BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter of Resolution of Petition(s) 4 DOCKET NO. 950984-TP to establish nondiscrimi-5 natory rates, terms and conditions for resale involving local exchange 61 companies and alternative 7 local exchange companies pursuant to Section 8 364.161, Florida Statutes. 9 FIRST DAY - LATE MORNING SESSION 10 **VOLUME 2** 11 Pages 143A through 202 12 PROCEEDINGS: HEARING 13 **BEFORE:** CHAIRMAN SUSAN F. CLARK 14 COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER JULIA L. JOHNSON 15 COMMISSIONER DIANE K. KIESLING COMMISSIONER JOE GARCIA 16 DATE: Wednesday, March 20, 1996 17 TIME: Commenced at 11:10 a.m. 18 PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center 19 Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way 20 Tallahassee, Florida 21 REPORTED BY: JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR Chief, Bureau of Reporting 22 (904) 413-6732 ROWENA NASH HACKNEY 23 Official Commission Reporter (904) 413-6736 24 **APPEARANCES:** 25 (As heretofore noted.) DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 0344 | MAR 22 %

1		WITNESSES		
2	NAME			PAGE NO.
3		Cross Examination By Mr. Fons		145
4				
5		EXHIBITS		
6	NUMBI		ID.	ADMTD.
7				
8	6	(Devine) Composite exhibit of Sandra Khazraee	165	
9				
10				
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13				
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1	PROCEEDINGS		
2	(Hearing reconvened at 11:10 a.m.)		
3	(Transcript follows in sequence from		
4	Volume 1.)		
5	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Call the hearing back to		
6	order. Go ahead, Mr. Fons.		
7	MR. FONS: Since my light is out, I assume		
8	I'm on.		
9	CHAIRMAN CLARK: I can hear you.		
10	MR. FONS: Thank you.		
11	CROSS EXAMINATION		
12	BY MR. FONS:		
13	Q Good morning, Mr. Devine. My name is John		
14	Fons, and I'm representing Sprint-United/Centel. Let		
15	me begin my cross examination by just asking you some		
16	general questions about the kind of business that MFS		
17	is planning to go into as an ALEC. Currently MFS is		
18	an AAV; is that correct?		
19	A Yes.		
20	Q And you are providing service over		
21	facilities that MFS has constructed?		
22	A Yes. Well, constructed and we buy DS1 and		
23	DS3 facilities from the LECs, too, to connect the		
24	buildings that we don't have fiber in.		
25	O Okay. Let me just ask about your own		

network first, and let's see how this fits into your request for unbundling. Does MFS have a fiber loop in 2 | various metropolitan areas in Florida? 3 Α Yes. 4 Does it have a fiber loop in how many 5 localities? 6 In the metropolitan Tampa, Orlando and Miami 7 Α 8 areas. 9 Q And off of that fiber loop, are you currently serving commercial customers? 10 Yes. 11 Α And this fiber loop, does it go to each one 12 of these customer locations that you are currently 13 providing service to? 14 As I mentioned earlier, sometimes we have 15 Α our own fiber to a building and other times we 16 collocate LEC wire centers and cross connect to Bell 17 DS1, DS3 and voice grade facilities sometimes. 18 And when you say "cross connect," can you be 19 Q a little more specific how you do that? 20 Well, what we have with all the incumbent 21 LECs in Florida, we have fiberoptic cable that we take 23 to the bell wire center. And at the wire center we connect to the LEC network by facilities to serve 24

buildings where we currently don't have our own fiber

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facilities.

Q You've mentioned Bell on two occasions in answering. Do you have any interconnection with Sprint-United/Centel?

A Yes.

Q And is it in the same fashion as you described for Bell?

A Yes.

Q Now, in the future, now that you are an ALEC, how do you propose to provide service to your business customers using the same fiber loop?

A In terms of the network?

Q Yes.

A Yes, we would use our network facilities and also the LECs network facilities.

Q And in addition to having a fiber loop, do you also plan to have switches located in various locals in Florida?

A Yes.

Q Do you have any switches planned for the Orlando area?

A I know that we have a switch right now operating in Miami. And I'm not privy to our plans for implementation of other switches, but I imagine we are going to have switching in Tampa and Orlando, too.

Q Are you planning to provide ALEC service in the areas currently served by Central Telephone Company of Florida?

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A I believe in Orlando, which is the only place in the state where we actually connect with a Sprint company, is just United, I believe.

Q So you have no plans of serving, say, the Tallahassee area?

A Well, as I said, I don't work in business planning. I imagine just as MCI started out between St. Louis and Chicago, we are going to continually add cities. Currently, we have service or networks being installed in 55 metropolitan areas within the world. So we are growing fast and expanding as much as we can.

Q And as part of this expansion, is it your intention to provide ultimately your customers on your own facilities?

A No, that's not true.

Q When you say "that's not true," you are going to serve customers, every customer you can, on your own facilities. Is that a fair statement?

A No. We are going to use our facilities and the LEC facilities. It would be impossible for us to try to duplicate the LEC networks.

Would you be serving all of your customers 1 Q in what we would call the densely populated areas on 2 your own facilities? 3 That's a pretty broad statement for me to 4 try to answer. I mean, we are going to be providing 5 service to wherever our network goes, whether it's 6 71 dense, or high -- low density, I mean. You're not saying that your current network 8 Q 9 is as large as your network is going to get, are you? Our network right now is smaller than 10 Α it will been in the future. Historically, that's been 11 12 our trend of expansion. And it would be your intention to construct 13 0 a network, your own network, where it's economically 14 most advantages to do that; isn't that correct? 15 Yes, that makes sense. 16 Α And where it's not economically advantageous 17 Q for you to do that, you will lease facilities from the 18 incumbent local telephone company? 19 Yes, that makes sense. 20 Now, let's talk a little bit about what you 21 Q are asking this Commission to require in this 22 23 proceeding. And I'm a little bit confused by your summary that you gave earlier in your direct 24

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testimony.

Are you asking this Commission to require 1 that Sprint-United/Centel unbundle local loops from 2 their bundled services? 3 Yes. 4 Are you asking that United/Centel be 5 required to unbundle their switching or port capacity 6 7 from their bundled services? Yes. Our focus initially is on getting 8 Α loops unbundled, but we'd like everything unbundled. 9 0 And that's where I'm confused. What do you 10 mean by "everything unbundled"? 11 12 Based on what's in my testimony, you know, loops, ports, cross-connect elements, all those items. 13 Well, let's explore that a little bit 14 Q When you say you want everything unbundled, 15 further. are you asking that something in the local loop be 16 unbundled from the switch and then portions of the 17 local loop unbundled? 18 19 Initially, what we need unbundled is the loop and port and the ability to -- you know, the 20 cross connect between our collocated space and the 21 LEC -- or the LEC network. So those would be the 22 23 primary things. In terms of, is it further subloop unbundling; is that what you are --24

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Yes.

