BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ORIGINAL

In re: Complaint by BellSouth Tele-)	
Communications, Inc., Regarding)	
The Operation of a Telecommunications)	DOCKET NO. 050257-TL
Company by Miami-Dade County in)	
Violation of Florida Statutes and)	
Commission Rules)	

FINAL EXHIBIT NOS. 144-155

18 of 29

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

06984 AUG-95

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Communications Department WALTER D'HAESELEER, DIRECTOR (904) 488-1280

Commissioners
JOSEPH P. CRESSE. CHAIRMAN
GERALD L. (JERRY) GUNTER
SUSAN WAGNER LEISNER
JOHN R. MARKS, III
KATIE NICHOLS

Public Service Commission

March 14, 1983

Mr. Robert T. King Project Manager Centel Business System 16400 N.W. Second Avenue Miami, Florida 33169

Dear Mr. King:

We have reviewed your February 23, 1983 letter and it appears that your plans include offering service to a diverse group of customers. If your proposal were only to manage a long distance resale service on behalf of the Hotel, no certification would be necessary. However, offering service beyond that to other parties at the Airport would require Public Service Commission certification and regulation.

Attached is a temporary application form for the resale of message toll and wide area telephone service. Upon receipt of the <u>completed</u> form the staff will analyze the material and will prepare a recommendation to be presented to the Commissioners. Following their decision, you will be advised of the outcome and any further requirements.

As indicated above, this is a temporary form and the staff is in the process of developing permanent rules for resale certification. Once these rules are adopted, you will be asked for any additional information which the rules may require. We are utilizing this temporary form to expedite the granting of certificates.

FLETCHER BUILDING

101 EAST GAINES STREET

TALLAHASSEE 32301

"An Affirmative Action/Enual Connectionity Employee"

Mr. Robert T. King March 14, 1983

Page 2 of 2

resellers. Until rules are adopted, you have the same statutory and rule requirements as any Florida telephone company. Failure to comply with Florida statutes, Commission rules or your tariff may result in fine or revocation of your certificate, pursuant to Section 350.127(2) F.S. If you have any questions concerning your obligations as a reseller or certification, please feel free to contact me at (904) 488-1280.

Very truly yours,

RICHARD N. TUDOR Assistant Director

Communications Department

RNT/dek Attachment

cc: Bruce Renard w/o atta.
Harry Boswell w/o atta.
Marvin Prestridge w/o atta.
Billy Yates w/o atta.
Commission Clerk's w/o atta.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VOTE SHEET

DATE	11	14	/8	5		

ARY DOCKET NO. 840429-TL - Petition by SQUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELECRAPH COMPANY to initiate rulemaking regarding shared tenant services, and a 75-4.04, F.A.C.

Tables Final decision on rulemaking regarding shared tenant services.

See attached pages for decisions on supplemental issues.

COMMISSIONERS ASSIGNED: Full Commission

份集

COMMISSIONERS' VOTES APPROVED WITH MODIFICATIONS DEFER DISAPPROVED ARPROVED TO: PEMARKS:

Commissioner Cresse recused himself from this decision.

CONTRACTOR REPORTS

-45991 AD1-5 IDE elogous Illandia

NXT 9163

SUPPLEMENTAL ISSUE LISTING

SHARED TENANT SERVICES (STS)

DECKET NO. 840429-TL

NOVEMBER 4, 1985

Issue No 1: Cenerally, Shared Tenant Services (SIS) is the provision of telecommunications services to a group of individuals or entities through a common switching and billing arrangement. Shared Tenant Services, for purposes of this proceeding, is the provision by other than a certified LEC of telecommunications services, which involves the sharing and/or resale of local exchange service, to a group of individuals or entities through a common switching and billing arrangement. Is this an appropriate definition of Shared Tenant Services?

Recommendation: Yes-

APPROVED

Issue No. 15: Is there a distinction between resale of local exchange service and sharing of local exchange service?

Recommendation: Although it can be argued that sharing and resale of local exchange service are factually distinct, in Florida there is no legal distinction between resale and sharing of local service. With limited statutory exceptions, both are prohibited by other than local exchange companies as provision of local exchange service.

APPROVED

Issue No. 16: Is there a distinction between public resale of local exchange service and private resale of local exchange service? (Legal, Fact)

Recommendation: No. This issue is irrelevant in Florida due to the mandate of Section 364.335(4), Florida Statutes, that the provision of local exchange service shall be effected solely by the certificated LEC absent a showing of inadequacy of facilities or service. Prior Commission decisions hold that it is the provision of local service by other than an LEC that offends the statute and that the issue does not depend on whether such provision of local service is offered to all potential customers or a subgroup of that general public.

APPROVED

- 1 -

Issue No. 2: Is the provision of STS permissible under state or federal law? If yes, why? If no, why not? (Legal, Fact)

Recommendation: If STS involves the provision of local exchange service by the STS provider without accessing the certificated LEC's cential office, then the Commission should hold that such provision would not be permissible under Florida law. This is so because pursuant to Section 364.335(4), Florida Statutes, this Commission "shall not grant a certificate for a proposed telephone company ... which will be in competition with or duplicate the local exchange services provided by any other telephone company unless it first determines that the existing facilities are inadequate to meet the needs of the public..."

Whether the provision of STS which involves the sharing and/or resale of local exchange service is permissible or not is a matter wholly within the jurisdiction of this Commission, and no federal law or policy would preclude this Commission from answering the question as it decms appropriate.

APPROVED

Issue No. 17: Has state jurisdiction over STS, as defined in Issue I. been federally preempted (Legal)?

Recommendation: No. State jurisdiction over STS has not been federally preempted.

APPROVED

Issue No. 7: What problems, if any, are associated with a partitioned PBX? (Fact) (Informational Issue)

Recommendation: There are several problems related to the partitioning of a PBX: partitioned PBAs are difficult to police, some PBXs cannot be partitioned or can only be partitioned at a sizeable cost, and, PBXs which are software partitionable can easily have the partition removed. Also, requiring partitioning results in the need for more terminations in the central office.

APPROVED

Issue No. 3: If legal, should Shared Tenant Services be authorized? Recommendation: No, in view of the potentially harmful effects of STS and in the absence of a Commission-authorized comprehensive plan for the treatment of all competition involving local exchange services, we recommend that Shared Tenant Services not be authorized. If, in the alternative, the Commission determines that STS should be authorized we recommend that its authorization be limited to use by business end-users only.

MOOT Due to decision on Issue no. 2.

Issue No. 5: If not legally permissible, should the Commission seek a charge in the law to permit STS?

Recommendation: No. The Commission should not seek a change in the law to permit STS.

APPROVED - However the staff is to monitor any legislation proposed and brief the Commission on it at the appropriate time.

Alternative Recommendation: Yes. This Commission should seek a change in Florida Statutes which will authorize Shared Tenant Services and the provision of Local Exchange Services by certificated and regulated STS Providers.

DENIED

Issue No. 4: What should be the appropriate extent of Commission regulation of STS providers? (Policy)

Recommendation ~ 4a (Restriction on what provider may charge tenant): If STS is authorized, no restrictions should be placed upon the STS provider as to what he may charge tenants subscribing to STS service, provided this Commission assures that LECs will be provided access to any STS customer that desires service directly from the LEC. The provider may not charge any tenant for direct access to the LEC.

APPROVED

Recommendation - 4b (Service Standards): If STS is authorized, STS providers should be required to subscribe to trunks in sufficient number, as determined by the Company (LEC), to prevent degradation of service.

APPROVED

Recommendation - Ac [Certificate with or without tariffs]. If the sharing or resale of local exchange service by STS providers is authorized then these providers should be certificated and should submit tariffs to the FPSC for approval. Tariffs should be designed for the protection of the LEC and the STS provider. Specifically, tariffs should list applicable rates to be charged the LEC for leasing any facilities (wiring and/or duct space) from the STS provider and conditions under which the LEC can have space within a STS building for the installation of their terminating equipment.

APPROVED

Alternative Recommendation - 4c (Certificate with or without tariffs): If the sharing or resale of local exchange service by STS providers is authorized, then these providers should be certificated just as private pay telephone owners are now certificated but not be required to submit tariffs.

DENIED

Recommendation - 4d (Certification criteria). If the sharing or resale of local exchange service by STS providers is authorized then those providers should be required to obtain a certificate from the Florida Public Service Commission. Certification requirements should be similar to those required of Resellers (see Table 4d-1) but with additional requirements that the STS provider must assure access to the LEC for those tenants desiring direct LEC service and must submit a proposal for granting access by the LEC to any tenant desiring service by the LEC and a statement that the provider will not charge any tenant for access to the LEC.

- 4 -

APPROVED

Supplemental Issue Listing mod no. 840429-TL Pevenber 4, 1985

Passer No. 8: If STS is authorized, what are the certificated Local Exchange Companies' (IECs) rights, obligations and conditions with respect to providing services to any tenant who requests them?

Recommendation: We recommend that:

1. The LEC has the right to provide services to any tenant who

requests them.

The LEC must be able to negotiate with the STS provider to

provide its own facilities.

If, however, the provider desires to provide his own facilities, the LEC has the right to lease facilities (and maintenance of those facilities) at the tariffed rate discussed in Issue 4, and has the right to require maintenance of those facilities.

The LFC has the right to lease duct space and to acquire terminating equipment space at the tariffed rates discussed in

Issue 4.

The LEC has the right to access all facilities up to the denurcation point of a) the STS provider and b) the demarcation 5. point of the tenant desiring direct LEC service, and is responsible for providing and maintaining the network to that point.

6. The LEC is obligated to serve all customers desiring direct LEC service at a rate not different than that provided other

subscribers in non-STS areas.

The LEC must provide listings in the directory for all tenants subscribing to STS service at the tariffed additional listing

HPPROVED with the modification the under item I that the LEC has the obligation to provide services - - - .

Issue No. 20: Should shared PBX users be treated differently for availability of service and rates by the LECs? Percommendation: In the long run shared PBX users should not be treated differently by the LECs than are private PBX users with regard to the availability of services and rates. However, Staff recommends that if STS is authorized now, shared PBX trunk users should be afforded different treatment with respect to rates than are private PLX users. until such time as Staff and the Commission have investigated the usage sensitive pricing of all multiline business offerings.

APPROVED with deletion of struck thru language.

Issue No. 6: If authorized, what is the appropriate rate structure and level for the sharing and/or resale of local and ancillary services? Recommendation: The appropriate rate structure for sharing or resale of local exchange service is a usage sensitive rate. Therefore, if STS with trunk sharing is authorized, the Commission should, through Proposed Agency Action, direct that the LECs file tariffs consistent with this recommendation. Such tariffs should include cost support for usage sensitive billing of shared or resold local exchange service. The tariffed rates should also include the following:

Message or measured rate option for two-way and outward trunks with a per month call allowance.

Flat per trunk monthly charge on two way and outward only trunks commensurate with the call allowance. Flat rate inward only trunks.

Other offerings such as DID service and additional listings should be at existing tariffed rates.

HPPROVED

Issue No. 9: Southern Bell's illustrative tariff contains the following provisions:

served properties must be "contiguous," designed STS areas must be wholly within the confines of

existing centers and/or exchange boundaries,

limits placed on trunks. Are these or other limitations appropriate? Why or why not?

<u>Pecommendation - 9a (Served properties must be "contiguous")</u>: If STS is authorized, resale of local exchange service should be authorized within the confines of continuous property areas under the control of a single owner or management unit. Areas may be intersected or transversed by public thoroughfares provided that the adjacent property would be continuous in the absence of the thoroughfare.

9a, b and c

The Commission simply took the position that there should be some form of geographical and possibly other limitations but deferred a decision on these to a more appropriate time,

Fecommendation - 9b (Designed STS areas must be wholly within the confines of existing Lenters and/or exchange boundaries): Staff believes it is not necessary or appropriate to require that an STS area be wholly within the confines of an existing wire center or within an exchange boundary. The location of the SIS-owned PBX and the trunks which must be installed between the PBX and the serving central office are the only concern. The PBX will only be served by one C.O. and any conflict with existing wire center or exchange boundaries is insignificant as long as the STS area is continuous as defined in Issue 9a.

See 9a

Recommendation - 9c (Limits placed on trunks): If STS is authorized, no limitation should be placed on the number of trunks an STS provider may order.

See 9a

Issue No. 10: If STS is authorized, what is the financial impact to the LECS and their ratepayers of allowing STS?

Recommendation: The financial impact of allowing STS is impossible to quantify at this time due to the extreme uncertainty in the infantile STS market. Staff believes that the LECs have overstated the potential growth and adverse impact of allowing STS and have not recognized a number of potential benefits.

No Decision required at this time.

Issue No. 11: If STS is not authorized, what is the financial impact to the LECs and their ratepayers of not allowing STS?

Recommendation: The financial impact is impossible to estimate at this time due to the unreliable financial impact data submitted by the LECs and the lack of any significant experience to date with STS in Florida.

No Decision required at this time.

Issue No. 18: If it is held that the provision of STS is not permissible under Florida law, would such a holding have any effect on other telephone subscribers?

Recommendation: A Commission determination that the provision of STS is not permissible under Florida law could have an effect on other telephone subscribers, depending on decisions made by this Commission in Issues 12, 13, and 19.

APPROVED

- 7 -

Issue No. 19: Are present LEC tariffs unjustly discriminatory in application as they relate to the operation of STS? (Legal, Policy) Recommendation: Yes. Local Exchange Company Joint User Tariff Section A3.4.2 and AIRCOM Tariffs permit sharing that is very similar to the type of sharing found in STS. However, tariffs that permit members of clubs, patients of hospitals, students living in quarters furnished by schools, colleges, or universities, persons temporarily subleasing residential premises, exhibitors in exhibition halls on a temporary basis not to exceed thirty days, and occupants of Adult Congregate Living Facilities (ACLF's) appear very different from the type of sharing found in STS. We recommend that these shared users, along with handicapped customers, be exempted from the provisions of Rule 25-4.041, if adopted.

APPROVED

Issue No. 12: If STS is authorized, should all joint use tariffs be discontinued? Why or why not?

Recommendation: If STS is approved, all joint user tariffs including Southern Bell's Aircom should be cancelled within ninety (90) days from the date of the order. This recommended cancellation addresses only joint user tariffs and does not affect other tariff provisions authorizing transient sharing of a subscriber's service. Companies should file tariffs deleting such joint user offerings.

DENIED - Joint use tariffs are to be set for further investigation and hearing. No further subscribers are to be added to these tariffs (except motels/hotels and hospitals) pending completion of this investigation

Issue No. 13. If STS is not authorized, should all joint use tariffs be discontinued? Why or why not?

Recommendation: If STS is not approved, all joint user tariffs including Southern Bell's Aircom should be ordered cancelled within ninety (90) days from the date of the order. This is because these tariffs allow the sharing of local exchange services between non-affiliated parties. This recommended cancellation addresses only joint user tariffs and does not affect other tariff provisions such as authorizing transient sharing. Companies should file tariffs deleting joint user provisions.

Sec issue 12.

Issue No. 21: What is the impact on STS providers and their customers of precluding STS providers from offering shared local trunks as part of their service?

Recommendation: Prohibition of trun) sharing will result in higher costs to the STS providers and to customers wishing to participate in this arena. Although Staff believes STS will exist without trunk sharing, these higher costs will place the myriad of services offered by STS providers out of the financial reach of many small and medium-sized businesses in Florida, thereby diminishing the market for shared tenant services. Thus, the growth of the STS industry in Florida will be severely hindered.

No Decision Regured at this time,

Issue No. 14: If STS is not authorized, what treatment should be afforded to existing STS providers?

Recommendation: If it is held that STS is not authorized, then any STS providers currently providing service not in compliance with such decision should be required to come into compliance within 90 days.

DENIED - Person currently providing STS, sharing telephone service or who have placed orders for STS on or before 11-4-85 may continue to provide or receive such service until 10-1-86.

See attachment A.

Issue No. 22: Should the proposed rule be adopted, modified or rejected?

Recommendation: The proposed rule should be adopted with a modification of subsection 2 and elimination of subsection 3 as follows:

25-4.041 Sharing and/or Provision for Hire

The sharing and/or provision for hire of telephone service within a local calling area is prohibited by other than the

within a local calling area is prohibited by other than the certificated local exchange company except in those cases in which the Commission determines that no duplicative or competitive local exchange service is being provided.

The sharing and/or provision for hire of hATS Service shall be permitted only when the sharer or provider has been granted a certificate of public convenience and necessity by this Commission to do so.

All persons shall comply with this rule within 90 days from the effective date of this rule. 2)

3)

MODIFIED - Adopted rule reflected on Attachment A

Alternative Recommendation: No. The proposed rule should not be adopted at this time. To do so would create havor in an already confused and uncertain telecommunication industry in Florida. Instead, this Commission should allow Shared Tenant Services to continue to serve a valid need which has been amply demonstrated in previous issues and in voluminous testimony. This Commission should actively and aggressively push for legislation which will authorize Shared Tenant Services.

DENIED

25-4.041 Sharing-and/or Provision of Shared Service for Hire

- (1) The sharing-and/or provision for nire of shared telephone service within a local calling area to-promibited by other than the certificated local exchange company is prohibited except in those cases in which the Commission determines that no duplicative or competitive local exchange service is being provided.
- (2) The sharing-and/or provision for hire of shared WATS Service shall be permitted only when the sharer-or provider has been granted a certificate of public convenience and necessity by this Commission to do so.
- (3) The foregoing notwithstanding, until October 1, 1986, any person who is providing snared telephone service, is sharing telephone service or who has placed orders for shared telephone service, on or before November 4, 1985 may continue to receive that service. Persons affected by this rule shall be notified by the local exchange companies of the content of the rule within 30 days from the effective date of this rule.

(3)--All-persons-shall-comply-with-this-rule-within-90-cays from-the-effective-date-of-this-rule:

Specific Authority: 120.54, F.S.

Law Implemented: 364.011, 364.02, 364.33, 364.335, 364.337, 364.345, F.S.

History: New

ADOPTED under 15800 NO. 22, 11-4-85.

CUDING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck-through type are delectors from existing law.

NXT 9174

OFFICE COPY

J. Phillip Carver General Attorney

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company c/o Marshall M. Criser III Suite 400 150 So. Monroe Street Tallahassee, Florida 32301 Phone (305) 530-5558

December 20, 1994

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, FL 32301

Re: Docket No. 931033-TL

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed are an original and fifteen copies of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company's Direct Testimony of Ralph De La Vega. Please file these documents in the captioned docket.

A copy of this letter is enclosed. Please mark it to indicate that the original was filed and return the copy to me. Copies have been served on the parties shown on the attached Certificate of Service.

Sincerely,

J. Phillip Canner (02)

Enclosures

cc: All Parties of Record

A. M. Lombardo R. G. Beatty R. D. Lackey

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Docket No. 931033-TL

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing has been furnished by United States Mail this 20 day of December, 1994 to:

J. Alan Taylor, Chief Bureau of Service Evaluation Florida Public Service Commission 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

John R. Marks, III, Esq. Katz, Kutter, Haigler, Alderman Davis, Marks & Bryant Suite 1200 106 East College Avenue Tallahassee, FL 32301

Patrick K. Wiggins Marsha E. Rule Wiggins & Villacorta, P.A. Post Office Drawer 1657 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Phillip Carver

ž.	SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
2	TESTIMONY OF RALPH DE LA VEGA
3	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4	DOCKET NO. 931033-TL
5	DECEMBER 20, 1994
6	
7	
8	
9 Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS
10	ADDRESS.
grand .	
12 A.	I AM RALPH DE LA VEGA, ASSISTANT VICE
3.3	PRESIDENT-NETWORK PLANNING AND PROVISIONING
14	SUPPORT. MY BUSINESS ADDRESS IS 675 WEST PEACHTREE
15	STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, 30375.
16	
17 Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
18	
19 A.	I AM EMPLOYED BY BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
20	D/B/A/ SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH
21	COMPANY (COMPANY OR SOUTHERN BELL).
22	
23 Q.	PLEASE GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF YOUR BACKGROUND
: S	AND EXPERIENCE.
:5	

I	A. I GRADUATED FROM FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY IN
2	1974 WITH A BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN
3	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. IN 1989 I COMPLETED THE
4	EXECUTIVE M.B.A. PROGRAM AT NORTHERN ILLINOIS
5	UNIVERSITY WITH A FOCUS IN FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND
6	INFORMATION SYSTEMS. I AM A MEMBER OF THE
7	INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS
8	(IEEE) AND A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF
9	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS (NSPE).
10	
11	I BEGAN MY CAREER AS A MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT WITH
12	SOUTHERN BELL IN FLORIDA IN 1974. I HAVE HELD
13	ASSIGNMENTS WITH INCREASING RESPONSIBILITY AS I
14	HAVE BEEN PROMOTED WITHIN THE COMPANY AND BELLCORE
15	I WAS RECENTLY PROMOTED TO ASSISTANT VICE
16	PRESIDENT, AND I AM CURRENTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR
17	NETWORK PLANNING AND PROVISIONING SUPPORT.
18	
19	MY LAST ASSIGNMENT AS THE SENIOR DIRECTOR-NETWORK
20	IN MIAMI FLORIDA, INCLUDED THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR
21	THE NORTH DADE DISTRICT. MY RESPONSIBILITIES
22	INCLUDED OVERSIGHT OF RESIDENTIAL, BUSINESS, AND
23	SPECIAL SERVICE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE AS
24	WELL AS THE ENGINEERING, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION
25	OF FACILITIES TO MEET SOUTHERN BELL'S SERVICE

1	REQUIREMENTS. THE MIAMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
2	("THE AIRPORT") IS LOCATED IN DADE COUNTY, WHICH IS
3	WITHIN THE DISTRICT FOR WHICH I WAS RESPONSIBLE AS
4	A SENIOR DIRECTOR IN MIAMI. I HELD THIS POSITION
5	FOR 3 1/2 YEARS, AND I AM AWARE OF THE HISTORY OF
6	SOUTHERN BELL'S EFFORTS TO SERVE OUR CUSTOMERS AT
7	THE AIRPORT DURING THIS TIME AND OF THE
8	DIFFICULTIES THAT HAVE ARISEN IN TRYING TO PROVIDE
9	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AT THE AIRPORT.
10	
11 Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
12	
13 A.	THE PURPOSE OF MY TESTIMONY IS TO STATE SOUTHERN
14	BELL'S POSITION ON THE ISSUES THAT HAVE BEEN
15	IDENTIFIED IN THIS DOCKET.
16	
17 Q.	(ISSUE 1) SHOULD SOUTHERN BELL BE ALLOWED TO
18	PARTICIPATE IN THE AIRPORT PLANNING AND
19	CONSTRUCTION PROCESS IN ORDER TO HAVE AN
20	OPPORTUNITY TO FORECAST THE NEED FOR FACILITIES AND
21	INSTALL FACILITIES IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES
22	DISRUPTION TO ONGOING CONSTRUCTION? IF SO UNDER
23	WHAT TERMS AND CONDITIONS?
24	
25 A.	YES. SOUTHERN BELL MUST BE ALLOWED TO PARTICIPATE

