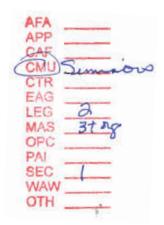


BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

))))	DOCKET NO. 981834-TP
))))	DOCKET NO. 990321-TP
)	
)	
)	
)	
)	
)	FILED: October 28, 1999
)))))))))))))))))))

SUPRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.'S <u>DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DAVID NILSON</u>



17-17

DOCL YES CALER - DATE

1	SUPRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.
2	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DAVID A. NILSON
3	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4	DOCKET NOS. 981834-TP AND 990321-TP
5	OCTOBER 28, 1999
6	
7	
8	Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS
9	
10	A. My name is David A. Nilson. My address is 2620 SW 27 th Avenue, Miami,
11	Florida 33133.
12	
13	Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPICITY?
14	
15	A. I am the Chief Technology Officer of Supra Telecommunications and Information
16	Systems, Inc. ("Supra").
17	
18	Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR BACKGROUND AND WORK EXPERIENCE.
19	
20	A. I have been an electrical engineer for the past 25 years, with the last 21 years spent
21	in management level positions in engineering and quality control departments. In
22	1976, after spending two years working in the microwave industry producing next
23	generation switching equipment for end customers such as AT&T Long Lines and
24	ITT, I was part of a three-man design team that produced the world's first microwave
25	integrated circuit. This job involved extensive work with various government
	DECUMENT MERTEMATE
	13263 OCT 28 8

.

FRSC-HERCLICE/HERCING

agencies. At that time, our design was considered the "holy grail" of the microwave 1 industry and was placed in production for AT&T within 30 days of its creation. This 2 job also involved communications equipment design work with various government 3 entities covered by United States Department of Defense security restrictions. I spent 4 several years in quality control management, monitoring and trouble-shooting 5 manufacturing process deviations, and serving as liaison and auditor to our regulatory 6 dealings with the government. I spent 14 years in the aviation industry designing 7 communications systems, both airborne and land-based, for various airlines and 8 airframe manufacturers worldwide. This included custom designed hardware 9 originally designed for the Pan American Airlines call centers, and the HF long range 10 communications system controllers used on Air Force One and Two and other 11 government aircraft. In this job I was also responsible for validation design testing 12 13 and FAA system conformance testing. Since 1992, I have been performing network 14 and system design consulting for various industry and government agencies, including 15 the Argonne National Laboratories. I am the principal architect of Supra's ATM 16 backbone network and our central office design. 17

18 Q. HAVE YOU EVER PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?19

20 A. Yes. I testified in Docket No. 980800-TP.

21

22 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to address the issues identified in this proceeding.

ISSUE 1: WHEN SHOULD AN ILEC BE REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO A 1 COMPLETE AND CORRECT APPLICATION FOR COLLOCATION AND WHAT 2 INFORMATION SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THAT RESPONSE? 3

4

Q. IN WHAT TIME FRAME DO YOU BELIEVE AN ILEC SHOULD BE 5 REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO A COMPLETE AND CORRECT APPLICATION 6 FOR COLLOCATION? 7

8

A. Although the FCC did not establish specific provisioning intervals in Order 99-48, 9 CC Docket No. 99-147, it did state that it views ten days as a reasonable time period 10 within which to inform a new entrant whether its collocation application is accepted or 11 denied. The FCC further stated that even with a timely response a new entrant cannot 12 compete effectively unless they have timely access to provisioned collocation space. 13 14 (FCC Order 99-48 at 55) The Texas PUC already requires Southwestern Bell 15 Telephone Company to provide ALECs with information on space availability within 16 ten days of a collocation request. (at ¶54) In addition, GTE and Ameritech state that 17 they respond to physical collocation requests within ten days. (at ¶55) Supra believes 18 this is reasonable and urges the Commission to require ILECS to respond to physical 19 collocation requests within ten calendar days by advising the requesting carrier 20 whether space is available or not.

21

22 Q. WHAT INFORMATION SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE ILEC'S

- 23 **RESPONSE?**
- 24

A. The ILEC should be required to state whether or not space is available to meet the 1 conditions of the request. This would provide the ALEC an opportunity to consider 2 modifying its application, if necessary. However, the ALEC should immediately be 3 permitted to do a "walk-through" of the central office to evaluate the feasibility of 4 modifying its request for space. 5 6 In Florida, Sprint schedules an engineering review meeting to determine whether they 7 properly understand the application sufficiently to provide an accurate quotation. 8 Sprint prefers to hold this meeting at the CO in question, if not possible. Supra 9 believes this is reasonable and urges the Commission to require ILECs to hold 10 ALEC/ILEC equipment vendor site visit and engineering meetings at this time to 11 eliminate delays requiring clarification. 12 13 14 **ISSUE 2: IF THE INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ILEC'S INITIAL** 15 **RESPONSE IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE A FIRM ORDER, WHEN** 16 SHOULD THE ILEC PROVIDE SUCH INFORMATION OR SHOULD AN 17 **ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURE BE IMPLEMENTED?** 18 19 Q. IF THE INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ILEC RESPONSE IS NOT SUFFICIENT 20 21 TO COMPLETE A FIRM ORDER, WHEN SHOULD THE ILEC PROVIDE SUCH INFORMATION OR SHOULD AN ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURE BE IMPLEMENTED? 22 23 A. If the ten-day time frame for a response is adopted by the Commission, all 24 additional information necessary to submit a firm order should be provided by the 25

