs, which are ATM multiplexers, is the only way to acquire that particular loop UNE. You're trying to make me a switching unbundled advocate, and that's just not the context of that case.

- Q Is there a national finding of impairment for packet switching in the TRO?
 - A I don't know.
 - Q But there is one for circuit switching; right?
- A Yes.

2.4

Q Okay. Do you charge CLECs for intrastate access? What I mean is, when calls -- you talked a lot about IXCs in your opening is what got me thinking about it. If an IXC has a customer who is also your local customer, and that person picks up the phone and they make a long distance call, do you call the IXC

originating access?

2.4

A Yes, if we were not the picked carrier. Is that what you're saying?

- O Uh-huh.
- A Yes, we would.
- Q Okay. And your originating or switched -- I'm sorry. Let me strike that. Your switched access rate includes a local switching element; right?
 - A I would have to look at the tariff.

MR. FEIL: Commissioner, I want to pose an objection. I'm not exactly sure of the relevancy of any of this.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You can respond, Mr. Magness.

MR. MAGNESS: Well, it's responsive primarily to the allegations Mr. Gallagher kept making in his opening about what IXCs do and what IXCs are up to in the marketplace, which I feel like there's a right to respond to.

And in addition, it goes to the question of the triggers, in that this issue of whether a company is likely to continue has to do with how is it that they're out there providing their service and what are they doing.

I think based on what he has said, particularly about members of the FCCA, it's a fair inquiry.

1 MR. FEIL: Mr. Chairman, if I may respond, what 2 Mr. Gallagher said earlier about IXCs concerned 3 provisioning of hot cuts, not anything to do with access 4 charges. And in terms of the relation of intrastate 5 access charges to triggers, what Mr. Magness said 6 completely escapes me. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Magness, I'll be honest I'm trying to recall Mr. Gallagher's 8 with you. 9 testimony regarding the IXCs, and I don't remember 1.0 access charges ever coming into it. So if you can --11 MR. MAGNESS: I am happy to let it go. That's all I have. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: If you're happy, I'm happy too. 14 MR. MAGNESS: That's all I have, Your Honor. 15 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. Thank you. 16 MR. MAGNESS: I'm sorry, Your Honor. There was 17 one other question I promised someone I would ask. BY MR. MAGNESS: 18 19 You have approximately 2,000 residential 0 2.0 customers in Florida; right? 21 Α Yes. 22 MR. MAGNESS: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. 23 Sorry about that. 24 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Magness. 25 Mr. Teitzman, is this one of those witnesses

that you've got --

MR. MAGNESS: We just have one question,

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Great. Go ahead.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. TEITZMAN:

- Good evening, Mr. Gallagher.
- Good evening.
- I have one question for you. If a CLEC offers annual contracts to mass market customers to lock in lower prices, would those customers still be mass market customers?

Α You know, I read that in the TRO where the FCC was trying to describe the different classes of customers, I believe in paragraph 124, and I was struggling with that. It used to be that way, where smaller customers didn't take contracts. The ILEC in their win-back arrangements started offering lower rates for longer terms, and we followed, and it seems like the whole rest of the market followed.

So, no, I would not say -- I would say a customer taking a contract does not mean they're not a mass market customer, since small customers do take contracts now.

MR. TEITZMAN: Thank you very much. No further

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 questions.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. Commissioner Davidson, I see you --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Just one question, and possibly a follow-up.

Mr. Gallagher, were your investors troubled in any way by the fact that Florida Digital Network self-provisions switching? In other words, did that fact impair your ability to get financing?

THE WITNESS: No, I think it helped.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you. No further questions.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, any other questions at this time?

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chairman, I hope this is a quick question. I'm stuck on that hot cut batch process and why it doesn't apply to UNE-L, so while Mr. Gallagher is on the stand, if, Mr. Gallagher, we disagree with BellSouth's position in that regard, how would you recommend we modify their batch process to accommodate what you would envision the UNE loop hot cut process being?

THE WITNESS: I would suggest that the playing field just be leveled between UNE-P and UNE-L, where I pay 70 some dollars to install a loop and the UNE-P

folks pay, say, some \$2. It would allow us to pursue 1 and maybe invest that money, and other UNE-L people to 2 invest that money in more mass market advertising and 3 level the playing field. I would reject BellSouth's 10% 4 discount as too light, and also reject their 5 classification of a BellSouth retail customer porting to 6 a UNE-L CLEC as not qualifying for a hot cut. 7 should qualify for a hot cut batch cut discount. 8 COMMISSIONER JABER: So it's a pricing issue 9 for you then? 10 THE WITNESS: Correct. There is a pricing 11 issue there. 12 COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. I didn't get that 13 out of your testimony. 14 All right. Then you want the same level 15 playing field as it relates to pricing, and for that to 16 work, they have to agree to migrate in batches UNE-L 17 customers under the TRO? 18 THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe that's how the 19 law would have to be applied. 20 COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Thank you. Thank 21 you, Mr. Gallagher. 22 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's all, Commissioner? 23 COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes, sir. 24

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you.

MR. FEIL: Mr. Chairman, if I may, I don't know whether Mr. Magness intended on offering this as an exhibit or not.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, we never settled that, Mr. Magness.

MR. MAGNESS: That was the next thing I intended to do, was offer it as Exhibit -- I believe it would be Exhibit 80.

MR. FEIL: Well, if that's the case, I have an objection to it.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: How about that?

MR. FEIL: That's why I brought it up. Did you want to deal with it at a later point in time or address it now? And one of the reasons I'm asking is because I haven't confirmed with Mr. Meza or Mr. Chapkis, but I wouldn't intend any redirect for Mr. Gallagher, and if he could be excused, that would work well for him.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You know, I'm loath, Mr. Feil

-- as much as I want Mr. Gallagher out of here as
anybody else, I'm loath to open a door. I mean, we're
going to have a minor mess trying to get all of this in,
but I'm going to try and -- I'm trying to keep it
organized in my head, and I know it's a lot easier for
you guys than it is for me.

MR. FEIL: And part of --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: What's your objection exactly? MR. FEIL: Well, Mr. Magness didn't ask Mr. Gallagher whether or not Mr. Gallagher said the things that he's quoted as saying in this document. It's not relevant to the case, and it hasn't really been properly authenticated. But in terms of whether or not Mr. Gallagher is accurately quoted here, Mr. Magness did not ask that question.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry, Mr. Feil.