We don't need those Day One to get into Α 2 business. I think the Commission in the BellSouth decision, you know, ordered from the bench that the parties sit down and talk about subloop and unbundling some more, and we are in the process of setting up meetings with BellSouth to talk more about that. Well, how about Sprint-United/Centel.

not interested in Bell --

Yeah. We'd want the same thing here. Α think maybe the Commission approve that, and then the parties get together and talk more about it. And I think there's still some unknowns in terms of subloop unbundling. So it's still the intent of the statute that those things be unbundled.

And isn't it the intent of the statute that the parties negotiate first and then come to the Commission if they can't resolve their differences?

Α Yes.

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And in this case on the subloop unbundling, or sub element unbundling, you haven't asked Sprint-United/Centel to subloop or subloop unbundle, have you?

- Α Well, I think we just discussed it --
- 24 Just answer yes or no. Q
 - Yes, generally, we did. But we didn't have Α

a specific plan for subloop unbundling. 1 Where in the letter -- you sent a letter to 2 0 Sprint in July of 1995. Do you recall that? 3 Ά Yes. 4 5 Or Gary Ball did? Yes. 6 Α Anywhere in that letter was there a 7 0 reference that you were requiring subloop unbundling? 8 9 Probably not, but in the subsequent Α documents we had reference to subloop. But as I said, it's not something critically we need today. 11 Well, I'm just tying to find out what's in 12 front of this Commission as far as the decision is 13 concerned. 14 15 Α Sure. 16 You have attached to your testimony a composite exhibit which, I believe, is Composite 17 Exhibit 5. You have several exhibits to that, and one of those exhibits is Exhibit 2 -- I'm sorry -- I guess 19 20 it is Exhibit 2, which includes a document described 21 as "Florida Co-carrier Stipulation and Agreement." Do you see that? 22 23 Α Yes. 24 Q And it's dated 11/8/95.

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Yes.

Q Now, where in that particular document which you offer up as what you want in the way of unbundling an interconnection, where in that document do you indicate that you want subloop unbundling?

A Well, if you look at Page 23, that's where the unbundling exchange service arrangement begins.

Q Right.

A And Pages 23, 24 and 25, and just at the top on Page 26, talk about initially what we need in terms of links and ports. And then in C, Page 26C, we talk about a process for request for further essential facilities, and that's where things like subloop unbundling would apply.

So at this point we just want the Commission to order that subloop unbundling would be a good thing and that if a new entrant requires it, we've suggested in here a process that is a pretty brief process to kind of get things going real fast.

Q And it says in that process that you will submit a written request to the Commission.

A Yes.

Q Have you submitted a written request to the Commission for subloop unbundling as part of your petition in this proceeding?

A No.

So on that basis, subloop unbundling is not a matter that this Commission should be able to decide 2 3 in this proceeding? 4 MR. RINDLER: To the extent that calls for a legal opinion, Mr. Devine is not qualified to give it. 5 6 MR. FONS: I think he can give an answer to 7 that. He's already expressed that he knows what the statute requires, and that is that there be 8 negotiations before the Commission is to decide anything. He's also admitted that they have not asked 11 for subloop unbundling. MR. RINDLER: I ask the question be read 12 I believe it does not contain reference to 13 back. That, in fact, it asks for a legal opinion as 14 that. to what this Commission --15 16 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Fons, why don't you ask your question again in such a way that the witness can 17 answer it. 18 19 Yes, Madam Chairman. MR. FONS: 20 (By Mr. Fons) Mr. Devine, in view of the 21 fact that you have not filed a written request that 22 this Commission require subloop unbundling, then that is not a matter before the Commission at this time? 23 24 Partially, yes. But if you look at what we Α

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have in Item C, what we have in here is a procedure

that would be set up that the Commission could order to expedite the process of further unbundling. So subloop unbundling in the context of the Commission issuing an order that says subloop unbundling is a good thing, and that if parties want subloop unbundling, this would be the procedure that would be applied.

Q And that procedure requires a written request to the Commission, doesn't it?

A Yes, but we would not want it in the context of a full blown petition, a full blown contested case. This is a real expedited streamline way to deal with subloop unbundling.

Q I understand what you are saying, but in no event has MFS submitted a written request to this Commission under the procedures outlined in this document, have you?

A That's correct.

Q Let's talk a little bit if we might about the local loop itself. And for purposes of our discussion, we are talking about an unbundled loop, a loop that runs from a customer premise back to the local exchange company's wire center; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And this loop is a voice grade loop?

Well, voice grade frequency, voice Α 2 frequency. It could be used for data and other things, too.

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Now, earlier in your summary, you had indicated that you did not settle -- had not settled with Sprint-United/Centel because Sprint-United/Centel had only agreed to give two-wire analog circuits; is that correct?

Α Yes, two-wire special access. That's what they are proposing.

I'm a little bit confused then, Mr. Devine. Doesn't United/Centel's special access tariff provide service both on a two-wire and a four-wire basis?

Α Yes, it does offer other services. So I guess if you wanted to technically try to take their special access service and say, "Okay, these are unbundled loops" -- I guess my statement is really in the context of special access and private line are not unbundled loops. I said two-wire specifically, but we never had many discussions on unbundled loops because they really didn't want to talk about them. So we didn't get too far with them.

Q Well, what I'm confused about is haven't you settled with GTE on the basis of their special access tariff for two-wire and four-wire?

	A No. Inere's not reference at air about
2	their special access tariff and our agreement with
3	them at all.
4	Q I thought the price that you're willing
5	or that they want to have paid for that is the special
6	access price.
7	A That's the price they want to charge, but we
8	didn't agree on price.
9	Q Well, let me ask you about the difference
10	between a two-wire analog voice grade channel that is
11	for the local loop and for special access. What is
12	the difference between the two loops, if you know?
13	A Well, there is a lot of engineering and
14	operational differences. You know, one of the key
15	issues that we saw as a huge problem in New York when
16	we were getting private lines instead of unbundled
17	loops
18	Q If you'll just answer my question?
19	A Sure.
20	Q I asked you what the technical difference
21	was.
22	A I'm going to get to that as part of my
23	answer.
24	Q Well, let me ask the question in the terms
25	of what are the differences?

There's differences in terms of testing, Α 2 maintenance and monitoring.

