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1		SPRINT COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
2		SPRINT METROPOLITAN NETWORKS, INC
3		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF MILDRED A. GRAHAM
4		BEFORE THE PLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
5		DOCKET NO. 971314-TP
6		FEBRUARY 6, 1996
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9	Q=	PLEASE STATE YOUR MAME AND ADDRESS.
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11	A=	My name is Mildred A. Graham. My business address is 555
12		Lake Border Drive, Apopka, Florida 32703.
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14	Q:	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
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16	A:	I am employed by Sprint as General Communications Manager
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18	Q:	ARE YOU THE SAME MILDRED A. GRAHAM THAT FILED DIRECT
19		TESTIMONY IN DOCKET 971314-TP?
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21	A.	Yes, I am.
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23	Ō١	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY/
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25	A:	The purpose of my testimony is to offer rebutial to the

direct testimony of BellSouth witnesses W. Keith Milner and Jerry W. Moore.

Q: WHAT SPECITYC ISSUES WILL YOU ADDRESS?

A: I will address Issues No. 1, 2, 4 and 5.

Q: WITHESS MILMER STATES IN HIS TESTIMONY THAT THE VAST
MAJORITY OF ISSUES RAISED BY SPRINT WERE ENCOUNTERED EARLY
IN 1997 AND HAVE LONG SINCE BEEN RESOLVED BY BELLSOUTH. IS
THIS YOUR UNDERSTANDING?

A:

No, it is not. BellSouth continues to fail to notify Sprint of provisioning problems in a timely manner. In fact, I arranged a conference call in September 1997 with Linda McGrue, BellSouth's Account Team manager, and several BellSouth operations managers to discuss the ongoing problems with facility notifications. During this conference call, Sprint explained how late notice of facility problems caused Sprint to miss customer desired due dates. As referenced in Exhibit MAG-2, BellSouth, during this conference call, committed to notify Sprint of facility problems or unavailability at least 24 hours prior to the customer conversion date. BellSouth, however, has not lived up to this commitment. BellSouth failed to notify Sprint of

facility problems associated with the very next conversion requested by a Sprint customer. The customer's service was converted two days later.

In December 1997, BellSouth continued to send Sprint untimely Firm Order Confirmations (FOCs). Specifically, four of 11 FOCs were received after the 48-hour commitment in December 1997. And, as evidenced in Rebuttal Exhibit MAG-8, BellSouth failed to provide timely FOCs as recently as January 1998, when only two of 10 FOCs were returned within 48 hours. This 20 percent rate of timely FOC returns in January was among BellSouth's worst performance results, second only to the 5 percent return rate in April 1997. The continual and recent problems with facility and FOC problems offer evidence that the issues raised by Sprint have not been resolved by BellSouth.

Q: WITNESS MILMER ALSO STATES THAT SPRINT HAS PROVIDED VERY FEW EXAMPLES OF ORDERS WITH SERVICE PROBLEMS. WERE THERE MULTIPLE SERVICE PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED BY SPRINT?

A:

Yes, there were. Exhibit MAG-2 features one to three examples of facility problems in each month from April through September. These customer issues were the result of late notice of facility problems. And, while the pure

numbers may be low, the significance of even one late notice of facility problems can be significant. These numbers and the impact of the resulting problems, of course, would be magnified had Sprint continued with the high order volumes generated in early 1997.

As referenced in Exhibit "A" to Sprint's responses to BellSouth's first set of interrogatories, Sprint has identified 139 examples of service orders with FOC problems that resulted from BellSouth actions from April 1997 to December 1997 and several major service interruptions that included outages to dozens of Sprint customers. These figures do not include the more than 100 trouble tickets Sprint issued to BellSouth from April 1997 to December 1997.

Q: TLSTIMONY BY WITNESS MILMER STATES ON PAGE 4, LINES 12-13,
THAT, "IN AT LEAST SOME OF THE CASES CITED, SPRINT'S ACTIONS
CONTRIBUTED TO ANY PROBLEMS THE CUSTOMERS EXPERIENCED." HOW
DO YOU RESPOND TO THIS CLAIM?

A: Sprint's complaint focuses on BellSouth's failures. Sprint's contributions, whatever they may or may not be, do not alleviate or exacerbate the issues caused by BellSouth's actions or inactions. I will respond to some of the specific

issues raised by this witness later in my rebuttal testimony.