Mr. Magness never asked that question?

MR. FEIL: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. So you have foundation questions, or you have relevance questions?

MR. FEIL: Foundation and relevance.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay, Mr. Magness.

MR. MAGNESS: Mr. Chairman, as to relevance, paragraph 500 of the TRO asks the Commission to consider whether a CLEC is likely to continue providing service. And this issue was raised, obviously, in Commissioner Davidson's question that came before. There was no objection to that question as being irrelevant to the proceedings, and I certainly wouldn't think it is either. I guess Mr. Feil knows better. I would too.

But in any event, the question of likely to continue is one that the TRO unfortunately is a bit

self-contradictory about, but it tells the Commission it needs to look at that. And Mr. Feil and I disagree about what is to be looked at and what counts or not, but I think it is certainly relevant to that paragraph.

1.0

And as to the foundation, Mr. Chairman, I mean, this came off FDN's own website. I just have a hard time believing that FDN would post this and ask anyone who wants to come see their website to look at it if it believes it's fraught with error, or are so troubled by the quotes from Mr. Gallagher that he now wants to disown them. I think, you know, if he would like to go to Mr. Gallagher and say, "Ms. Garcia from the Miami Herald misquoted me," I'm happy for Mr. Feil to ask that question if it would clear it up, but I think there's sufficient foundation by the fact he puts this in his own advertising.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Feil, you want to say something else?

MR. FEIL: Two things. First, paragraph 500 says, "We find the states shall not evaluate any other factors, such as the financial stability or well-being of the competitive switching providers." I don't know what could be ambiguous about that.

But I would like to ask Mr. Gallagher the question of whether or not he was accurately quoted in

this document, and if you permit me to do so, I'll 1 withdraw my objection to the document as an exhibit. 2 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Just this once, I'll go off 3 track. You can go ahead and get that question on the 4 record quickly so that we can get --5 MR. FEIL: Certainly. 6 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Mr. Feil. 7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. FEIL: 9 Mr. Gallagher, are you accurately quoted in 10 this article? 11 I cannot remember the exact interview, but I do 12 remember when it came out, there was a little bit of 13 dramatic license added to the story to make it sound a 14 little bit more interesting, I believe, yes. 15 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. That concludes your 16 redirect of Mr. Gallagher. 17 MR. FEIL: Yes, sir. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Gallagher, since we've 19 stepped outside the box, you're excused. 20 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We're going to mark this Number 22 80. We're marking this Number 80. Did you want to 23 offer it? 24

MR. MAGNESS: I offer it as Exhibit 80.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. And that is Miami Herald 1 article obtained off the FDN website. 2 (Exhibit 80 was marked for identification and 3 admitted into evidence.) 4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And let me just say this one 5 I have a weak spot for getting stuck in this 6 room, but I would appreciate it if everybody's 7 inconvenience gets spread all around. I've got places 8 to be. You have no idea. All right? So let's try and 9 keep the inconveniences out of order to a minimum. 10 Thanks. That's just a personal request. 11 Mr. Gallagher, thank you. You're excused. 12 (Witness excused.) 13 MR. MAGNESS: Mr. Chairman? 14 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, sir. 15 MR. MAGNESS: In that spirit of maybe getting 16 everybody home in time for the second half of the big 17 Monday game, I'm prepared to go take Ms. Tipton's 18 deposition at this point. If there are others who want 19 to come along, I invite you to do so, unless now is not 20 a good time for other people who need to be involved. 21 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I would appreciate someone --22 MS. WHITE: I assume you want Ms. Tipton to go. 23 MR. MAGNESS: Ma'am? 24

25

MS. WHITE: I assume you want Ms. Tipton to go.

| 1 | MR. MAGNESS: I would appreciate her presence, |
|----|---|
| 2 | yes. |
| 3 | MS. WHITE: Okay. |
| 4 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. And who's taking |
| 5 | witness Stegeman? It's not you, is it? |
| 6 | MR. MAGNESS: I'm sorry, sir? |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Who is taking witness Stegeman, |
| 8 | who would be next witness in order? |
| 9 | MR. MAGNESS: I think Ms Tami is going to |
| 10 | come up for that, Mr. Phillips and Mr. Azorsky, and I |
| 11 | will be excused. Thank you. |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right, Mr. Magness. |
| 13 | Ms. White, who are you leaving behind? |
| 14 | MS. WHITE: I'm leaving behind Mr. Shore. |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Thank you. Hello, |
| 16 | Mr. Shore. |
| 17 | MR. SHORE: I'm glad to be back. |
| 18 | MR. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chairman? |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, sir. |
| 20 | MR. PHILLIPS: This is Ed Phillips for Sprint. |
| 21 | If I could, could I have a minute or two to get |
| 22 | organized and ready to go? |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You've got two minutes. |
| 24 | MR. PHILLIPS: Very good. Thank you, sir. |
| 25 | (Short recess.) |

MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you for your indulgence. 1 I appreciate it, sir. 2 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Not at all. 3 Thereupon 4 JAMES W. STEGEMAN 5 was called as a witness on behalf of BellSouth 6 Telecommunications, Inc, and having been duly sworn, 7 8 testified as follows: CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. PHILLIPS: 10 Good evening, Mr. Stegeman. How are you? 11 Α I'm doing fine. 12 Let's see. The last time we saw each other was 13 about what, a week ago now? A little less. 14 MR. SHORE: Objection. Relevance. 15 THE WITNESS: I remember the day. 16 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Which reminds me. And I have 17 to say this before we get too farther down. Everybody 18 realizes we've thrown accolades and congratulations and 19 pats on the back to everybody that was involved in 20 coming up with this process, but I hope everybody 21 realizes that, you know, the timing, it cuts both ways. 22 So I will encourage the leading questions to be as quick 23 as possible and the elaborated answers that we normally 24

allow to be as succinct as possible. I hope that you

all can appreciate the importance for this Commission to try and get everybody, all the witnesses that are supposed to testify up here. Thank you.

MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you, sir.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Objection overruled. Go ahead, Mr. Phillips.