ILEC within twenty calendar days of the ALEC's application. This information 1 2 should also include the cost estimates. This cost information is crucial to a ALEC in determining whether or not to file a firm order commitment. The ALEC must know 3 the total cost of space preparation prior to placing a firm order commitment. With 4 5 collocation application acceptance from the ILEC, a sufficiently detailed cost breakdown must be supplied to allow the ALEC to validate a) their business model 6 and b) that the ILEC is indeed provisioning the infrastructure asked for by the ALEC, 7 and no more. Instead of a single line item for Power, the ILEC should detail 8 separately the cost for cabling, racking, rectifiers, AC modifications, and labor, instead 9 of a single price for space enclosure, costs for HVAC, lighting modification, AC 10 electrical costs, architectural and other engineering planning, and general construction 11 12 costs. Racking and cabling costs should be broken down showing the lengths of newly constructed runs separately from lengths of existing runs. Prorated costs should 13 always be shown separately from non-prorated costs and should show the ALEC's 14 portion of the whole in case there is reason to recover costs from future collocators and 15 16 to demonstrate that the first collocator is being forced to pay all the costs of 17 collocation infrastructure. 18 19

20 ISSUE 4: WHAT OBLIGATIONS, IF ANY, DOES AN ILEC HAVE TO

21 INTERCONNECT WITH ALEC PHYSICAL COLLOCATION EQUIPMENT

- 22 LOCATED "OFF-PREMISES"?
- 23

1	Q. WHAT OBLIGATIONS, IF ANY, DOES AN ILEC HAVE TO
2	INTERCONNECT WITH ALEC PHYSICAL COLLOCATION EQUIPMENT
3	LOCATED "OFF-PREMISES"?
4	
5	
6	A. ILECs are clearly obligated, under the Act, to interconnect at any technically
7	feasible point within the carrier's network. This provision is made to accomplish
8	interconnection and use of unbundled network elements in lieu of providing sufficient
9	space for collocation within the CO properly. Therefore, the ILEC should be required
10	to provide anything that is a technically feasible interconnection or use of facilities
11	within the CO off premises. The alternative is also available to the ILEC, to create
12	more space as if the demand was from within its own organization.
13	
14	
15	ISSUE 6: WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE AND
16	IMPLEMENTATION INTERVALS FOR ALEC REQUESTS FOR CHANGES
17	TO EXISTING COLLOCATION SPACE?
18	
19	Q. IN WHAT TIME FRAME SHOULD ILECS BE REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO
20	A ALEC'S REQUEST TO CHANGE AN EXISTING COLLOCATION SPACE?
21	
22	A. I believe that a ten-day, or less, response time interval is appropriate. Since the
23	Commission has already determined that physical collocation should be performed
24	within ninety days, a modification to an existing collocation space should take even
25	less time, certainly not more.

.

.

1	
2	
3	ISSUE 7: WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITES OF THE ILEC AND
4	COLLOCATORS WHEN:
5	
6	A. A COLLOCATOR SHARES SPACE WITH, OR SUBLEASES SPACE TO,
7	ANOTHER COLLOCATOR;
8	
9	Q. WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITES OF THE ILEC AND COLLOCATORS
10	WHEN A COLLOCATOR SHARES SPACE WITH, OR SUBLEASES SPACE TO,
11	ANOTHER COLLOCATOR?
12	:
13	A. The ILEC must provision space and honor service requests to all collocators
14	equally. The ILEC should not be allowed to require ALECs to identify the nature of
15	the business relationship between the collocators or the specific equipment belonging
16	to a given collocator.
17	
18	B. A COLLOCATOR CROSS-CONNECTS WITH ANOTHER
19	COLLOCATOR.
20	
21	Q. WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITES OF THE ILEC AND COLLOCATORS
22	WHEN A COLLOCATOR CROSS-CONNECTS WITH ANOTHER
23	COLLOCATOR?

1 A. The ILEC must provide shared cable racking, cable routing, and other engineering 2 services. The collocators must provide accurate information regarding the physical 3 characteristics of the copper/fiber transmission path, including size and weight, and 4 must comply with ILEC technical specifications on the manufacture of that 5 transmission path. The ILEC must document the minimum level of technical training 6 required to perform work in the CO. This must be no more stringent than the ILEC's 7 own requirements for its workers. The collocators must mutually agree on the type of 8 cross-connect, division of labor, technical aspects of interconnection, and pricing. 9 10 11 **ISSUE 8: WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE PROVISIONING INTERVAL FOR** 12 CAGELESS PHYSICAL COLLOCATION? 13 14 Q. Should the provisioning interval for cageless physical collocation mirror that of 15 virtual collocation? 16 17 A. Yes. The provisioning of cageless collocation is the same as provisioning for 18 virtual collocation. The equipment for both cageless and virtual collocation is placed 19 in existing lineups. The Commission has already determined that virtual collocation should be provisioned within sixty days; therefore, it is reasonable to assume that since 20 21 cageless and virtual collocation are provisioned in the same manner, the intervals 22 should also be the same. 23 24 In Florida, Sprint has already told Supra that cageless collocation uses the same rate 25 structures, provisioning intervals, and policies as virtual collocation. The only