Is there additional equipment on a special access circuit that's not on a voice grade local loop?

In terms of testing and monitoring and Α maintenance, there is.

Are you saying that --

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The mean time to repair in terms of repair of a circuit. A special access private line usually is repaired in a matter of hours, whereas dial tone usually -- LECs guarantee, like a day, or so, which is a critical part of the service.

Also, some other technical differences are when you go to -- if you are going to use special access or private line, if you're going to go install a circuit, it requires a lot more installation and care with the order in terms of the CABS, PC exact, ASR process. We get circuit design layout records with special access circuits. You don't get those with unbundled loops.

So there's a lot more engineering and infrastructure involved with the ordering, the order A lots of LECs even offer on-line trouble tickets for special access. For instance, what NYNEX does is, if I want to enter a trouble ticket for a

special access circuit, I can do it on line and get 2 the status of it electronically. Well, that's all very interesting as to what other companies do. Do you know how

Sprint-United/Centel provisions special access?

Α Well, I know Sprint does do the ASR process, and they give circuit design layout records, and I know their mean time repair. We get reports from Sprint on a monthly basis, our quality assurance group. And the mean time to repair is a lot different on a special access circuit than on a dial tone circuit.

Q Well, a dial tone circuit today currently runs from the Sprint switch out to the customer location; isn't that correct?

Α Yes.

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And when you want an unbundled circuit, you Q don't want it to run through the Sprint-Centel switch, do you?

Α No, we don't want it to go through the Yes, that's correct. switch.

Q You want it to be provisioned different than the local loop is today; isn't that correct?

Α No. We just want to connect at your main distribution frame. We've done this with other LECs, and all we do is we'll have prewire --

Q Please, Mr. Devine, I don't care what you have done with other LECs; I want to know what you are going to do with Sprint-United/Centel.

MR. RINDLER: Madam Chairman, I think that the witness has a right to explain his answers.

MR. FONS: But this is extraneous.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Just a minute. I agree with that, Mr. Rindler; but I would appreciate it, Mr. Devine, if you would answer the question and keep your explanations as succinct as possible.

Go ahead, Mr. Fons.

- Q (By Mr. Fons) Let's just talk about a local loop. Are you familiar with the term proprietary interface?
 - A Yes.

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- Q And what does that mean to you, Mr. Devine?
- A It would be an interface that's nonstandard in terms of, maybe, a standard in the industry.
- Q Okay. And "proprietary," could that mean that the remote location and the switch talk directly to one another and that the facility does not go through the main distribution frame?
- A There could be in very limited examples where there might be a T1 circuit that goes from the

switch directly to a digital loop carrier in a building. And in the case of -- I know of BellSouth, that they could be different than Sprint-United, as you've mentioned a few times.

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BellSouth said that only about --

MR. FONS: Madam Chairman, I would ask that the witness be instructed not to be bringing up other companies. I want to talk about Sprint-United/Centel, and I've asked him specifically about Sprint-United/Centel.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Fons, it seems to me if he wants to make that comparison for purposes of illustration, he can do that. But again, Mr. Devine, please keep your answers succinct. Go ahead.

A BellSouth, in the loop case with them, they said that they only use digital loop carriers in the instance that you referenced for 1% to 2% of their loops throughout the whole state of Florida. So it's a rare instance.

Q (By Mr. Fons) For BellSouth. Do you know what the rareness is or lack of rareness for Sprint-United/Centel?

A No, but the BellSouth numbers are consistent with other LECs in other states.

Q Can you tell me what it is for

Sprint-United/Centel?

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A No. I don't know exactly what it is for Sprint in Florida. I can't see why it would be any different though.

Q Well, we'll get to that in just a bit.

Assume that it is different. Assume that's it's 20% to 25% of the local loops on proprietary interface.

Won't that mean that 20% to 25% of the loops would have to be provisioned to you in a manner different than giving it to you off of the main distribution frame?

A I don't know how Sprint engineers in those instances, if they strip off circuits or not, so I don't know how they actually do it.

Q Well, if it's a proprietary interface, that means that digital loop carrier can only speak to the switch, doesn't it?

A It may or may not,

Q Isn't that what "proprietary" means, that it's nonstandard?

A Yes, it means nonstandard; but there's a lot of technical ways to do a lot of different things.

Q These technical ways require some changes in the central office, do they not?

A Yes, in terms of a loop, if a loop is -- if

we want to get an unbundled loop on a voice grade level and connect to it, and if the building is only served through a digital loop carrier so there's no other facilities, then MFS and Sprint would have to overcome that.

GTE and MFS acknowledge that that's something we have to overcome, and we've done it with NYNEX in New York. And I imagine we can overcome it with GTE and Sprint here in Florida.

Q And there's no question -- I'm not suggesting by my questions that it can't be overcome, what I'm asking you is whether or not there is a cost associated with doing that?

A Yes. I imagine there's a cost with doing a lot of things.

Q And is there an engineering solution to this?

A Well, we didn't get to the length of discussions with Sprint with loops. They didn't want to talk about loops, so we didn't get to the point to talk about this particular issue.

Q If the facility that we are talking about, the loop that you want is in a T1 carrier over fiber and its primary interface is with the switch, wouldn't it require a separate facility to be run from the

customers serving remote back to the switch in order for it to be put on the main distribution frame for it to be delivered to MFS?

A No. It would not have to go through the switch. It could go through a digital cross connect, or in the case of BellSouth, they gave me a proposal of that when they had digital loop carriers that I could connect on a DS1 level to their digital loop carrier in the central office. So there are ways to overcome this issue.

- Q Have you reviewed witness Sandra Khazraee's testimony in this proceeding?
 - A Yes, I have.

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- Q And did you review the composite exhibit to her testimony?
- A I mean, I read through her whole testimony.

 I don't have it in front of me. If you'd like to ask

 me a question, I'd like to see it. (Witness handed

 testimony.)
 - Q Are you familiar with that document?
 - A Yes, I remember seeing it.

MR. FONS: Maybe what we ought to do at this point, Chairman Clark, is to pass this out and have it marked as an exhibit. I know it will be out of sequence with Ms. Khazraee's testimony, but I want to

1 use this with this witness. 2 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you. MR. RINDLER: Madam Chairman, I'm a little 3 confused. Is Mr. Fons passing this out for it to be 4 | marked and entered through this witness as an exhibit? 5 | 6 CHAIRMAN CLARK: As I understand it, Mr. Rindler, he would like to ask this witness 7 questions about this exhibit. 8 Is this the total exhibit attached to her 9 testimony? 10 MR. FONS: It is, Chairman Clark. 11 CHAIRMAN CLARK: We will go ahead and mark 12 composite exhibit of Sandra Khazraee as Exhibit No. 6. 13 (Exhibit No. 6 marked for identification.) 14 (By Mr. Fons) Would you turn to Page 1 of 15 Q this exhibit? 16 17 Α Yes. And would you describe this as a traditional 18 Q local loop provision? 19 20 Α Yes. 21 And this has the end user premise on the left-hand side and the copper loop that comes into a main distribution frame in the central office; is that correct? 24 25 Α Yes.