BY MR. PHILLIPS:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- First, Mr. Stegeman, I would like to sort of Q just lay out for the Commission's sake an understanding of when your group, CostQuest, started to develop this If you could, sir, when in 2003 was CostQuest first approached by BellSouth to develop the BACE model?
 - I believe it was in the April time frame.
- And if I recall correctly, once you were 0 approached, you began -- CostQuest began working in the April 2003 time frame?
 - Α Yes, that's correct.
- Okay. How long did it take CostQuest to prepare a working version of the model?
- The original version of the model was filed in this proceeding. The first version of the model was filed in this proceeding on December 4th, so it was April until December.
 - 0 Very good. So approximately eight months of

time? 1 It was probably seven months. It was --2 December 4th was when it was filed, so it was actually 3 the end of November. 4 Okay. And CostQuest, how many employees did 5 0 you have working on the model? 6 CostQuest had its four employees and 7 approximately four subcontractors working on the model. 8 And those subcontractors were independent of 9 BellSouth; is that correct? 10 Α That is correct. 11 So in total, we had eight -- you had eight 0 12 folks working on the BACE model? 13 That is correct. Α 14 Okay. And if you recall, I went down this line 15 of questioning a little bit during the deposition. 16 that point, had you estimated approximately 400 workdays 17 of time involved in producing and developing the model; 18 is that correct? 19 Yes. I said -- I think I -- I believe I said 2.0 400 hours, give or take 20%. 2.1 I think the deposition testimony was 400 22 23 workdays that were eight-hour days. 400 working days, give or take 20%. 24 Α

Q Very good. Thank you.

During that time, did CostQuest or the subcontractors working for CostQuest have any access to an executable version of the source code?

A During the time period from April until December, we developed the executable version of the source code.

Q Very good. Thank you.

On December 20th, did BellSouth cause to be filed a .pdf source code file or make it somehow available?

A I can't attest to the exact date, but in that time frame, yes, a .pdf version of the source code was made available.

Q And that was not a printable version of the source code; is that correct?

A Yes, that is correct.

Q And as I understand it, that is not an executable version of the source code.

A No. It was a non -- let me clarify just for the record. There's some confusion, I think, in the terms used in various testimony and the deposition, and what I'm trying to clarify in later testimony is editable source code, in that the user has the ability to open up the source code, edit it in Visual Basic, save it, and run it. Some people refer to executable as

the actual .exe that you get in your application and you 1 can run it, and I just want to make that clarification. 2 Q Thank you for the clarification. 3 So as I understand it then, the .pdf version --4 5 and this is for the Commission's sake as well so they understand it. This is a hard copy, a copy of paper, in 6 essence, that is available for a user, and it cannot be 7 -- what was the word you used again? It wasn't --8 Edited. 9 Α What was that word? 0 1.0 Edited. Α 11 Edited. Okay. So it cannot be edited; is that 12 0 13 correct? Yes, that is correct. And let me just clarify Α 14 why we did it that way. In the BellSouth UNE 15 proceedings where the BSTLM was filed, which contained 16 -- which was a similar approach, we filed the same 17 version of the code, which was a nonprintable .pdf of 18 the code in that proceeding as well. 19 Did you say for the BCPM model? 20 Α BSTLM. 21 Okay. I'm sorry. I misunderstood. Q 22 Very good. Thank you. 23

the model that were later filed with the Commission?

24

25

Did CostQuest make any subsequent changes to

A Yes, we have.

the impairment results.

Q Could you tell the Commission when that was and how many corrections were made?

_

′

A To the source code itself, from the original filing made on December 4th, which was Version 2.0, we have filed in Florida Version 2.2. That version was filed, I believe, on January 22nd. That version of software had updates to some of the optimization code that was not contained in the original 2.0 filing. In addition, we corrected some reports that were not impacting of the impairment results. They were more

Q On January 28th, in the filing of your surrebuttal testimony, did you cause to be filed any corrections to the BACE model?

informative reports for users, but they did not impact

A The BACE model was not modified on January 28th. Rather, there was a new scenario provided. A scenario is a collection of data that is used in the model. The model itself, the source code was not changed.

Q But was the model changed? Were any calculations or any inputs or any other pieces of the model changed for the January 28th filing of your surrebuttal?

A No portion of the model itself was changed.

And when I say model, I typically as the modeler refer to the collection of the source code. The source code was not changed. The collection of data which is used in the source code was changed. So there's -- I just want to make that clarification, because the user controls the data. CostQuest controls the source code.

Q Speaking of data for the BACE model, who provided the inputs to CostQuest for the purpose of developing the BACE model?

A I believe there was a data request that I provided in -- it was one of the staff interrogatories. It was either interrogatory number 6 or interrogatory number 7. And in that interrogatory, I listed out those people that assisted in the provision of data into the model. I can find it if you want me to.

Q No, that's fine. But you as the modeler, if I understand it, and the folks at CostQuest were not responsible for developing the inputs?

A We provided a few of the input tables. The high cost loop table which we got from the USAC website. And for Florida, there are no high cost loop dollars. We also populated the interexchange access table, which is -- TBLIAS is the name of the table. That is the universal service funds that are received by

_

a carrier. We also populated that from the website.

And there may have been some support tables used in the model. The Wizard tables we may have populated.

But the majority of inputs, the price tables, the demand curves, the product penetrations, many of those inputs were provided by Dr. Aron. The network inputs for the most part were, and the UNEs, were provided by BellSouth.

Q And let me ask you this question. With regard to the data that was provided by BellSouth, do you know if that data was specifically related to BellSouth's operations, or were they related to a CLEC operation?

A The data that BellSouth provided is pertinent to a CLEC, in that it's the UNE rates that the CLEC has to pay for unbundled loops. It's the UNE rates that the CLEC has to pay for nonrecurring charges associated with those loops. It's the disconnect charges.

In addition to those UNE rates, the model was also populated with material prices. Those material prices account for the equipment that goes in the collo space. It's the material prices for the switches, et cetera. And as such, those material prices should be representative of a telecommunications firm such as a CLEC.

Q Was the cost of capital based on BellSouth's

cost of capital?

A You would have to ask that of Dr. Billingsley.

I'm not the cost of capital expert.

Q All right. Fair enough.

Mr. Stegeman, the model you've developed does not define an efficient CLEC, does it?