1	difference in their eyes is that the ALEC can maintain their own equipment in cageless
2	collocation. All other issues remain the same. This passes the test for technical
3	feasibility.
4	
5	ISSUE 9: WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE DEMARCATION POINT
6	BETWEEN ILEC AND ALEC FACILITIES WHEN THE ALEC'S
7	EQUIPMENT IS CONNECTED DIRECTLY TO THE ILEC'S NETWORK
8	WITHOUT AN INTERMEDIATE POINT OF INTERCONNECTION?
9	
10	Q. HOW SHOULD THE DEMARCATION POINT BETWEEN AN ILEC'S AND
11	AN ALEC'S EQUIPMENT BE DETERMINED?
12	:
13	A. As a minimum, for equivalent circuit types, there should be difference between the
14	demarcation point the ILEC uses in connecting its switching and transmission
15	equipment to the network and what the ALEC uses. At the ALEC's option, the ALEC
16	may provision an alternate demarcation point within its collocation space. Further, the
17	ILEC must not require the ALEC to purchase equipment or cross-connects solely from
18	the ILEC.
19	
20	
21	ISSUE 10: WHAT ARE REASONABLE PARAMETERS FOR RESERVING
22	SPACE FOR FUTURE LEC AND ALEC USE?
23	
24	Q. WHAT PARAMETERS SHOULD APPLY TO ILECS AND ALECS FOR
25	RESERVING SPACE FOR FUTURE USE?

2	A. Historically, an ILEC's space reservation was based on growth forecasting in a
3	monopoly environment. ILECs now must take into consideration a decrease in
4	demand due to local competition. Therefore, I believe the parameters should apply
5	equally to both ILECs and ALECs. The FCC's rule $51.323(f)(4)$ states that an ILEC
6	cannot retain space on terms more favorably than those that apply to ALECs seeking
7	to reserve collocation space for their own future use. No ILEC may reserve space
8	farther in advance than it allows an ALEC to reserve space.
9	
10	
11	ISSUE 12: WHAT TYPES OF EQUIPMENT ARE THE ILECS OBLIGATED
12	TO ALLOW IN A PHYSICAL COLLOCATION ARRANGEMENT?
13	
14	Q. Did the FCC address what equipment the ILECs are obligated to allow in a
15	physical collocation arrangement?
16	
17	A. Yes, the FCC clearly states that ILECS are required to permit collocation of all
18	equipment that is necessary for interconnection or access to unbundled network
19	elements, regardless of whether such equipment includes a switching functionality,
20	provides enhanced services capabilities, or offers other functionalities, provided that
21	the collocator is providing basic telephony service from the same arrangement. The
22	FCC further states that an ILEC may not refuse to permit collocation of any equipment
23	that is "used or useful" for either interconnection or access to unbundled network
24	elements, regardless of other functionalities inherent in such equipment. It is also
25	required that before an ILEC denies an ALEC's equipment, the ILEC must first prove

1	to the state commission that the equipment will not be actually used for the purpose of
2	obtaining interconnection or access to unbundled network elements. The FCC permits
3	equipment, such as DSLAMS, routers, ATM multiplexers, and remote switching
4	modules. In addition, ILECs cannot place limitations of use of all features, functions,
5	and capabilities of collocated equipment. This would also include switching and
6	routing features and functions that may be inherent in this equipment. (FCC Order 99-
7	48 at ¶28)
8	
9	
10	ISSUE 13: IF SPACE IS AVAILABLE, SHOULD THE ILEC BE REQUIRED
11	TO PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR TO RECEIVING A
12	FIRM ORDER FOR SPACE IN A CENTRAL OFFICE (CO)?
12 13	FIRM ORDER FOR SPACE IN A CENTRAL OFFICE (CO)?
	FIRM ORDER FOR SPACE IN A CENTRAL OFFICE (CO)? Q. SHOULD AN ILEC BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN
13	
13 14	Q. SHOULD AN ILEC BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN
13 14 15	Q. SHOULD AN ILEC BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR TO RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FOR SPACE IN A CENTRAL
13 14 15 16	Q. SHOULD AN ILEC BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR TO RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FOR SPACE IN A CENTRAL
13 14 15 16 17	Q. SHOULD AN ILEC BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR TO RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FOR SPACE IN A CENTRAL OFFICE (CO)?
13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. SHOULD AN ILEC BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR TO RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FOR SPACE IN A CENTRAL OFFICE (CO)?A. The ALEC should be given the option of requesting a price quote on the
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 Q. SHOULD AN ILEC BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR TO RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FOR SPACE IN A CENTRAL OFFICE (CO)? A. The ALEC should be given the option of requesting a price quote on the application. The Commission should also require the ILECS, if requested by the
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 Q. SHOULD AN ILEC BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR TO RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FOR SPACE IN A CENTRAL OFFICE (CO)? A. The ALEC should be given the option of requesting a price quote on the application. The Commission should also require the ILECS, if requested by the ALEC, to provide three independent estimates. This is consistent with the