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Q: WITHESS MILDER FURTHER STATES ON PAGE 5, LINES 16-19, THAT

"ON MANY OCCASIONS, ALTROUGH THE ORDERS WERE PLACED IN

"PACILITY JEOPARDY", BELLSOUTH USED ITS BEST EFFORTS TO

RESOLVE THE PROBLEM THAT CAUSED THE DUE DATE JEOPARDY IN

TIME TO MAKE THE ORIGINAL REQUESTED DUE DATES. WHAT IS

SPRINT'S RESPONSE TO THIS ASSERTION?

A: BellSouth may have resolved some facility issues quickly enough to meet some original due dates. However, as shown in Exhibit MAG-2 featuring late notifications of facility issues, nearly every instance led to BellSouth's missing the requested due date, thus causing Sprint to miss its commitment to its customer.

Also as referenced in Rebittal Exhibit MAG-9, BellSouth continues to fail to identify facility problems in a timely fashion as recently as January of 1998. Specifically, two customer desired due dates were missed in January because of facility problems at BellSouth. One order was originally due on January 15, but was completed on January 20; the other was due on January 20, but was not completed until January 23.

Q: IN WITHESS MILHER'S TESTIMONY, HE DENIES THAT BELLSOUTH
PAILED TO IDENTIFY SITES WHERE PACILITY UPGRADES HAD TO BE
COMPLETED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF SERVICES REQUESTED BY

SPRINT. DO YOU HAVE IMPORMATION TO THE CONTRARY?

A: Yes, I do. I will address service issues raised by witness
Milner in his analysis of the following Sprint Purchase
Order Numbers (PONs): N001895; N004310; N008867 and N008866.
In addition, I will respond to witness Milner's assertion
that Sprint contributed to the customer service problems
encountered.

PON M001895 Witness Milner's testimony regarding this service order request repeatedly points out BellSouth's failures with regard to timely notification of facility problems. This request for ISDN service was sent to BellSouth on April 4, 1997 with a due date of April 11, 1997. Witness Milner, on page 6, lines 8 through 10, admits that BellSouth faxed the POC six days later on April 10, 1997 instead of the agreed upon 48-hour time frame for POC returns. The reason for the late POC, according to witness Milner's testimony on page 6, lines 10 and 11, was because of facility problems and workload. The final POC was not sent to Sprint until April 23, 1997, when BellSouth also

notified Sprint that a field repeater had to be added to the circuits. In addition, defective pairs in the field further delayed the customer conversion. This customer's service was installed on May 12, 1997, a month later than the original due date. Sprint, in no way, contributed to the provisioning problems that caused this customer's service installation to be delayed. Witness Warner also will address this service order.

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POW M004310 -Witness Milner points out that this customer's service was ordered on April 14, 1997 with a due date of April 29, 1997. He indicates that BellSouth's Special Services Installation & Maintenance Group completed its work on this request on May 30, 1997, but does not mention what type of work was being conducted nor why. This special group was responding to BellSouth's failure to increase capacity at BellSouth's Subscriber Line Carrier unit. BellSouth had been notified repeatedly of concerns regarding capacity as early as September 1996, but did not react until April 1997 when facilities were depleted. Witness Milner details examples of Sprint actions that he claims led to delays. While Sprint has never claimed to be error-free, any such problems within Sprint occurred more than a month after BellSouth had already delayed the cutover. Accordingly, BellSouth delays caused Sprint to miss its original customer

desired due date. Contrary to Mr. Milner's testimony on page 7, lines 12 through 14, the delays were not due entirely to Sprint problems or errors. BellSouth had already missed the original due date when its Special Services Installation & Maintenance Group completed its facility work on May 30, 1997. Witness Warner will offer more detail on this service order in his testimony.

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PON N008867 - Witness Milner states that while the order was requested on August 6, 1997, and due August 11, 1997, BellSouth called Sprint's central office to pre-test on August 8, 1997. Pre-tests are not standard requirements. Testing is to be conducted on the day the order is due. Since the order was due August 11, our central office was ready to test on that day. Sprints records reflect that a technician, identified as Steve at BellSouth, indicated at 6 p.m. on August 11, that five of the seven circuits were ready but he was still working on two. Sprint's records also show that on August 12, 1997, Bob, at BellSouth, called to complete the testing with Sprint and he asked Sprint to revise the due date on this order to August 12 to avoid a jeopardy, which equates to a missed due date. SPPINT agreed to the due date change to facilitate the testing and completion of the order. The missed due date, therefore, was the result of BellSouth's inability to complete the work on

schedule and as requested.