A No, but let me elaborate on what that means. The model itself does not define the efficient CLEC. The inputs into the model define the efficient CLEC. The model, though, has to be capable to allow the user to provide inputs that can model an efficient CLEC. And some of those routines in the model that allow that is, it has optimization routines in the model that try and determine which products should be offered, what's an efficient footprint to be operating within, and what customers should be offered service, all based upon economic principles of what an efficient CLEC might or should do.

Q So what you're saying is if a CLEC had the BellSouth model available to them, they would never fail in business, would they?

A No, I don't believe that's what I said. I said it's up to the user to provide inputs into the model.

- Q The user being the CLEC?
- A Whoever the user may be of the model. If it's

a CLEC using the model as a business case to evaluate whether they should enter a market or not, then they would provide the inputs. That business case would come back, and it may tell you that in a market, it may not be effective or efficient to enter that marketplace because the net present value within that marketplace is below zero, therefore, it's not an efficient decision to enter that market.

Q Would the results of running the model concerning NPV, are there situations in which the NPV will be below zero?

A Yes, there are situations in the model where the NPV will be below zero, primarily where it is not, quote, profitable to enter a market.

Q CostQuest and you, Mr. Stegeman, are not specifically testifying that the inputs that BellSouth produced for this proceeding necessarily represent an efficient CLEC, are you?

A No. I am here to attest that the model is capable to allow a user to populate the model with the inputs of an efficient CLEC and that the model will be capable to provide outputs for that efficient CLEC and have the routines to help the user determine what is that optimal footprint, what are the optimal products to offer.

1 Q It's a pretty handy tool, isn't it? 2 Α Yes, it is. So after this proceeding, a CLEC could 3 4 conceivably use the BACE model to do their market 5 analysis as to whether they're going to enter a market, couldn't they? 6 7 Yes, it could be used for that. It is a very It has granular capabilities, in that detailed model. 8 9 it can take granular inputs. It can take all the capital requirements of the CLEC, it can look at the 10 11 demand profile over time, and it can produce an 12 effective business case so that they can determine where to enter certain markets. 13 14 Speaking of capital requirements, say, for example, in the cost of a collocation, do the inputs in 15 the model consider the CLEC cost for buildout of a 16 17 collocation site? Yes, the model does capture that. 18 Where in the model? 19 0 20 Α In the input file that the user provides. So is it your testimony today that the CLEC is 21 22 responsible for developing their input for the collocation cost? 23

I want to object. I'm not sure

MR. SHORE:

he's talking about the CLEC.

24

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Can you repeat your question, 1 Mr. Phillips? I didn't get it. 2 MR. PHILLIPS: All right. 3 BY MR. PHILLIPS: 4 Let's strike that. Let's say the user of the 5 model is developing the buildout cost for this 6 hypothetical efficient CLEC. Is that correct? 7 Yes, the user provides the inputs that would 8 determine the buildout cost of a CLEC for the business 9 10 case. And BellSouth does not provide in the model any 11 Q buildout cost for collocation locations; is that 12 13 correct? No, that's not correct. As filed, BellSouth Α 14 provided a fully populated scenario that would model an 15 efficient CLEC in the State of Florida, and as part of 16 that, it includes collocation costs. 17 Did it include DC power costs? 18 It was my understanding that DC power costs are 19 included in the model. 20 Are you familiar with Mr. Kent Dickerson's 21 deposition testimony? 22 I have not seen his deposition testimony. 23 Okay. Let's save that line of questioning for 24

a little later. Let's go to something else for a

minute, if we could.

In BellSouth's BACE model, I know you said you did not provide the input for cost of capital, but are you familiar with the cost of capital that's in the model?

A Yes, I am.

Q Okay. Is that cost of capital representative of an efficient CLEC entering the market, or is it representative of an existing incumbent?

MR. SHORE: Let me interpose an objection, if I may. We filed a witness, Dr. Billingsley, who testified extensively about the calculation of the cost of capital and what it is intended to represent. And Mr. Stegeman, I remember when the questions came up this morning from Commissioner Deason about that, that was what Mr. Stegeman told Commissioner Deason at that time as well.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: So it's beyond the scope of his testimony.

MR. SHORE: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Phillips?

MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Objection sustained by default.

MR. PHILLIPS: No, I understood, sir, and

that's -- I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: No, I was waiting for to you 1 respond, but --2 MR. PHILLIPS: Oh, no. No, I wasn't going to 3 go there. I accepted it and moved on. 4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. 5 MR. PHILLIPS: Sometimes you do that. 6 7 BY MR. PHILLIPS: With regard to the cost of capital, 8 0 understanding that you are not Dr. Billingsley, but with 9 regard to the cost of capital, did you do any analysis 10 related to that input in the model, verifying the 11 results you would get if you ran the model on a cost of 12 capital for this efficient CLEC? 13 The answer is probably yes, from the fact that 14 we did do testing, and we did have different test data 15 sets that may have contained different cost of capitals, 16 just to verify that when the cost of capital flowed 17 through or a different value was entered, that it would 18 flow through appropriately and change the outputs. 19 Thank you. Mr. Stegeman, you're not sponsoring 20 the prices that were input into the model to generate 21 the revenue output, are you? 22 No. I believe that's Dr. Aron. Α 23 Dr. --24 0

25

Α

Aron.

Oh, okav. I'm sorry. I couldn't hear. 1 think I'm going deaf. 2 And you are not sponsoring the market share 3 inputs, are you? 4 5 No. Again, I think that's Dr. Aron. And you are not sponsoring inputs, say, related 6 to customer demand, are you? 7 8 No. Again, that's Dr. Aron. 9 If we could, let's go back to the notion of the Q .pdf file versus the editable, your word, the editable 10 11 electronic file that Sprint had access to last week. In the .pdf file, were there three tables that were not 12 13 viewable to the user? No. The .pdf file was just the source code. 14 Let me ask it this way. Were there portions of 15 the source code that were marked proprietary so the 16 underlying formulas and calculations could not be seen? 17 18 I'm not sure I understand your question. Can 19 you ask it again? In the .pdf version of the source 2.0 All right. code document, there were tables -- were there tables 21 22 that could not be seen by a user of that file? 23 Α Again, it's -- no. There's no data in that source code file. It's just source code of how the 2.4

program works. So I'm not sure I understand your

1 | question.