•

1	A. IF AN ILEC SHOULD PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR
2	TO RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FROM THAT ALEC, WHEN SHOULD
3	THE QUOTE BE PROVIDED?
4	
5	Q. WHEN SHOULD AN ILEC PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES?
6	
7	A. An ILEC should provide price quotes to ALECs within 30 calendar days of the
8	initial application. Since it is at the point that the ILEC provides the ALEC with a cost
9	quotation, this is a reasonable time frame for the ILEC to provide the detailed cost
10	information that the quotation is based upon.
11	
12	B. IF AN ILEC SHOULD PROVIDE PRICE QUOTES TO AN ALEC PRIOR
13	TO RECEIVING A FIRM ORDER FROM THAT ALEC, SHOULD THE
14	QUOTE PROVIDE DETAILED COSTS?
15	
16	Q. SHOULD ILECS BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE DETAILED PRICE QUOTES?
17	
18	A. The ALEC should have the option of requesting a detailed price quote. This would
19	allow the ALEC an opportunity to check the quote(s) rather than just accepting the
20	price estimates on its face. The detailed estimate should be itemized sufficiently for
21	the ALEC to determine what elements were considered in the determination of the
22	costs and to detect potential misunderstandings by the ILEC of the ALEC's design.
23	
24	

1	ISSUE 14: SHOULD AN ALEC HAVE THE OPTION TO PARTICIPATE IN
2	THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ILEC'S PRICE QUOTE, AND IF SO, WHAT
3	TIME FRAMES SHOULD APPLY?
4	
5	Q. SHOULD AN ALEC HAVE THE OPTION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE
6	DEVELOPMENT OF THE ILEC'S PRICE QUOTE, AND IF SO, WHAT TIME
7	FRAMES SHOULD APPLY?
8	
9	A. The ALEC should have the option to participate in the development of the price
10	quote. If the ALEC can hire an ILEC-certified contractor to do the work, the ALEC
11	should be allowed to choice to subcontract the work themselves, relieving the ILEC of
12	that portion of the job that the ILEC would subcontract to a certified contractor. The
13	same time frame should apply, as discussed in Issue 13(A), which is twenty calendar
14	days.
15	
16	
17	ISSUE 15: SHOULD AN ALEC BE PERMITTED TO HIRE AN ILEC
18	CERTIFIED CONTRATOR TO PERFORM SPACE PREPARATION,
19	RACKING AND CABLING, AND POWER WORK?
20	
21	Q. SHOULD AN ALEC BE PERMITTED TO HIRE AN ILEC CERTIFIED
22	CONTRATOR TO PERFORM SPACE PREPARATION, RACKING AND
23	CABLING, AND POWER WORK?
24	
25	

1 A. Rule 51.323(j) states:

2	An incumbent LEC shall permit a collocating telecommunications
3	carrier to subcontract the construction of physical collocation
4	arrangements with contractors approved by the incumbent LEC,
5	provided, however, that the incumbent LEC shall not unreasonably
6	withhold approval of contractors. Approval by an incumbent LEC
7	shall be based on the same criteria it uses in approving contractors
8	for its own purposes. (CFR 47)
9	Therefore, an ALEC should be allowed to hire contractors to perform space
10	preparation, racking and cabling, and power. I also contend that ILECs should not
11	assess a nonrecurring charge for power. As the Commission correctly concluded,
12	"Power plant expansions are more appropriately recovered in recurring charges
13	because they will benefit both BellSouth and future collocators. Therefore, power
14	plant investment shall not be included in any space preparation charge assessed to a
15	collocator. (Order NO. PSC-98-0604-FOF-TP, page 155).
16	
17	
18	ISSUE 16: FOR WHAT REASONS, IF ANY, SHOULD THE PROVISIONING
19	INTERVALS BE EXTENDED WITHOUT THE NEED FOR AN AGREEMENT
20	BY THE APPLICANT ALEC OR FILING BY THE ILEC OF A REQUEST
21	FOR EXTENSION OF TIME?
22	
23	Q. SHOULD THE PROVISIONING INTERVALS FOR COLLOCATION BE
24	EXTENDED WITHOUT THE NEED FOR AN AGREEMENT BY THE

1 APPLICANT ALEC OR FILING BY THE ILEC OF A REQUEST FOR

2 EXTENSION OF TIME?

3

÷

A. Other than acts of God, I cannot foresee a reason that would warrant an extension 4 of time. However, if the ILEC has a situation where it cannot meet the required 5 interval for provisioning, it should file an emergency petition with the Commission 6 requesting an extension of time. This petition should detail the circumstance(s) that is 7 causing the delay. Because time is an important factor for ALECs, the extension 8 9 should only be granted for extreme emergency situations which are clearly out of the ILEC's control. 10 11 c. 12 **ISSUE 17: HOW SHOULD THE COSTS OF SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS,** 13 SITE PREPARATION, COLLOCATION SPACE REPORTS, AND OTHER 14 COSTS NECESSARY TO THE PROVISIONING OF COLLOCATION SPACE, 15 **BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN MULTIPLE CARRIERS?** 16 17 Q. HOW SHOULD THE COSTS OF SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, SITE 18 PREPARATION, COLLOCATION SPACE, BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN 19 MULTIPLE CARRIERS? 20 21 A. The FCC states that ILECS must allocate space preparation, security measures, and 22 other collocation charges on a pro-rated basis so the first collocator in a particular 23 incumbent premises will not be responsible for the entire cost of site preparation. The 24