And under this scenario if the loop is 0 2 unbundled, it's provided by a jumper or a tie cable to MFS which is described on here as the CLEC?

Well, actually, you have the jumper and the tie cable. The jumper takes the wire from the interface on the MDF down to the interface where MFS has its tie cables. And then the tie cable takes it from the MDF back over to the MFS equipment.

Okav. And likewise, will you look at Page 2 0 of -- I believe it's seven pages. Again, here you are using a T1 from a universal digital loop carrier remote terminal back to the central office. And in that situation at the central office, there is a terminal that interfaces with the DLC; isn't that correct?

Α Yes.

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And in that case again, there would be a Q jumper from that interface to the main distribution frame and then delivery over a tie cable to the CLEC which would be, for instance, MFS?

Α Yes.

Q And look at the third situation. And this involves a proprietary direct interface which we were talking about earlier. Here under the proprietary direct interface, the copper loops go to the DLC

proprietary interface, transit to the Sprint central office over a T1, and are delivered directly into the switch without going through the main distribution frame; isn't that correct?

A In one of the diagrams, or one of the parts of the diagram, that's what your shown.

Q Right. And the separate line which is from the end user premises to a carrier system, to a carrier system, that would be the way that you would have to provision the service from the end user in order to deliver it to MFS. Isn't that correct?

A That could be one of the ways to do it, yes.

Q Okay. So in that situation, you couldn't use the same facility that goes from what we will call the remote back to the central office. You would have to use a separate facility and two separate carrier systems, wouldn't you?

A Well, MFS could connect a DS1 to the digital loop carrier.

Q Where would you make that connection?

A Well, all you'd have to really do is you could take the digital loop carrier -- and this is what BellSouth proposed to do if we wanted to take a DS1 to a digital loop carrier -- you show this line going from the digital loop carrier right into the

switch.

I've worked in engineering and operations enough to know that that DS1 is going to go through a DSX1 which is like a cross connect, a manual cross-connect device at the wire center. So what you could do is just have that DS1 that's coming from the digital loop carrier in the foreign building, have that DS1, it's going to go into a DSX, and just cross connect that DS1 over to MFS' equipment so MFS would be provided loops in that case. We'd have to connect to at least 24 loops and pay for 24 to that location.

- Q Suppose it's a fiber facility?
- A Well, you are not going to have fiber going right into your switch. They are going to have just electrical interfaces on the switch. You're not going to have fiber going into the switch.
 - Q And that would be at the DS1 line interface?
- A Well, you are going to have a DS1 line interface on the switch, but before it gets to the DS1 line interface, it's standard industry practice that DS1s go through DSX1s, which is just -- I mean, it's a panel like this with cross connects and wires in the back. As a standard practice, this DS1 is also going to hit a DSX cross connect. You know, you have 66 blocks in buildings, little plastic blocks with wires.

Q Yes.

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A Think of it as a DS1 block for DS1s to connect to each other.

Q But you couldn't strip off a single line for a single loop, would you? You'd have to take off more than just a --

A You would take off a full DS1.

Q A full DS1?

A Yes.

Q 24 loops?

A Yes.

Q Suppose you just had one customer that you wanted to have served at that end user premises that was coming across on that facility, you would buy and pay for a DS1?

A Well, you could do it two ways. I mean, you could --

Q Just answer my question. Under that situation you would still pay for a DS1? Yes, if it only went through a DSX. But the other alternative is that you could use a digital cross-connect device. A digital cross-connect device takes -- you have the manual DS1X that just does DS1 by DS1. If you have a DS10 DACs, you could have DS1 connection to MFS through that DACs, but within the DACs, you can

channelize those 24 channels into individual channels. Therefore, you could peel off one DSO channel or one voice grade channel and send that to MFS. And the other 23 you would sent to the LEC switch. Most LECs have digital cross connect in all their central offices.

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Q Assume for the moment that
Sprint-United/Centel do not have that piece of
equipment, would that mean in order to provision the
facility to MFS that Sprint-United/Centel would have
to go purchase another piece of equipment?

A As using that method to solve the problem, yes, that would be one of the options.

Q And that would be an additional cost to providing an unbundled local loop, wouldn't it?

A Yes, it could. There are a lot of users for a digital cross connect, and I'd be surprised if they don't have them in every one of their end offices.

I'd be very, very surprised. That's standard practice for local exchange carriers.

Q But you don't know how Sprint-United/Centel are provisioning their services today?

A I know in terms of their standard practice.

I've actually been in two Centel central offices,

Sprint-Centel central offices, and I actually hired a

product manager from Centel who worked for me for
three years. And in my discussions with him and my
observations -
MR. FONS: I'm going to object to that,
that's hearsay, Commissioner Clark.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Fons, I think we allow
the admission of hearsay. I'm going to allow the
witness to finish his answer, and we will accord it
the weight that is appropriate.

Go ahead, Mr. Devine.

A Thank you. All I'm saying is that based on
my previous experience with Sprint-Centel, that they

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A Thank you. All I'm saying is that based on my previous experience with Sprint-Centel, that they abide a by standard industry practice that would generally have those capabilities available in a wire center.

Q (By Mr. Fons) But that's purely an assumption on your part?

A Yes, in terms of not knowing exactly every Sprint wire center within the state of Florida. I do not know personally how every wire center they have configured.

Q Now, you testified in your direct testimony at Page 21, Line 16. Do you have that?

- A Yes, I'm looking at it now.
- Q Now, you say there that

"Sprint-United/Centel should permit any customer to convert its bundled service to an unbundled service and assign such service to MFS-FL, with no penalties, rollover, termination or conversion charges to MFS-FL or the customer." Is that correct?

A Yes.

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Q And I believe you testified in response to some questions from GTE that if there are indeed additional costs associated with that conversion, that MFS would pay those costs. Is that correct?

A Well, we talked with regard to rollovers. I said if there were a rollover, that we would pay for the administrative cost of the -- it would be the jumper cable on the MDF and the service order charge. So if there is a service order charge and then a charge to do the jumper, yes, we would pay for that. And we figure that would be part of the direct cost of providing that service.