Q All right. Let me ask it this way. Would a user using the .pdf source code have access to exchange demographics information, baseline product, and baseline demand?

A I mean, I hate to dance around it, but the answer is no again. That .pdf file is just a source code document that doesn't give you access to tables. The tables you're talking about are in the scenarios that are used by the source code and used in the processing. So I guess I'm getting a disconnect of your question to the source code. The source code is just the code written in Visual Basic of how the program runs. That code doesn't have any data within it.

O I understand that.

A Okay.

Q And maybe I'm not phrasing this correctly. Let me try it a different way, from a different angle.

If a user is using the .pdf version of that document rather than the editable electronic version, in other words, they've printed off a hard copy of this source code. Without the ability to edit or get behind the information on the source code, can the user do their own calculations to verify the results of the model?

A Yes, they can, and let me explain. The .pdf version of the source code, think of it just as the text listing of the commands used to run the code. It has the syntax of Visual Basic within it, and it has the syntax of Access within it, because we use a lot of queries to populate intermediate tables. That .pdf version of the source code is very similar to the same type of document I as the developer of the model use. I do not have an editable version of the source code. I do not have Visual Basic on my machine. I use a Word version of the document that is filed in this proceeding to do my development, to do my testing, to develop the platform that has been filed.

And let me explain how then you can use that document to actually do the testing and verification much in the same way I do. What I do is, I take that code -- and you have to have some telecommunications experience because you have to understand what it's trying to do. When you're trying to build a telecommunications network, you have to understand the telecommunications network. So you just can't be a coder and walk through the code and understand it. You have to have some experience, and that's -- in the presentation earlier today, I said a seasoned telecommunications programmer.

With that background, you can walk through. And if you are lucky enough to understand Sequel, you can read that code. You can interpret that code and understand what it does. In the deposition, I walked through line by line that code and explained what the code did.

Now, what I do then as the developer, as the tester of the model, I take that code, I look at the code section, and I look at the intermediate tables that are produced by it. And we did provide a demonstration scenario in this proceeding that allows a user to see all tables. So I have the tables open, the intermediate tables, and there's a processing step that, "Says populate Table P1, and populate Table P1 with this set of instructions." What I then do is, I then replicate that code process in Access or in Excel or in some other tool so that I can verify that the code is performing as I would expect it to perform based upon either the specifications, the description of what it's supposed to do, or in reading how it's constructed.

In that separate verification file that I have in Access, I can then populate a temporary table that I call, you know, Temporary Table P1. I compare what that table has within it to what the model produces and populates into P1. If my test stream of population of

that table matches what the system produces, then, yes,

I can rest assured that the process is working properly.

I did not have the Visual Basic application on my machine. I did not step through the code on my machine. I stepped through the code in an external process so that I could verify it, and that's how I developed the system. If I can develop the system that way and I can verify the system in that way, and I've never had the source code on my machine, then any other seasoned telecommunications programmer should have the same capabilities to walk through that code and verify the steps.

Q Okay, Mr. Stegeman. I'm glad you pointed that out. When we talk about this well-seasoned telecommunications programmer out there, I would assume you're a well-seasoned telecommunications programmer; is that correct?

- A I think so.
- Q Okay. That's fair.

MR. SHORE: We'll stipulate to that.

MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you.

BY MR. PHILLIPS:

Q How long did it take you to develop that code, to develop the source code to get this model to run?

A As we discussed earlier, the full duration of

the project took from the April time frame to the December time frame. But that's not testing and verifying. That's developing. That's looking at data and trying to understand where you need to -- what to have, where you need to go, understanding the TRO. So you can't equate the development time with the review time frame.

Q Let me ask you this question. When did you begin your review of the BACE model?

A There really is no planned -- I'm not sure how best to answer that other than to say that as we developed the model, we continually tested it and we continually verified it. We brought in other parties to look at the code. We had LECG review the model. We had BellSouth look at the model and look at the results to verify that it was a valid tool. And I think as Dr. Aron stated earlier, she was comfortable in the results that it produced. I was comfortable in the results that it produced.

Q All right. Mr. Stegeman, you said during the development process you were also reviewing the model and testing the model. Do you have any notion of how many days, weeks, or months that took?

A No, because I really can't break out the time frame or the time increments of development and testing

versus reviewing. Reviewing is separate that you do -that I would do if I received a model. Then I'm
reviewing the model. If I'm the developer of the model,
I don't necessarily review the model. I developed it, I
verified it along the way, and at the end of the
process, I've done my steps, and I've done my testing,
and I'm comfortable that what has been produced meets
the requirements of my user. And that user is
BellSouth, as they are the client.

Q In your -- let's try to do it this way. After you developed the model sometime in November of 2003, how long was CostQuest actively involved in a review process of that model from that point forward?

A The question was how long since we filed the model?

Q No, no. The question is how long since
CostQuest finished developing the model in November of
2003 did CostQuest review that model?

A At the end of November 2003, we provided the model then to parties on December 4th. Actually, we provided it to many of the parties in this room before December 4th. From that time to now, it has been a continual review driven by comments from other parties in this proceeding, also comments from our own internal testing.

If you'll look at what has been filed, the corrections to the model, those were not driven outside of BellSouth and CostQuest. They were driven inside. We looked at the data, we found some issues, and we corrected those issues and filed a new model.

I live with the model. I'm not sure how I can say, you know, how much time have I spent reviewing it. It sleeps with me at night.

Q I understand. Much to the chagrin of your loved ones, I assume.

A Yes.

Q Now, with regard to -- well, let me ask it this way. Is it fair to say then that your review has lasted from November of 2003, some point in that time frame, until now?

A Yes, it's fair to say that. As a coder and as a witness, I have to continually verify that the model is working appropriately, and that just takes continual upkeep. It's like owning a car. You have to fill it with gas, you have to check the oil, you have to make sure that it's running properly. If you don't do that stuff, it's going to break or it's going to fall apart. It's the same with developing a system.

If you look at the BSTLM that was filed in this proceeding, we continually looked at that model. Any

model, you continually look at it to see (a) are there
ways to improve it; (b) are there issues with the model
that you need to address.