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PON M008866 -. The order was placed on August 1, 1997 with a due date of August 12, 1997. BellSouth did not notify Sprint of facility problems until August 8, 1997 and the new, expected due date given to Sprint was September 4, 1997. I escalated the issue to BellSouth management and negotiated a revised due date of August 14, 1997 instead of September 4, 1997. However, on August 12, 1997, BellSouth notified Sprint that a utility permit was required for the construction and facility work, which would require another 48 hours. BellSouth then changed the due date to August 18, 1997. Although BellSouth completed the work on August 15, three days earlier than the last revised due date, the customer's service still was installed three days after it was originally requested, which was August 12. Once again, Sprint played no role in causing these delays or the missed due dates.

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Q: ON PAGE 14, LIMES 15 THROUGH 19, WITNESS MILMER STATF; THAT
BELLSOUTH IS AWARE OF ONLY ONE INSTANCE IN WHICH A
CUSTOMER'S SERVICE WAS DISCONNECTED PRIOR TO MIGRATION TO
SPRINT SERVICES. IS THIS YOUR UNDERSTANDING?

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25 A: No, it is not. There have been numerous incidents of

BellSouth prematurely disconnecting a customer's service and BellSouth is aware of those incidents. One customer was scheduled to be converted on May 9, 1997, but on that day BellSon h notified Sprint of the need to reschedule the due date. However, BellSouth did not revise the due date on its orders and the customer's service was disconnected later that day. BellSouth claimed the service was restored that night. But the customer called Sprint the next day stating that some lines were still out of service and others were not functioning properly. The lines had been restored to the wrong office equipment and one line had a broken jumper on the frame. BellSouth finally restored service to its original configuration two days later. Several phone conversations regarding this premature disconnect took place between Sprint and BellSouth, including conversations regarding the trouble ticket that was issued on May 10, 1997.

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On May 23, 1997, BellSouth prematurely disconnected three lines of one particular customer and the customer was without service for more than eight hours. When service was restored, the trunk lines were not properly installed and the customer's service did not function properly for three days.

BellSouth also prematurely disconnected a customer's lines on May 29, 1997, after delaying the cutover because of provisioning problems within BellSouth. The customer's lines were rotored June 3, 1997. However, BellSouth disconnected the customers' lines again the very next day.

Once again, BellSouth was aware of and concurred with due date changes many of which were required because of BellSouth problems. The premature disconnects occurred because BellSouth did not change the due dates for the service order disconnect process.

In addition to those examples of inappropriate service disconnects mentioned in my direct testimony, there were other examples, including a customer scheduled to be cut over at 4 p.m. on June 27, 1997. The customer was taken out of service in error at 8 a.m. on June 27.

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WITNESS MILNER STATES ON PAGE 15, LINES 6 THROUGH 9, THAT
THE LAST SUCH INCIDENT OCCURRED ON JULY 7, 1997. WHAT IS
YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS CLAIM?

A: There have been no recent incidents of premature disconnects because Sprint has taken specific actions to reduce the likelihood of such occurrences. Sprint has reduced the

volume of orders placed to BellSouth due, in part, to the risk of customers being disconnected prematurely. In addition, Sprint is taking a more direct, hands-on approach to further attempts 'o manage the ordering process. For example, several calls are made to BellSouth's operations groups to remind BellSouth to change its orders if a due date has to be delayed. Phone calls are also made by Sprint to attempt to confirm that the disconnect orders have been pulled out of BellSouth's system.

Sprint has taken these steps because of its belief that BellSouth has no reliable means of accommodating revised due dates.

Q: ON PAGE 15, LIMES 20 THROUGH 24, WITHESS MILMER STATES THAT
BELLSOUTH DEMIES TAKING ANY ACTIONS THAT MAY HAVE CAUSED
WIDESPREAD SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS TO SPRINT CUSTOMERS AND
BELLSOUTH CLAIMS TO ONLY BE AWARE OF ONE SUCH SITUATION.
WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS ASSERTION?