- Q Direct cost of providing what service?
- A The unbundled loop. Because without having this thing connected, you can't have telephony.
- Q So if we built in the cost of all of these cross connects, jumpers, etcetera, into the unbundled local loop, you would be paying for those whether you needed them or not?

- We would pay for them as we used them. 1 No. So you would have a separate charge then for 2 the cross connect, jumper, etcetera? 3 Well, states do it differently. In some 4 states the loop cost could recover --5 Q Mr. Devine, I've asked you would you pay for 6 these additional facilities on a per use basis. 7 That's all I'm asking you. 8 9 MR. RINDLER: Madam Chairman, how is he going to answer that if he doesn't talk about where 10 he's doing it. Is this a hypothetical question? 12 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Fons. 13 MR. FONS: It's not a hypothetical question. I've asked him a very simple question. There has been 15 a predicate laid for this, and the predicate was yes 16 there would be additional costs. I asked him whether 17 he wanted that folded into the cost of the local loop 18 so he would pay for it every time whether he used it 19 not, he said no. We will pay for it as we go whether 20 we needed those facilities. And I've asked him in 21 that situation -- now I've even lost where the heck it 22 is. CHAIRMAN CLARK: Would he pay for it 23
 - CHAIRMAN CLARK: Would he pay for it separately.

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MR. FONS: Pay for it separately.

A Yes. There's two ways that it could be
done, either the jumper and the wiring between the
CLEC equipment and the main distribution frame is done
with an up-front charge for the wiring, or it's as a
separate unbundled cross-connect fee, or it's loaded
into the loop. I mean, there's different ways you
could do it. It's been done differently in different
states.
Q (By Mr. Fons) Where is that covered in your
proposed Florida Co-carrier Stipulation and Agreement

under unbundling?

It would be in the same section we talked about earlier.

The one where you would file a written Q request with the Commission?

> Α No, no.

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Well, where? I don't see it. Q

I'll find it for you. If you look on Page Α 23, at Section 8, under A, I talk about a link element, plus cross-connect element; and a port element, plus cross-connect element.

Where does it is say about paying for the Q jumpers?

Α Well, the cross connect gives you the capability of going from MFS' point of termination at

the collocation site, whether it be virtual or physical, over to the main distribution frame or interface to the LEC provided service, be it DS1 or unbundled loop, or whatever it is.

Q Where does it say in here that MFS would pay for a DSX cross connect?

A We'll pay for it. I mean, we say in here in Section 8A that we want them unbundled in that manner. I mean, we say link plus cross-connect element, so --

I mean, we'll pay to do it. We do in other states. It seems fair and reasonable.

Q Can the cross-connect element be the main distribution frame?

A The cross-connect element is usually from my point of termination, or POT bay as people in the collocation environment refer to it as. So my demark point to the location that defines whatever service.

So, normally, what it would be would be the cable between the main distribution frame and the CLEC equipment in your diagram of Sandra Khazraee, Page 3 of 7, or Page 1 even. It's the tie cable -- it's how you define it as the tie cable in Diagrams 1 and 2, the tie cable. That's the cross connect. That's what we are talking about.

Q Okay. When a special access local loop is

provisioned, isn't that provisioned in the same manner 2 it comes from the customer's premise and terminates on the main distribution frame? Like a DS1? You mean a DS1 special access like we do now with Sprint? Q Yes. Well, it wouldn't go to necessarily a main distribution frame. There would be MFS' virtual collocation equipment in the wire center, and there would be a DS1 from our equipment to a DSX somewhere in the wire center. It would look pretty much like what we've described here as far as providing an unbundled loop to MFS, wouldn't it? Α It would be the tie cable. Generally, yes. Generally, yes, it would look similar. And for a two-wire analog voice grade special access, isn't that the way it would be provided to the main distribution frame? MR. RINDLER: Mr. Fons, when you're saying that, could you get us back to the exhibits, which one of the 7 diagrams he's talking about. MR. FONS: I'm talking about Page 23 of his Proposed Florida Co-carrier Stipulation and Agreement.

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(By Mr. Fons) You talk about a two-wire

analog voice grade service.

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A An unbundled loop, not a special access circuit.

Q But a special access service would be provided in the same fashion, wouldn't it?

A No. Generally, the special access circuits go to a frame that has integrated monitoring capability, whereas unbundled loops generally don't go to that inboard integrated monitoring capability.

Q Are you suggesting that --

A That's how Centel does it in other COs I've seen.

Q Well, let me just ask you. In the case of an unbundled local loop, are you saying that United/Centel will not have the capability of monitoring that loop from the central office out to the customer's premise?

A The way Centel proposes, the way Sprint proposes to offer unbundled loops through special access, they would have that capability. We're not asking for that capability. And in the GTE agreement, GTE agreed that MFS was going to be responsible for that monitoring and testing.

Q If Sprint-United/Centel -- if there's a problem on the circuit, won't it be necessary for

United/Centel to monitor that circuit and test it all the way back to the customer's premise?

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A No. You don't need to do that until we call you. You see what happens is we're going to have part of -- in your diagram, if you look at Diagram 1 of 7 in terms of the CLEC equipment, MFS and GTE agreed that MFS would put digital loop carriers in that location. And then a copper cable is going to go into the output of the digital loop carrier.

Since we are going to have a digital loop carrier at the wire center, the same place where your testing equipment would be for special access, it doesn't make sense for you to also go through the pains of having the testing and monitoring. We could test from Dallas or New Jersey remotely, that digital loop, as well or better than you could. It has inboard testing capability to test and do maintenance on the loop just as well or better than Sprint can on that same loop.

so we would not call you until we performed monitoring and testing all the way down to the customer premise. And if we narrowed it down and realize it's not a customer premise equipment problem, because we'd sent a tech out there and see, okay, it's not a customer premise equipment problem, it's not in

our network, we did testing from our digital loop carrier in the wire center to the customer premise. We identified the loop as broken. It's cut in two, or we're having loss of signal. And then we would call you; we would give you the testing results. Therefore, you could narrow down the work that you would have to do, and we would be lowering the cost for MFS, the customer and Sprint. That's the objective.

Q But wouldn't Sprint-United/Centel have to also test that circuit in order to locate where the problem was and to make sure that the problem did, in fact, exist because you are looking to them to take care of it, aren't you?

extent they test special access circuits, and that's what we're getting at. They would, after we identify and trouble isolate the problem. Then they'll get their manual test equipment and find out if it's in the wire system on the MDF, if the MDFs bad, or it's on the terminal equipment going out of the building.