Q Okay. So let's just say on December 4th when you filed that model after, you know, time of review and developing and testing, that on December 4, 2003, you were under the impression that the model was correct as it was filed. Is that correct?

A Yes. As the model was filed on December 4th, to the best of my knowledge, it was a valid and verified model.

Q Okay. So then when the next set of corrections came long, which was on January 22, 2003, when it was filed, that, to the best of your belief, again was a correct and accurate working model?

A Yes. As the model was filed -- I believe you said January 22nd?

O The 22nd. I believe that's correct.

A As the model was filed at that point in time, it, to the best of our knowledge, was the most -- it was a valid platform for this proceeding.

Q And so your corrections from December 4th to January 22nd -- or it may have been the 23rd, but I'm pretty sure it was January 22nd -- came about through continual review; is that correct?

A That is correct. If you look at the supplemental testimony, we discovered four wire centers that were missing, we inserted additional optimization code for enterprises, and we allowed the user to have greater flexibility so that they could select the market over which the platform was optimized.

But the results from December 4th to January 22nd did not change significantly. The impairment markets did not change at all.

- Q Didn't you also change the five-digit to three-digit codes? Was that for the January 22nd correction, or was that the January 28th correction?
 - A That was the January 28th.
- Q Okay. That's what I thought. And that was for the LATA code; is that correct?
 - A Yes, that is correct.
- Q So six days later, you again made some sort of correction to the model?
 - A Yes, that is correct.
- Q How many people worked on this review process, let's say, from November through January 28th?
- A I don't have a good number of the number of people. I mean, it is -- there are BellSouth people who looked at either results or information, there are LECG people who looked at results, and there are my own

1 internal staff that looked at the results of the model. 2 So I can't attest to a number, but it's more than a few. 3 0 Was it greater than eight that you had --Α 4 No, it's not greater than eight. 5 0 Okay. Or, again, I can't attest to that it was 6 Α greater than eight, but I know it wasn't greater than 7 eight of my staff. 8 9 All right. Including the contractors? 10 Α Correct. 11 0 Okay. But as far as BellSouth personnel or 12 LECG personnel, you have no idea how many folks were involved? 13 14 Α Correct. 15 Okay. So it could have been two, or it could 16 have been 10. We just don't know? 17 Correct. I don't know. Α 18 Q Okay. And during all this time, the parties to 19 this proceeding were supposed to review, verify, and 20 audit the model; is that correct? 21 Yes, that's correct. And if I understand it correctly as well, with 22 0 23 regard to -- I want to go back to this .pdf hard copy source code. In order to verify results looking at the

source code, a reviewer would have to rehash all of the

24

1 calculations in order to verify the results; is that correct? 2 Yes, that's correct, because that's what I did. 3 And how many calculations are there in the run 0 of the BACE model? 5 I can't attest to the exact number. I think in 6 our deposition, I mentioned that it was hundreds of 7 thousands, if not millions. 8 All right. So we're looking at hundreds if 9 thousands, if not millions, of calculations that would 10 have to be manually reproduced without access to an 11 editable version of the source code; is that correct? 12 Yes. And I reiterate again, it's what I do. 13 do not have the editable version. I found and corrected 14 the code. I had to do that. 15 16 0 I understand. So from April 2003 until February 24th, 2004, almost a year's time, you and your 17 18 staff have had that luxury; is that correct? 19 Α What luxury is that? The luxury of the time to review and verify and 20 0 test; is that correct? 21 No, it's not. From April until November, we 22 Α were developing. Developing is different from 23 verification and updating. 24

Excuse me. I thought you just testified

25

earlier that during the development process, you were also reviewing. Is that not correct?

A We were testing and verifying. We review -the question you asked is not reviewing. The question
you asked, if I can recall -- maybe it was reviewing.
And I indicated that we were developing from April until
November. During that time frame, as you develop, you
test and review the code, but it's a development
process. A development process, as I think I indicated
earlier, is much different than reviewing the code
post-development.

Q So the post-development process, though, we've had -- according to your testimony, you've had from November 2003 until February 24, 2004, to continually review and edit and correct?

A You have had from the time it was filed, which would have been December 4th --

Q That's not the question I was asking. The question I'm asking is, did CostQuest and the folks at BellSouth and LECG have from post-development, November 2003 until -- let's just pick the day of your deposition, February 16, 2004, to review and correct and change the model? Is that correct?

- A Yes, I believe that's correct.
- Q Okay. And is it also your testimony that your

staff of eight people plus BellSouth and LECG personnel 1 2 assisted in that review process? LECG and BellSouth assisted in the process of Α 3 verifying the results or verifying code. 4 But that's still part of the review process; is 5 that correct? 6 7 Α That is correct. Okay. Did you do any verification of the 0 8 9 results produced by the BACE model? Did you personally do any work to verify the results? 10 Α Yes, I did. 11 12 0 Okay. If you had an anomaly in the results, 13 that would have surprised you; correct? It would disappoint me. I don't mean to be 14 flip about it, but as a coder and developer, there is a 15 potential, given the amount of lines in the code, that 16 17 there may be something that slips by. So is it your testimony today that there is a 18 19 potential that this model still may have some areas that 20 need to be corrected? There's the potential with anything that there 21 are errors that could be corrected into the future. 22 23 0 So this model, is it fair to characterize it as a work in progress? 24

25

Α

I think if you look at Microsoft Excel and

Microsoft Windows, I think there are patches issued every day in those products. If you call those works in progress, then I guess you would call BACE a work in progress, because it's of a similar nature.

Do you trust the results coming out of Excel?

Do you trust the results coming out of any issued

software product? Yes, you do. Are there patches

issued all the time for software products? Yes, there

are.

Do you not do anything? Do you sit and wait idly by until someone can provide a 100% guarantee that nothing will change ever into the future? No. You can't. You have to work with the best tool you have, which is what we filed. What we have filed is the best tool, from my standpoint -- I have reviewed this model, and I believe that this model is a valid tool for this proceeding, and we have made every effort to find every error in the model, if there were any, and we've made every effort to correct those.

- Q BellSouth is in the business of selling telecommunications services; is that correct?
 - A I believe so, yes.
- Q BellSouth doesn't sell any software programs, do they?
 - A You would have to ask a BellSouth person that.