25 FCC further states that if an incumbent LEC implements cageless collocation

arrangements in a particular central office that requires air conditioning and power 1 2 upgrades, the incumbent may not require the first collocating party to pay the entire cost of site preparation. The Order also requires the incumbent to develop a system of 3 partitioning the cost by combining, for example, the amount of conditioned space 4 actually occupied by the new entrant with the overall space conditioning expenses. 5 The Order also indicates that it is up to the state commissions to determine the proper 6 pricing methodology. (Order No. 99-48, ¶51) 7 8 The Commission has already determined that the ALEC may be required to pay for 9 maintenance of, and the access devices to a security device, that is already installed. 10 The Commission declined to require ALECs to fund the installation of new security 11 devides (card readers). (Order No. PSC-98-0604-FOF-TP, page 158) 12 13 14 As I stated earlier in my testimony, the Commission has already determined that the 15 expansions in power plant are more appropriately recovered in recurring charges because both BellSouth and future collocators will benefit from the upgrade. The 16 17 Commission concluded that power plant investment will not be included in any space preparation charge assessed to a collocator. (Order No. PSC-98-0604-FOF-TP, page 18 155) 19 20

Supra filed a grievance with the FCC on September 20, 1999, against BellSouth for its collocation practices and procedures. Supra is seeking meditation and possible acceptance to the FCC's Accelerate Docket process. In response to Supra's filing, the FCC requested BellSouth to provide a breakdown of the collocation cost estimates provided to Supra. BellSouth did not provide a detailed breakdown but rather a cost

summary. As illustrated in Exhibit DAN-1, which is the cost breakdown BellSouth 1 2 provided to the FCC, BellSouth is requiring Supra to absorb the entire cost of power infrastructure upgrades and "space enclosure" in all four central offices. BellSouth is 3 requiring Supra to absorb the entire costs of racking and cabling in one office, and the 4 5 majority in the other three (these four central offices were part of the collocation waiver dockets). These prorated percentages are not in proportion to either the 6 7 number of collocators, or the ratio of floor space Supra is occupying versus all other collocators, whether collocating at the same time or in total! BellSouth clearly states 8 9 in its footnotes to this exhibit, "There are no prorated costs as Supra is the only collocator that will utilize this area of the ... central office." However, in three of the 10 offices, there are 5, 6, and 7 collocators applying for collocation in that office at the 11 same time. Requiring Supra to pay the entire cost for collocating in these offices is a 12 13 direct contradiction of the FCC order which states that the first collocator in a 14 particular incumbent premises will not be responsible for the entire cost of site 15 preparation. In fact, BellSouth is currently assessing a non-recurring charge for power. This is also contrary to the Commission's decision that power cannot be 16 recovered through a nonrecurring charge. (Order No. PSC-98-0604-FOF-TP, page 17 155). 18

19

I believe the costs for collocation should be allocated based on the amount of space occupied by the ALEC and a portion should be shared by all ILECs since they also benefit from the upgrades, and profit from the ALEC's business expansion. As required by the FCC, the first collocator should not bear the cost for the entire cost of site preparation. The Commission should determine the proper pricing methodology so the ILECs cannot impose unreasonable and unnecessary costs on any ALEC.

1	
2	As stated in the FCC Order, the Commission may also want to consider adopting the
3	approach taken by Bell Atlantic, which permits smaller competing providers the
4	opportunity to pay collocation costs on an installment basis. This would be a proactive
5	approach the Commission could take in advancing competition in Florida.
6	
7	
8	ISSUE 18: IF INSUFFICIENT SPACE IS AVAILABLE TO SATISFY THE
9	COLLOCATION REQUEST, SHOULD THE ILEC BE REQUIRED TO
10	ADVISE THE ALEC AS TO WHAT SPACE IS AVAILABLE?
11	2
12	Q. IF INSUFFICIENT SPACE IS AVAILABLE TO SATISFY THE
13	COLLOCATION REQUEST, SHOULD THE ILEC BE REQUIRED TO ADVISE
14	THE ALEC AS TO WHAT SPACE IS AVAILABLE?
15	
16	A. Yes. If the total amount of space requested is not available, the ILEC should let
17	the ALEC know how much space is available. If the ILEC responds that there is
18	insufficient space, the Commission should require the ILEC to follow the procedures
19	for demonstrating space depletion—filing a petition of waiver as identified in Order
20	No. PSC-99-1744-PAA-TP, Docket No. 981834-TP. In any event, the Commission
21	should take action to determine if the ILEC has accurately assessed the availability of
22	space. This would ensure that ILEC equipment or a subsidiary's equipment, such as
23	video equipment used to provide entertainment offerings (movies by phone), was not
24	taking up valuable space that should be used for collocation of competitive
25	telecommunications equipment. As soon as an ILEC responds to an application for