1	IN THE AIRPORT PLANNING PROCESS SO THAT WE CAN PLAN
2	AND FORECAST CUSTOMER SERVICE DEMANDS AND ENSURE
3	THAT WE ARE ABLE TO PLACE FACILITIES TO TIMELY MEET
4	THESE DEMANDS. AS I WILL EXPLAIN MORE FULLY LATER,
5	SOUTHERN BELL CAN ONLY SERVE ITS CUSTOMERS AT THE
6	AIRPORT PROPERLY IF IT IS GIVEN DIRECT ACCESS TO
7	THESE CUSTOMERS. THE DADE COUNTY AVIATION
8	DEPARTMENT (DCAD) HAS, ON SOME OCCASIONS IN THE
9	PAST, REFUSED TO GIVE SOUTHERN BELL ADEQUATE,
10	DIRECT ACCESS. THIS HAS OSTENSIBLY BEEN BECAUSE
11	THERE WAS, IN DCAD'S JUDGMENT, INADEQUATE SPACE,
12	CONFLICTING FACILITIES, OR OTHER PROBLEMS IN THE
13	CURRENT PHYSICAL PLANT. THE BEST WAY IN FACT,
14	PROBABLY THE ONLY WAY TO AVOID THIS TYPE OF
15	PROBLEM IN THE FUTURE IS TO ENSURE THAT SOUTHERN
16	BELL IS FULLY INVOLVED IN THE PLANNING PROCESS.
17	THIS WILL BENEFIT NOT ONLY SOUTHERN BELL, BUT ALSO
18	DCAD, THIRD PARTY VENDORS AT THE AIRPORT AND, MOST
19	IMPORTANTLY, THE END USERS AT THE AIRPORT.
20	
21 Q.	(ISSUE 2) WHAT CONSTITUTES "DIRECT ACCESS" FOR
22	SOUTHERN BELL TO SOUTHERN BELL'S CUSTOMERS AT THE
23	AIRPORT AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 364.339(4), FLORIDA
24	STATUTES?
) E	

1 .	A. THE STATUTORY REQUIREMENT OF "DIRECT ACCESS" MEANS
2	THAT SOUTHERN BELL MUST BE ALLOWED TO PLACE ITS OWN
3	CABLE AND NETWORK TERMINATING WIRE IN DEDICATED
4	CONDUIT THAT IS PROVIDED BY THE LANDLORD (IN THIS
5	CASE DCAD) AT NO CHARGE TO THE LOCAL EXCHANGE
6	COMPANY ("LEC"). SOUTHERN BELL MUST ALSO BE
7	ALLOWED TO EXTEND ITS FACILITIES TO THE END USERS'
8	PREMISES IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THIS COMMISSION'S
9	DEMARCATION RULE (RULE 25-4.035, F.A.C.)
10	
11	BECAUSE DCAD RESELLS "DIAL TONE" TO END USERS AT
12	THE AIRPORT, IT IS BOTH A LANDLORD TO SOUTHERN
13	BELL'S CUSTOMERS AND A COMPETITOR OF SOUTHERN BELL
14	IN THE PROVISION OF LOCAL SERVICE. ESSENTIALLY,
15	DCAD FUNCTIONS AS A PROVIDER OF SHARED TENANT
16	SERVICE (STS). GENERALLY, A LANDLORD THAT IS ALSO
17	AN STS PROVIDER IS OBLIGATED TO PROVIDE TO THE
18	LEC CONDUIT, RACEWAYS, HAND HOLES, ETC. THIS
19	REQUIREMENT IS NEEDED SO THAT THE LEC WILL HAVE
20	ADEQUATE ACCESS TO ITS CUSTOMERS' PREMISES IN ORDER
21	TO PROVIDE END TO END LOCAL SERVICE.
22	
23	FURTHER, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LANDLORD TO
24	PROVIDE CONDUIT AND SUPPORT STRUCTURES INCLUDES THE
25	REQUIREMENT THAT THESE STRUCTURES BE PROVIDED TO

-	THE LEC AT NO CHARGE. SECTION 304.339(4), FLORIDA
2	STATUTES STATES THAT AN STS PROVIDER SHALL NOT
3	INTERFERE WITH A COMMERCIAL TENANT'S ABILITY TO
4	OBTAIN SERVICE FROM THE LEC UNDER "THE TERMS AND
5	CONDITIONS OF THE COMMISSION-APPROVED TARIFFS".
6	THE APPLICABLE TARIFF STATES THAT THE LANDLORD IS
7	REQUIRED TO PROVIDE "SUPPORT FACILITIES" NECESSARY
8	TO GIVE THE LEC DIRECT ACCESS TO THE END USER.
9	(A23.1.2.B, GENERAL SUBSCRIBER SERVICE TARIFF).
10	
11	ALL OF THE REASONS THAT A TYPICAL STS PROVIDER IS
12	REQUIRED TO PROVIDE DIRECT ACCESS IN THIS MANNER
13	APPLY EQUALLY TO AN AIRPORT CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT. IN
14	THE TYPICAL SITUATION, IF A LANDLORD/STS PROVIDER
15	IS ABLE TO DEFINE "DIRECT ACCESS" IN SOME WAY THAT
16	MAKES IT DIFFICULT OR EVEN IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE LEC
17	TO PROVIDE QUALITY SERVICE ON A TIMELY BASIS, THEN
18	THAT LANDLORD CAN, FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES,
19	DEPRIVE THE CUSTOMER OF THE OPTION OF RECEIVING
20	SERVICE FROM THE LEC. DCAD SHOULD NOT BE ABLE TO
21	DEPRIVE TENANTS AT THE AIRPORT OF THIS SERVICE
22	OPTION ANY MORE THAN SHOULD THE TYPICAL LANDLORD.
23	
24	IN FACT, THE REASONS THAT DCAD SHOULD BE BOUND TO
25	PROVIDE ADEQUATE DIRECT ACCESS ARE EVEN MORE

1	COMPELLING THAN IN THE TYPICAL SITUATION. A TENANT
2	WHOSE ONLY SERVICE OPTION IS TO RECEIVE STS SERVICE
3	FROM HIS LANDLORD WOULD AT LEAST NORMALLY HAVE THE
4	ABILITY TO MOVE TO ANOTHER LOCATION. AN AIR
5	CARRIER AT THE MIAMI AIRPORT OBVIOUSLY DOES NOT
6	HAVE THE OPTION OF REROUTING AIR TRAFFIC TO ANOTHER
7	CITY. INSTEAD, ITS ONLY OPTION FOR FUNCTIONING AS
8	AN AIR CARRIER WITH MIAMI AS A DESTINATION IS TO
9	HAVE A PRESENCE AT THE AIRPORT. THEREFORE, DCAD
10	HAS A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF POWER OVER THESE
11	TENANT/CARRIERS. IT IS CRITICALLY IMPORTANT TO
12	ENSURE THAT DCAD IS NOT ALLOWED TO USE THIS POWER
13	TO DEPRIVE TENANTS OF THE OPTION OF RECEIVING
14	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE FROM THE LOCAL EXCHANGE
15	COMPANY.
16	
17	THE ONLY WAY IN WHICH SOUTHERN BELL CAN BE CERTAIN
18	THAT WE ARE ABLE TO PROVIDE TO TENANTS AT THE
19	AIRPORT THE QUALITY OF SERVICE THAT OUR CUSTOMERS
20	ARE ENTITLED TO EXPECT AND THE ONLY WAY THAT WE
21	CAN CONTINUE TO BE A SERVICE OPTION FOR CUSTOMERS
22	AT THE AIRPORT IS TO HAVE DIRECT ACCESS BY
23	EXTENDING OUR CABLE ALL THE WAY TO EACH OF OUR
24	CUSTOMER'S PREMISES.
25	

1 Q. (ISSUE 3) SHOULD DCAD BE GRANTED A WAIVER OF RULE 2 25-4.0345(1)(B), FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, TO 3 ALLOW IT TO ESTABLISH DEMARCATION POINTS AT AND 4 ABOUT EACH OF ITS AIRPORTS? 5 6 A. DCAD SHOULD NOT BE GRANTED A WAIVER OF THIS 7 COMMISSION'S DEMARCATION RULE. DCAD HAS THE 8 AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE DEMARCATION POINTS FOR THE 9 SERVICE IT RECEIVES. HOWEVER, WHEN DCAD RESELLS 10 SERVICE TO TENANTS AT THE AIRPORT, THOSE TENANTS 11 ARE ENTITLED TO THE OPTION OF HAVING THEIR SERVICE 12 PROVIDED DIRECTLY FROM THE LEC, SOUTHERN BELL. 13 WHEN THE CUSTOMER MAKES THIS CHOICE, SOUTHERN BELL 14 ESTABLISHES THE DEMARCATION POINT AT THE CUSTOMER'S PREMISES AS REQUIRED BY RULE 25-4.0345(1)(B). 15 16 17 THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO REASON TO ALLOW DCAD TO 18 FORCE UPON AIRPORT TENANTS AND SOUTHERN BELL A 19 DEVIATION FROM THIS RULE. TO THE CONTRARY, IF DCAD 20 WERE ALLOWED TO DICTATE A REMOTE DEMARCATION POINT, 21 THEN THIS WOULD COMPROMISE THE ABILITY OF THESE 22 CUSTOMERS TO RECEIVE QUALITY SERVICE FROM THEIR 23 PROVIDER OF CHOICE BECAUSE THE LEC-PROVIDED SERVICE WOULD OBVIOUSLY END AT SOME REMOTE POINT. BEYOND 24 THIS POINT, CUSTOMERS WOULD BE SOLELY DEPENDENT 25

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1 UPON AN UNREGULATED, INTERMEDIATE PROVIDER/LANDLORD 2 TO SUPPLY THE REMAINDER OF THEIR LINKAGE TO THE LOCAL NETWORK BY WAY OF UNREGULATED CABLE AND WIRE. 3 IN OTHER WORDS, IF DCAD WERE ALLOWED TO SET A REMOTE DEMARCATION POINT, THEN THE RESULT WOULD BE 5 EXACTLY THE SAME AS IF DCAD WERE ALLOWED TO VIOLATE THE RULES THAT APPLY TO STS TYPE PROVIDERS. 7 BOTH CASES, CUSTOMERS AT THE AIRPORT WOULD, FOR ALL 8 9 PRACTICAL PURPOSES, BE DENIED THE OPTION OF OBTAINING SERVICE DIRECTLY FROM THE LEC. 10 11 12 O. (ISSUE 4) SHOULD SOUTHERN BELL BE REQUIRED TO UTILIZE DCAD CABLE TO SERVE ITS CUSTOMERS WHEN 13 14 SOUTHERN BELL'S CABLE IS NOT AVAILABLE? IF SO, UNDER WHAT TERMS AND CONDITIONS? 15 16 17 A. FIRST OF ALL, IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THAT IF SOUTHERN BELL IS FULLY INVOLVED IN THE PLANNING OF 18 FUTURE CONSTRUCTION AT THE AIRPORT, THEN THERE 19 SHOULD NEVER BE A CIRCUMSTANCE THAT ARISES IN THE 20 ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS IN WHICH SOUTHERN BELL'S 21 CABLE IS NOT AVAILABLE. IN OTHER WORDS, IF DCAD 22 INCLUDES SOUTHERN BELL IN THE PLANNING PROCESS, 23 THEN SOUTHERN BELL CAN ENSURE THAT ADEQUATE CONDUIT

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WILL BE AVAILABLE NOW OR IN THE FUTURE TO

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1	ACCOMMODATE SOUTHERN BELL'S CABLE. GIVEN THIS, THI
2	QUESTION OF WHETHER SOUTHERN BELL SHOULD USE DCAD'S
3	CABLE WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO DO SO, SHOULD BE MOOT
4	IN ALL BUT EXTREMELY RARE, EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.
5	
6	IN THOSE RARE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN USE OF DCAD'S
7	CABLE TO REACH CUSTOMERS IS THE ONLY OPTION
8	AVAILABLE TO SOUTHERN BELL, THEN DCAD SHOULD BE
9	REQUIRED TO ENSURE THAT THE CABLE IS DEDICATED TO
10	SOUTHERN BELL'S USE, THAT IT MEETS THE APPROPRIATE
11	TECHNICAL STANDARDS, AND THAT ANY COMPENSATION THAT
12	SOUTHERN BELL IS REQUIRED TO PAY DCAD DOES NOT
13	EXCEED THE COST THAT SOUTHERN BELL WOULD OTHERWISE
14	HAVE TO PAY TO INSTALL ITS OWN CABLE. HOWEVER, I
15	MUST REITERATE THAT THE CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH THE
16	USE OF DCAD'S CABLE WOULD BE TRULY NECESSARY (I.E.,
17	EMERGENCY SITUATIONS) ARE EXCEEDINGLY RARE.
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19 Q.	(ISSUE 5) SHOULD DCAD BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE
20	SOUTHERN BELL FULL ACCESS TO SOUTHERN BELL'S OWN
21	NETWORK CABLE AND FOR DCAD CABLE TO SERVE ITS
22	CUSTOMERS WHEN SOUTHERN BELL CABLE IS NOT
23	AVAILABLE? IF SO, UNDER WHAT TERMS AND CONDITIONS?
24	
25 A.	YES. DCAD SHOULD BE HELD TO THE SAME STANDARDS FOR

1 PROVIDING LEC ACCESS THAT WOULD APPLY TO ANY OTHER 2 LANDLORD/STS PROVIDER. SOUTHERN BELL IS DIRECTLY 3 RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROVISION OF SERVICE TO ITS 4 CUSTOMERS. SOUTHERN BELL IS ALSO REQUIRED TO MEET 5 SPECIFIC SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS OF THIS 6 COMMISSION, INCLUDING THE REQUIREMENT TO RESTORE 7 SERVICE WITHIN 24 HOURS. R 9 IF SOUTHERN BELL IS NOT ALLOWED COMPLETE. 10 UNFETTERED ACCESS TO THE CABLE THAT IT USES TO SERVE ITS CUSTOMERS, THEN IT WILL BE UNABLE TO MEET 11 12 THE NEEDS AND EXPECTATIONS OF ITS CUSTOMERS AND ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE RULES OF THIS COMMISSION. I 13 14 WILL SAY AGAIN, HOWEVER, THAT ALTHOUGH SOUTHERN BELL MUST HAVE COMPLETE ACCESS TO WHATEVER CABLE IT 15 16 USES TO PROVIDE SERVICE, IN ALL BUT EMERGENCY 17 CIRCUMSTANCES, THIS CABLE SHOULD BE SOUTHERN 18 BELL'S, NOT DCAD'S. 19 20 0. (ISSUE 6) SHOULD THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE 21 PROVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AT THE 22 AIRPORT BY SOUTHERN BELL BE DIFFERENT WHERE THERE ARE ALTERNATIVE PROVIDERS OF SUCH SERVICES AT THE 23 24 AIRPORT? IF SO, WHAT SHOULD BE THE TERMS AND 25 CONDITIONS?

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2	A.	NO. THE CURRENT RULES REGARDING PROVIDERS OF STS
3		TYPE SERVICE FUNCTION TO PREVENT LANDLORDS FROM
4		"LEVERAGING" THEIR POWER OVER TENANTS TO FORCE THEM
5		TO PURCHASE LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE FROM THEM AS
6		RESELLERS OF THAT SERVICE. THESE RULES MUST BE
7		APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO GIVE CUSTOMERS THE TRUE OPTION
8		OF PURCHASING SERVICE EITHER FROM THE LANDLORD OR
9		FROM THE LEC. THERE IS NO REASON TO DEVIATE FROM
10		THESE RULES IN A SITUATION IN WHICH THERE ARE
11		ALTERNATE PROVIDERS OF SOME OR ALL OF THE SERVICES
12		PROVIDED BY THE LEC.
13		
14		MOREOVER, WHEN A LANDLORD BECOMES AN STS-PROVIDER,
15		IT NECESSARILY BECOMES AN ALTERNATIVE PROVIDER OF
16		LOCAL SERVICE TO THOSE TENANTS. IN OTHER WORDS,
17		EVERY INSTANCE IN WHICH STS SERVICE IS AVAILABLE
18		IS, BY DEFINITION, ONE IN WHICH A TENANT HAS THE
19		ALTERNATIVE OF BUYING SERVICE FROM SOMEONE OTHER
20		THAN THE LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPANY. THEREFORE,
21		WAIVING THESE RULES WHEN THERE IS AN "ALTERNATE
22		PROVIDER" WOULD BE TANTAMOUNT TO DOING AWAY WITH
23		THEM ALTOGETHER.
24		
25		SOUTHERN BELL HAS PROVIDED SERVICE AT THE DADE

1	COUNTY AIRPORT FOR DECADES. THIS PROVISION OF
2	SERVICE RESULTED IN FEW CONFLICTS WITH THE COUNTY
3	AUTHORITY THAT HISTORICALLY RAN THE AIRPORT
4	THROUGHOUT THIS TIME, AND VIRTUALLY ALL PROBLEMS
5	WERE RESOLVED AMICABLY. THIS AMICABLE ENVIRONMENT,
6	HOWEVER, CHANGED DRASTICALLY A FEW YEARS AGO, WHEN
7	DCAD BEGAN TO PROVIDE STS-TYPE SERVICE TO ITS
8	TENANTS. WITHOUT MINIMIZING THE DIFFICULTIES OF
9	RUNNING A MAJOR AIRPORT, I MUST SAY THAT SOUTHERN
10	BELL BELIEVES THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THE PROBLEMS
11	THAT SOUTHERN BELL HAS EXPERIENCED WITH DCAD OVER
12	THE LAST FEW YEARS ARE DUE TO THE FACT THAT DCAD
13	WOULD PREFER TO PROVIDE DIAL TONE TO THE TENANTS AT
14	THE AIRPORT AND THAT IT VIEWS SOUTHERN BELL AS
15	COMPETITION IN THIS REGARD. AGAIN, THE STS RULES
16	OPERATE TO PREVENT A LANDLORD FROM TAKING UNDUE
17	ADVANTAGE OF PRECISELY THIS SORT OF SITUATION.
18	THEREFORE, IT IS OF CRUCIAL IMPORTANCE THAT THESE
19	RULES NOT BE WAIVED IN THIS INSTANCE.
20	
21 Q.	WOULD YOU PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY?
22	
23 A.	ALTHOUGH DCAD IS IN CHARGE OF ADMINISTERING THE
24	AIRPORT, ITS SITUATION IS THE SAME IN ALL RELEVANT
25	ASPECTS AS ANY OTHER STS PROVIDER/LANDLORD. FOR

1	THIS REASON THE RULES THAT APPLY TO ENSURE THAT AN
2	STS PROVIDER DOES NOT TAKE UNFAIR ADVANTAGE OF ITS
3	POSITION AS A LANDLORD SHOULD ALSO APPLY TO DCAD.
4	
5	SPECIFICALLY, DCAD MUST BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE
6	SUPPORT STRUCTURES TO ALLOW SOUTHERN BELL TO PLACE
7	ITS OWN CABLE TO THE PREMISES OF ITS CUSTOMERS. IF
8	DCAD IS ALLOWED TO DENY SOUTHERN BELL ACCESS TO ITS
9	OWN CABLE, TO FORCE SOUTHERN BELL TO UTILIZE DCAD
10	CABLE TO REACH ITS CUSTOMERS, OR TO FORCE SOUTHERN
11	BELL TO REMOTELY DEMARCATE ITS SERVICES, THEN THIS
12	WILL HAVE AN OBVIOUS IMPACT ON THE QUALITY OF
13	SERVICE THAT SOUTHERN BELL WILL BE ABLE TO PROVIDE
14	TO ITS CUSTOMERS AT THE AIRPORT. IF ANY OF THESE
15	THREE THINGS OCCUR, THEN, PRACTICALLY SPEAKING,
16	AIRLINES AND OTHER TENANTS AT THE AIRPORT WILL BE
17	EFFECTIVELY DEPRIVED OF THE OPTION OF OBTAINING
18	QUALITY, TIMELY SERVICE FROM THE LEC. TO PREVENT
19	THIS RESULT, SOUTHERN BELL MUST BE ALLOWED TO
20	OPERATE AT THE AIRPORT IN A WAY THAT WILL ALLOW IT
21	TO CONTINUE TO BE A VIABLE SERVICE OPTION FOR THE
22	MANY CUSTOMERS THAT IT HAS THERE.
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24 Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
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BST 16397

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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IN RE: Dispute between Dade County Aviation Department and BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC., d/b/a SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY related to telephone serving arrangements at airports in Dade County.

Docket No. 931033-TL

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PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JAMES A. NABORS

DIRECT EXAMINATION

- Would you please give us your full name and Q address.
- A James A. Nabors, Dade County Aviation Department (DCAD), Miami International Airport (MIA), Miami, Florida, 33159.
- Mr. Nabors, would you tell us what Public Service 0 Commission matter your testimony pertains to.
- I am providing testimony in the PSC Docket No. A 931033-TL entitled, Dispute between Dade County Aviation Department and BellSouth Telecommunications, Incorporated doing business as Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company related to telephone serving arrangements at airports in Dade County.
 - Please give us the name of your employer and your

job title.

A My employer is the Dade County Aviation Department. My job title is Chief of the Telecommunications Division.

Q What is your educational background and experience?

A I have a bachelor of science degree in Professional Studies from Barry University, Miami, Florida, with a major in telecommunications.

My experience includes twelve years active duty in the United States Air Force working on airborne electronic weapons systems, four years as electronic technician on the staff at the Georgia Institute of Technology, twenty years with the Dade County Aviation Department performing duties as the electronic systems supervisor, electronic systems manager and chief of telecommunications.

Q What are your job and work responsibilities with DCAD?

A The Chief of the Telecommunications Division is responsible for a Department Division engaged in the development, design, operation and maintenance of the Dade County Aviation Department's telecommunications networks.

This includes management of the operations of the Department's telephone switching centers, cable plant and network support equipment; management of the airport's

public telephone operations; development, operation and maintenance of the fiber optic based local area network and management of the airport's radio networks and other electronic based services.

- Q How long have you been with DCAD?
- A Twenty years.

- Q Who owns and operates Miami International Airport?
- A Dade County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, owns and operates Miami International Airport through its aviation department. The department is referred to as DCAD.
- Q Does DCAD supervise the operations of other airports in Dade County?
- A Yes. There are a total of six airports: Miami International, Opa Locka, Opa Locka West, Kendall-Tamiami, Executive, Homestead General and the Training and Transition Airport.
 - Q How large an airport is Miami International?
- A Miami is currently handling more than thirty million passengers a year. It is number seven in the entire country and it is number one in terms of international passengers having just passed JFK Airport last year in this regard. MIA is number two in terms of international cargo and will soon become number one in international cargo.
 - Q Give us a brief description of MIA and its

operations.

A MIA operates on approximately thirty-two hundred acres, about seven miles west of downtown Miami. We have more than fifteen hundred employees and serve more than one hundred thirty scheduled and non-scheduled air carriers, more than any other airport in the U.S. Serving such a large number of air carriers requires constant moving of the carriers between ticket counters and from position to position within the terminal building and concourse.

The Terminal Building that now handles more than thirty million passengers per year was designed and built in 1959 to handle twelve million passengers. To accommodate the explosive growth in passengers and cargo, DCAD is constantly building new facilities or renovating existing ones. At the present time DCAD has a two billion dollar capital development program under way in order to construct facilities and meet the needs of the air carriers and traveling public.

DCAD's primary obligation under federal, state and local law is to provide safe and efficient facilities for these carriers and air passengers.

Q Please describe the evolution of telecommunications services at Miami International.

A Prior to 1983 Miami International Airport telecommunication services were supplied solely by Southern

Bell. An early version of Centrex called Aircom Service was used to provide this service. Then in the mid 1980's, DCAD studied the MIA's need for telecommunication services. As a result of that study and as a result of the Florida legislation that permitted Shared Tenant Services (STS), MIA began providing STS services through two separate Northern Telecom switches, one for the airport hotel and one for all other users.