Q Okay. But isn't that a comparison of apples and oranges? Isn't this Commission tasked with the decision-making to determine if there's impairment? Isn't that different than Microsoft Excel and Microsoft Word and what those programs do?

A I don't believe so. There are software products used to develop many things, such as Visual Basic. Visual Basic is a Microsoft tool. There are patches coming out on Visual Basic. There are patches coming out on all types of software. Does that impede the use of that product? No, it does not.

Q Mr. Stegeman, let me ask it this way. Are people being asked to make -- is an adjudicatory body being asked to make a decision based on patches to a software program for Microsoft, or are they being asked to make an adjudicatory decision based on the results of your model?

- A Based on the results of my model.
- Q And if that model has errors, does that adjudicatory process become questionable?

A No, I don't believe so. I think -- I mean, you would have to -- if you're holding me to a higher standard as a model developer than the witnesses in this proceeding and the lawyers in this proceeding, then I think that is -- it's not correct.

Look at the witnesses in this proceeding. Have they filed errata? Yes, they have. Did Sprint witnesses file errata two days after they filed testimony on Friday for testimony I had to file yesterday? Yes, they did. Did that mean that that testimony, which is used in the same proceeding to set impairment or nonimpairment, does that impact this proceeding?

I think your witnesses did the work to the best of their ability to file valid testimony. That is the same thing I as a modeler do. I file the model to the best of my ability. Are there going to be errors?

Potentially. Do I think there are any in the model right now that impact the results that we have here today? I don't believe there are. Do your witnesses believe that there are no errors left in their testimony that will not impact the results of their findings? I leave that to you.

Q Let me go down that road. I wish you hadn't done that, but I will.

Is it your understanding that Sprint witnesses filed additional testimony on Friday, February 20th, as a result of being given access by the Prehearing Officer to an editable version of the source code?

A They filed testimony that had nothing to do

1 | with source code.

Q Is that your opinion?

A Yes, it is my opinion, and I think I filed testimony on Monday that showed that every item that they pointed out was a data input item, and it can be verified based upon the documents that they provided that those inputs could have been identified on December 4th as the data was filed, because none of those data inputs changed. The source code did not help find those data issues that they found. They have four data issues that they found. Did the source code help in any way find those data issues? No, in my opinion.

Q And I think the Commission has Mr. Dickerson's and Ms. Londerholm's testimony before them in order to make a decision as to whether your opinion is correct; is that not true?

A That would be correct. But hopefully my opinion carries some weight, in that I developed the code of the model, and I would understand whether what they found was the result of greater access to code or was it a data issue that was discoverable on December 4th.

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$ PHILLIPS: All right. I appreciate that ${\operatorname{Mr}}.$ Stegeman. That was my last question.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Staff, do you have any

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

questions? 1 MR. SUSAC: We have about 20 minutes worth of 2 questions. 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead. 4 5 MR. SUSAC: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: This is the breaking point. 6 Just so anybody needs to pack their bags, do it quietly. 7 Go ahead, Mr. Susac. 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 10 BY MR. SUSAC: Hello, Mr. Stegeman. I just have a few 11 Q questions here. 12 In order to step through the source code using 13 the Access and/or the Excel as you described just 14 15 briefly earlier, do you need the access to the exchange demographics table, the baseline demand table, and the 16 baseline price table? 17 Yes, you do, and that's why we filed the 18 demonstration scenario which opened up all those tables. 19 20 And were those tables made available to the parties in this case? 21 The demonstration table -- or the demonstration 22 23 scenario was filed to all parties in this proceeding. Okay. And the demo scenario that you filed I 24 Q

believe on January 22nd, that contains the hypothetical

1 data in these three tables and allows the user to view 2 all these tables, including those three tables mentioned earlier; is that correct? 3 That is correct. 4 Α 5 Let me ask you this. When was the source code filed in this docket? 6 7 I believe I answered that earlier, but I think it was mid December that it was filed. I can't attest 8 9 to the exact date. 10 Okay. During your deposition last week, you 0 indicated that the BACE model which you are sponsoring 11 12 generates revenue and cost results at a wire center level; is that correct? 13 14 Α That is correct. 15 And am I correct that the wire center results can be rolled out to various geographic levels? 16 That is correct. 17 Α And the result from the BACE model can be 18 rolled out to LATAs, MSAs, CEAs, and UNE zones, and any 19 20 combination of those; is that correct? 21 Could you repeat that, please? The results from the BACE can be rolled 22 Sure. 23 out to LATAs, MSAs, CEAs, and UNE zones, and any 24 combination of these options; is that correct?

To a point. It's not like a three combination.

25

Α

1 UNE zones can be combined with MSAs, but it's not MSAs, 2 UNE zones, and CEAs combined together. So the answer is 3 in part yes. Okay. Am I correct that BellSouth proposes 4 0 that the market definition to be used for this 5 6 proceeding is based on CEAs overlaid by UNE zones? Yes, that's my understanding. And am I correct that a CEA is just a fixed 8 9 geographic area? Yes, that's my understanding. 10 And for BellSouth, there are three UNE zones in 11 0 Florida, and these same zones reflect the geographic 12 cost differences; is that correct? 13 14 I can't attest that they represent cost 15 differences. They were the result of the UNE 16 proceedings, and I believe they represent cost differences. 17 18 Okay. So laying UNE zones over CEAs basically subdivides a CEA into three different areas according to 19 cost characteristics, again yielding a fixed geographic 20 21 area? 22 Yes, that's my understanding. Α 23 Q Okay. And overlaying these CEAs with UNE zones 24 yields approximately 30 markets in the State of Florida?

Yes. I think it's 31.

25

Α

Q Thirty-one?

A For the BellSouth footprint. It's 31 in the BellSouth footprint.

Q Thank you. Thank you for clarifying that.

If a wire center overlaps more than one CEA UNE zone, is it assigned based on the CEA UNE zone that

contains the largest portion of the wire center's land

area?

A Yes. And just let me clarify. The wire centers are fully contained within -- or a wire center is fully assigned to a UNE zone, but the CEA can cross the wire center. When a CEA crosses a wire center, it is assigned where the greatest land mass falls.

Q Okay. Mr. Stegeman, do you have your revised Exhibit JWS-3 with you today?