I mean, at that point we are going to give you the testing equipment that trouble isolates the poor responses of the three or four standard tests that happen in the industry. We are going to give you

the results. You'll take those, and then you'll further identify within the loop where the problem is, so --

We are going to assume some testing that normally you wouldn't assume, and that's why GTE required us to put in their agreement with them that we were going to do testing. And if you look in the agreement in the unbundled loop section, it says MFS is required to do testing with our digital loop carrier.

- Q Suppose there was a cable cut?
- A Okay.

Q And Sprint-United/Centel had to go out and repair that cable cut. Wouldn't they have to be able to test back in both directions from that cut to the customer premise and to the switch in order to make sure that there was continuity and that the circuit was working again? And wouldn't they need to have a spot in the central office to do that testing?

A Yes. But if there's a cable cut, you are talking about effecting customer traffic a lot more than just a loop. And you'd have different equipment being used that Sprint needs anyway to test cable cuts, and that equipment has nothing to do with the kind of testing that we would do to replace the voice

grade level testing that Sprint normally does on special access circuits. So we are really talking apples and oranges at that point.

Q Now, you've indicated one reason why you don't want private line and special accesses, because they have additional performance standards that are not necessary for the delivery of POT service. What are these additional performance standards?

A Well, I mentioned some of them earlier. But if you start from the whole flow of an order for a special access and private line, it's standard in the industry that everybody uses the ASR process, which is the access service request process, which is standardized for special access. That can often be done electronically by PC Exact, which is an electronic software program on a PC that sends the orders through. Oftentimes you can get a status of those orders.

You also get from the LEC a customer designed layout record which is very standard for special access circuits which gives me a record that I put in my database that says how the LEC designed the circuit. It would be similar to what you have in these exhibits of Sandra Khazraee, that I would have a design layout record of my database with the detail.

I'm also going to have mean time to repairs in terms of how fast the circuit is going to get 3 fixed, a lot faster than an unbundled loop. Normally, with LECS it takes around -- you know, they don't guarantee more than like a day or so to fix, for instance, a residential dial tone service. With DSO special access circuits, generally you are talking a matter of hours. Our national average is four hours for DSO circuits. I'm sure Sprint is a lot better than that, but we have a lot of problems in, like, NYNEX in some other states.

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And also, in terms of monitoring of the circuit, as we talked about earlier, there's integrated monitoring capabilities within the special access circuits in the central office that come along with it.

So that makes it a pretty high grade facility, doesn't it?

Yes. A special access circuit is generally considered a higher grade of service than a typical dial tone loop, that is correct.

And in its provisioning, tell me what a Q "special access circuit" means to you?

> Α In terms of --

Is it a circuit that ends in the central O

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

office, the serving wire center, or is the special access circuit generally one that goes from that serving wire center to somewhere else?

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A It generally is just one end of the circuit so the other end may go to an interexchange carrier or to another customer premise, back out of the wire center with another channel termination. Or it could have interoffice mileage, plus an additional channel termination. It really varies upon the instance.

Q Right. But if you are only ordering the local loop portion of the special access, that would terminate in the central office, wouldn't it? And you can't order that out of the tariff; you can just order a local channel, can't you?

A If I'm just ordering a special access. So if I have collocation as you described in this Diagram 1 of 7, I have my MFS equipment at the central office, yes, I would just be buying a channel termination from Sprint. But, ultimately, I would be connecting that to other network components onto a carrier or another customer.

Q Right. But you would be doing that.
Sprint-United/Centel would not?

- A That's correct.
- Q So you could do that with an unbundled local

loop or a special access local channel; isn't that correct?

A Well, we would not want to use an unbundled loop to do something like that. We have customers, like Cotran and Royters, who provide financial data to their customers that trade over the exchanges, the stock exchanges. And they would not except the integrity of an unbundled loop to be used for their high performance voice and data needs.

Q Is that because there's additional equipment on a special access local loop?

A Well, you get all the additional benefits that I mentioned earlier.

Q I asked the question, is there additional equipment on the special access local loop?

A On the loop itself from the wire center to the customer?

Q Yes.

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A There may or may not be depending on how

Sprint has circuits configured. If you have it

configured with a digital loop carrier, generally not.

There are digital loop carriers that handle special

services, special access, private line and dial tone.

It really depends what equipment you are using in that

particular CO.

Which is also true the way you'd do a local 0 group itself, a voice grade bundled local loop. will depend upon where the customer is located? It depends upon the type of equipment you have for that wire center and for that building. That's why I made the statement earlier that while digital loop carriers are being used, it's generally the home run from the switch to the wire center, or from the switch to the customer premise is not as prevalent as one might think. It's the direction we should all go to, but we're just not there yet. But in any event, in that situation, a service would look exactly alike?

special access local loop and an unbundled local loop for providing voice grade business or residential

If they are both on a digital loop carrier? Α

Yes. Q

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From the technical integrity, yes, it should Α But then you are missing the design layout records and all those other items that I discussed earlier in the ASR process of things.

Q But those additional goodies don't affect the transmission quality of the local loop, do they?

In the instances where they are all on the same digital loop carrier, it should not.

1	Q And as far as you are concerned, you could
2	get the special access local loop, but say I don't
3	want all those goodies. Isn't that correct?
4	A What do you mean? You just said if they are
5	all on a digital loop carrier.
6	Q But I thought you told me that there were
7	provisioning, there were layout records, things that
8	you don't need for an unbundled local loop that you
9	get with a special access local loop.
10	A Okay.
11	Q And can't you just tell Sprint-United/Centel
12	I don't want those additional items; they are just
13	cluttering up my office?
14	A Yes. And if I don't need those, I don't
15	want to pay for them either, the extra monitoring and
16	things like that.
17	Q What's the tariffed rate for a special
18	access local loop in the Sprint-United tariff?
19	A A two-wire circuit?
20	Q Yes.
21	A I believe around 19-something. \$19, \$20.
22	Q \$19.05. Would you accept subject to check?
23	A Yeah, 19.05.
24	Q And you have seen the cost data that has
25	been furnished by United/Centel. Have you not?

A Yes, I've seen -- There's not been a lot, but I've seen some, yes.

Q But you have seen their TSLRIC for a local loop, have you not?

A Yes, if that's the special access study.

That's what the study was for, special access private
line, I believe.

Q I'm not sure that I would characterize it.

It was done for the special access private line. It's a loop study.

A They say it's their unbundled loop study, but it was a study done for special access private line, as I understand the study.

Q And upon your knowledge of what's included in that price -- I'm sorry, the cost for that local loop, would you say that the price in the Sprint-United/Centel tariff for special access is twice as high as the cost?