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Currently DCAD and airport tenants use a variety of services provided by several vendors telecommunications services. Local access is, of course, still the monopoly of the Local Exchange Company (LEC) Southern Bell. Private line and special access service are available from the alternate access vendors. Some of the pay telephone service is provided by an alternative telecommunications provider. DCAD itself and many airport tenants use a combination of services supplied by Southern Bell and DCAD's STS vendor, WilTel.

Given the need of the air carriers, DCAD, the passengers and airport tenants, Miami International Airport wants to provide a completely open system for the airport community so as to allow access to alternative telecommunication services consistent with Florida Statutes and FPSC rules and regulations.

Q Generally describe the telecommunications

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equipment and systems installed and used at MIA?

A We have two Northern Telecom Meridian private branch exchanges, (PBX) using a fiber optic backbone system for delivery of the signals.

Q Can you estimate the percentage of cabling and conduit coverage DCAD has at the Miami International Airport?

A We can access approximately eighty-five to ninety percent of the airport by way of copper and/or fiber.

Q How is access provided to the remaining ten to fifteen percent?

A We use what are called off premises exchange circuits from the local operating company, Southern Bell.

Q Give me an example of what that would be?

A An example would be at a remote guard gate where it is not economical to construct duplicate facilities to that gate, e.g. parallel facilities requiring one telephone and perhaps one card reader.

Q Please define and distinguish between the terms ramp, taxiway and runway?

A A ramp is a paved surface used for the parking of aircraft.

Taxiway is a paved surface used to provide access to and from the runways to other parts of the airport, including the terminal area.

Runways are paved surfaces intended solely for the purpose of aircraft takeoff and landing operations.

- Q Is it fair to say that a significant amount of the airport is covered with either ramp, taxiway or runway areas?
 - A Yes.

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- Q When your cabling needs to run to facilities on opposite sides of those ramps, taxiways or runways, how is that done?
- A Normally it is done via existing underground ductbanks, or via new ductbanks constructed by subcontractors of our vendor.
- Q Who is your primary telecommunications vendor at MIA?
 - A Wiltel.
 - Q Are there any overhead lines at the airport?
- A There are a few aerial feeds from Southern Bell in the Northwest cargo area, but for the most part, all telecommunications cabling are either underground or inside a structure.
- Q To the best of your recollection, what were the circumstance that led to this dispute between DCAD and Southern Bell?
- A To the best of my recollection, the relations between Southern Bell and the DCAD began deteriorating

rendor in 1983. This was in the early days following changes in the ATT/Bell regulatory structure and there were new options for large users of telecommunications services to realize economies of scale. One was to aggregate a large concentration of end-users, such as those associated with airports, college campuses or hospitals, through a central switching system. This was not a new concept. What was new was that the savings were now to be had by the STS provider rather than by the Local Exchange Company.

Following the investigation of Shared Tenant Services, the Florida Public Service Commission in Order No. 17111 provided a special provision for Florida airports to operate telecommunication systems on a shared basis. It is the interpretation of this order and FPSC rules related to STS that I believe has led to the difficulties between DCAD and Southern Bell.

Q What are DCAD's objectives regarding the future of telecommunications at Miami International?

A Our overall objective is to establish an airport wide telecommunications network to allow cost efficient operations and equal access and opportunity to all providers of alternative telecommunications services. The aeronautical activities at MIA are strictly commercial in nature and other alternative telecommunication providers

should be able to compete on an equal basis with Southern Bell for those services.

Q What does DCAD hope to accomplish through this proceeding?

A DCAD's desire in this proceeding consists of at least four objectives.

Item one, DCAD believes that its obligation under section 364.339(4) to allow a commercial tenant to have direct access to Southern Bell's lines does not require Southern Bell to have demarcation points at each customer's physical premises.

Q Let me interrupt your answer and ask you about the issue of the customer's physical premises.

In the context of an airport, what are DCAD's views as to what a customer's physical premises should be?

A Typical premises of a major air carrier would consist of back office space, ticket counter space, baggage processing space, cargo processing space and perhaps maintenance space. All of those spaces can be in different buildings at widely differing locations on the airport campus and in some cases different physical structures at the same location.

Q So, what is your concern about the location of a customer's premises?

A In order to define the demarcation point for

monopoly local exchange service, we first have to determine what constitutes a premise.

Q What would be DCAD's desire regarding the definition of a customer's premises?

A Since it is a difficult task to determine a major carrier's premises, we would propose locating centralized demarcation points to serve several of a customer's premises throughout the airport. DCAD would request the PSC to revise or waive the demark rules for airports in Florida, particularly MIA, so that the demark points are established at central locations about the airport.

Q What are DCAD's remaining objectives in this proceeding?

A Item two: DCAD should be recognized by the PSC as a significant telecommunication provider whose existing and future telecommunications equipment, conduit and cable are of equal or better quality as Southern Bell's and that, therefore, DCAD should not be required to provide Southern Bell with separate and duplicate facilities.

Item three: To the extent that Southern Bell uses DCAD's conduit to provide the same services offered by alternative providers of telecommunications services, Southern Bell should pay a reasonable fee for such use in an amount approved by the FPSC.

Item four: If DCAD has to provide conduit and

cable to Southern Bell at no cost, DCAD is subsidizing Southern Bell operations, which is fundamentally unfair and discriminatory. Furthermore, the development of the airport's communications infrastructure and operations are being subordinated to a special interest outside the aviation community.

DCAD must insure efficient development of these facilities in the interest of providing the best airport services possible. It is our objective here to inform the Commission of our concerns and ask for guidance.

Q Why is control of airport telecommunication services important to DCAD and its future?

A DCAD has its own separate obligation to provide efficient and safe facilities to the air carriers and the public. Q Could you describe the current telecommunications services and products provided by Southern Bell at the airport?

A As far as I am aware, Southern Bell will provide or does provide any type of telecommunication services allowed through their tariff offerings, regulated or non-regulated. They are not allowed to provide products such as end-user devices other than those required to deliver network services.

Q When you use the term network services, what do you mean by that term?

A Network services include dial tone and/or private line service.

- Q Using examples, if you can, describe DCAD's current working relationship with Southern Bell.
- A The current working relationship with Southern Bell is strained. There is a basic difference in the philosophies as to how to provide telecommunication services at a major airport. DCAD wishes to provide service and access an on open and equally competitive basis. Southern Bell wishes to monopolize the airport at the expense of the host authority.
 - Q Can you give us an example of this?
- A Concourse A is a capital development project to construct a new concourse on the north end of the Miami International Airport terminal. Prior to construction of this facility, civil engineering work is required to build an aircraft ramp through the heart of that portion of the project. There is a conflict with a major feeder cable coming from the Southern Bell central office on the north (36th Street) side of the airport.
- Q Do you have an exhibit that helps explain DCAD's concerns?
 - A Yes, Exhibit JN-1 to my prefiled testimony.
 - Q Please explain Exhibit JN-1?
 - A This is a schematic diagram showing the layout of

the Miami International Airport. The layout shows the approximate locations of the major telecommunications cable distribution system. The blue lines indicate those ductbanks which were constructed by Southern Bell; and the pink lines indicate those built by DCAD. The two areas highlighted in yellow are for emphasis on these locations relating to discussions in this testimony.

- Q Now, Mr. Nabors, you were discussing a problem with a feeder cable, was that feeder cable one that ran from Northwest 36th Street area due south to the terminal area?
 - A Yes, it is.

- Q Please describe the ductbank location and length?
- A It runs under runway 9L and that ductbank and cable has been in place since the construction of the 20th Street terminal sometime in the late 1950's.
- Q When you refer to the 20th Street terminal, that is the main terminal building of Miami International Airport now?
 - A Yes, it is.
- Q The ramp that is being constructed to surround Concourse A, does that ramp go over the ductbank?
- A Yes, it does. The cable and the ductbank are being lowered in order to construct the ramp to support aircraft loading.
 - Q Did DCAD have any alternative approaches that they

proposed to Southern Bell regarding that particular ductbank?

A Yes. DCAD has suggested on several occasions that service from Southern Bell be demarked at airport building #100 at 5700 N.W. 36 Street, and rerouted over DCAD's fiber network.

Q Was there another alternative that you offered to Southern Bell?

A Yes. The second alternative was to ask Southern Bell to investigate the feasibility of using their fiber optic feeder cable coming from LeJeune Road, Northwest 42 Avenue, west along Central Boulevard into the airport terminal.

Q What did Southern Bell say to that?

A They stated the time required to implement this alternative would not make the schedule for the construction of Concourse A.

Q So, your concern with Concourse A was that the alternatives DCAD offered and which were rejected by SBT were feasible, reasonable and less expensive than SBT's final solution.

A Yes.

Q Mr. Nabors, what was the outcome of the Concourse A situation regarding Southern Bell?

A As previously stated, both alternative suggestions

by DCAD were deemed not to be feasible by Southern Bell and the end result was that we are lowering the ductbank and the cable to meet the design of the ramp being built.

- Q By lowering it, you mean that the ductbank in the area of the ramp had to be dug up, removed, another deeper trench excavated and the duct bank replaced?
 - A That is correct.
- Q What was the original cost for dropping that ductbank?
- A The original estimate was approximately three hundred thousand dollars.
 - Q What is the cost to date, if you know?
- A To date the cost is estimated to be one million five hundred thousand dollars.
 - 0 Who will be paying for that?
- A DCAD.

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- Q Is it your testimony that either of the two alternatives that DCAD offered Southern Bell would have cost no more than three hundred thousand dollars and certainly less than \$1,500,000?
 - A Yes.
 - Would you please explain Exhibit JN-2?
- A This is a letter from Southern Bell addressing the estimated charges related to the rearrangement of underground facilities due to construction at Concourse A.

Attached to the letter is a "revised agreement", which is supposed to outline the details related to the construction and related cost. The letter indicates that DCAD must pay Southern Bell \$1,506,108.00 and this is an estimated cost which does not include the installation charges for cable and related telecommunications equipment.

Q Are there any changes that you would like to see in the method by which Southern Bell addresses engineering and construction cost at the airport?

A Yes, it would be extremely helpful if Southern Bell would provide more details related to the estimated costs. Besides allowing DCAD to determine if those costs are accurate and appropriate, we would also have valuable information related to the actual engineering and construction to determine if it is compatible with DCAD's construction plans.

Q Is this construction issue related to Concourse A an isolated incident involving Southern Bell and DCAD?

A No, it is not. The Concourse A matter along with the E Remote location issue discussed later in my testimony are but two examples of problems DCAD has had with Southern Bell throughout the years. DCAD would be more than happy to provide the Commission with the details of other problems DCAD has had with Southern Bell.

Q Can these problems be resolved with Southern Bell?

believe to be appropriate methods to resolve these problems and I honestly believe the suggested resolutions would benefit Southern Bell, DCAD and the end-user tenants at the

- Please explain what has been marked Exhibit JN-3?
- This is an enlargement of the area highlighted on Exhibit JN-1 just north of the Concourse E. This diagram shows the cable route between the Main Terminal and the Airport building we refer to as Concourse E Remote Terminal.
- Mr. Nabors, referring to Exhibit JN-3, is there another incident regarding Southern Bell that you would like
- Yes, the E Remote Terminal and the major tenant at that terminal, American Eagle.
 - Where is E Remote Terminal? Q
- E Remote Terminal is in approximately the center of the airport just west of what would be 57th Avenue if it were extended across the airport.
- Is the E Remote facility a separate facility from the Main Terminal Building?
 - Α Yes, it is.

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Between the nearest concourse and the E Remote facility itself, I gather there is nothing but ramp and taxiways?

- A Yes. Ramp and taxiways of approximately fifteen hundred to two thousand feet.
- Q Back to your concern and American Eagle, please explain what happened?
- A American Eagle is installing a temporary facility just east of the E Remote and had requested additional telephone cabling to that facility. Southern bell submitted two engineering packages for our approval to install a three hundred pair cable out to serve that trailer.
 - Q Did DCAD propose to install the cable?
- A No, there was no need to do so. There was existing ductbank in place and also existing cable in place.
- Q You mentioned that Southern Bell submitted two engineering proposals. Please explain those proposals?
- A They submitted two proposals in sequence. The first one was to extend the cable from the main terminal all the way to the new temporary facility. The second one was to simply construct the support facilities at the E Remote Building.
- Q What did the construction of support facilities consists of?
- A A new grounding system, new backboards, modification to and the removal of some cabinets, modification to the Telco room and installation of some underground conduits between the E Remote structure and the

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temporary trailer facilities.

- Would the facilities room that you are talking about have required dedication of new space within the E Remote facility?
 - A Yes, it would.
- a result of your receiving these Q As two engineering proposals, what position did DCAD take?
- Since there was ample existing cable going to that Α facility, we suggested to American Eagle that they use that cable to provide the service to the E Remote facility.
 - What was Southern Bell's response to that?
- Essentially there was no response until American Eagle instructed Southern Bell to use the existing cable and demark Southern Bell service in the main Terminal Building.
- But what was Southern Bell's response to your suggestion that they make use of your cable already in place?
- Southern Bell insisted on installing their own Α cable to that facility.
- What would it have cost Southern Bell to construct 0 the support facilities at the Remote E terminal and the ductbank going from the main terminal to the E Remote facility?
- Based on our estimates, it would have cost A Southern Bell approximately ninety-eight thousand dollars.

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Q	How	much	do	you	es	timate	it	wo	ıld	have	cost
Southern	Bell	just	to	insta	11	cable	in	the	exi	sting	DCAD
ducthank?	,										

Based on our estimates, it would have cost A Southern Bell approximately \$20,000.00 just to install This is \$20,000.00 that need not be spent, since cable. DCAD had in place cable that could have been used. However, Southern Bell insisted on having its own cable in DCAD's ductbank to run out to the E Remote location.

Did Southern Bell propose to compensate you for the use of DCAD ductbanks to install their own cable when DCAD cable is available in the same ductbank?

No.

Where would that cable have started from?

It would have started from the main Terminal Building.

Approximately how far is it from the main Terminal Q Building to the location of the E Remote facility?

It is approximately two thousand feet.

In order for them to put their cable in the Q ductbank between the Terminal Building and the E Remote facility, could they have just pulled a line in there without disrupting the airport operations?

It is not that simple. The layout of the A No. underground ductbanks to reach from the main terminal to the

E Remote facility traverses aircraft parking and taxiways west along the north side of Concourse E approaching the International Terminal at Gate 30, then north to the E Remote facility. The existing ductbank is entirely under the ramp that is just north of Concourse E. There are manholes approximately every three to four hundred feet along that run. In order for Southern Bell to pull the cable they have to go into the manholes.

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Q What disruption does that cause to airport operations?

Aircraft gate assignments have to be modified in order to keep those areas, where the manholes are located, clear of aircraft while the men are there working. So the gate has to be closed and no aircraft can be parked there until they are finished. Likewise, the taxiway between the International Terminal and the E Remote facility would have to be closed for a period of time to allow them to get in there and pull the cable in that area. Once the cable was pulled up to the parking area designated as Gate 30, at the E Remote facility, the cable then would leave that area and go into the building itself and then back out north to the E Remote facility. Then there are additional manholes that would have to be utilized in order to pull the cable to reach the ultimate location. Those ductbanks and those manholes are also located under the ramp.

1	Q The ultimate facility to be reached would have
2	been the trailer facility that you are talking about?
3	A Yes.
4	Q DCAD already had ductbanks to reach all of these
5	areas?
6	A That's correct.
7	Q You also had cable to reach all of these areas?
8	A That is also correct.
9	Q Did you have cable within those ductbanks that
10	would have been sufficient for Southern Bell's use?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Did Southern Bell decline to make use of your
13	cable?
14	A Southern Bell declined to make use of the cable
15	until they were notified by the customer, American Eagle,
16	that they wished for Southern Bell to use those cables.
17	Q How was it that American Eagle got involved in
18	this project?
19	A I notified American Eagle that there was cabling
20	already in place and that Southern Bell was requesting
21	installation of additional cable and asked them to consider
22	utilizing the cable that was in place.
23	Q What was the concern that you were raising with
24	American Eagle?
25	A My concern was that it was costing DCAD money to
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support Southern Bell's demanded installations to that facility. It was an unnecessary installation and those costs eventually would be passed on to the tenants of the airport because the air carrier tenants ultimately pay for the airport operational expenses.

- Q Does the airport receive any tax dollars?
- A No, tax dollars are not used to support airport operations.
- Q So if there is an increased expense in pulling cable through ductbanks from the Main Terminal Building all the way to the remote facility, the air carriers ultimately have to pay for it?
- A Ultimately that cost is recovered from the users of the airport facilities.
- Q Mr. Nabors, what was your concern about Southern Bell's insistence that it run its own cable through the duct work out to the E Remote facility?
- A My primary concern was that it would cause an unwarranted safety hazard and unnecessary disruption to the operation of the airport. It was an unneeded and duplicative activity since there was existing cable. Obviously, the other concern is the unnecessary cost.
- Q Did it come to your attention, Mr. Nabors, that American Eagle had been thinking about requesting Southern Bell to make use of DCAD cable anyway?

They told me that Southern Bell was not Yes. 1 going to be able to make their schedule and that they, 2 American Eagle, were looking for alternative ways to provide 3 service to that facility. 4

- As a result of their own thinking in that regard, did they make contact with you about that?
 - A Yes, they did.

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- What was the outcome of all of this? Q
- American Eagle requested that Southern Bell A terminate their service in the main Terminal Building and asked me to coordinate with our vendor to extend that service to the E Remote facility.
 - Q Is that what happened?
 - That is what happened. Α
 - Is that system in place now? Q
- It is either in place or it is ready to be utilized as soon as the E Remote facilities are completed.
- from the standpoint of Southern Bell's Q increased service to the E Remote facility, the demark for that increased service is back at the main terminal building?
- Yes. Technically and physically the demark point is at the main Terminal Building. For administrative purposes the demarcation point would be at the E Remote facility. For repair and/or maintenance to those cables we

are allowing Southern Bell to designate the demarcation point at the E Remote facility, which obligates Southern Bell to maintain that cable from end to end.

Q So there is no misunderstanding, if something does go wrong that requires repair or maintenance of the cabling running from the main terminal building out to the E Remote facility at some point in the future, will Southern Bell take care of that maintenance or repair?

A Yes. Southern Bell will take care of the maintenance or repair of that cable.

- Q Is that any particular problem?
- A It is no problem as far as I am concerned.
- Q Is there any particular problem to Southern Bell in doing that?
 - A Not to my knowledge.

- Q In other words, their repair of the dedicated cable that DCAD has made available is the same as if they were repairing or maintaining their own cable?
- A Yes, that is correct. It is my understanding that it was Southern Bell that asked that the demarcation point be designated at the E Remote facility.
- Q Mr. Nabors, if the demark points for all of Southern Bell's customers throughout the terminal facility were back at centralized locations, such as the 3000X location, and if something went wrong with the cables from

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those points out to the ultimate customer's facilities, who would you propose would repair these cables?

- I would propose that they be maintained by DCAD.
- 0 That then would be different from the current situation that exists with the American Airlines Remote E facility situation?
- The cable belongs to DCAD and That's correct. designation of that demarcation point at the E Remote facility was at the request of Southern Bell and Southern Bell is maintaining that cable.
- Southern Bell has made a point of saying that their uninterrupted service to a customer's actual telephone should be kept intact because otherwise if they didn't have maintenance and repair control over the lines leading up to that end-user instrument, then there would be a degradation of service. In your opinion is that correct?
 - Α No.
 - Q Why is that?
- The facilities installed at the airport are equal to or exceed those of the Local Exchange Company.
- 0 Do you agree with past Southern Bell statements to the effect that analyzing a customer's telephone problems by having a telephone line operated by DCAD between the enduser instrument and Southern Bell makes it awkward, difficult, inconvenient and inefficient for repair and

maintenance purposes?

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These types of situations exist and have No. existed for years at the airport where vendors come to a designated location and utilize DCAD's cable or transmission facilities. Service and repair is a combined effort. various entities troubleshoot to their point of responsibility and take care of the problem. In my opinion, too much has been made of the problems related to the maintenance and repair function.

Q. What is the degree of frequency of service or repair to one of your high-tech phone lines?

A It obviously varies depending on the level of activity, such as construction activity in the area and whether cabling exists. Cables generally just don't go bad by themselves. I would say on average a cable would not have to be serviced more frequently than every two to three years. And it is unreasonable to believe that only Southern Bell personnel can maintain and service a telephone line.

Q What is the most frequent cause of needing a cable serviced or repaired at the airport?

A The most frequent is construction activity. Second to that would be water damage.

Q When you say construction activity, what do you mean? A Construction activity that actually damages a line or requires relocation.

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Q To your knowledge does Southern Bell have repair personnel or service personnel located at the airport?

- A They do have several personnel at the airport.
- Q Are they permanently assigned dedicated to the airport?
 - A Some of them are.
- Would you describe the current services offered and provided by other telecommunications vendors at the airport.
- A Other alternative telecommunications vendors doing business at the airport are able to provide all types of telecommunication services except local and Intralata toll service.
- Q What about the quality of service and products provided by the other alternative telecommunications vendors?
- A To my knowledge the quality of products and services provided by alternative telecommunications vendors is acceptable to the users, otherwise they would become victims of the marketplace. Speaking specifically about the vendors used by DCAD, I can assure you that the quality of services and products either meet or exceed those of the Local Exchange Company, otherwise Southern Bell would get my orders. DCAD is, by the way, a large user of Southern Bell services.

Q When you say "they become victims of the market," what do you mean?

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A That means that if the alternative telecommunication vendors do not provide a product or a service that is equal to or better than Southern Bell's, then those alternative providers would lose business to Southern Bell. The users would seek the quality of service that would be acceptable to their needs.

Q Could you describe DCAD's current working relationship with your other alternative telecommunications vendors?

DCAD's current working relationships with alternative telecommunication vendors at the airport are quite good. Their activities at MIA are approved and controlled by DCAD. They either lease airport facilities or bear the cost of constructing new facilities for access to their end users. They operate under contract, DCAD permit or license agreement. Therefore, the terms and conditions are clearly established. This fosters good working relationships.

Q I direct your attention to Southern Bell's need for support facilities, does Southern Bell need to have a separate room or service space or location in every building to which Southern Bell has provided cabling?

A No, they do not need such facilities. However,

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they require space in each of the facilities where they provide service, not necessarily separate rooms.

- What is involved with that space?
- It is what is commonly referred to as a telco equipment room or we share space with other electrical It requires that the room be equipment in those rooms. properly lighted, air conditioned, power provided, space on the walls to mount backboards, punch blocks and cable splices and those sorts of things.
- 0 To the extent that you already have those rooms available and Southern Bell wants to make use of one wall of that room and that wall is empty, then I gather there is not a particular problem?
- There is not a particular problem, as long as adequate space remains for other vendors to come in and place their equipment there as well.
- Have there been occasions where Southern Bell required its own support facility area?
- Yes, there are cases where Southern Bell has required separate dedicated space of their own. course, would be a duplicate and unnecessary space.
- For that kind of space, what is involved in terms Q of the security and the required electrical and air conditioning service?
 - It requires additional separate systems for air

conditioning, lighting, power, electrical grounding systems, security and so forth.