A Yes, I do.

Q We discussed at the deposition on how the BACE model's optimization routines work. One of the model's optimization routines on page 24 is labeled "Filter Negative Margin CLLIs." Could you briefly explain how this filter works?

A Yes, I can. What the model does is, it actually calculates the total costs and total revenues of each and every wire center, and that total cost includes the allocations of overhead, such as maybe the

OSS systems. It includes the apportionment of some potentially fixed costs, like the getting started investment of a switch that is driven above the wire center. It's actually per LATA. We apportion that down based upon whatever the user specifies as the apportioning agent. So in the end, we get total costs and total revenues at a wire center level.

Q Okay. And does this filter --

A I'm sorry. I forgot to finish the whole question. I lost my train of thought.

So as you get that total cost and total revenue, we developed the NPVs of those values so that we can actually get an NPV of the wire center. And as Dr. Aron can attest to, if the NPV is greater than zero, then that means it should be a -- it provides return that makes sense for an efficient CLEC. But we do that at -- that determination, though, is done at the direct cost level.

So when I said we apportion out the -- such as the getting started investment of a switch or potentially some of the fixed costs of the corporation like the OSS, we may not apportion those out in that decision, because what we're looking at is do the revenues exceed the marginal costs of that wire center. If so, then it is covering its own costs, and it's

providing a contribution to a higher level geographic
unit. As such, we keep it in the optimization. If the
NPV is negative, that is, the revenues do not cover the
direct costs, then we drop it out, because you're losing
money on every -- or in that wire center. It doesn't
even provide a contribution to a higher level fixed
cost.

That was it.

Q Okay. Thank you. And I just have one last hypothetical. Assume there's a CEA UNE zone that consists of 20 wire centers. If any of those 20 wire centers in the aggregate yielded a negative NPV, it would be excluded from the calculation of the CEA UNE zone NPV; correct?

A If the user set that flag in the model to "yes," yes, it would be.

Q Okay. So following along in the hypothetical, if we have five wire centers yielding negative NPVs, would they be excluded?

A Yes, they would. If you as the user in your hypothetical set the flag to "yes" for that, eliminate negative wire centers, then it would be eliminated, and you would end up with 15 wire centers.

Q Okay. Thank you very much.

And so does this mean -- with these 15 wire

centers, does this mean that the determination of

whether or not the particular CEA UNE zone is unimpaired

would be based on a group of wire centers whose

geographic area is now less than that of the total CEA

UNE zone?

A Yes, it would.

- Q Then under BellSouth's proposal, wouldn't this result in a finding of no impairment throughout the CEA UNE zone, even though the BACE model only demonstrated that there was no impairment in 15 out of the 20 wire centers in that CEA UNE zone?
- A In your hypothetical, yes, but for the BellSouth proposal, no. BellSouth in their proposal did not set that flag to "yes." They set that flag to "no," so the wire center optimization is not used, so those five wire centers would have remained in the 20.
- Q Okay. If this filter is turned off and the overall net present value for the mass market is indicated by the BACE model to be positive, there can be individual wire centers that have negative NPVs; is that correct?
 - A That is correct.
- Q And, Chairman, I just have one last question.

 I just want to briefly revisit the three tables that I mentioned earlier.

A Yes.

Q When and where were those tables filed -- excuse me. Strike that.

Were those tables filed with the initial BACE model filing in this proceeding?

A The three tables that we discussed earlier, the exchange demographics, the baseline price, and the baseline demand?

Q Yes, sir.

A Yes, they were filed with the original proceeding. They were filed with a password protection.

Q Okay. And was the user able to access that when it was first filed?

A They were not able to open up those tables. They were able to use the tables.

MR. SUSAC: Okay. That is all, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Susac. By my count, we've got nine, nine and a quarter hours of cross left. Tomorrow we're going to start at nine o'clock. We're going to run short lunches. We're going to run very few short breaks for everyone's convenience, and we're going to get through, at the very least, the end of the impairment cross, if not better.

Thanks for your indulgence. I know it has been very hard and extended, but I think we're going to pull

1 through. 2 Mr. Susac, you have something? 3 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes. I would just like to say that the -- I'm sorry. I would just like to say the 4 copies of the BellSouth presentation this morning are 5 6 now available if you would like to come pick up a copy for the parties. 8 Also, if you could please bring your filings 9 over to this corner of the room, we would greatly appreciate it. 10 11 MS. KAUFMAN: Mr. Chairman? 12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. Ms. Kaufman? 13 MS. KAUFMAN: One item very quickly. Since this --14 15 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Hold on, everybody. Hold on. Ms. Kaufman. 16 17 MR. SUSAC: I just have one other thing. If Verizon could pick up the confidential information that 18 they passed out earlier. 19 20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, the red folders on top of 21 the dais. 22 Ms. Kaufman, you were going to say something quickly. 23 24 MS. KAUFMAN: I was just going to say,

Mr. Chairman, since Ms. Tipton's deposition is still

1 going on, as so I understand it, just so we're clear, we're going to move Ms. Tipton down in the witness 2 order? 3 4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think to the extent we're done with Dr. Stegeman's, we're going to probably move 5 6 Ms. Tipton up first. Is that ~-7 MS. KAUFMAN: Well, Mr. Chairman, we would ask that we be able to -- we need to digest and figure out 8 9 what she said in her deposition. We wanted to take her after the hot cut panel. It would still be done as you 1.0 11 suggested. We just want to move her down in the order of witnesses. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Can't you digest her over 14 dinner so that we can stay on order? MS. KAUFMAN: That was probably a poor choice. 15 We will not --16 17 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry. Let me turn the 18 page here so that we can get this settled. 19 We'll take -- I'll give you Dr. Aron, and then 2.0 we're going to take Ms. Tipton. Okay? Work on it. 21 Work on it. 22 Thank you. Good night. 23 (Proceedings recessed at 7:20 p.m.) 24 (Transcript continues in sequence in Volume 12.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF LEON)

I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages numbered 1653 through 1769 are a true and correct transcription of my stenographic notes.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, or relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the action.

DATED THIS 27th day of February, 2004.

MARY ALIEN NEEL, RPR 2894-A Remington Green Lane Tallahassee, Florida 32308 (850) 878-2221