A No. I was very surprised at the cost. But if there was special access -- I mean, there wasn't an adequate amount of detail to really understand what I was getting for that. But if Sprint's cost, they're saying for a, quote/unquote, their interpretation of an unbundled loop are those costs, they are significantly higher than what I saw in the GTE cost

study and also compared to what I've seen in other states where I've seen cost studies. Mr. Devine, just assume that those are the costs. And I've asked you the question: That price that United/Centel has filed in its tariff is not twice as high as the cost, is it? I think it's just off by a few dollars There wasn't very much of a difference. So there's not much of a difference Okay. Q between the price and the cost? According to Sprint. Α Okay. Let me ask you about another area where there might be some confusion. And that is on 13 the collocation of what I will call the concentrator equipment, line concentration equipment, don't you indicate in your testimony that you want to collocate 16 line concentration equipment? 17 Digital loop carriers in the wire center, Α 19 yes. That would be in the wire center heading 21 into which direction, would the concentration be going? Back towards the customer premise, or to the MFS facilities? 23 The concentration function would be going

back towards the MFS network.

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1	Q So you are not asking to and you've not
2	requested of Sprint-United/Centel for the collocation
3	of any MFS equipment out in the local loop?
4	A No. If Sprint allows us to put digital loop
5	carriers in the central office, then we'll perform
6	that concentration.
7	Q And where would they be collocated, or where
8	would they be located in the Sprint central office?
9	A Either through virtual or physical
10	collocation.
11	Q Just as you are collated with
12	Sprint-United/Centel today, you'd put it in the same
13	cabinet or the same cage?
14	A Yes. It would be in the same cage on a rack
15	next to our other equipment.
16	Q I'm going to ask you a question that you
17	were examined by GTE on. And the only reason I'm
18	going to ask you these questions was that when
19	Mr. Gillman started his cross examination, he said
20	that these questions only apply to GTE, and I need,
21	therefore, to ask you the same questions.
22	You stated on Page 12 I'm sorry that is
23	not the right let's go to Page 24 of your direct
24	testimony. Beginning at Line 12, you say:
25	"Therefore, the Commission should adopt two additional

pricing guidelines to prevent such discrimination:

First, the sum of the prices of the unbundled rate

elements (link, port and cross-connect) must be no

greater than the price of the bundled dial tone line."

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And I believe you indicated in your response to the question concerning that similar testimony in your direct testimony in the GTE proceeding that the price should not -- the price of the unbudgeted element could exceed the price of the bundled dial tone in those situations in which the price of the bundled dial tone is below incremental costs. Isn't that correct?

MR. RINDLER: Is the question whether or not that's what he said, correct?

MR. FONS: Is that what you said?

WITNESS DEVINE: It sounds like what I said, but why don't I just clarify. In Florida based on a price cap for local service, if the price of local service for, let's say, residential service, if it's priced below its cost, let's say below its LRIC, then it would make it difficult for the link, port and the cross-connect, in total, if they are all priced at their LRIC to be less than the total. So we just want the loops priced at LRIC. Does that sit with what you are asking then?

Q That is what I was asking about. It certainly should not be priced no greater than the bundled local rate. Let me try that again.

You are saying that if the price of the TSLRIC is higher than the bundled dial tone price, then the price of the unbundled local loop could exceed the price of the bundled dial tone line?

- A That could possibly happen.
- Q How about here in Florida?
- A Excuse me?

- Q How about here in Florida? Won't it happen?
- A Well, it may not in, let's say, residential service in Tampa, let's say. Let's say if the LRIC is \$7 for a loop and a port is, you know, \$2 and it cross connects \$1, then you would meet this principle, I believe, based on GTE's residential dial tone price for bundled service and if you had, let's say, zone density loop pricing.
- Q Why don't we just stick to Sprint-United/Centel.
- A Well, the same thing would apply for Orlando.
- Q Are you suggesting then that the prices for the unbundled local loops should be geographically de-averaged?

1	A Yes, based on density. And it seemed that
2	Ben Poag talks a lot about that in his testimony, too.
3	Q Have you asked for a geographic de-averaging
4	of the unbundled local loop in this proceeding?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Where have you asked for that?
7	A In my rebuttal testimony.
8	Q Whereabouts in your rebuttal testimony?
9	(Pause)
10	A I'm fumbling through here, but I
11	reference because Ben Poag talked about high
12	density and low density in his testimony, and we
13	referenced it in here, I'm pretty sure.
14	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Have you found it,
15	Mr. Devine?
16	WITNESS DEVINE: No, but I know I have it
17	with GTE, and I swear I'm just looking.
18	I'm still looking. But to the extent that
19	we talked about costs, that based on costs and the
20	costs are different in different zones and Ben Poag
21	talked about it in his testimony, so we are talking
22	about loops being priced at cost. And if a high
23	density area has lower costs, if the loop price were
24	the same for a statewide average, the price would

exceed it. So in that context -- (long pause)

I'm trying to find the exact reference. know I talked about it in the GTE. I just don't know why I can't find it in here. (By Mr. Fons) Well, let's move on. ask you about the TSLRIC studies. Α Okay. Okay. You were asked some questions about GTE about TSLRIC studies. And I believe the questions 8 concerned what was included in the direct costs of a TSLRIC study. And I believe you said the cost of 10 capital and investment; is that correct? 11 Of capital and money, yes, I said that. 12 Capital and money investment. 13 And I believe that you also indicated that 14 Q you equated the cost of capital and cost of money in 15 16 investment to profit? Yes. Α On what do you base that? 18 Q The cost studies I've seen from other LECs, 19 those are components in there that they derive their 20 profit from their business. 21 Isn't cost of capital a cost? 22 Q 23 It's a cost, but depending on how they apply

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that for their investment, that can derive some profit

for them. And I know it's in cost studies I've seen

1	in some other states. LECs have contended that.
2	Q You're not an economist are you, Mr. Devine
3	A No, I'm not.
4	Q I mean, this is just a layman's idea?
5	A This is my interpretation of costing and
6	cost data that I've seen. I'm not an economist,
7	that's correct.
8	Q Have you ever performed a TSLRIC study?
9	A No, I have not.
LO	Q Who will get the access charges on a loop
۱1	that is provided by the LEC to MFS on a leased
L2	unbundled basis?
L3	A If we are purchasing a loop and providing
L 4	dial tone to a customer?
L5	Q You'll get the access charge?
16	A We would get the access charges in most
L7	instances, yes.
18	Q And the LEC will no longer get those access
L9	charges, either the originating or the terminating
20	access charges?
21	A Yes, that would be correct.
22	Q Can you tell me well, let me put it this
23	way. Will you price the access charges that you will
24	be charging the IXCs at TSLRIC?
วร	A I don't know what we'll be charging those

at. Usually, most services, we provide prices competitive to the LEC, but I don't know. I don't handle pricing issues for the company.