1	collocation stating that there is insufficient space, then a walk-through of the central
2	office should be performed by Commission staff, the denied carrier, and the ILEC. A
3	determination must be made concerning space that the ILEC is reserving for future
4	use, and what type of equipment has been collocated for subsidiaries.
5	
6	
7	ISSUE 19: IF AN ILEC HAS BEEN GRANTED A WAIVER FROM THE
8	PHYSICAL COLLOCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR A PARTICULAR CO,
9	AND THE ILEC LATER MAKES MODIFICATIONS THAT CREATE SPACE
10	THAT WOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR COLLOCATION, WHEN SHOULD
11	THE ILEC BE REQUIRED TO INFORM THE COMMISSION AND ANY
12	REQUESTING ALECS OF THE AVAILABILITY OF SPACE IN THAT
13	OFFICE?
14	
15	Q. IF AN ILEC HAS BEEN GRANTED A WAIVER FROM THE PHYSICAL
16	COLLOCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR A PARTICULAR CO, AND THE ILEC
17	LATER MAKES MODIFICATIONS THAT CREATE SPACE THAT WOULD BE
18	APPROPRIATE FOR COLLOCATION, WHEN SHOULD THE ILEC BE
19	REQUIRED TO INFORM THE COMMISSION AND ANY REQUESTING ALECS
20	OF THE AVAILABILITY OF SPACE IN THAT OFFICE?
21	
22	A. The ILEC should notify the Commission and any requesting carriers of the
22 23	A. The ILEC should notify the Commission and any requesting carriers of the availability of space in the central office.

· · ·

1	
2	Since all of the recognized Class 5 switch vendors are also power vendors, it only
3	makes sense that an ALEC would subcontract power to their switch vendor,
4	achieving greater economy of scale in the price negotiations, finance collocation
5	costs along with switch costs instead of having to pay all collocation costs up front
6	prior to taking possession of the space, and having control of the permitting process.
7	BellSouth has actually assigned Supra a Dade County permit expeditor. The person
8	who lives and works in the State of Kentucky and can do little to help Supra,
9	compared to what a certified Miami contractor can do to expedite permits.
10	
11	Once again, BellSouth seeks to obfuscate the issue of permitting multi-tenant
12	dwellings as a means of denying collocation. Based on previous dockets, Supra has
13	met with the Chief Fire inspector of Miami, the Fire Marshal of the City of Miami,
14	and other surrounding communities. According to the City of Miami, it is not an
15	issue of mulitenancy at all. These local authorities told Supra, "We do not require
16	office buildings to construct fire-rated walls between tenants, and in the central
17	office it would just complicate egress from the building and that is all we are
18	concerned with." They further went on to say that if the BellSouth central office was
19	properly constructed with no shortcuts, there would be no requirements for fire-rated
20	walls.
21	
22	The appropriate section covering this issue is Section 26-3.6 of the 1994 version of
23	the Life Safety Code Handbook relating to Corridors. There are three exemptions to
24	the corridor requirement.

Exception 1. Where exits are available from an open floor area.

A. If space become available in a central office because a waiver is denied or modifications are made, the ILEC should offer the available space to the first carrier that requested space. However, to determine the first carrier, the ILEC should be required to maintain a list of all carriers who have requested space in the order they were received. ť.

Exhibit 1

Page 1 of 4 Docket No. 981834-IP

Part Orange

Below is the detail initial estimate of the costs associated with the Supra inquiry at the BellSouth central office in Port Orange. Supra has requested space for 14 bays of equipment, this equals 406 SF of floor space {116 (equipment foot print) x 3.5 (aisle recovery)}.

Note: As detailed engineering is performed other facility modifications may need to be performed.

Cost Estimate for Supra Collocation at Daytons Port Orange	Total Project Cost	Supra Cost
General Construction \$250 of construction costs. This includes the cost for rekeying one door to provide		
collocator access. Total General Construction Costs	\$250	\$250*
HVAC Costs \$12,000 for 3 ducts (one main duct and two branch ducts to provide air at both ends of the long area dedicated to Supra) \$3,350 for 2 relief dampers. Due to installation of a new duct path from the mechanical room(s) which penetrate existing fire rated walls \$1,000 for rebalancing the system		
\$15,000 for controls \$7,838 general conditions, overhead & profit, taxes, supervision Total HVAC Costs	\$39,188	\$39,188*
Electrical Costs \$25,000 for a new electrical panel \$600 for new lights and outlets.		
\$1,015 for the EWFD system. \$6,641 general conditions, overhead & profit, taxes, supervision Total Electrical Costs	\$33,256	\$33,256*
Security System Costs \$ 0 for the installation of new card readers Total Security System Costs	\$0	50
Architectural/Engineering/Project Management Fees \$11,285 A&E fees, based on estimated construction costs		
\$ 1,800 Project Management Total Architectural/Engineering/Project Management Fees	\$13,085	\$13,085*
Total Cost	\$89,779	\$85,779

* There are no prorated costs as Supra is the only collocator that will utilize this area of the Port Orange central office.

- . 7

ł

,

RECEIVED FROM:

.....