- Q How about the availability of space at the airport in general?
- A Space in general is at a premium. All of the various vendors are competing for space in these equipment rooms.
- Q Since MIA has been engaged in a continuous construction program, describe how telecommunications providers, specifically Southern Bell, are informed of and allowed to participate in the airport's planning and construction program?
- A Southern Bell has been consistently informed as to the proper DCAD staff and department consultants to see regarding plan reviews and construction programs. Participation by concerned parties in the planning review process is always encouraged.
- Q Is it true that DCAD has invited Southern Bell to designate an on-airport Southern Bell representative to specifically address telecommunications issues and enhance relationships between SBT and DCAD?
 - A Yes, on several occasions.
 - Q What has Southern Bell's response to that been?
- A They claim to have two engineers assigned to the airport.

- Q Does this address DCAD's concerns?
- A No.

- Q Why not?
- A There is no pro-active effort on their part to gain an appreciation of DCAD's airport development programs. The attitude seems to be that the DCAD is subordinate to Southern Bell in matters relating to their operations on the airport; and that DCAD must react to their needs regardless of the impact on other airport activity.
- Q In your view if they had an appropriate site representative, would that improve communications and Southern Bell's ability to participate in the planning process?
 - A It certainly would.
- Q Mr. Nabors, the Commission states in its Proposed Agency Action Order at pages 4-5 the following: "The scenario implicit in rule 25-24.575(11) is different from the airport situation in that when a building is constructed and wired, tenants are not yet identified and facilities requirements to meet demands for LEC service are unknown. However, with airports, LEC's already have substantial investments in facilities. LEC's also have an obligation to serve their customers."

First of all, is that a clear and accurate statement?

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A Depending on the facility, we may or may not know the type or who the tenant is going to be. So wiring of an airport facility cannot be determined before it is completed. It is DCAD's practice to provide ductbanks to new facilities and do the cabling later.

Q Mr. Nabors, turning your attention to the concept of direct access, would you define the term direct access to the end-user customers in your view?

A In the airport environment, my definition of direct access to end-user customers would be access by the vendor to an end-user customer by the most direct means possible allowing for the best interests of the airport community as a whole.

Q Based on that definition, is DCAD currently allowing Southern Bell direct access to end-user customers at its airports?

A Yes. The current "tentative" policy goes well beyond this definition in supplying Southern Bell with

facilities to serve their customers. It is now standard practice to give Southern Bell anything they request regardless of need or cost.

Q You mention the word "tentative". What do you mean by the comment that the "tentative policy goes well beyond this definition?"

A We are currently operating under a letter of understanding issued by our airport director pending the outcome of these proceedings.

Q Do you know of any way DCAD can improve Southern Bell's access to end-user customers?

A From a DCAD standpoint it would be an improvement and advantage to both DCAD and Southern Bell if a minimum number of demarcation points could be established at the airport and access provided by a single network throughout the airport campus. It would reduce the cost and simplify the development, planning, design and construction process for providing the airport infrastructure. Southern Bell would be spared the investment costs and maintenance expenses of building and supporting a parallel network at Miami International Airport.

Q How does the airport provide access to end-user customers for other alternative telecommunications vendors at the airport?

A First, DCAD provides access to alternative

telecommunication vendors by leasing facilities or support structures on the airport network, and, secondly, issuing permits for vendors to construct facilities at their own expense. Under either of these approaches the vendor pays DCAD a rent or a use charge.

- Q Would they sometimes use DCAD's facilities or cable?
 - A Yes.

- Q Does DCAD believe it is reasonable to provide Southern Bell with access to end-user customers, for alternative telecommunications services in the same manner that it provides such access to other alternative telecommunication providers?
- A Yes. Otherwise the alternative telecommunications services providers lose its meaning. When DCAD makes special concessions to the local exchange operating company, the other vendors are put at a disadvantage. Very simply put, alternative competitive services must be cost based.
- Q What is your understanding of the PSC rule which defines the term demarcation point?
- A My understanding is that the current definition was promulgated before the divestiture of the ATT monopoly and that the intent was to define a point agreeable to the owner to which the LEC was required to extend regulated local exchange service, thereby protecting the owner from an

unreasonable requirement to build out to the nearest Bell service point.

- Q Is the definition of demarcation point adequate to allow DCAD to meet its obligations to provide safe, secure and efficient telecommunications services at its airports?
- A No, this definition is obsolete. I believe the current definition was purposely made somewhat vague in order to allow for some flexibility in establishing a demarcation point which would be acceptable to both the property owner and the LEC. Again, when the rule was codified with this definition, I believe the issue being addressed was much different than the one being discussed today.

In a competitive telecommunication environment with a wide array of alternative telecommunication services and vendors, the obligation of the airport management requires strict control of the provision of telecommunication services. The definition of demarcation point needs to be more specific to meet the needs of airports.

- Q Your prior answer implied that the definition contained in the Commission's rule was inadequate. How should it be revised?
- A In my opinion, the definition can possibly be modified to address specific types of installations such as

airports.

Q Are you suggesting a generic revision to the definition in the rule which would address telecommunication services provided by all STS providers or are your suggested revisions specific to airports only?

A My suggestion would be a revision to address airports specifically. Other providers with differing topologies seeking revision to the definition should be considered on their own merits.

Q Why should a definition related to airports be different from the definition of demarcation point applicable to other entities?

A If you consider requirements of a typical vertical, high-rise commercial building versus those of an airport, it should become readily apparent the current definition is not adequate. The vertical building's distribution is simplistic; a feeder from the LEC can be terminated or demarked at the basement of the street level and the building owner's cable extended vertically to the uppermost floor with service points along the way; then individual distribution cables run to the station equipment devices.

A major airport, however, is a sprawling, horizontal, layout much like a small city, with structures of varying sizes, heights and configurations such as

aircraft maintenance hangers, decompression chambers, FAA control towers, federal inspection facilities, a fire rescue station, а police station, et cetera. The cable distribution system to meet the varying needs is complex. Adding to the complexity at MIA is the fact that the airport operations, both cargo and passenger, are increasing and the development program to provide facilities is accelerating to meet the demands of the air carriers and other businesses supporting their operations. This type of facility cannot if the communication development happen infrastructure is under the control of outside special interests.

- Q Are you familiar with the FCC's rule/definition regarding demarcation points?
 - A Yes.

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- Q Could you briefly explain that rule/definition?
- A Basically, this rule requires that the regulated telephone service from the local utility be terminated at a point just inside the line of the property being served. It is my understanding that the rule also gives the property owner the right to designate an alternate demarcation point, if he so desires.
- Q Do you recall that Southern Bell at one time requested the FPSC to revise its rule to be consistent with the FCC rule?

A Yes.

Yes.

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Q Do you believe that the FCC rule would be an appropriate rule for airport operations?

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Q At one part of the PSC's proposed agency action order the PSC stated that Southern Bell shall utilize DCAD cable when Southern Bell cable is not available. Does the DCAD cable, dedicated to Southern Bell's use meet appropriate technical standards?

A Yes.

Q Would reasonable compensation to DCAD exceed Southern Bell's cost of installing its own cable?

A No.

Q What is your understanding of the Commission's mandate regarding the use of DCAD cable?

A My understanding is that Southern Bell is being instructed to utilize airport network cable in cases where Southern Bell does not have its own cable in place. And, I agree with that.

Q The proposed agency action order also states that when Southern Bell utilizes DCAD's cable the cable should be fully dedicated to Southern Bell's use. What is your understanding of the term "fully dedicated" as stated in that order?

A My understanding is that the cables requested and

reserved by Southern Bell are to be used exclusively by Southern Bell.

- Q In your experience is dedication of DCAD cable for Southern Bell's use easily accomplished?
 - A Yes. No problem.
- Q Is it reasonable and appropriate for DCAD to fully dedicate its cable when such cable is utilized by Southern Bell?
- A That depends entirely on the definition of fully dedicated cable. If it means exclusive use of the capacity required to provide the service, then, yes, it is reasonable and appropriate. However, if it means anything else, I cannot make a judgment without more details.
- Q The PSC's order also indicates that DCAD should provide Southern Bell full access to its own network cable. What is your understanding of this term and is DCAD currently allowing Southern Bell such access?
- A This means that Southern Bell should be able to physically reach their network cable at any time without any undue restrictions. Southern Bell is currently allowed full access to its cables.
- Q Is it reasonable and necessary for DCAD to provide full access to Southern Bell when DCAD cable is utilized to complete Southern Bell's network connections to its customers?

A No. However, I would not be opposed to Southern Bell accessing those cables in the company of an airport representative, if it is in the best interests of the enduser.

Q The PSC order also notes that there is currently no provision in statute or rule that allows a third party such as DCAD to provide and be responsible for any portion of the LEC's network. Likewise, there are no provisions for terminating a LEC service at the location of a third party to be subsequently extended by that third party through nonnetwork facilities to the LEC's customer. However, there is precedent for the LEC using a building owner's cable to gain access to tenants and to pay compensation to the building owner for use of its cable.

What is your understanding of the distinction the Commission is attempting to make by the foregoing comment and how does it address efficient telecommunications operation at the airport?

A The distinction seems to be that in the case of Southern Bell utilizing a building owner's cable, that cable is considered to be Southern Bell's network cable and it is their responsibility; and in the other case, the cable is considered to be the responsibility of the third party. This comment by the Commission has not affected operations at Miami International Airport.

Mr. Nabors, referring to that quoted provision again where the PSC indicates that there are no provisions for terminating an LEC service at the location of a third party, which would be DCAD, to be subsequently extended by DCAD through non- SBT network facilities to the LEC's customer; in the context of your existing cabling at the airport is this a problem? It is not a problem and it is happening at the A It has happened in the past and we have not airport now. experienced any of the perceived maintenance or service problems. Does Southern Bell presently utilize DCAD cable to Q gain access to any of its end-user customers at the airport? Yes, they do. Sometimes with our knowledge and A concurrence and sometimes without. Would you explain further what you mean by sometimes without your knowledge and concurrence?

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A Various reports inform me of use of our cable

A Various reports inform me of use of our cable without permit.

Q How are you compensated for Southern Bell's use of your cable?

A Southern Bell provides no compensation for the use of airport cable.

Q Does DCAD provide alternative providers of telecommunications services with cable in order to gain

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access to end-user customers?

A Yes. Alternative telecommunication service providers lease cable through DCAD's primary vendor, Wiltel.

Do these providers make payment for the use of the DCAD equipment?

A Yes, they do.

Q You already indicated that DCAD provides Southern Bell direct access to end-user customers who desire local service. Describe the support facilities provided by DCAD and is the provision of such facilities consistent with the PSC's rule 25-24.575(1)?

A Consistent with PSC Rule 25-24.575(1), support facilities provided by DCAD include underground ductbanks, conduits, cable trays, equipment room space, electrical power, lighting, air conditioning, electrical grounding systems and other miscellaneous construction as required, such as plywood backboards, security fencing and so forth. Further DCAD provides the appropriate support facilities to allow Southern Bell to gain access up to the demarcation point of the end-user premises and those facilities are provided consistent with FPSC Rule 25-24-575.

DCAD provide alternative providers Does telecommunications services with support facilities?

A Yes. Support structures are constructed to extend the airport Local Area Network which provides access to

alternative telecommunications vendors.

Q Describe the compensation arrangement between DCAD and the alternative providers and does the compensation arrangement include payments for support facilities?

A DCAD's vendors lease access and DCAD is compensated based on the vendor's revenue gained from these leases. Construction of additional support structures is either borne by the customer requesting the service or subcontracted through DCAD's STS vendor, WilTel, and the cost recovered is part of the lease arrangement.

Q Does DCAD believe it is reasonable and appropriate to require Southern Bell to pay the cost for separate duplicate support facilities when Southern Bell utilizes such facilities to provide alternative telecommunications services?

A Yes. DCAD has an investment in the construction and maintenance of these support facilities and the costs need to be recovered. Southern Bell should not be provided special privileges in this regard, especially if so-called alternative telecommunications or essentially competitive services are being delivered using these facilities.

Q Can the airport reasonably determine when Southern Bell is utilizing support facilities to provide alternative telecommunication services?

A No. Southern Bell's activities are classified as

 privileged information and not made available to DCAD.

Q Does DCAD believe it is reasonable for Southern Bell to inform DCAD of support facilities and cable utilized to provide alternative telecommunication services?

A Yes. DCAD has an obligation to provide equal opportunity to the service providers to access the airport user base. Southern Bell should be subject to the same requirements as those placed on other alternative telecommunications providers.

Q Does DCAD believe the Commission's proposed agency action order effectively avoids the unnecessary duplication of telecommunication services and facilities at the airport?

A No. The order states, "We find Southern Bell should be informed and allowed by DCAD to participate in the airport planning and construction process to ensure Southern Bell has a reasonable opportunity to forecast the need for facilities and to install them in an orderly fashion that is not disruptive to ongoing construction."

In my opinion, this implies that Southern Bell should install parallel cables to all airport facilities whether or not there is a need for Southern Bell service. If the order's reference to participation in the construction process means participating in the funding of the construction, then perhaps it would temper Southern Bell's eagerness to install massive amounts of cabling to

all venues of the airports. Otherwise, the order does nothing to change Southern Bell's current operating policy of unnecessarily duplicating facilities at Miami International Airport.

Q Does DCAD believe that the Commission's proposed agency action order imposes unnecessary and unwarranted increased cost on Southern Bell and its general body of rate payers?

A Yes. There is no question Southern Bell could avoid additional costs by efficiently utilizing airport-provided facilities. The cost of leasing facilities, especially in the ever changing requirements of Miami International Airport, is minuscule in comparison to purchasing, installing, maintaining and documenting cable plant, which is in some cases only partially utilized, and for short periods of time.

Q Does DCAD believe the Commission's proposed agency action order is consistent with section 364.01(3)(c) of the Florida statutes by encouraging cost-effective technological innovation and competition at Dade County's airport?

A No. This order does nothing to require Southern Bell to do anything on an equitable and competitive basis, notwithstanding a clarification of the participation in the construction issue mentioned previously.

Q Does DCAD believe the Commission's order is

consistent with section 364.01(3)(d) by ensuring that all providers of telecommunication services at Dade County's airport are treated fairly by preventing anti-competitive behavior and eliminating unnecessary regulatory restraints?

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A No. This proposed agency action order does not adequately address the needs and concerns of DCAD or alternative telecommunications providers. It does not encourage competitive behavior and makes little, if any progress toward eliminating regulatory constraints.

Q Does DCAD believe the Commission's order is consistent with section 364.01(3)(e) by effectively recognizing the continuing emergence of a competitive telecommunications environment through the flexible regulatory treatment of competitive telecommunications services?

A No. On the contrary. The order seems to discourage competition even for alternative telecommunications services by requiring DCAD to support Southern Bell's operations at MIA.

Q Does DCAD believe the Commission's order is consistent with PSC's rule 25-24.580 which exempts airports from other STS rules due to the necessity to ensure the safe and efficient transportation of passengers and freight through airport facilities?

A No. This order is detrimental to efficient

operations of the MIA telecommunication system. DCAD must fund the development, design, construction and eventual maintenance of parallel cable plant on the airport.

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Q In your opinion, should PSC Rules 25-24.580 and 25-4.0345 be revised or can the FPSC issue an order without revising the rules to allow a more flexible regulatory treatment of airport telecommunication services?

Α I am not in a position to determine if the Commission needs to revise its rule or merely issue an order, but it is my opinion that neither the proposed agency action order nor the existing rule addresses the issue of cost to provide special support structures for Southern While it is being suggested that DCAD make Bell's use. special efforts to accommodate Southern Bell in the airport planning program, there are no provisions requiring Southern Bell to provide information to DCAD about the existing and/or planned installations at the airport. For instance, the Commission should question the reasonableness of what Southern Bell does at the expense of DCAD in preparation for possible entry into competitive multi-media services. Commission should question the Southern Bell order for DCAD to approve the recent construction of support facilities and the installation of three hundred pair of cable to an installation with a requirement for no more than ten single line phones.

 Q Was that cost matter an actual situation that recently occurred?

A Yes. That refers to the American Eagle E Remote facility discussed earlier.

Q Whether by order or revisions to its rules, what are the issues related to PSC Rules 25-24.580 and 24-4.0345 DCAD believes must be addressed in order to provide a more flexible treatment of airport telecommunication services?

A The following issues need to be addressed: One, the definition of demarcation point as it relates to airports needs to be clarified. A typical customer premises at Miami International Airport consists of airline back office space in one location, ticket counter space in another location, baggage processing space in another, aircraft loading space in another, cargo processing space in another, maintenance space in still another location. The location of the demarcation point and who should be involved in determining that location must be addressed. When these spaces are rearranged and must accommodate three smaller carriers instead of one, the demarcation point and who is responsible for the work to establish these new points are the kinds of practical issues which must be addressed.

Two, the cost to build separate support structures for the exclusive use of Southern Bell needs to be addressed. Requiring DCAD to provide this type of financial

support to Southern Bell with no provisions for recovering the cost is inefficient, anti-competitive and not a good business practice.

Three, at the very best the rules should be modified to establish some type of monitoring and control measures to quantify, justify and regulate, on a continuing basis, the requirements for Local Exchange Companies service at the Miami International Airport. If it is deemed that DCAD is to continue to subsidize Southern Bell operations at the airport, then surely DCAD is entitled to some level of limitation on this subsidy.

- Q Does this conclude your testimony?
- A Yes.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished by U.S. Mail to Phillip Carver, General Attorney, BellSouth

Telecommunications, Inc., 150 West Flagler Street, Suite 1910, Miami, Florida 33130,

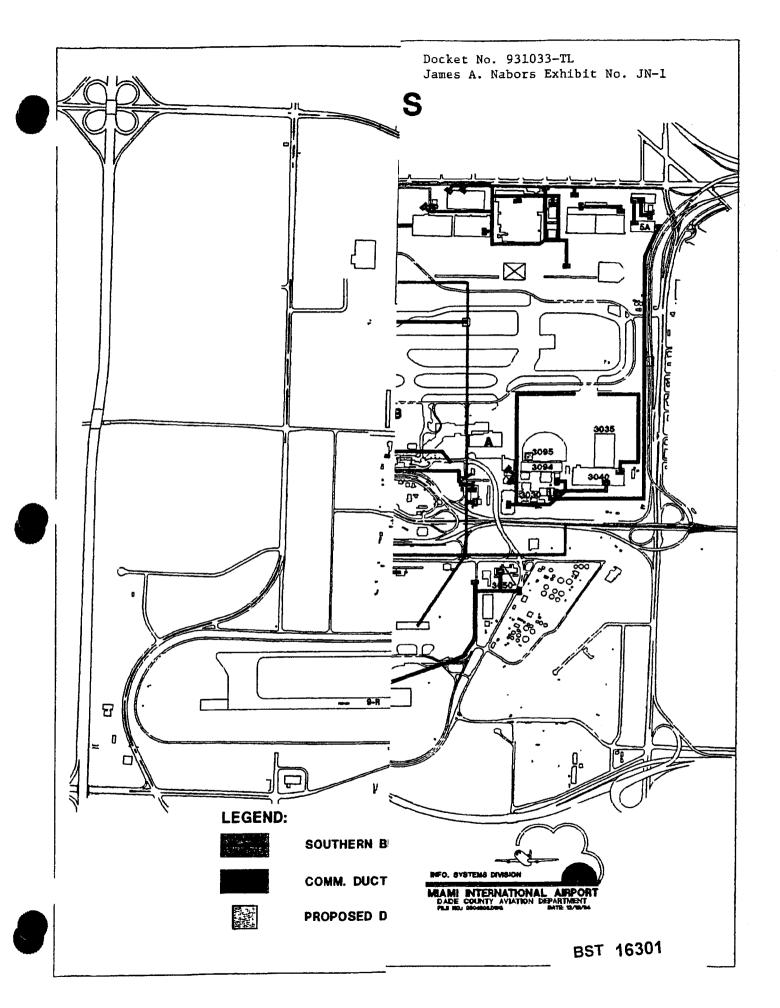
Tracy Hatch, Division of Legal Services, Florida Public Service Commission, 101 East

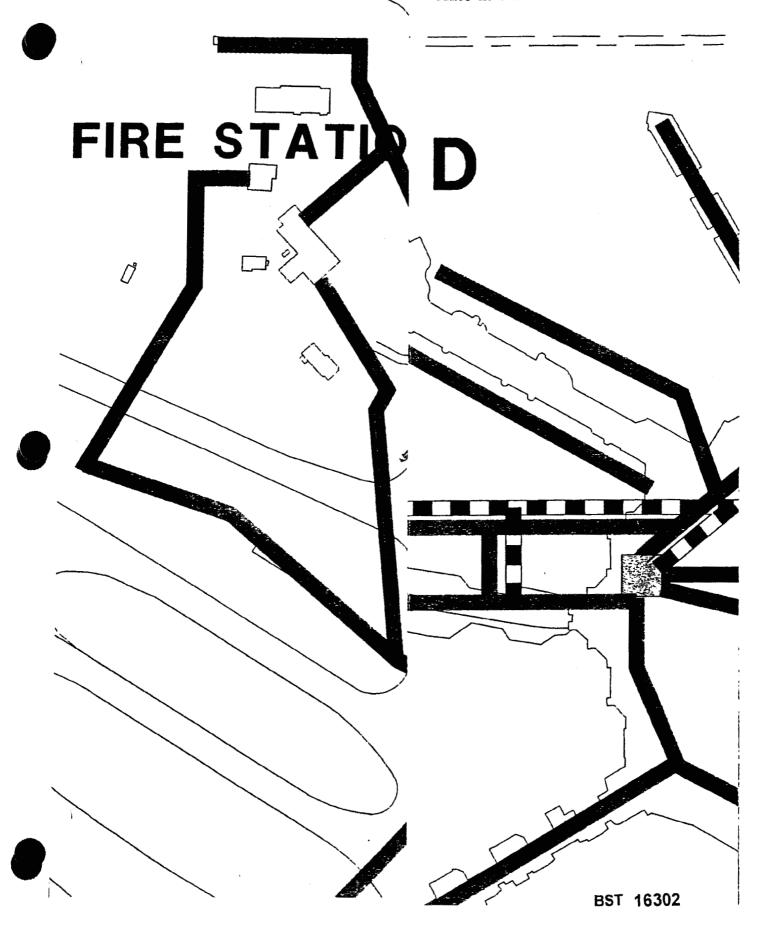
Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, Patrick K. Wiggins and Marsha E. Rule,

Wiggins & Villacorta, P.A., Post Office Drawer 1657, Tallahassee, Florida 32302, this 20 fb

day of December, 1994.

John R. Marks, III





November 16, 1994



outhern Bell

TO: Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company Building Industry Consulting Services (BICS)

7757 West Flagler Street, Room 225

Miami, Florida 33144

Attn: Rey Llano Telephone (305) 263-7770

Fax: 262-4978

Service Description: Second Revision of Agreement (due to additional de-watering costs) to

rearrange underground facilities due to construction of Concourse A

apron at Miami International Airport.

FOR: Dade County Aviation Department

P. O. Box 592075 Miami, FL 33159 Attn: James Nabors

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 876-7523 876-0134 (FAX)

This letter is Southern Bell's authorization to proceed with the engineering and construction of facilities necessary to provide the service referred to above.

This letter also acknowledges the following:

Engineering and construction will start upon receipt of this authorization letter by Southern Bell.

The following customer provided support facilities will be available for Southern Bell's 2. use as negotiated by the BICS.

The construction trailer on Avenue E must be removed.

- 3. Service will be scheduled for completion within 60 days after receipt of this signed authorization by Southern Bell.
- 4. Cancellation of this letter of authority may result in incurred cost being billed to the undersigned.
- 5. The special construction charge to be billed is estimated to be \$\(\frac{1.506.108.00}{\}\).
- If, in the future, it is necessary for said facilities to be relocated, the subscriber does 6. hereby agree to fully reimburse Southern Bell for any and all expense incurred by virtue of such relocation.