Q But you would price those services to the market. Not to only cover TSLRIC; is that correct?

A I would think so, but I don't know specifically how we price -- I really don't know any more about pricing than that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Excuse me just a second.

Mr. Devine, the prices for what services, you don't know how they will be determined?

WITNESS DEVINE: He was talking about special access prices that we would charge our customers. I would think that how we generally price is competitive with the LEC, so we usual discount off of their prices. But I don't know specifically, you know, how we are going to price each service and how that works.

Q (By Mr. Fons) My question was not limited, Mr. Devine, to special access. My question went to all access, both switched and special access. I think your answer to Commissioner Deason was that it was special access when he asked you what access.

A All of the prices we charge for, all of our

services we always try to price competitively to whoever the other players are in the market. And when I say competitively we try to price less than the other players. Specifically, I mean, I don't know any more specifics than that.

Q On Page 14 of your direct testimony,
beginning at Line 3, you indicate that "Replication of
the existing LEC loop network" -- do you have your
direct testimony there?

A Yes. What page.

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Q Page 14. You say that "Replication of the existing LEC loop network would be cost prohibitive. Moreover, competitors cannot obtain public and private rights of way, franchises or building access on the same terms as incumbent LECs enjoy." What's the basis of that statement?

A Well, which item? Right of way, franchise, building access?

Q "Moreover, competitors cannot obtain public and private rights of way."

A I think public and private rights of way is maybe, in terms of the regulations, are being solved now at the state and federal level, so that should become less of an issue. But oftentimes we still have to rely upon the utility, which would be a phone

company or an electric company to coordinate those kind of things. And we feel the process moves a lot slower than it should for those kind of things.

- Q Don't you get your franchises and rights of way, public rights of way from the local government?
- A Yes. Franchises is a particular thing we feel we're being discriminated against in some markets. It's not Sprint. We're talking about municipalities.
 - O How about in Florida?

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A There have been some issues I know in the Miami area in terms of franchise, but I don't actually work in that area. I've just been told by people in that area.

Building access is a huge issue. But then again it's generally not a problem with the LEC. It's just a building owner-manager might want to charge us huge fees. They might charge us but not charge the LEC. That is an issue the FCC is addressing, I know, with the rulemaking currently.

Q Let's just address local government for the moment.

Are you aware that in 1995 the Florida
Legislature enacted new telecommunications
legislation?

A Yes.

Q And are you familiar with 364.0361 of that legislation?

A I don't have the sections memorized. What section is that?

Q Let me just read it to you. "A local government shall treat each telecommunications company in a nondiscriminatory manner when exercising its authority to grant franchises to a telecommunications company, or to otherwise establish conditions or compensation for the use of rights of way or other public property by a telecommunications company."

Wouldn't that take care of the so-called inability to get fair treatment?

A On the face of the law it looks as though, but still in practice, there's municipalities that interpret that different ways. A lot of time with LECs, what they do is they just get assessed like a big fee for franchise, whereas the municipalities want to charge us a percentage. So there's different methods of how they want to generate franchise fees from us. And that's what sometimes causes some interpretation of differences of opinion of that.

Q Are you aware of any instance in the state of Florida since July 1, 1995, where that has happened

to MFS?

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A I've had somebody in our group that handles franchises tell me they are having a problem in an area of Miami. I don't know the exact -- other than what they told me that they were still having some problems. I don't know the specific problem.

But when we made the statement we're not saying this is of Sprint, we're just saying it's in the environment that we operate in.

clearly building access has been a huge problem. We have a whole sales force that's in charge of trying to get us access to buildings and it's a huge barrier.

Q In your rebuttal testimony, Page 4 you're asked the question, "Does the federal act provide a standard to determine what network elements should be made available?"

- A What line?
- Q Line 10 is the question, answer begins on Line 13.
 - A Okay. Yes.
- 22 Q And you cite 251-D(2).
- 23 A Yes.
- Q Do you have Section 251-D(2) in front of you?

1	A No.
2	Q And you're contending that 251-D(2) sets the
3	standards for whom to determine what network elements
4	should be made available?
5	A What we're referencing is the intent. I
6	think that section also gets into things like
7	compensation, but I don't have it in front of me. I
8	think without having it in front of me I don't want to
9	really say anything more than that.
LO	Q Does your attorney have a copy of that that
۱1	he might put in front of you?
12	MR. RINDLER: He's looking. (Pause) (Hands
L3	document to witness.)
L4	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is there a question
L5	pending?
L6	MR. FONS: Not yet. I wanted him to make
L7	sure he had that in front of him.
18	WITNESS DEVINE: Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Go ahead.
20	Q (By Mr. Fons) Isn't the title of that
21	section "Implementation"?
22	A Interconnection.
23	Q Right. The Subsection D that you're citing,
24	251-D(2). And doesn't that section require the
25	Federal Communications Commission to set certain

implement or establish certain regulations within six months? Α Yes. And that the access standards in determining what elements should be made available for purposes of Subsection C3, the Commission, meaning the FCC, shall consider at a minimum whether -- and then you have an A and a B. Α Yes. So has the Commission, the FCC, established Q those standards yet? No. But what's going on in this proceeding seems to be very consistent with the federal act, and that's the only reason we really mention some of the things about the federal act. I mean, what's going on here is very consistent with what the federal act says. You're not saying that the federal act Q are you?

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requires this Commission to do anything at this point,

MR. RINDLER: Again, with the understanding that the witness is not a lawyer.

MR. FONS: He's the one that says the act requires at a minimum, and I'm just trying to find out from him whether he's saying that act requires this

Commission to do these things.

WITNESS DEVINE: What we're trying to do is put Florida in the context of the federal act. And the state seems to be very consistent, and what's going on here is very consistent with the federal act.

And there's other sections of the new law, the federal law, that say, you know, if what the state's doing is consistent then that's fine. They just can't be inconsistent.

- Q (By Mr. Fons) Is that a yes or a no?
- A Does this -- the FCC hasn't addressed this yet -- I don't know, can you be specific and repeat the question?
- Q I will repeat the question. And just answer it yes or no.

Does that provision of the act require this Commission, the Florida Public Service Commission, to do anything with regard with unbundling at this point in time?

A I don't know.

MR. FONS: I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Fons.

We'll go ahead and take a break until 1:45, and then we will reconvene with questions by Staff.

(Transcript continues in Volume 3.)

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