Exhibit 1

Page 2 of 4 Docket No. 981834-TP

Palm Beach

Below is the detail initial estimate of the costs associated with the Supra inquiry at the BellSouth central office in Palm Beach. Supra has requested space for 26 bays of equipment, this equals about 358 SF of floor space $\{102 \text{ (equipment foot print) x } 3.5 \text{ (aish: recovery)}\}$.

At Palm Beach, there is an area available for Supra and two other collocators. This area is roughly equal to 500 sq. ft. Supra occupies 358 square feet of this area (equipment footprints + circulation area).

Note: As detailed engineering is performed other facility modifications may need to be performed.

Cost Estimate for Supra Collocation at West Palm Beach Gardens	Total Project Cost	Supra Cost
General Construction \$10,000 for card access system installation		
\$ 250 for rekeying several doors to permit collocator access		
\$ 3,000 general conditions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes	[· [
Total General Construction Costs		Ban 000
	\$13,250	\$12,333
HVAC Costs	- I	
\$8,000 for 1 main duot and 3 branch ducts to feed the four rows of		
equipment installations		
\$1,000 for HVAC rebalancing	1	
\$5,000 for HVAC controls		
\$3,500 general conditions, supervision, overhead & profit, taxes.	\$17,500	\$16,289
Total HVAC Costs		
Electrical Costs		
\$25,000 for a new electrical panel \$1,250 for the Early Warning Fire Detection system modification:		
\$1,250 for the Early Warning rife Detection system incontention \$6,563 general conditions, overhead & profit, taxes, supervision	} [
Total Electrical Costu	\$32,813	\$30,542
Security System Costs		
\$ 0 for the installation of new card readers		
Total Security System Casts	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
Architectural/Engineering/Project Management Fees		
\$ 9,422 of A/E fees, based on the estimated construction costs		
\$ 2,019 of Project Management costs		\$10,64
Total Architectural/Engineering/Project Management Fees	\$11,441	210,04
Total Cast	\$75,004	\$69,81

1

ŝ

RECEIVED FROM:

. .

Exhibit 1

Page 3 of 4 Docket No. 981834-TP

Palmetto

Below is the detail initial estimate of the costs associated with the Supra inquiry at the BellSouth Palmetto central office. Supra has requested space for 26 bays of equipment, this equals about 358 sq. ft. of floor space {102 (equipment foot print) x 3.5 (aisle rerovery)}.

Note: As detailed engineering is performed other modifications may need to be performed.

General Construction \$ 0 of construction costs Total General Construction Costs HVAC Costs \$ 8,000 for 2 branch ducts to feed the four rows of equipment installation 1 \$ 2,000 for HVAC rebalancing \$ 2,500 for general conditions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes Total HVAC Costs \$ 2,050 for general conditions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes Total HVAC Costs \$ 2,050 for general conditions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes Total HVAC Costs \$ 2,63 for general eductions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes Total Electrical Costs \$ 263 for general eductions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes Total Electrical Costs \$ 25,875 for the installation of new card access system Total Security System Costs \$ 4,248 of A/E fees, based on the estimated construction costs	Total Project Cost	Supra Cost
Total General Construction Costs HVAC Costs \$ 8,000 for 2 branch ducts to feed the four rows of equipment installation ! \$ 2,000 for HVAC rebalancing \$ 2,500 for general conditions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes Total HVAC Costs \$ 2,000 for extra light fixtures and outlets for the area \$ 1,050 for extra light fixtures and outlets for the area \$ 2,63 for general conditions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes Total Electrical Costs Security System Costs \$ 25,875 for the installation of new card access system Total Security System Costs		
\$ 8,000 for 2 branch ducts to feed the four rows of equipment mathematical \$ 2,000 for HVAC rebalancing \$ 2,500 for general conditions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes Total HVAC Costs \$ 2.500 for extra light fixtures and outlets for the area \$ 1,050 for extra light fixtures and outlets for the area \$ 2.63 for general conditions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes Total Electrical Costs \$ 2.63 for general conditions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes Total Electrical Costs Security System Costs \$ 2.5,875 for the installation of new card access system Total Security System Costs	\$0	\$0
Security System Costs S Security System Costs S		
 \$1,050 for extra light fixtures and outlists for the area \$ 263 for general conditions, supervision, overhead and profit, taxes Total Electrical Costs \$ 25,875 for the installation of new card access system Total Security System Costs Total Security System Costs 	\$12,500	\$12,500*
\$ 25,875 for the installation of new card access system Total Security System Costs	\$1,313	\$ <u>1</u> ,313•
	\$25,\$75	\$3,234
	\$5,248	\$5,248*
S 1,000 of Project Management Coal Total Architectural/Engineering/Project Management Fees Total Cost	\$44,936	\$22,295

* There are no prorated costs as Supra is the only collocator that will utilize this area of the Palmetto central office.

1. 20

-

.

Exhibit 1

Page 4 of 4 Focket No. 981834-TP

Golden Glades

Below is the detail initial estimate of the costs associated with the Supra inquiry at the BellSouth Golden Glades central office. Supra has requested space for 28 bays of equipment, this equals about 371 SF of floor space {106 (equipment foot print) x 3.5 (aisk recovery)}

Note: As detailed engineering is performed other physical facility modifications may need to be performed.