If tie cable facilities are involved, future orders for circuits should be referenced to this authorization letter.

Signed Tulicomm Title Escuta austin Case No. Company

alons Service Order No. Job Auth. No.

PMG4994 87-93-0702

Date

11-22-94

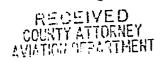
O.S.P. Engineer

G. Hill

*This estimated cost is only valid for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of this document.

A RELICOUTUR. ----

SCC87-93.702



94 NOV 28 AH11: 15



7757 West Flagler Street Room 225 Miami, Florida 33144 (305) 263-7770

November 16, 1994

Dade County Aviation Department P. O. Box 592075 Miami, Florida 33159 Attn: James Nabors

SUBJECT:

Second Revision of Agreement (due to additional de-watering costs) to

rearrange underground facilities due to construction of Concourse A apron

at Miami International Airport

CASE NUMBER: 87-93-0702 - Revision II

JOB NUMBER: PMG4994

Dear Sir:

Attached is a revised agreement to be approved by you (or your client) in order for Southern Bell to proceed with the work at the above location.

Please note that the Special Construction charge is now estimated to be \$1,506,108.00 before proceeding with the required work. Service will be scheduled for completion 60 days after receipt of the stated funds. Standard installation charges are also applicable; the Business Office will furnish you the exact amount upon request.

Please forward the indicated Special Construction costs and the signed agreement letter to my office at your earliest convenience. If you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 263-7735.

Yours truly,

Rey Llano, RCDD

Building Industry Consultant

RLL/de Attachment

cc: George Hill, Southern Bell

SCL87-93.702

BST 16304

EXPIRES 12/31/96 Regs: No. 96553

FILE COPY

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Dispute between Dade County)
Aviation Department and BellSouth)
Telecommunications, Inc., d/b/a)
Southern Bell Telephone and)
Telegraph Company related to telephone serving arrangements at airports in Dade County.)

DOCKET NO. 931033-TL

FILED: 12/20/94

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

BYRON MOORE

ON BEHALF OF

WILTEL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC.

- 1 Q State your name and address.
- 2 A I am Byron Moore. My address is 5100 NW 33rd Avenue, Suite
- 3 144, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309.
- 4 Q On whose behalf are you testifying?
- 5 A WilTel Communications Systems, Inc. ("WilTel"), a shared
- 6 tenant service provider operating lawfully within the state
- 7 of Florida.
- 8 Q What is your position with Wiltel?
- 9 A I am a Regional Account Manager, responsible for selected
- 10 major accounts in Florida.
- 11 Q What is your background in telecommunications?
- 12 A I have a Bachelors of Business Administration from the
- University of Houston. In 1969, I began work in
- 14 telecommunications in Houston, Texas for Southwestern Bell.
- 15 While I was with Southwestern Bell, I attended numerous
- schools in telecommunications and data communications.
- During the majority of my time with Southwestern Bell, I
- worked with major accounts including Shell Oil, hospitals in
- 19 the Texas Medical Center, and Dow Chemical.
- 20 In 1977, I joined Fisk Telephone (Fisk) in Houston, Texas.
- 21 Centel acquired Fisk and Centel's premise equipment
- 22 subsidiary was subsequently acquired by WilTel. During the
- 23 last seventeen years I have primarily worked in Major
- 24 Accounts and I have attended schools and seminars on North
- 25 Telecom Systems, data communications, asychronous transfer
- 26 mode, video conferencing, cabling, etc. Additionally, I

- have taught training sessions on Northern Telecom Systems,
- 2 PBX traffic engineering, Local Area Networks, data
- 3 communications, etc.
- 4 Since 1982, I have worked on the overall design and
- 5 engineering of Miami International Airport's communications
- 6 including voice, data, video, and cabling systems. These
- 7 systems include both the basic and advanced communications
- 8 services required to meet the needs of the Airport tenants.
- 9 Q What is the relationship between WilTel Communications
- 10 Systems, Inc. and WilTel Network Services?
- 11 A WilTel Communications Systems, Inc. and WilTel Network
- 12 Services are affiliates and both are subsidiaries of the
- 13 Williams Companies, Inc. The williams Companies, Inc. has
- 14 entered into an agreement to sell WilTel Network Services to
- 15 LDDS. The agreement with LDDS does not include the sale of
- 16 WilTel Communications Systems, Inc.
- 17 Q What is WilTel's interest in this proceeding?
- 18 A WilTel provides shared tenant service to Dade County
- 19 Aviation Department ("DCAD") at the Dade County Airports
- 20 including Miami International Airport ("Airport"). WilTel
- 21 owns and operates at the Airport a shared tenant system
- 22 commonly referred to as the Airtele System. WilTel provides
- 23 service from this system to the Dade County Aviation
- 24 Department and other Airport tenants.
- 25 Q What is the purpose of your testimony?

- 2 -

- 1 A First and foremost, the purpose of my testimony is to give
- the Commission the benefit of WilTel's experience in
- 3 providing STS service to the Airport as the Commission
- 4 addresses the dispute over demarcation points. In addition,
- 5 WilTel would like the Commission to grant it relief from
- 6 certain unlawful conduct of Southern Bell in its marketing
- 7 and delivery of services to the Airport.
- 8 Q. Before addressing the issues as set forth in the Order No.
- 9 PSC-94-1469-PCO-TL, do you have any specific recommendation
- with respect to establishing the point of demarcation at the
- 11 Airport?
- 12 A Yes. I urge the Commission to adopt for the Airport the
- 13 FCC's definition of demarcation point found in its Report
- and Order CC Docket No. 88-57 released June 14, 1990, for
- multi-customer buildings. By adopting this approach, the
- 16 Commission will promote the public interest by simplifying
- and reducing the cost of providing Southern Bell access to
- Airport tenants (and vice versa), as well as go a long way
- toward eliminating Southern Bell's anti-competitive and
- 20 unlawful behavior in both marketing its services to the
- 21 Airport and in delivering service to the tenants of the
- 22 Airport.
- 23 0 What unlawful conduct are you referring to?
- 24 A Southern Bell has engaged in several forms of unlawful
- 25 conduct in competing with WilTel and in providing service to

- Airport tenants. For example, through Tito Gomez, Southern 1 Bell's Director, Corporate & External Affairs and others, it 2 has attempted to persuade DCAD to unlawfully breach its 3 contract with WilTel so that Southern Bell could eliminate the STS at the Airport. I am advised that this amounts to 5 tortious interference with a business relationship. Also. Southern Bell has violated this Commission's rules with 7 respect to adhering to the point of demarcation in delivering service to customers. Southern Bell has 9 committed theft of WilTel services by using Airtele Systems' 10 inside wiring, without notice, contract or payment to 11 WilTel. And as an another example of Southern Bell's 12 disregard for the law, it has violated environmental 13 restrictions in its disposal of groundwater from a utility 14 hole, thereby avoiding the cost of compliance with such 15 regulations. 16 Please address the issues identified for this hearing.
- 17
- 18 Beginning with Issue 1, should Southern Bell be allowed to
- 19 participate in the Airport planning and construction process
- 20 in order to have an opportunity to forecast the need for
- facilities and to install facilities in a manner that 21
- minimizes disruption to ongoing construction? If so, under 22
- what terms and conditions. 23
- Of course, the regulated monopoly provider of local 24
- 25 telecommunication service should be allowed to participate

- 4 -

- in planning of construction. I do not think this is in 1 Indeed, it is my understanding that DCAD has 2 invited Southern Bell to provide input during the planning 3 phase of construction. What concerns me, however, is that 4 Southern Bell is attempting to monopolize wiring facilities 5 at the Airport, in an effort to gain an unfair competitive 6 advantage over WilTel and other competitors at the Airport. 7 DCAD is sophisticated and I have no concerns about it being 8 able to assure all competitors a fair RFP process when 9 WilTel's contract expires. However, I worry that this 10 Commission might order some right to participation by the 11 LEC, which the LEC could and would use to eliminate or 12 minimize competition at the Airport. The adoption of the 13 FCC definition of demarcation would eliminate this concern 14 and eliminate the need for the LEC to participate in DCAD's 15 construction planning. If the Commission feels compelled to 16 enter an order on LEC participation in DCAD planning, it 17 needs to be careful in its wording. 18 Q. As to Issue 2, what constitutes "direct access" for Southern 19 Bell to Southern Bell's customers at Dade County airports, 20 as required by Section 364.339(4), Florida Statutes? 21 A. First of all I am not an attorney, and I am advised by 22 counsel that this issue calls for a legal opinion. However, 23
 - 5 -

I can provide a practical and technical description as to

how Southern Bell has achieved "direct access" in Florida

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- generally and at the Airport specifically.
- 2 Generally in Florida at the Major accounts with which I
- work, Southern Bell has used various methods to achieve
- 4 direct access. Southern Bell has brought network cables to
- 5 the building demark and WilTel or the buildings' owners have
- extended Southern Bell's network cables to the tenant's
- 7 leased space. In other locations Southern Bell demarks its
- 8 network cables in the tenant's leased space. In all cases,
- 9 Southern Bell has obtained the necessary access to provide
- 10 service to the various building tenants. Southern Bell's
- use of the building's owners' inside wiring for network
- cabling is a common practice at the major accounts which I
- 13 work.
- 14 At the Airport Southern Bell uses various methods to provide
- direct access to the tenants. Southern Bell demarks network
- 16 cables in the tenant's leased space, Southern Bell demarks
- 17 network cables in DCAD's common wiring closets, Southern
- 18 Bell demarks network cables after using pairs in Airtele
- inside wiring cables that are leased from WilTel by DCAD,
- 20 Southern Bell demarks network cables at the RJII into which
- a tenant terminates a phone, and Southern Bell illegally
- 22 uses Airtele's inside wiring cable for network cables.
- 23 Q. Is there any practical problem with viewing direct access as
- 24 access at the Airport only at the <u>customer's</u> demarcation
- 25 point?

1 Α The problem is that Southern Bell cannot easily reach 2 the customer's premise without there being a duplicate system of inside wiring for both the Airport's shared tenant 3 service system and Southern Bell's system. For example, on information and belief, Southern Bell has attempted to 5 6 impose onerous requirements on the Airport in terms of providing conduit for Southern Bell to reach the customers 7 it is obligated to serve under law. Southern Bell has 8 9 refused in most but not all cases to share conduits or 10 inside wiring cables with WilTel or others at the Airport. This has required DCAD to construct duplicate conduit 11 facilities when conduit space or existing WilTel inside 12 13 wiring cables were available through DCAD at no charge to Southern Bell. In at least one case, Southern Bell has 14 15 attempted to force DCAD to provide duplicate conduit 16 facilities to a tenant's premise to support Southern Bell's diverse routing to the tenant. Additionally, Southern Bell 17 is using DCAD's inside wiring closets to install both its 18 network cables and its network electronics. These practices 19 20 force DCAD to subside Southern Bell's competitive activities at the Airport, particularly Southern Bell's marketing of 21 22 ESSEX service, which is now a non-tariff offering by 23 Southern Bell. What's needed is a simpler system that does 24 not require the Airport to fund two separate inside wiring 25 systems.

- 1 Q Please explain.
- 2 A The Airport under current Commission rules must maintain
- 3 duplicate inside wiring support facilities including
- 4 manholes. Southern Bell and WilTel share manholes and
- 5 wiring closets but normally Southern Bell refuses to share
- 6 conduit or inside wiring cables with WilTel. However, the
- 7 fact that Southern Bell's service from a network demark is
- 8 often extended over WilTel's inside wiring to the RJII at
- 9 the telephone instrument is not in dispute here. As a
- 10 practical matter, this hearing is only about where Southern
- Bell demarks before the inside wiring is extended by WilTel
- or other vendors to the tenant's RJII or RJ45. Southern
- 13 Bell under current tariffs terminates its network cable(s)
- 14 at the RJ21X and the tenant is then responsible for
- 15 extending the inside wiring to the RJII or RJ45. One set of
- 16 facilities is for Southern Bell's inside wiring and the
- 17 other set of facilities is for the technologically advanced
- 18 inside wiring the Airport needs to meet its requirements.
- 19 Thus, there are duplicate inside wiring facilities
- 20 throughout the Airport. Again, adopting the FCC inside
- 21 wiring standard would eliminate the requirement for the
- 22 Airport to maintain duplicate inside wiring facilities,
- eliminate the Airport's cost related to providing these
- 24 duplicate facilities, and result in a clear demarcation
- 25 between Southern Bell and the Airport's inside wiring

- vendor(s).
- 2 Q As to Issue 3, should DCAD be granted waiver of Rule 25-
- 3 4.0345(1)(b), Florida Administrative Code, to allow it to
- 4 establish demarcation points at and about each of its
- 5 airports?
- 6 A Yes. As already explained, DCAD should be allowed to set
- 7 demarcation points consistent with the FCC standard.
- 8 Q. As to Issue 4, should Southern Bell utilize DCAD cable to
- 9 serve its customers when Southern Bell cable is not
- 10 available? If so, under what terms and conditions.
- 11 A. WilTel owns and operates the Airtele inside wiring cable
- 12 system at the Airport. It is my understanding that DCAD has
- offered to lease inside wiring from WilTel and provide the
- inside wiring to Southern Bell. Southern Bell is presently
- using a limited amount of WilTel's inside wiring under this
- 16 type of arrangement for network cabling. Please refer to
- DCAD for the terms under which DCAD will provide Southern
- 18 Bell with Airtele inside wiring. The worst arrangement
- 19 possible is the one that presently exists at the Airport.
- 20 Under the present arrangement Southern Bell routinely
- violates the rules of this Commission by using demarks of
- convenience, illegally using Airtele inside wiring cables
- for network cables, and pressuring DCAD to provide any and
- 24 all facilities Southern Bell wants without any determination
- 25 of need being provided to DCAD. Southern Bell's inside

- wiring cable plans create substantial expense for DCAD.
- 2 First, DCAD must construct conduit facilities to support any
- and all network cables Southern Bell wants. Secondly, DCAD
- has the additional expense of having to pay Southern Bell to
- 5 relocate network cables. The Airport pays Southern Bell
- 6 network cable relocation fees at rates determined by
- 7 Southern Bell when the Airport's construction requires
- 8 Southern Bell to relocate network cables. Adopting the
- 9 FCC's demarcation point would reform the present system,
- provide a certainty to the maintenance function, and
- eliminate the need for Southern Bell to use Airtele or any
- other vendor's inside wiring for network cabling.
- 13 Q. Aside from your objection to the unauthorized use of your
- 14 cable as a matter of principle, does Southern Bell's
- approach create any problems?
- 16 A. Yes. Aside from the problem of violating the law and its
- own tariffs and stealing from a competitor, Southern Bell's
- conduct creates practical problems as well. In these cases
- 19 Southern Bell is providing service on both sides of WilTel's
- distribution cable. For example, WilTel has received calls
- 21 for repair of Southern Bell's phones from American Airlines
- 22 because of cable problems on circuits connected to WilTel's
- cable. WilTel's ability to respond to this type of repair
- 24 is limited and receives a low priority because WilTel's
- 25 primary responsibility is to the Airport tenants that are

legally connected to WilTel's cable plant. The maintenance 1 problems associates with the Southern Bell circuits 2 illegally connected to WilTel's cables are compounded by the 3 fact that these circuits are not included in WilTel's cable 4 records. WilTel is continually expanding, modifying, and 5 rearranging its cable plant at the Airport and circuits that 6 7 are not included in WilTel's records are subject to interruption from this cable work. To reiterate, changing 8 . 9 to the FCC demarcation point would insure the documentation of all cables that are extended from Southern Bell's demark 10 11 and lend a great deal of certainty to the cable maintenance 12 function at the Airport. Are there any other problems with the Commission's current 13 inside wiring rules as applied to the Airport or similar 14 facilities? 15 The present Commission inside wiring rules minimize 16 17 competition for inside wiring and provide Southern Bell with a competitive advantage when competing in a campus or 18 Airport type environment against a PBX vendor. 19 20 that a landlord such as the Airport must maintain duplicate facilities for Southern Bell and for a separate inside 21 wiring vendor(s) means that the landlord will only bear the 22 cost of duplicate facilities if Southern Bell by tariff 23 cannot meet the landlord's requirements. So far this has 24 been the case. The Airport requires a sophisticated and 25

complex wiring system for the Airport's voice, data, and 1 video needs and this compels the Airport to construct 2 duplicate facilities for inside wiring because Southern Bell 3 by tariff cannot provide this type of inside wiring system. 4 Many individual Airport tenants however use Southern Bell's 5 service because Southern Bell lowers the tenant's cost by 6 demarking the tenant's service at the individual RJ11 jack 7 associated with the tenant's telephones. Bringing the ESSEX 8 demark to the RJ11 jack eliminates any opportunity for 9 inside wiring competition and it enhances Southern Bell's 10 competitive position versus PBX vendors that would have to 11 bear the cost of cabling from a centralized customer demark 12 to the telephone instrument. Adopting the FCC demark 13 standard for inside wiring would increase competition for 14 inside wiring services and it would increase competition 15 between Southern Bell's ESSEX service and a vendor's PBX 16 service. 17 Are there any other problems that have arisen with Southern 18 Bell maintaining an inside wiring system at the Airport? 19 Southern Bell's maintaining an inside wiring system at 20 the Airport increases cost to the consumer because the 21 customers at the Airport do not bear the full cost of the 22 inside wiring they require from Southern Bell. The Airport 23 is an expensive environment in which to operate because of 24 the many restrictions and environmental requirements that

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- 1 are unique to the Airport.
- 2 Q What unique environmental problems?
- 3 A The primary environmental problem is that the ground at the
- 4 Airport is polluted. The Airport and the Environmental
- 5 Protection Agency ("EPA"), in an attempt to decontaminate
- 6 the ground, have established strict environmental
- 7 requirements for all work at the Airport that disturbs the
- 8 dirt at the Airport. The environmental requirements at the
- 9 Airport include the removal and disposal of the ground water
- 10 from manholes. Southern Bell or any other entity requiring
- access to a manhole filled with water must collect the water
- and dispose of it as environmentally hazardous waste.
- Recently, WilTel collected 14,000 gallons of water form a
- manhole at the Airport and the cost to have a tanker truck
- collect the water and dispose of the water in accordance
- with the Airport's requirements was \$0.45 per gallon.
- 17 Southern Bell has a substantial inside wiring plant at the
- Airport that uses the <u>same</u> Airport duct banks as WilTel.
- 19 The extraordinary cost for removing water from manholes in
- 20 rainy South Florida is not fully recovered under tariff
- 21 rates by Southern Bell from Southern Bell's Airport
- customers. Of course, the way to avoid this cost is to
- 23 violate the Airport and EPA requirements and dump the
- 24 polluted rain water on the ground. In the past, Southern
- Bell has adopted just such a course of action. A WilTel

- technician observed a Southern Bell cable crew pumping out a
- 2 manhole and violating the Airport's environmental
- 3 regulations by dumping the water form the manhole onto the
- 4 ground. Again, adopting the FCC regulation would insure
- 5 that each telephone customer at the Airport bears the inside
- 6 wiring cost associated with their system and that Southern
- 7 Bell's Florida telephone subscribers do not pay the excess
- 8 cost associated with installing and maintaining inside
- 9 wiring at the Airport.
- 10 Q Please explain how Southern Bell has committed theft of
- 11 WilTel's services.
- 12 A Southern Bell is committing theft of WilTel's Airtele wiring
- in a number of ways. First, Southern Bell uses Airtele
- 14 inside wiring for network cabling to extend Southern Bell's
- circuits from one wiring closet to another at the Airport.
- 16 Secondly, Southern Bell uses Airtele inside wiring as
- 17 network cabling to extend Southern Bell's circuits from a
- wiring closet to a tenant's telephone. Thirdly, Southern
- 19 Bell uses Airtele inside wiring as network cabling to extend
- 20 Southern Bell's circuits from one building to another at the
- 21 Airport. Southern Bell illegally uses these Airtele cables
- as network cables in violation of the Commission's rules and
- 23 without notice or compensation to WilTel.
- 24 O As to Issue 5, Should DCAD provide full access to Southern
- Bell for Southern Bell's own network cable and for DCAD

- cable that is utilized to complete Southern Bell's network
- 2 connections for Southern Bell's customers? If so, under
- 3 what terms and conditions.
- 4 A Southern Bell presently has full but not exclusive access to
- 5 WilTel's Airtele cables that Southern Bell uses for network
- 6 cables. Southern Bell has access to these cables either
- 7 through arrangements with DCAD or through theft of Airtele
- 8 services. Southern Bell has a history at the Airport of
- 9 attempting to monopolize services at the Airport through use
- of its cable plant. Southern Bell should not have access to
- 11 its customers with network cables to every tenant location
- on the Airport. Southern Bell should demark its network
- cables at the Airport in accordance with the FCC's
- 14 demarcation point.
- 15 Q As to Issue 6, should the terms and conditions for the
- provision of telecommunications services at the airport by
- 17 Southern Bell be different where there are alternative
- providers of such services at the airport? If so, what
- 19 should be the terms and conditions.
- 20 A Yes. As already suggested, Southern Bell should demark its
- 21 network cables in compliance with the FCC's definition of
- 22 demarcation point. BellSouth's unregulated subsidiary,
- 23 WilTel, and other inside wiring vendors could and would
- 24 compete for the inside wiring at the Airport. Southern
- 25 Bell's monopoly position makes Southern Bell inherently

1		different from the private providers of inside wiring at the
2		Airport. Rules that force Florida ratepayers and DCAD to
3		subsidize Southern Bell's network cables at the Airport are
4		not in the public's interest. These practices force DCAD to
5		subsidize Bell's competitive activities at the Airport,
6.		particularly Bell's marketing of ESSX service. In fact, the
7		Florida Public Service Commission has previously stated that
8		ESSX service is effectively competitive and the Commission
9		has ordered that the appropriate regulatory treatment for
10		ESSX is to detariff the service.
11	Q	Does this conclude your testimony?
12	A	Yes.
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- 16 -

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Docket No. 931033-TL

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished by U.S. Mail this 20th day of December, 1994, to the following:

Phillip Carver
General Attorney
BellSouth Telecommunications,
Inc.
Suite 1910
150 West Flagler Street
Miami, FL 33130

John R. Marks, III
Katz, Kutter, Haigler,
Alderman, Marks &
Bryant, P.A.
106 East College Avenue
Suite 1200
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Tracy Hatch
Division of Legal Services
Florida Public Service Commission
101 E. Gaines Street
Room 226
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0863

Wayne

KATZ, KUTTER, HAIGLER, ALDERMAN, MARKS & BRYANT

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

SILVIA MORELL ALDERMAN ALAN HARRISON BRENTS DANIEL C BROWN BILL L. BRIANT RICHARD E. COATES JOSE A: DIEZ ARGUELLES . RILEY DAVIS MARTIN R DIX MENNETH W DONNELLY PAUL E EZATOFF, JR WILLIAM M FURLOW MITCHELL B HAIGLER EDWARD S JAFFR MARH E HAPLAN ALLAN J. HATZ EDWARD L PUTTER RICHARD P. LEE JOHN C: LOVETT JOHN R MADES, TO BRIAN M. NUGENT

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DE COURSELL PATRICE E. MARONET ARTHUR L STERN, III

GOVERNMENTAL CONSULTANTS
MONICA A. LASSETER®
GERALD C WESTER®
("NOT AN ATTORNEY)

ERECUTIVE DIRECTOR

J. ANDREW HELLER, III, C.P.A.

January 17, 1995

Mr. Phillip Carver, General Attorney BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. c/o Marshall M. Criser, III 150 South Monroe Street, Suite 400 Tallahassee, Florida 32301

> Dispute Between Dade County Aviation Department and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., d/b/a Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company Related to Telephone Serving Arrangements at Airports in Dade County, Docket No. 931033-TL

Dear Mr. Carver:

Enclosed please find Dade County Aviation Department's Pre-hearing Statement and Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of James A. Nabors.