A: The service interruptions caused by BellSouth not only have been widespread but also numerous. Witness Hilner mentions one scenario involving inaccurate settings for the Simulated Pacilities Group (SFG). He fails to note, however, an incident on June 6, 1997, that resulted in trouble tickets

being generated for more than a half-dozen Sprint customers because these customers were without service for more than two hours. The remaining customers served with interim number portability out of that central office were also impacted. Witness Milner also fails to mention that an SFG "situation" also caused an outage to the same customers on June 24, 1997. In addition, witness Milner neglects to note additional Sprint customer service outages caused by call routing errors and translations problems. As referenced in my direct testimony, the outages have negatively affected Sprint's customers.

Q: IN WITHESS MOORE'S TESTIMONY, ON PAGE 2, LINE 25 AND PAGE 3, LINE 1, BELLSOUTH ASSERTS THAT IT NOW PROVIDES TIMELY FOCE.

IS THIS YOUR UNDERSTANDING?

A: No, it is not. <u>Exhibit MAG-1</u> indicates that only 82 percent of FOCs were returned to Sprint within 48 hours as recently as November 1997 and only 64 percent as recently as December 1997. In fact, Witness Moore's own <u>Exhibit JWM-1</u> reflects BellSouth's inability to meet the 48-hour commitment in every month between April 1997 and December 1997 with the exception of August and September.

Q: WITHESS MOORE STATES ON PAGE 3, LINES 10 THROUGH 15, THAT

ORDERS FOR UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS (UNEs) REQUIRE

TELEPHONE CALLS TO ANOTHER BELLSOUTH GROUP TO CONFIRM

PACILITIES BEFORE AN FOC IS SENT, WHICH COULD DELAY FOCS.

WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS CLAIM?

A1

On a number of occasions Sprint has received FOCs from
BellSouth well beyond the 48-hour commitment only to be told
within days that no facilities are available. For example,
on August 8, 1997, Sprint placed an order with a due date of
August 15, 1997. Sprint received verbal FOC on August 13,
1997. A day later, BellSouth notified Sprint that there were
no facilities and the conversion was delayed until August
22, 1997. In this particular case, BellSouth neither
returned the FOC within 48 hours nor validated facilities
before returning the late FOC. As referenced in my direct
testimony, only 44 percent of the FOCs were timely received
from BellSouth in April; 64 percent in May; 63 percent in
June; 92 percent in July; 80 percent in August; 85 percent
in September; 68 percent in October; 94 percent in November;
and 63 percent in December.

Q: PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY.

24 A: Despite claims to the contrary, BellSouth continues to cause facility and FOC problems for Sprint and its customers.

Testimony that the facility, FOC, service interruptions and premature disconnects were resolved by BellSouth in the first half of 1997 is not accurate. In addition, the issues raised by Sprint in its complaint are significant, so much so that the company's ability to compete in the marketplace has been damaged. There are numerous examples of such experiences - both past and recent. We believe BellSouth has failed to fulfill its commitment to facilitate a competitive marketplace. We also believe that without some intervention on the part of the Commission, Alternative Local Exchange Companies such as Sprint will not be afforded a meaningful opportunity to compete.

Q: DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

16 A: Yes.

buttal Exhibit MAG-

BellSouth FOC Problems JANUARY 1998

FOC PROBLEMS (OVER 48 HOURS)

(FOC = Firm Order Confirmation) (ASR = Access Service Request) (PON = Purchase Order N= mbar) Total ASRs Submitted 10
Total FOCs Received Within 48 Hours 20%
Percent of FOCs Received Within 48 Hours 20%

		ASR TO BELL	FOC Received	Number of Business Days From ASR To FOC	Actual Migration Complete
	Customer PON				
CUSTOMER					
Customer A	inial.(1.cr	01/06/98	01/12/96	4 1	01/23/97
Customer 8	COASTIDSO CR	01/14/96	01/20/96	4 1	01/26/96
Customer C	westing ds1	01/20/98	01/23/98	3	01/24/96
Customer D	west.port1	01/20/98	01/23/98	3	01/24/98
Customer E	APEX2WNPKDSO.CR	01/20/98	01/26/98	4.	01/30/98
Customer F	wrdeb1.ta	01/20/98	01/27/98	5	01/30/98
Customer G	Citrus.b1.ta	01/20/98	01/26/98	4	u1/30/98
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing has been furnished by hand delivery on this _____ day of Pebruary 1998 to the following:

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C. Everett Boyd, Jr.

971314-TP MILORETO GRAHAM REBUTTAL

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing has been furnished by hand delivery on this $\frac{\sqrt{2^{k_0}}}{2^{k_0}}$ day of February 1998 to the following:

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2/6/98

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