Cost Estimate for Supra Collocation at Miami Golden Glades	Total Project Cost	Sapra Cost
General Construction		
\$ 316 for the demolition of a suspended ceiling \$ 400 for the removal of a door frame and door		
\$ 300 for the demolition of existing light fixtures		
\$8,372 for the demolition of interior partitions		
\$ 400 for the general rekeying of doors		
\$7 100 for the installation of a dust partition		
\$3,791 general conditions, supervision, overhead and pront, taxes.		
\$ 638 asbestos abatement		
Total General Construction Costs	\$16,407	\$16,407*
HVAC Costs		
\$20,050 for 2 main duct and 3 branch ducts to feed the four rows of equit ment		
installations		ļ
\$ 2,000 for HVAC rebalancing		
\$ 450 general conditions, supervision, overhead & profit, taxes.	\$22,500	\$22,500*
Total HVAC Costs		
Electrical Costs		
\$1,400 for extra light fixtures and outlets for the area \$ 350 general conditions, overhead & profit, taxes, supervision		
Total Electrical Costs	\$1,750	\$1,750*
Security System Costs		
\$ 25,875 for the installation of new card readers	#52.05C	\$3,234
Total Security System Costs	\$25,875	
Architectural/Engineering/Project Management Fees		
\$13,345 of A/E fees, based on estimated construction costs		
C 2 105 of Devicert Management CORS	\$15,450	\$15,450*
Total Architectural/Engineering/Project Management Fees Total Cost	\$81,982	\$59,341

* There are no prorated costs as Supra is the only collocator that will utilize this area of the Golden Glades central office.

121

.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of Direct Testimony of David Nilson on behalf of Supra Telecommunications and Information Systems, Inc. in Docket Nos. 981834-TP and 990321-TP has been furnished by U.S. Mail to the following parties of record this 28th day of October, 1999:

Ms. Nancy B.White BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. 150 West Flagler St., Suite 1910 Miami, FL 33130

Ms. Elise Kiley Blumenfeld & Cohen 1625 Massachusetts Ave. NW Suite 300 Washington, DC 20036

Mr. Micheal A. Gross Florida Cable Telecom Assoc., Inc. 310 N. Monroe St. Tallahassee, FL 32301

Ms. Kimberly Caswell GTE Florida Incorporated P.O. Box 110, FLTC0007 Tampa, FL 33601-0110

Mr. Rick Melson Hopping Law Firm P.O. Box 6526 Tallahassee, FL 32314

Mr. Peter M. Dunbar Pennington Law Firm P.O. Box 10095 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Mr. F.B. (Ben) Poag Sprint-Florida P.O. Box 2214 (MCFLTHO0107) Tallahassee, FL 32316-2214 Ms. Carolyn Marek Time Warner Telecom 233 Bramerton Court Franklin, TN 37069

Ms. Angela Green, General Counsel Florida Public Telecom Association 125 S. Gadsen St., #200 Tallahassee, FL 32301-1525

Ms. Vicki Kaufman Florida Competitive Carriers Assoc. c/o McWhirter Law Firm 117 S. Gadsen St. Tallahassee, FL 32301

Mr. James Falvey e.spire Communications, Inc. 133 National Business Parkway Suite 200 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701

Mr. Christopher V. Goodpaster Covad Communications Company 9600 Great Hills Trail, Suite 150 W Austin, TX 78759

Mr. Terry Monroe CompTel 1900 M Street, NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20036

Ms. Donna McNulty WorldCom Technologies, Inc. 325 John Knox Road, Suite 105 Tallahassee, FL 32303

- 4

Mr. Charlie Pelligrini Wiggins Law Firm P.O. Drawer 1657 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Mr. Andrew Isar Telecommunications Resellers Assoc. 3220 Uddenberg Lane, Suite 4 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Mr. Kenneth Hoffman TCG South Florida c/o Rutledge Law Firm P.O. Box 551 Tallahassee, FL 32302-0551

Ms. Susan Huther MGC Communications, Inc. 3301 North Buffalo Drive Las Vegas, NV 89129

Mr. Floyd Self Messer Law Firm P.O. Box 1876 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Ms. Laura L. Gallagher, P.A. Media One Telecommunications, Inc. c/o Laura L. Gallagher 101 E. College Ave, Suite 302 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Ms. Donna Canzano McNulty MCImetro Access Transmission Services LLC 325 John Knox Road, Suite 105 Tallahassee, FL 32303

Ms. Anita L. Fourcard Lockheed Martin IMS Communication Industry Services 1200 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20005 Mr. Scott Sappersteinn Intermedia Communications, Inc. 3625 Queen Palm Drive Tampa, FL 33619-1309

Mr. Tracy Hatch AT&T Communications 101 North Monroe Street, Suite 700 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Ms. Beth Keating Legal Division 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399

Ms. Betty Willis ALLTEL One Allied Drive Little Rock, AR 72203-2177

Park Bucchele GAAS Mark Buechele

General Counsel Supra Telecom 2620 SW 27th Ave Miami, FL 33133 (305) 476-4206

.....