If additional information is needed, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

John R. Marks, III

JRM/lcg Enclosure

BST 16413

cc: Thomas P. Abbott
Jim Nabors

NO PEGULATORY-ATLA

FIZ ____FIX I

TIME 4.200

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Dispute between Dade)	Docket No. 931033-TL
County Aviation Department and)	
BellSouth Telecommunications,)	
Inc., d/b/a Southern Bell)	
Telephone and Telegraph Company)	
related to Telephone Serving)	
Arrangements at Airports in)	
Dade County.)	
)	

DADE COUNTY AVIATION DEPARTMENT'S PRE-HEARING STATEMENT

Dade County Aviation Department ("DCAD") hereby files this prehearing statement for the hearing scheduled to begin on February 10, 1995 in this case.

A. WITNESSES

DCAD will present the testimony of James A. Nabors, Chief of the

Telecommunications Division of the Dade County Aviation Department. Mr. Nabors will
address all the issues identified in this case and will present both direct and rebuttal
testimony.

B. EXHIBITS

At this time, DCAD will present three exhibits which will be sponsored by Mr. Nabors. The three exhibits are referenced in, and attached to, Mr. Nabor's prefiled direct testimony and have been identified as Exhibits Nos. JN-1, NJ-2 and JN-3.

Exhibit JN-1 is a schematic diagram of Miami International Airport showing the approximate location of the major telecommunications cable distribution system.

Exhibit NJ-2 is a letter, with attachment, from Southern Bell to DCAD setting

forth the costs to rearrange facilities due to construction of concourse A at the airport.

Exhibit JN-3 is an enlargement of a section of Exhibit JN-1.

C. BASIC POSITION

Telecommunications Services should be provided in an environment which promotes the most cost efficient utilization of resources. This includes providing such services in a manner so as to avoid the unnecessary duplication of facilities including conduit, cable and related support facilities. DCAD believes that the provision of telecommunications services in a competitive environment promotes the efficient utilization of resources and is in the best interest of DCAD, its end users, tenants and vendors.

DCAD's basic position is that Southern Bell should use DCAD's cable to access Southern Bell's customers located in DCAD's facilities. This result eliminates the need for the duplication of facilities, promotes competition and serves the public interest by reducing the costs of providing telecommunications service at DCAD's facilities.

The Public Service Commission ("Commission") has the authority to grant the relief requested by DCAD. The Commission has recognized that airports are different from other telecommunications providers "due to the necessity to ensure the safe and efficient transportation of passengers and freight through the airport facility." Rule 25-24.580, F.A.C. Also, Rule 25-24.575, F.A.C., even though not applicable to airports, recognizes that, in some instances, the local exchange company should use a third party's

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cable to gain access to a customer. Finally, Rule 25-4.0345, F.A.C., states that the Commission, for good cause shown, can order the location of a demarcation point to be a different place than those set forth in the rule. DCAD believes that the requisite good cause exists in this case.

D. ISSUES

ISSUE ONE: Whether Southern Bell should be allowed to participate in the Airport planning and construction process in order to have an opportunity to forecast the need for facilities and to install facilities in a manner that minimizes disruption to ongoing construction? If so, under what terms and conditions.

<u>DCAD'S POSITION:</u> No, Southern Bell should not be allowed to participate in Airport planning and construction. If the Commission agrees with DCAD, there is no need for Southern Bell to participate in planning and construction. The main reason for Southern Bell to participate in planning and construction would be for the purpose of planning and building duplicative facilities. DCAD believe Southern Bell should be involved in planning only to the extent necessary to anticipate the overall total need of the airport.

ISSUE TWO: What constitutes "direct access" for Southern Bell to Southern Bell's customers at Dade County airports, as required by Section 364.339(4), Florida Statutes?

DCAD'S POSITION: For those Southern Bell customers that are currently being

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accessed through the use of Southern Bell's cable, that use constitutes direct access.

Also, Southern Bell can achieve "direct access" by the use of a third-party's cable, in this case DCAD's cable, to reach Southern Bell's customers.

ISSUE THREE: Whether, DCAD should be granted waiver of Rule 25-4.0345(1)(b), Florida Administrate Code, to allow it to establish demarcation points at and about each of its airports?

DCAD'S POSITION: Yes, good cause exists in this case to allow DCAD to establish demarcation points at locations different than those set forth in Rule 25-4.0345(1)(b), F.A.C. Allowing DCAD to establish demarcation points will avoid the unnecessary and costly duplication of facilities. Furthermore, this result will enhance the offering of competitive telecommunications services at DCAD facilities, consistent with the Florida Statutes and Commission Rules, and is in the best interest of DCAD, its end users, tenants and vendors.

ISSUE FOUR: Whether Southern Bell should utilize DCAD cable to serve its customers when Southern Bell cable is not available? If so, under what terms and conditions.

DCAD'S POSITION: Yes, Southern Bell should utilize DCAD cable to serve its customers at DCAD facilities in accordance with Rule 25-4.575(11), F.A.C. Southern Bell should pay DCAD reasonable compensation for the use of DCAD cable. The compensation should not exceed what it would cost Southern Bell to install its own cable.

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ISSUE FIVE: Whether DCAD should provide full access to Southern Bell for Southern Bell's own network cable and for DCAD cable that is utilized to complete Southern Bell's network connections for Southern Bell's customers? If so, under what terms and conditions.

DCAD'S POSITION: DCAD has provided Southern Bell full access to Southern Bell's cable and agrees that Southern Bell should have full access to its own cable. For DCAD's cable used by Southern Bell, however, DCAD believes it is in the best position to maintain and repair its own cable. Also, if the Commission grants DCAD the right to determine the location of demarcation points, then DCAD will be responsible for the maintenance and repair of all its cable.

ISSUE SIX: Whether the terms and conditions for the provision of telecommunications services at the airport by Southern Bell should be different where there are alternative providers of such services at the airport? If so, what should be the terms and conditions.

DCAD'S POSITION: Yes, for services other than basic local service offered by Southern Bell, Southern Bell should be treated in the same manner as any other provider of services at the airport. Southern Bell should have to compensate DCAD in the same manner and amount as any other provider. For example, when Southern Bell uses its own cable to reach a customer it should pay DCAD for the cost of any duplicative facilities, such as conduit, that DCAD has to build to accommodate the Southern Bell

cable. Also, if the Southern Bell cable is used to provide a service other than basic local service, then Southern Bell should have to compensate DCAD for the use of DCAD facilities even if no duplicative facilities are needed. Finally, if Southern Bell uses DCAD's cable to provide service, it should compensate DCAD in the same amount as other providers.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 17th day of January, 1995.

John R. Marks, III

Katz, Kutter, Haigler, Alderman, Marks

and Bryant, P.A.

106 East College Avenue, Suite 1200

Tallahassee, Florida 32301

(904) 224-9634

Attorneys for Metropolitan Dade County

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished by hand delivery to Phillip Carver, General Attorney, BellSouth

Telecommunications, Inc., c/o Marshall Criser, III, 150 South Monroe Street, Suite 400,

Tallahassee, Florida 32301; Tracy Hatch, Division of Legal Services, Florida Public Service Commission, 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, Patrick K. Wiggins and Marsha E. Rule, Wiggins & Villacorta, P.A., Post Office Drawer 1657,

Tallahassee, Florida 32302, this 17 day of January 1995.

John R. Marks, III

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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IN RE: Dispute between Dade County Aviation Department and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., d/b/a Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company related to Telephone Serving Arrangements at Airports in Dade County.

Docket No. 931033-TL

PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF JAMES A. NABORS

DIRECT EXAMINATION

- Q Would you please give us your full name, title and business address?
- A James A. Nabors, Chief of the Telecommunications
 Division, Dade County Aviation Department (DCAD), Miami
 International Airport (MIA), Miami, Florida, 33159.
- Q Are you the same James A. Nabors that testified previously in this case?
 - A Yes.
- Q Could you briefly tell us the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
- A I will address some of the statements made by Mr.

 De La Vega in his direct testimony and try to clarify the relationship between WilTel and DCAD.
 - Mr. De La Vega states on page 5 at line 11 of his

direct testimony that, "Because DCAD resells "dial tone" to end users at the airport, it is both a landlord to Southern Bell's customers and a competitor of Southern Bell in the provision of local service. Essentially, DCAD functions as a provider of shared tenant service (STS)." Could you please comment on this statement?

A DCAD owns several concessions at the Miami Airport, and these concessions are operated under management agreements. DCAD's telecommunications vendor (WilTel) provides PBX service to these entities. For accounting purposes, DCAD bills the management firms at cost.

Southern Bell is not considered a competitor of DCAD. Southern Bell provides services at Miami International Airport which have been determined to be "essentially competitive" with PBX services provided by interconnect vendors; however, competition is suppressed as long as Dade County is required to subsidize Southern Bell's "essentially competitive" operations. Southern Bell is viewed, not as a competitor, but as a liability, in that it requires substantial capital investment by DCAD to subsidize their operations at MIA, with no means of recovery.

Q On page 7, line 11 of his direct testimony, Mr. De La Vega states that "it is critically important to ensure that DCAD is not allowed to use this power to deprive tenants of the option of receiving telecommunications

service from the local exchange company." Please respond to this statement.

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By "this power," it appears Mr. De La Vega is A referring to his perception that DCAD has the power to deprive an airport tenant the option of receiving service from Southern Bell. Throughout the ten years that PBX available service has been from WilTel at Miami International Airport, to my knowledge, no one registered a complaint with this Commission, or with the Dade County Government, with the management of administrators of DCAD's airports citing an inability to receive service from the local exchange company.

Q Does DCAD intend to become the sole provider of telecommunication service at the airport?

A No. DCAD's sole intent is to make sure that DCAD's airports and its tenants have access to good quality and efficient telephone service in a competitive environment.

Q Beginning on page 8, line 24 of Mr. De La Vega's testimony, he states that "Beyond this point, (referring to a DCAD designated demarcation point) customers would be solely dependent upon an unregulated, intermediate provider/landlord to supply the remainder of their linkage to the local network by way of unregulated cable and wire."

Does the DCAD provide "unregulated" inside wire for the

tenants of Miami International Airport? If so, who maintains this wire?

A Yes, in many cases, especially those in which a tenant relocation is at the request of DCAD.

As to the question of maintenance, it is handled in different ways. An air carrier with a large presence at MIA may choose to use their own staff to maintain the cable as a first response, with assistance from DCAD and Southern Bell, depending upon the type of problem. Other tenants, with more limited resources, or simply by choice, depend solely on DCAD for the maintenance of wiring connecting their CPE with the "regulated" network.

The tenants of Miami International Airport receive several types of services which are provided using cables owned and maintained by DCAD and DCAD's vendors. These services come from both regulated and unregulated providers. They include Cable TV; flight information from airline computers via private line; long distance telephone service from IXC's; and private line services from AAV's.

Q On page 12, line 2, Mr. De La Vega states that, "The current rules regarding providers of STS type service function to prevent landlords from "leveraging" their power over tenants to force them to purchase local telephone service from them as resellers of that service." Do you believe it to be necessary for the regulated telephone

company or the Commission to protect the tenants of Miami International Airport from "leveraging" behavior by DCAD?

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A No. As I mentioned earlier, DCAD has no intention of becoming a monopoly provider of telecommunications It is not in DCAD's interest to do so. service. there is a measure used in the airline industry known as EPC (Enplaned Passenger Cost). This is an indicator of the cost of doing business at any given airport. The EPC at Miami International Airport is one of the lowest in the nation; this is a reflection of the efficiency of the airport The cost of operating an airline at Miami operator. International Airport is adversely impacted because of the rules requiring DCAD to subsidize Southern Bell's The rules should be changed to provide relief operations. to the tenants and/or the operator of Miami International Airport. The airlines and other tenants of Miami International Airport are sophisticated business people and given a true competitive environment will choose what is best for their particular situation.

Q On page 14, line 14 of his direct testimony, Mr. De La Vega states that "If DCAD is allowed to deny Southern Bell access to its own cable, to force Southern Bell to utilize DCAD cable to reach its customers, or to force Southern Bell to remotely demarcate its services, then this will have an obvious impact on the quality of service that

Southern Bell will be able to provide to its customers at the airport. If any of these three things occur, then, practically speaking, airlines and other tenants at the airport will be effectively deprived of the option of obtaining quality, timely service from the LEC." These statements summarize Mr. De La Vega's direct testimony. Please give us your response to these statements.

A First, where Southern Bell cable exists on DCAD property, Southern Bell has, and always has had "unfettered" access to those cables.

Second, DCAD does not wish to force Southern Bell to do anything. We wish to negotiate demarcation points for telecommunications service on DCAD's airports that are acceptable to both Southern Bell and DCAD in order to provide quality services by the most economical means. Once these demarcation points are established, cable maintenance issues can be easily resolved.

Finally, I do not agree with Mr. De La Vega that the qualify of service Southern Bell will be able to provide its customers will be negatively impacted as a result of any of the three situations he mentions. DCAD began providing telecommunications service at the airport in the mid-1980's. As recognized by the Commission in its proposed Agency Action Order, DCAD provides telecommunications service to over 5,000 end user stations, has a multi-million dollar

optical fiber system at the airport and its annual telecommunications budget exceeds \$3,000,000. DCAD's facilities are of equal or better quality than Southern Bell's and we provide excellent service to our tenants. If anything, due to the nature of airport operations and the need for fast and efficient service, we are better able than Southern Bell to understand the needs of airport tenants maintaining and repairing when it comes to the telecommunications facilities at the airport.

- Q Does this conclude your testimony?
- A Yes.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished by hand delivery to Phillip Carver, General Attorney, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., c/o Marshall Criser, III, 150 South Monroe Street, Suite 400, Tallahassee, Florida 32301; Tracy Hatch, Division of Legal Services, Florida Public Service Commission, 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, Patrick K. Wiggins and Marsha E. Rule, Wiggins & Villacorta, P.A., Post Office Drawer 1657, Tallahassee, Florida 32302, this _____/7 day of January, 1995.

John R, Marks, III

J. Phillip Carver General Attorney Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company c/o Marshall M. Criser III Suite 400 150 So. Monroe Street Tallahassee, Florida 32301 Phone (305) 530-5558

January 17, 1995

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, FL 32301

Re: Docket No. 931033-TL

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed are an original and fifteen copies of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company's Prehearing Statement, which we ask that you file in the above-referenced docket.

A copy of this letter is enclosed. Please mark it to indicate that the original was filed and return the copy to me. Copies have been served on the parties shown on the attached Certificate of Service.

Sincerely,

J. Phillip Carner (2)

Enclosures

cc: All Parties of Record

A. M. Lombardo R. G. Beatty R. D. Lackey

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Docket No. 931033-TL

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing has been furnished by by U.S. Mail this 17th day of January, 1995 to:

J. Alan Taylor, Chief Bureau of Service Evaluation Florida Public Service Commission 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

John R. Marks, III, Esq. Katz, Kutter, Haigler, Alderman Davis, Marks & Bryant Suite 1200 106 East College Avenue Tallahassee, FL 32301

Patrick K. Wiggins Marsha E. Rule Wiggins & Villacorta, P.A. Post Office Drawer 1657 Tallahassee, FL 32302

J. Phillip Cours
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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Dispute between Dade
County Aviation Department and
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.,)
d/b/a Southern Bell Telephone and and Telegraph Company related to telephone serving arrangements at airports in Dade County.

Filed: January 17, 1995

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S PREHEARING STATEMENT

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., d/b/a Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company ("Southern Bell" or "Company"), hereby complies with Order No. No. PSC-94-1469-PCO-TL, issued November 29, 1994, by submitting its Prehearing Statement.

A. WITNESSES

Southern Bell intends to call the following witness to offer testimony on the issues indicated below:

Witness

Issues Addressed

Ralph De La Vega 1 through 6

Ralph De La Vega will also offer rebuttal testimony to address certain aspects of the testimony of Dade County Aviation

Department's ("DCAD") witness, James A. Nabors and WilTel

Communications Systems, Inc.'s ("WilTel") witness, Byron Moore.

Southern Bell reserves the right to call other rebuttal witnesses, witnesses to respond to Commission inquiries not addressed through direct testimony and witnesses to address

issues not presently designated, which may be designated at the Prehearing Conference to be held on January 20, 1995 or thereafter by the Prehearing Officer.

B. EXHIBITS

Southern Bell has no exhibits to the prefiled testimony of its witness or other known exhibits at this time. Southern Bell, however, reserves the right to file exhibits to any additional testimony that may be filed under the circumstances identified in Section "A" above. Southern Bell also reserves the right to introduce exhibits for cross examination, impeachment, or any other purpose authorized by the applicable Florida Rules of Evidence and the Rules of this Commission.

C. STATEMENT OF BASIC POSITION

Under the applicable rules and statutory requirements, DCAD must allow Southern Bell to have direct access to its customers at the airport, i.e., DCAD must provide conduit that Southern Bell can use to place its facilities to the end users' premises. This requirement is necessary to allow these customers a meaningful choice of receiving basic service (dial tone) from either the STS provider or from the local exchange company, Southern Bell.

Also, there is no reason to allow DCAD to force upon Southern Bell and its customers a remote demarcation point for Southern Bell's facilities at Miami International Airport.

D. SOUTHERN BELL'S POSITIONS ON THE ISSUES

Issue No. 2 listed below is a question of both law and fact. Issue No. 3 is a question of law, fact and policy. All remaining issues primarily involve policy, although a consideration of the pertinent facts is certainly relevant.

Issue 1: Whether Southern Bell should be allowed to participate in the Airport planning and construction process in order to have an opportunity to forecast the need for facilities and to install facilities in a manner that minimizes disruption to ongoing construction? If so, under what terms and conditions.

<u>Position</u>: Yes. Southern Bell must be allowed to participate fully in the airport planning process so that we can plan and forecast customer service demands and ensure that we are able to place facilities to timely meet these demands.

Issue 2: What constitutes "direct access" for Southern Bell
to Southern Bell's customers at Dade County airports, as
required by Section 364.339(4), Florida Statutes?

<u>Position</u>: The statutory requirement of direct access means that Southern Bell must be allowed to place its own cables and network terminating wire in dedicated conduit, to be provided by DCAD at no charge to Southern Bell. Southern Bell must also be allowed to extend its facilities to its customers' premises.

<u>Issue 3</u>: Whether, DCAD should be granted waiver of Rule 25-4.0345(1)(b), Florida Administrative Code, to allow it to establish demarcation points at and about each of its airports?

<u>Position</u>: No. There is no reason to allow DCAD to deviate from the current demarcation rule. To do so would only effectively deprive the end users at the airport of the option of obtaining service from the local exchange company, Southern Bell.

-3-

<u>Issue 4</u>: Whether Southern Bell should utilize DCAD cable to serve its customers when Southern Bell cable is not available? If so, under what terms and conditions.

Position: Southern Bell should use DCAD cable to reach its customers only in those rare (i.e., emergency) situations in which Southern Bell cable is not available. In these circumstances, the cable should be dedicated to Southern Bell's use and meet appropriate technical standards. Also, any compensation paid by Southern Bell to DCAD should not exceed the cost to Southern Bell to install its own cable.

Issue 5: Whether DCAD should provide full access to Southern Bell for Southern Bell's own network cable and for DCAD cable that is utilized to complete Southern Bell's network connections for Southern Bell's customers? If so, under what terms and conditions.

Position: Yes. Southern Bell must be allowed complete, unfettered access to the cable that it uses to serve its customers so that we will be able to meet the needs and expectations of our customers and our obligations under the rules of this Commission.

Issue 6: Whether the terms and conditions for the provision of telecommunications services at the airport by Southern Bell should be different where there are alternative providers of such services at the airport? If so, what should be the terms and conditions.

<u>Position</u>: No. The current rules are designed to prevent landlord/STS providers from forcing tenants to purchase dial tone from them. These rules should not be waived just because there may also be alternate providers of some of the other services that are provided by the local exchange company.

-4-

E. STIPULATIONS

There are no stipulations at this time.

F. PENDING MOTIONS FILED BY SOUTHERN BELL

There are no currently pending motions filed by Southern Bell.

G. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Southern Bell is unaware of any requirement set forth in the Prehearing Order with which it cannot comply.

Respectfully submitted this 17th day of January, 1995.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ROBERT G. BEATTY

General Counsel - Florida

J. PHILLIP CARVER General Attorney c/o Nancy H. Sims

c/o Nancy H. Sims 150 So. Monroe Street, Suite 400

Tallahassee, FL 32301

(305) 347-5555

FILE GOPY

J. Phillip Carver General Attorney

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. Museum Tower Building Suite 1910 150 West Flagler Street Miami, Flonda 33130 Phone (305) 347-5558

January 17, 1995

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, FL 32301

Re: Docket No. 931033-TL

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed are an original and fifteen copies of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company's Rebuttal Testimony of Ralph De La Vega, which we ask that you file in the above-referenced docket.

A copy of this letter is enclosed. Please mark it to indicate that the original was filed and return the copy to me. Copies have been served on the parties shown on the attached Certificate of Service.

Sincerely,

J. Phillip Carver

Enclosures

cc: All Parties of Record

A. M. Lombardo

R. G. Beatty

R. D. Lackey

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Docket No. 931033-TL

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing has been furnished by by U.S. Mail this 17th day of January, 1995 to:

J. Alan Taylor, Chief Bureau of Service Evaluation Florida Public Service Commission 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

John R. Marks, III, Esq. Katz, Kutter, Haigler, Alderman Davis, Marks & Bryant Suite 1200 106 East College Avenue Tallahassee, FL 32301

Patrick K. Wiggins Marsha E. Rule Wiggins & Villacorta, P.A. Post Office Drawer 1657 Tallahassee, FL 32302

J. Phillip Carver

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1
          Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company
  2
              Rebuttal Testimony of Ralph De La Vega
          Before The Florida Public Service Commission
  3
                       Docket No. 931033-TL
  4
  5
                         January 17, 1995
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  7
    Q: Please state your name, title, and business address.
 8
    A: I am Ralph De La Vega, Assistant Vice President -
10
       Network Planning and Provisioning Support. My
11
       business address is 675 West Peachtree Street,
12
       Atlanta, Georgia, 30375.
13
    Q: By whom are you employed?
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   A: I am employed by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.
17
       d/b/a/ Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company
       ("Company" or "Southern Bell").
18
19
20 Q: Are you the Ralph De La Vega who prefiled direct
21
       testimony in this docket on behalf of Southern Bell?
22
23 A: Yes.
24 Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?
25
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1 1	A: The purpose of my testimony is to rebut certain
2	statements in the direct testimony of Byron Moore,
3	on behalf of WilTel Communications Systems, Inc.
4	("WilTel"), and of James A. Nabors, on behalf of
5	Dade County Aviation Department ("DCAD").
6	
7 Q	: Mr. De La Vega, we will begin with Mr. Moore's
8	testimony. He claims (on page 3, at lines 12-22)
9	that it would promote the public interest to require
10	Southern Bell to demarcate its facilities at Miami
11	International Airport at remote locations rather
12	than at each customer's premise. Do you agree?
13	
14 A	No, I do not. First of all, I have to note that
15	WilTel's attempt to raise this issue in this
16	proceeding is completely inappropriate. This
17	Commission considered the issue of remote
18	demarcation in Docket No. 910869-TL. After full
19	consideration (and at least one workshop attended by
20	DCAD) the Commission decided not to change the
21	current rule.
22	
23	The only demarcation issue in this docket is whether
24	DCAD's situation is so different from every other
25	property owner in the state that it should be
	-2-

2 Rule 25-4.0345(1)(b), Florida Administrative Code. 3 WilTel and DCAD have offered nothing to support such a finding. Further, if DCAD were allowed to set 5 demarcation points wherever it wishes, it would 6 simply use this power to eliminate Southern Bell as 7 a competitor of DCAD and WilTel by removing Southern 8 Bell from all except remote locations at the 9 airport. WilTel and/or DCAD would then be free to 10 leverage DCAD's power as landlord to dominate 11 telecommunications at the airport, in effect, to 12 become an unregulated monopoly. 13 14 Q: Mr. Moore states (on page 4, lines 1-5) that Mr. 15 Tito Gomez, of Southern Bell attempted to persuade 16 DCAD to unlawfully breach its contract with WilTel. You have met with and discussed this accusation with 17 Mr. Gomez, have you not? 18 19 20 A: Yes, I have. 21 22 Q: Is Mr. Moore's version of events accurate? 23 24 In a meeting during July of 1994, Mr. Gomez 25 pointed out that DCAD had not accepted bids for -3-BST 16332

granted a waiver of the demarcation requirements of

1

Ţ		certain telecommunications work at the Airport in
2		twelve years. During this twelve year period,
3		WilTel's original contract has simply been renewed
4		again and again. Therefore, Mr. Gomez inquired
5		whether DCAD intended to initiate the process of
6		accepting bids for this work in the future. That
7		was the extent of Mr. Gomez' comments on this point.
8		It was also expressly stated in this meeting that
9		Southern Bell was not asking DCAD to breach any
10		current, binding contractual obligation.
11		
12	Q:	Mr. Moore alleges (page 4, lines 10-12) that
13		Southern Bell has committed theft of WilTel services
14		by using Airtele Systems' inside wiring without
15		notice, contract or payment to WilTel. Is this
16		true?
17		
18	A:	No. There have been isolated cases where Southern
19		Bell has used DCAD or WilTel facilities when DCAD
20		has refused to allow Southern Bell direct access to
21		its customers. In every case in which this has
22		occurred, however, Southern Bell has received either
23		written or oral authorization by DCAD to use the
24		particular cable.
25		

-4-

Q: Mr. Moore also alleges (page 4, lines 13-16) that 2 Southern Bell "has violated environmental 3 restrictions in its disposal of groundwater from a 4 utility hole". Is this true? 5 6 A: No. To my knowledge Southern Bell has never 7 violated environment standards in the many years 8 that we have served customers at Miami International 9 Airport. In one instance, Southern Bell did dispose 10 of groundwater through a sediment box rather than 11 removing it from the site. However, the Dade County 12 Department of Environmental Resource Management 13 approved this procedure and granted a permit for it. 14 Q: Has DCAD invited Southern Bell to provide input 15 16 during the planning phase of construction as Mr. 17 Moore contends (page 5, lines 2-4)? 18 19 A: While DCAD has invited Southern Bell to participate 20 in the planning of some construction activities, there have been other occasions when Southern Bell 21 22 has not been notified early enough to fully 23 participate in the process. In some instances, we were only notified after damage had already occurred 24 to Southern Bell facilities. Also, Southern Bell 25 -5-

1 has never turned down an opportunity to participate 2 in planning activities at the airport. 3 Q: On page 7, lines 19-25 of his testimony, Mr. Moore 4 5 argues that the current Commission rules and Southern Bell tariffs, which require that the 6 landlord provide support structures for conduit, 7 force DCAD to subsidize Southern Bell's competitive 8 activities. Do you agree? 9 10 A: Absolutely not. To my knowledge, this Commission 11 has always advocated the policy that local exchange 12 companies (LEC's) should not pass on the cost of 13 support structures (i.e. conduit, raceways, 14 handholes, backboards, etc.) on private property to 15 the general body of rate players. Accordingly, 16 Section A5 of the General Subscriber Service Tariff 17 states that on private property it is the 18 responsibility of the property owner and the 19 customer to provide the necessary support structures 20 for a LEC to gain access to the customer's premises 21 to provide service. DCAD should be bound by this 22 requirement just as is every other building or 23 property owner in the state of Florida. 24

25

-6-

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1
       Also, for the reasons that I have described in other
 2
       portions of my testimony, the need for this
       requirement is even more compelling where an STS
 3
       provider is present and attempting to compete to
 4
       provide dial tone to the end user.
 5
 6
    Q: Mr. Moore also claims generally that for Southern
 7
       Bell to reach its customers at the airport directly
 8
       would require a "duplicate" system of support
 9
       structures (page 7, lines 1-4). Do you agree?
10
11
    A: No. First, I disagree with the characterization of
12
       providing support structures to meet Southern Bell's
13
       needs as maintaining a "duplicate" system.
14
       think that WilTel's answer provides a perfect
15
       example of the need to apply the STS rules at Miami
16
       International Airport.
17
18
   Q: Please explain.
19
20
   A: Prior to the time in the mid-1980's when DCAD
21
      decided to go into the STS business, support
22
      structures were always made available to for
23
      Southern Bell to place its facilities. Since then,
24
      however, Southern Bell has been refused conduit to
25
```

-7-

```
place its cable on numerous occasions, even when
 1
        unused conduit was available.
                                       In other words, they
 2
        used their position as landlord to the disadvantage
 3
        of Southern Bell.
 4
 5
       Under the Commission Rules and Florida Statutes,
 6
       DCAD has a duty to provide Southern Bell direct
 7
       access to our customers. If WilTel is, in fact, a
 8
       legitimate STS provider, then it also has an
 9
       obligation under Rule 25-24.575, F.A.C. to ensure
10
       that DCAD provides Southern Bell this direct access.
11
       If DCAD and/or WilTel provide STS services without
12
       complying with this rule, then end users at the
13
       airport will obviously not have any real choice of
14
       service providers. Instead, the end users will have
15
       no option other than to receive their service
16
       through the facilities of DCAD and/or WilTel.
17
       is, of course, what WilTel and DCAD want.
18
       rules prohibit this result, however, and for a very
19
       good reason. Without this rule, a landlord would be
20
       able to do with impunity what DCAD has attempted to
21
       do, keep the support structures for its own use,
22
       while refusing to provide support structures to
23
       Southern Bell.
24
```

25

1	Q: Mr. Moore contends that Southern Bell has refused
2	to share conduit and cables with WilTel or others at
3	the airport. Is this true?
4	
5	A: Yes. There have been occasions in which cables were
6	already occupying conduits and Southern Bell
7	requested that an alternative path be provided. In
8	some cases, pulling an additional cable into an
9	already occupied conduit is not feasible because of
10	the possibility of damaging all of the cables
11	involved. The reasons for this possible damage
12	include lack of space due to the size of the conduit
13	and the conduit having too many bends, making it
14	impossible to even rod the conduit prior to placing
15	an additional cable. In any event, providing
16	conduit as part of new construction should not be a
17	problem due to the minor cost of placing an
18	additional conduit during ongoing construction.
19	
20	As far as using cables is concerned, Southern Bell
21	has requested a path to place its own cable for
22	numerous reasons. I have already addressed some of
23	the issues, such as the need for access to cables
24	and for a certain standard of quality in the cable
25	used. Other reasons include the impact that using

```
1
        other company's cables would have upon Southern
  2
       Bell's records, our ability to timely initiate
  3
        service and design capability for special circuits.
 5
    Q: Has Southern Bell ever tried, as Mr. Moore claims,
 6
       (page 7, lines 14-18) to force DCAD to provide
 7
       duplicate conduit to a tenant's premise to support
       Southern Bell's diverse routing to the tenant?
 9
            In one case, however, Southern Bell did request
10
    A: No.
11
       a separate conduit to provide a diverse path to
12
       ensure an additional measure of safety and security
       to the airport. In this particular case, the
13
14
       location was the Federal Aviation Administration's
       (FAA) control tower for all of Miami International
15
       Airport. The reason for this request was that a
16
       DCAD contractor had cut the cable serving the FAA in
17
       June of 1993. This had a dramatic negative impact
18
       on the ability of the FAA to handle air traffic.
19
       The FAA and Southern Bell both believe that this
20
       situation must never happen again. Therefore, we
21
       have requested conduit to provide diversity to the
22
       FAA, and, frankly, I am surprised that WilTel cannot
23
      understand the need for diversity in this situation.
24
25
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-10-

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Q: Mr. Moore states (page 8, lines 10-12) that "as a
       practical matter" this hearing is only about where
 2
       Southern Bell demarcates the termination of its
 3
       network before the inside wiring is extended by
 4
       WilTel or other vendors. Do you agree?
 5
 6
    A: No. Absolutely not. Mr. Moore's answer assumes that
 7
       only WilTel or other unidentified vendors will
 8
       necessarily supply the unregulated inside wire to
 9
       the end user. There is no basis for this
10
       assumption. Southern Bell provides non-regulated
11
       CPE services to customers at the airport and it
12
       provides the inside wire for these customers.
13
       Therefore, WilTel and other vendors extend inside
14
       wire only to the customers who chose one of them as
15
       their vendor of inside wiring rather than Southern
16
       Bell.
17
18
    Q: Mr. De La Vega, please turn your attention now to
19
       Mr. Nabors' testimony. On pages 9 and 10 of his
20
       testimony, Mr. Nabors discusses what he believes to
21
       be the appropriate demarcation points for Southern
22
       Bell service at DCAD. Do you agree with his
23
24
       position?
25
```

-11-

1 A: No. As I stated previously in response to Mr. 2 Moore, the issue of the appropriate point for 3 demarcation has previously been decided by this 4 Commission in Docket No. 910869-TL. Neither Mr. 5 Nabors nor Mr. Moore have offered testimony that 6 would support a find that providing 7 telecommunications service at an airport is unique, 8 or even significantly different than serving other 9 private properties with many tenants, such as malls, 10 multi-story/multi-tenant office buildings, and 11 governmental complexes. 12 Q: Mr. Nabors asserts specifically (page 9, line 5 13 14 through page 10, line 11) that an airport differs 15 from other commercial locations because, in some 16 cases, a single customer may have multiple 17 locations. Why do you believe that the configuration of customers' premises at the airport 18 is not unique? 19 20 21 A: In this regard the airport is similar to a shopping 22 mall in which some stores are located around the 23 perimeter of the mall while other stores or stands are located throughout the center of the mall. 24 some cases, the same business owns two or more 25

```
1
       different stores within the mall. In these cases,
 2
       we still demarcate network facilities at the various
       stores, food spots and stands within the mall.
 3
 4
       is no different than what is done at the airport.
 5
    Q: Mr. Nabors believes (page 10, lines 20-24) that
 6
 7
       Southern Bell should pay for the use of support
       structures. Do you agree?
 8
 9
    A: No. I have already addressed this contention in
10
       response to Mr. Moore's testimony.
11
12
    Q: Is it true, as Mr. Nabors asserts (page 10, line 17)
       that DCAD's existing telecommunications equipment,
14
       conduit and cable are of equal or better quality
15
       than Southern Bell's?
16
17
   A: No. WilTel's and DCAD's cables and work are
18
       sometimes not up to our specifications. For
19
20
       example, in order to comply with the National
       Electrical Code (NEC), we place fire rated cable
21
       anytime we extend more than 50 feet into a building.
22
      This is not always the case with DCAD/WilTel cables.
23
      An example of inferior work by WilTel and/or DCAD is
24
      their practice of using open cross-connect points,
25
                             -13-
```

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1
        as opposed to our use of sealed splice cases to join
  2
        cables in meter rooms with and without terminals.
  3
        Yet another example is provided by an instance when
  4
        WilTel created a safety hazard to Southern Bell
  5
       while placing an aerial cable of theirs by literally
  6
       wrapping it around an existing Southern Bell cable
  7
       as a strand support and then placing the WilTel
  8
       cable too close to an FPL power conductor.
 9
    Q: How do you respond to Mr. Nabors' contention (page
10
11
       12, line 18) that "Southern Bell wishes to
       monopolize the airport at the expense of the host
12
       authority"?
13
14
    A: First of all, I have to take exception to calling
15
16
       DCAD itself the "host authority". While this term
17
       may technically be accurate, it also carries the
18
       connotation that DCAD is some sort of benign
19
       "authority" that is above the competitive fray. To
20
       the contrary, as I have stated before, DCAD is our
21
       competitor in providing dial tone to customers at
22
       the Miami International Airport, and Southern Bell
23
       strongly believes that DCAD's refusal to cooperate
      with Southern Bell in the past has been influenced
24
      by this fact.
25
```

-14-

Q: This point aside, is Mr. Nabors' description of this 2 situation accurate otherwise? 3 4 The situation he refers to involved a project 5 in Concourse A at the airport in which several main feeder cables contained in a duct bank were is conflict with the proposed ramp construction. As to 7 the two alternatives for resolving this situation that Mr. Nabors mentions in his testimony, no one at 10 Southern Bell recalls the first option (i.e., a remote demarc at Building 100) being offered. Even 11 if it had been offered, this option would have 12 violated this Commission's demarcation rule, and 13 14 would not have been acceptable. At the same time, Southern Bell offered DCAD three options to resolve 15 the conflict. The final decision as to which option 16 to choose was made by DCAD. The option DCAD 17 selected involved lowering the existing duct bank 18 and rebuilding two manholes. The plans for this 19 work were drawn up by Southern Bell in close 20 coordination with Greiner Engineering, the DCAD 21 22 contractor. 23 Prior to the commencement of work, there was no 24 mention by anyone of a need to haul away and treat 25 -15-

1	groundwater in the work area. It was only after
2	Southern Bell started working at the site that the
3	Dade County Environmental Management set this
4	requirement. The unforeseen cost of having the
5	water hauled away and treated accounted for
6	\$1,190,850 of the \$1,500,000 charged to date for the
7	job.
8	
9	Q: Mr. Nabors states (page 16, lines 7-16) that it
10	would be helpful for Southern Bell to provide DCAD
11	with a detailed cost breakdown on billing
12	authorizations. Does Southern Bell currently
13	provide this information?
14	
15	A: Yes. There was a time when this type of information
16	was not requested by DCAD, but since the time Mr.
17	Nabors began to request this, Southern Bell has
18	provided this information through our Building
19	Industry Consultant (BIC) Department.
20	
21	Q: Mr. Nabors discusses at length (pages 17-19) his
22	version of the planning and construction of the
23	Remote Terminal E site. Is his version accurate?
24	
25	

-16-

A: No. In mid July, 1994 we were asked by American 2 Eagle to provide service to a new, 14,000 square foot modular building (not just a trailer) to be 3 4 built at the Remote E site. Service was requested 5 by the middle of September, 1994. 6 7 The new modular building would need to be fed from 8 the existing Remote E Building, which DCAD had prohibited Southern Bell from improving since August 9 of 1990. The reason that Mr. Nabors repeatedly gave 10 for this refusal was that the taxiway could not be 11 12 closed long enough to pull a cable from the main terminal. 13 14 Subsequently, Southern Bell was informed by Airside 15 Operations (a part of DCAD) that Southern Bell could 16 arrange to pull the cable from the main terminal 17 building to the Remote E Building during the hours 18 of 12:00 AM to 6:00 AM, provided that Southern Bell 19 gave two days advance notice before starting the 20 work. 21 22 At any rate, it was agreed that Southern Bell would 23 use its own cable from the main terminal 3000-X to a 24 room where Concourse E leaves the Main Terminal 25

-17-

1	Building. From this point, Southern Bell would use
2	the DCAD cable out to the existing Remote E Building
3	on an interim basis. At the Remote E Building
4	Southern Bell would then cross-connect back to the
5	Southern Bell cable, which extends into the modular
6	structure. When DCAD allows Southern Bell to place
7	its own cable in the future, Southern Bell cable
8	will be used for this entire path. Both now and
9	after the Southern Bell cable is placed, the
10	demarcation point will be at the terminal inside the
11	new modular building, i.e., the premise of the
12	customer, American Eagle. Southern Bell has not
13	made any agreement with DCAD to maintain the cable
14	owned by DCAD.
15	
16	Q: Mr. Nabors contends in his testimony (page 21) that
17	the delays in resolving the problems you have
18	described were unavoidable because the ramp and
19	taxiway area could not be closed to allow Southern
20	Bell to perform the work required to place its
21	cable. Do you agree?
22	
23	A: No. I have already stated that this conflicts with
24	what Southern Bell was told by Airside Operations.
25	Also, during this same time frame, (specifically, on
	-18-

October 13, 1994 at 9:00 AM) Dato Electric employees 1 2 were observed placing pull strings in the manholes 3 that run along the north side of Concourse E. 4 are some of the same manholes through which we would 5 have pulled our cable. Jets were pulling in right 6 up next to the Dato employees. Still, none of the 7 gates were closed for this operation. cannot say that this procedure is a good idea, or 8 9 even a safe one, this event certainly highlights the fact that DCAD seems to have different standards for 10 11 its contractors than those it imposes on Southern 12 Bell. 13 14 Q: Do you agree with Mr. Nabors (page 27) that there are no special problems created by DCAD's cable 15 being placed between Southern Bell and the end user? 16 17 A: No. If we have a customer utilizing only our cable 18 19 it is much easier and faster for us to research, locate, test and remedy a problem than if we have to 20 get DCAD and others involved and have them go 21 through this same process. 22 23 As an example, in the situation that I described 24 25 above concerning Remote Terminal E, the cable -19-

1 belonging to DCAD that it originally wanted Southern 2 Bell to use was defective. Southern Bell technicians tested the lines and found that the DCAD 3 pairs would not support even voice grade service. 5 DCAD was immediately informed of this problem. Nevertheless, it took approximately two weeks for 7 the problem to be resolved. In fact, Southern Bell 8 technicians had to explain to WilTel employees how to test the lines. Eventually, the path of the 9 10 cable was rerouted via a cross-connect in the E Satellite Building in order to provide good pairs. 11 12 13 Q: If DCAD were to allow Southern Bell to use its cable 14 and to provide necessary repairs, would this cause 15 any other problems? 16 17 A: Yes. It would also cause specific problems in providing special services. The provision of 18 19 special services to those customers who have a 20 critical need for these services would be adversely 21 affected. Southern Bell's practices and procedures 22 call for a specific type of cable, gauge of wire, 23 design gain and loss criteria, to ensure that hicapacity/digital services perform at a very low 24 error rate. Also, time intervals for restoration of 25

-20-

these services are in the range of 2-4 hours. 1 2 Without end to end control of the entire circuit, Southern Bell cannot guarantee this level of 3 4 service. 5 Q: But, what about Mr. Nabors' point that cable needs 6 7 only infrequent repair and that "it is unreasonable 8 to believe that only Southern Bell personnel can 9 maintain and service a telephone line"? Page 27, lines 17-18. 10 11 A: I would agree that if one assumes that once a cable 12 is placed in conduit it is not touched again for a 13 long period of time, then few repairs are needed. 14 However, most cable that is placed to serve many 15 different customers requires installation and 16 relocation activity due to re-arrangements of 17 buildings, offices, streets, runways, and water and 18 sewer placements. 19 20 Beyond this, Southern Bell would certainly not 21 suggest that only its personnel have the knowledge 22 and technical skills to repair cable. Of course, 23 this is not the point. The point is that, as I 24 stated in my direct testimony, Southern Bell should 25 -21-

```
1
        not be forced to rely upon a third party to provide
  2
        end to end service to the customers who choose
  3
        Southern Bell as their telecommunications provider.
  4
        While cable may not malfunction frequently, it does
  5
        need repair from time to time, and when a repair is
  6
        needed at the airport, the need is often immediate
  7
        and extreme (e.g., the situation that I previously
  8
        discussed regarding the FAA). In these situations,
  9
        Southern Bell's customers can simply not afford to
10
       have our efforts to repair and/or restore their
11
       service delayed by our having to rely upon DCAD.
12
13
    Q: Do you agree with Mr. Nabors (page 27, lines 21-25)
14
       that construction activity is the number one cause
15
       of cables needing service or repair at Miami
       International Airport?
16
17
    A: Yes, this is exactly the type of activity that Mr.
18
19
       Nabors is supposed to coordinate, and yet it is the
20
       leading cause of cable failure. Not only has
21
       Southern Bell had cables cut or damaged during
22
       construction at the airport, but we have had digital
23
       loop carrier equipment, terminals and cable removed
       without any prior notification or authorization from
24
       Southern Bell.
25
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-22-

Q: Is Mr. Nabors correct in stating (page 31, lines 8-2 17) that Southern Bell has consistently been 3 notified of on-going construction projects at the 4 airport? 5 6 As I said before in response to Mr. Moore, 7 there have been numerous instances in which DCAD has failed to notify Southern Bell of construction 8 9 projects or of their effect on Southern Bell's operations or facilities. 10 11 Q: Mr. Nabors states (pages 42-44) that there are 12 alternate providers of telecommunication services at 13 14 the airport who "lease access" from DCAD vendors 15 (presumably WilTel) who, in turn, compensate DCAD. Mr. Nabors believes that this same compensation 16 requirement should apply to Southern Bell when there 17 are alternate providers of a particular service. 18 What is your opinion of this proposal? 19 20 A: I think it is nothing more than an attempt to cloud 21 the real issue in this docket, which is ensuring 22 fair competition between the LEC and the STS 23 provider. It is true that there are alternate 24 providers at the airport of telecommunications 25 -23-

services other than dial tone, such as alternate 1 access vendors. The predominant competition at the 2 airport, however, continues to be the competition to 3 provide basic service to the customer, and this 4 competition is between Southern Bell and DCAD. 5 6 In effect, DCAD has proposed that if it uses its 7 power as landlord to impose some restriction, cost 8 or condition on, for example, an alternate access 9 vendor, then it should also be able to use this 10 power to impose the same conditions on Southern 11 Bell. This imposition would, of course, increase 12 the cost to Southern Bell to provide service to 13 customers at the airport (which presumably would be 14 borne by ratepayers) and in many instances would, 15 practically speaking, inhibit the ability of 16 Southern Bell to compete with DCAD to provide 17 service at the airport. 18 19 Put simply, I believe that customers at the airport 20 are entitled to decide whether to buy service from 21 They should not Southern Bell or from DCAD/WilTel. 22 be effectively deprived of this choice -- which they 23 would be if DCAD were allowed to ignore its 24 obligations as an STS provider -- simply because 25

-24-

there are other competitors at the airport for non-1 basic services. 2 3 Q: Mr. Nabors asserts (page 48) that any rule change 4 must contain provisions to require Southern Bell to 5 notify DCAD about existing and/or planned facilities 6 when requested? Do you believe that Southern Bell 7 has provided this notification in the past? 8 9 Southern Bell has always provided information 10 about existing facilities when it has been requested 11 In fact, on three separate occasions when 12 formal written requests were made, detailed sketches 13 were provided for two large sections of the airport 14 (Southwest Cargo Area and Old Pan Am Base). 15 16 As far as planned facilities are concerned, 17 Southern Bell routinely issues Building Industry 18 Consultant (BIC) Packages and Permit Request Forms 19 with attached sketches of proposed work to DCAD 20 before any work is started. In addition, joint 21 meetings with representatives of DCAD and WilTel 22 have been held to discuss planned facilities in 23 recent construction projects (Southwest Cargo, 24 Concourse A, Concourse H and Concourse F). 25

-25-

1	Q: Are you aware of the situation that Mr. Nabors
2	refers to (page 48, lines 21-25) in which Southern
3	Bell placed a 300 pair cable where only 10 lines
4	were required?
5	
6	A: Yes, I believe so.
7	
8	Q: Is he correct in asserting that Southern Bell built
9	excess capacity to meet future competition?
10	
11	A: No. I believe that Mr. Nabors is referring to the
12	new modular building being constructed for American
13	Eagle that I previously discussed. The decision as
14	to the size of the cable placed was based on two
15	factors. First, the customer stated an initial need
16	for 50 pairs with a projected future need of
17	approximately 100 additional lines (not 10, as Mr.
18	Nabors claims). The second factor was that for four
19	years DCAD refused to allow Southern Bell to cross
20	the taxiway to place these facilities. Thus, we
21	felt that we needed to take advantage of this rare
22	opportunity to place facilities that this customer
23	will need as it expands in the future.
24	
25	

-26-

Q: Would you please summarize your rebuttal testimony? 2 3 A: In his testimony, Mr. Nabors spends a great deal of 4 time making allegations against Southern Bell 5 regarding specific problems that have arisen at the 6 airport. Although I have rebutted each of these, 7 the specifics of each past skirmish between the 8 parties is not really the point. Instead, the 9 crucial point is that the STS rules and the 10 statutory requirements exist to ensure that a 11 landlord/STS provider and a LEC compete on an equal 12 footing, and that the customer has the choice to 13 obtain service from either provider. The rules 14 should apply to DCAD (and to its vendor, WilTel), 15 just as they apply to every other landlord (or its 16 subcontractor) that chooses to provide STS service. 17 There is absolutely nothing in the direct testimony 18 of Mr. Nabors or Mr. Moore that would support the 19 abandonment of these rules. Likewise, there is no 20 reason to deviate from this Commission's current 21 rule on demarcation. This Commission has already 22 considered in a previous proceeding the demarcation 23 issue and determined that the demarcation point 24 should be at the customer premise. This result 25 should hold equally when the property in question is

-27-

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an airport.
 1
 2
 3 Q: Does this conclude your testimony?
 4
 5 A: Yes.
 6
 7
 8
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25
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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Dispute between Dade County Aviation Department and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company related to telephone serving arrangements at airports in Dade County.

DOCKET NO. 931033-TL

FILED: 01/17/95

WILTEL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC.'S PREHEARING STATEMENT

WilTel Communications Systems, Inc. ("WilTel"), hereby files this prehearing statement for the hearing presently scheduled to begin on February 10, 1995.

A. Witnesses

WilTel will present the direct testimony of the following witness.

Witness:

Byron Moore

Issues:

All

Exhibits:

None

B. Basic Position

The Commission should adopt at the Miami International Airport the definition of demarcation point for multi-customer buildings found in the FCC's Report and Order CC Docket No. 88-57 released June 14, 1990. This approach would promote the public interest by simplifying and reducing the cost of Southern Bell's access to airport tenants (and vice versa), and by limiting Southern Bell's ability to engage in anti-competitive and unlawful behavior in marketing and delivering service to the tenants of the airport.

HQ REGULATORY-ATLE MIAMI LEGAL AML

FAX____FED X____

BST 16457

U.S MAIL - REG. RELATIONS TALLAHASSEE, FL

ISSUES

ISSUE 1: Whether Southern Bell should be allowed to participate in the Airport planning and construction process in order to have an opportunity to forecast the need for facilities and to install facilities in a manner that minimizes disruption to ongoing construction? If so, under what terms and conditions?

Position: Yes, Southern Bell should be allowed to participate in the planning of construction. This is not really in dispute. Southern Bell should not be allowed, however, to monopolize wiring facilities at the airport in an effort to gain an unfair competitive advantage over WilTel and other competitors at the airport. The adoption of the FCC definition of demarcation point would eliminate this concern.

ISSUE 2: What constitutes "direct access" for Southern Bell to Southern Bell's customers at Dade County airports, as required by Section 364.339(4), Florida Statutes?

Position: This is a legal issue and will be addressed in WilTel's posthearing brief.

ISSUE 3: Whether, DCAD should be granted waiver of Rule 25-4.0345(1)(b), Florida Administrative Code, to allow it to establish demarcation points at and about each of its airports?

Position: Yes. DCAD should be allowed to set demarcation points consistent with the FCC standard.

ISSUE 4: Whether Southern Bell should utilize DCAD cable to serve its customers when Southern Bell cable is not available? If so, under what terms and conditions?

Position: No. As noted above, DCAD should be allowed to set demarcation points consistent with the FCC standard. This will eliminate the necessity of Southern Bell having to use DCAD's cable to reach customers. If Southern Bell is allowed to use DCAD's cable, such use must be with express permission of DCAD and with reasonable compensation to it. In no event should Southern Bell be allowed to continue its practice of using WilTel's cable without permission and compensation; such use amounts to theft of service and this Commission should order Southern Bell to cease this practice immediately.

ISSUE 5: Whether DCAD should provide full access to Southern Bell for Southern Bell's own network cable and for DCAD cable that is utilized to complete Southern Bell's network connections for Southern Bell's customers? If so, under what terms and conditions?

, .

Position: No. If DCAD is be allowed to set demarcation points consistent with the FCC standard, then Southern Bell's need to access cable within the airport will be minimized if not eliminated.

ISSUE 6: Whether the terms and conditions for the provision of telecommunications services at the airport by Southern Bell should be different where there are alternative providers of such services at the airport? If so, what should be the terms and conditions?

Position: Yes. As already suggested, Southern Bell should terminate its network cables in compliance with the FCC's definition of demarcation point. This approach would reduce logistical confusion at the airport and provide fair competition. For example, all competitors for the provision of inside wiring services — i.e., Southern Bell, WilTel, BellSouth's unregulated subsidiary and others — would be on equal terms in attempting to compete with each other.

Respectfully submitted this 17th day of January, 1995.

PATRICK K. WIGGINS ()
Wiggins & Villacorta, P.A.
501 East Tennessee Street
Suite B
Post Office Drawer 1657
Tallahassee, Florida 32302
(904) 222-1534

Counsel for WilTel Communications Systems, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Docket No. 931033-TL

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished by U.S. Mail this 17th day of January, 1995, to the following:

J. Phillip Carver
Robert Beatty
c/o Nancy H. Sims
Southern Bell Telephone and
Telegraph Company
150 S. Monroe Street, Ste. 400
Tallahassee, FL 32301-1556

John R. Marks, III
Katz, Kutter, Haigler,
Alderman, Marks &
Bryant, P.A.
106 East College Avenue
Suite 1200
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Tracy Hatch
Division of Legal Services
Florida Public Service Commission
101 E. Gaines Street
Room 226
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0863

Patrick K. Wiggins

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Dispute between Dade County)
Aviation Department and BellSouth)
Telecommunications, Inc., d/b/a)
Southern Bell Telephone and)
Telegraph Company related to telephone serving arrangements at airports in Dade County.

DOCKET NO. 931033-TL

FILED: 01/17/95

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF

BYRON MOORE

ON BEHALF OF

WILTEL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC.

HQ REGULATORY-ATLA MIAMI LEGAL AML

FAX____FED X____

DECEIVED

JAN 18 1995

U.S. MAIL - REG. PELATIONS TALLAHASSEE, FL

BST 16462

Final Exhibit No. 153

- 1 Q Please state your name and business address.
- 2 A I am Byron Moore. My address is 5100 NW 33rd Avenue, Suite
- 3 144, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309.
- 4 Q Are you the same Byron Moore who filed direct testimony in
- 5 this case?
- 6 A Yes.
- 7 Q What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
- 8 A My specific purpose is to rebut the testimony of Southern
- 9 Bell's witness, Ralph DeLaVega. As I indicated in my direct
- 10 testimony my chief purpose for appearing before the
- 11 Commission remains to give it the benefit of my experience
- on how the telecommunication infrastructure at the Miami
- 13 International Airport ("Airport") actually operates, so that
- the Commission could get the benefit of the real world
- perspective as it addresses how the point of demarcation
- 16 should be defined and how the other issues in this docket
- should be answered. This perspective is particularly
- important given the naivete reflected in the testimony of
- 19 Mr. DeLaVega.
- 20 Q What is your working knowledge of the system out at the
- 21 airport?
- 22 A Since 1983, I have worked extensively with WilTel's systems
- 23 at the Airport. With support from WilTel's engineers and
- 24 various vendors, including AT&T, Northern Telecom, and
- others, I have set the overall direction of WilTel's
- 26 equipment selection at the Airport.

- 1 Q Mr. DeLaVega suggests that the Airport STS is comparable to
- 2 ordinary STS at commercial buildings for the purpose of
- 3 analyzing how to define the point of demarcation. Do you
- 4 agree?
- 5 A No. Mr. DeLaVega appears to have a naive view of the scope
- 6 of DCAD's operations.
- 7 Q Please explain.
- 8 A It is critical to understand that unlike a typical STS at a
- 9 commercial building, equipment selection at the Airport is
- 10 driven by the Airport's communications application, the
- 11 complexity of the physical facility, and the
- 12 interrelationship of the Airport community.
- 13 Q What kind of equipment and systems are used at the Airport?
- 14 A There are multiple communications systems required to meet
- the Airport's communications applications. These systems
- 16 are designed to meet the Airport's requirement to provide
- 17 safe and efficient facilities for the carriers, tenants, and
- 18 air passengers. Presently, WilTel at the Airport is
- involved with engineering, consulting, servicing,
- 20 maintaining or providing the following communications
- 21 networks or systems: a token ring network, an FDDI network,
- 22 an ethernet network, Flight Information Display System
- 23 (FIDS), video monitoring system for security, a Meridian One
- 24 PBX for voice, a point of sale system, a card reader
- 25 security access system, the Airport paging system

- 1 (approximately 10,000 speakers), environmental
- 2 monitoring/control system, fiber optic cable system, a card
- 3 reader system for payroll, bus monitoring system, an
- 4 advanced UTP station wiring system, cable distribution
- 5 system, interfaces between the radio and telecommunications
- 6 systems, etc. These systems serve the entire Airport
- 7 community and provide the advanced communications required
- 8 to operate the Airport in a safe and efficient manner.
- 9 Q How does the complexity of the Airport's physical facility
- 10 affect its communications needs?
- 11 A The complexity of the Airport's physical facility demands
- common communications systems for the safe and efficient
- operation of the Airport. The Airport facility which covers
- 14 approximately 3,200 acres is divided into two areas of
- operation. These are landside and airside operations.
- 16 Q What are the landside operations?
- 17 A Landside operations at the Airport include the terminal, the
- parking garages, and other support buildings. The terminal
- is the critical landside facility building with
- approximately 1,000,000 square feet. In the terminal, the
- 21 carriers, DCAD, Customs, governmental agencies, police, and
- 22 other tenants share common facilities including gates,
- jetways, concourses, security check points, baggage handling
- 24 systems, data networks, paging systems, security systems,
- video monitoring for security, FIDS, distribution cables,

- 3 -

1		fiber optic cables, cable trays, conduits, environmental
2		systems, electrical power systems, voice communications,
3		radio communications, card readers for security, etc. The
4		obvious fact is that Airport communications systems and
5		other support systems in the terminal must provide common
6		support for the terminal tenants or it would be impossible
7		for DCAD to efficiently and safely operate the Airport
8		terminal.
9	Q	What are the airside operations?
10	A	The airside operations include the runways, taxiways, cargo
11		areas, maintenance facilities, and other areas within the
12		airside security system. To obtain access to Airside
13		requires a person to take a security class and to obtain a
14		security picture ID. Airside drivers are required to take a
15		special driving course and obtain an airside driver's
16		license. Airside areas are secured from the general public
17		and the tenants operating in the Airside area share various
18		facilities. These shared facilities include taxiways,
19		runways, ramps, baggage support systems, security
20		checkpoints, security card readers, conduit systems,
21		manholes, raceways, radio systems, voice communications,
22		video monitoring systems, cargo clearance for customers,
23		fiber optic cable, distribution cables, etc. Once again,
24		the safe and efficient operation of the Airport requires the

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use of share communications systems and other support

25

- 1 systems.
- 2 Q You also mentioned the interrelationship of the Airport
- 3 community. What does this mean and why is it significant to
- 4 the Airport's communication needs?
- 5 A The Airport community is an interrelated community that
- 6 shares the runways, terminals, baggage facilities, conduit
- 7 systems, cabling systems, and other facilities at the
- 8 Airport. These are not tenants who simply are sharing space
- 9 in the same building; they are tenants whose businesses are
- interrelated and who must share common facilities and
- 11 services to meet the needs of the traveling public and the
- 12 cargo movement through the Airport. An example of this is
- 13 Flagship Airlines (American Eagle) who obtains dial tone
- from Southern Bell, and simultaneously uses the following
- Airport systems: fiber optic cable system, security check
- 16 points, taxiways, ramps, terminal paging system,
- distribution cable system, radio system, runways, baggage
- handling systems, FIDS, Meridian One PBX for some voices,
- 19 card reader system, etc.
- 20 O. Given your description of the Airport's communications
- 21 needs, please summarize why the airport STS is not
- 22 comparable to ordinary shared tenant service at commercial
- buildings for the purposes of analyzing how to define the
- 24 point of demarcation.
- 25 A At a normal commercial building the tenants are in unrelated

- 5 -

1		businesses. These businesses are only by coincidence
2		leasing space in the same building. The facilities tenants
3		share in a typical commercial building are minimal. These
4		may include hallways, elevators, restrooms, and similar
5		facilities. The Airport is dramatically different from a
6		commercial building.
7		In contrast, at the Airport the carriers, DCAD, Customs,
8		police, and others are all involved in a related enterprise
9		and share many of the Airport facilities required for the
10		operation of that enterprise. From a review of these facts
11		it is apparent that the Airport with its single purpose,
12		strict Federal regulations, security requirements, and
13		volume of activity has nothing in common with a typical
14		commercial building. Consequently, the STS for the Airport
15		must be designed to meet the unique needs of the Airport.
16		Adoption of the FCC demarcation in conjunction with the
17		present STS rule exceptions for Airports would meet the
18		Airport's unique requirements.
19	Q	Given that the Airport is significantly different from the
20		traditional STS arrangement, why does this argue for the
21		adoption of the FCC definition of point of demarcation for
22		all customers.
23	A	DCAD must operate numerous communications systems at the
24		Airport to provide for the safe and efficient passage of
25		passengers and cargo through the Airport. Since the typical

- 6 -

1		commercial building does not operate multiple communications
2		systems for the tenants, the landlord is not required to
3		maintain separate communications cable systems for the
4		facility. The Airport, however, to meet Federal Government
5		regulations, the common requirements of the tenants, to
6		provide security, and to efficiently support the movement of
7		passengers and cargo through the Airport must maintain a
8		communications cable system. Adoption of the FCC point
9		demarcation for all customers at the Airport would eliminate
10		the cost associated with duplicate cable plants, encourage
11		technological innovation, and eliminate Southern Bell's
12		attempts to use the inside wiring at the Airport to restrict
13		competition.
14	Q	In his direct testimony, Mr. DeLaVega also argues that
15		Southern Bell's right to provide end-to-end service is
16		necessary to insure quality of local service to the end
17		user. Do you agree with this view?
18	A	No. Mr. DeLaVega in his testimony argues that Southern Bell
19		has to have cable all the way to each customer's premise to
20		maintain quality service. Although Mr. DeLaVega makes this
21		argument, Southern Bell is currently providing service using
22		Airtele cables as part of Southern Bell's network cable
23		system. Additionally Southern Bell's existing points of
24		demarcation at the Airport are routinely in common wiring
25		closets instead of in the customer's premise. Based on Mr.

- 7 -

- 1 DeLaVega's arguments, Southern Bell is either presently
- 2 providing poor service to the Airport tenants or Mr.
- 3 DeLaVega's argument is motivated by concerns other than
- 4 Southern Bell's quality of service. Since Mr. DeLaVega does
- 5 not raise the issue of Southern Bell's providing poor
- 6 service at the Airport, one is forced to conclude that his
- 7 argument for a customer premise demarcation point is
- 8 motivated by concerns other than quality of service.
- 9 Q What are these concerns that lead Southern Bell to defend
- 10 the customer premise demarcation point?
- 11 A I believe Southern Bell is primarily attempting to use
- inside wiring to restrict competition at the Airport. By
- forcing the Airport to subsidize Southern Bell's cable
- installations, Southern Bell is able to make it cost
- prohibitive for PBX vendors to compete with Southern Bell
- 16 for these tenants' communications services.
- 17 Q Why do you believe that Southern Bell's motive is to
- 18 restrict competition?
- 19 A Southern Bell's activities at the Airport prove this point.
- 20 Southern Bell's executives in meeting with the Airport
- 21 Director have repeatedly combined meetings on the point of
- 22 demarcation with an attempt to interfere with WilTel's
- 23 contracts at the Airport. Southern Bell has even resorted
- 24 to falsely advising the Airport Director that Southern Bell
- 25 has replaced WilTel as the Meridian One maintenance vendor

- 8 -

1 for the Broward	County	Governmental	Center,	when	in	truth
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- Broward County in 1993 extended WilTel's maintenance
- 3 contract for the Broward County Governmental Center for five
- 4 additional years.
- 5 Additionally, Southern Bell is using inside wiring
- 6 installation to monopolize the space in the wiring closets
- 7 at the Airport. Southern Bell is installing network cables
- 8 and substantial amounts of network electronics in the common
- 9 wiring closets, Southern Bell is mounting equipment on
- 10 Airtele backboards, and Southern Bell is using Airtele cable
- 11 to provide network service to numerous customers' premises.
- 12 Q Mr. DeLaVega argues that although DCAD has the right to name
- points of demarcation for itself, it does not for other
- 14 customers and allowing it to designate these points will
- threaten or compromise that quality of service to the end
- 16 user. Do you agree?
- 17 A No. To reiterate, the FCC approach to demarcation results
- in a certainty to the maintenance functions, encourages
- 19 technological innovation, decreases cost to the Airport
- 20 tenants, decreases cost to the landlord, increases
- 21 competition, and eliminates the need for Florida ratepayers
- 22 to pay the excess cost of inside wiring at the Airport.
- 23 Q Mr. DeLaVega has also suggested that when DCAD became an STS
- 24 provider, it saw itself in competition with Southern Bell.
- Mr. DeLaVega also apparently argues that DCAD's position as

- 9 -

1		the STS provider gives it the ability to leverage its
2	-	relationship with the customer to deny the customer the
3		quality of service it is guaranteed through direct
4		connection with Southern Bell under an end-to-end
5		arrangement. Do you agree with this view?
6	A	No. Again, Mr. DeLaVega's opinion is apparently grounded in
7		a naive view of the scope of DCAD's operations.
8		Importantly, DCAD operates numerous communications systems
9		as I have previously explained. DCAD does not use these
10		existing communications systems to restrict carriers or
11		tenants from installing, as needed, separate communications
12		systems. DCAD operates these communications systems to met
13		the needs of the Airport community.
14		Tenants are presently installing independent communications
15		systems and using Airtele cable systems to support these
16		communications systems. The Airport has supported these
17		tenant systems and I am not aware of any complaints from the
18		tenants that the Airport restricted or interfered with them
19		in any manner.
20		The Airport is asking the Commission to adopt the FCC
21		approach to demarcation. DCAD's concern is to support the
22		safe and efficient operation of the Airport, and it is in
23		the Airport's best interest to provide quality
24		communications throughout the Airport including extension of
25		Southern Bell service from an FCC demarcation point to the

- 10 -

1		customer's premise.
2	Q	Given your expertise in the nature of the communications
3		infrastructure at the Airport, is it your opinion that
4		DCAD's offering of STS at the airport creates the need for
5		using the FCC's approach to demarcation?
6	A	No. The need to use the FCC point of demarcation is the
7	-	result of the Airport's requirement for multiple
8		communications systems, the complexity of the physical
9		plant, and the interrelationship of the Airport Community.
10		Even if DCAD chose to eliminate the STS dial tone portion of
11		its Airtele system the Airport would still require an
12		advanced inside wiring system and need to control the
13		Airport's inside wiring. The problems between Southern Bell
14		and the Airport have existed since the Airport in 1983
15		replaced its 1A2 Key equipment with digital communications
16		are not related to STS service. The problems are based on
17		the Airport's growth, technological change, the Airport's
18		increased demand for communications systems, the unique
19		character of the Airport community and facility, and the
20		cost associated with supporting duplicate communications
21		cable plants at the Airport.
22	Q	Does this conclude your testimony?
23	A	Yes.
24		

- 11 -

25

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Docket No. 931033-TL

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished by U.S. Mail this 17th day of January, 1995, to the following:

J. Phillip Carver
Robert Beatty
c/o Nancy H. Sims
Southern Bell Telephone and
Telegraph Company
150 S. Monroe Street, Ste. 400
Tallahassee, FL 32301-1556

John R. Marks, III
Katz, Kutter, Haigler,
Alderman, Marks &
Bryant, P.A.
106 East College Avenue
Suite 1200
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Tracy Hatch
Division of Legal Services
Florida Public Service Commission
101 E. Gaines Street
Room 226
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0863

Patrick K. Wiggins



BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Dispute between Dade) DOCKET NO. 931033-TL County Aviation Department and)
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS,) ISSUED: 1/18/95
INC. d/b/a SOUTHERN BELL)
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY)
related to telephone serving)
arrangements at airports in Dade)
County.

STAFF'S PREHEARING STATEMENT

Pursuant to Order No. PSC-94-1469-PCO-TL, the Staff of the Florida Public Service Commission files its Prehearing Statement.

- A. <u>All Known Witnesses</u>: Staff does not intend to sponsor a witness at this time.
- B. All Known Exhibits: Staff has not yet identified a tentative list of exhibits which it intends to utilize in this proceeding. Staff will supply a tentative list of such exhibits at or prior to the Prehearing Conference.
- C. Staff's Statement of Basic Position:

None pending discovery.

D.-G. Staff's Position on the Issues:

ISSUE 1: Whether Southern Bell should be allowed to participate in the Airport planning and construction process in order to have an opportunity to forecast the need for facilities and to install facilities in a manner that minimizes disruption to ongoing construction? If so, under what terms and conditions.

STAFF'S POSITION: Yes, as specified in Chapter 364, Florida Statutes, Chapter 25-4, Florida Administrative Code, and Southern Bell's tariffs applicable to installation/construction, Southern Bell should be allowed to participate in airport planning to forecast and install facilities so as to minimize disruptions to ongoing airport construction.

HQ REGULATORY-ATLA NIAMI LEGAL AML

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UIS MARLABED PELATIONS TALLAHASSEE, FL

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BST 16485

Final Exhibit No. 154 STAFF'S PREHEARING STATEMENT DOCKET NO. 931033-TL PAGE 2

ISSUE 2: What constitutes "direct access" for Southern Bell to Southern Bell's customers at Dade County airports, as required by Section 364.339(4), Florida Statutes?

STAFF'S POSITION: Direct access for Southern Bell to its customers means that Southern Bell has unfettered access for maintenance and repair and is responsible for telecommunications facilities between its wire center and its customer's subscriber service location.

<u>ISSUE 3:</u> Whether, DCAD should be granted waiver of Rule 25-4.0345(1)(b), Florida Administrative Code, to allow it to establish demarcation points at and about each of its airports?

STAFF'S POSITION: No position.

<u>ISSUE 4:</u> Whether Southern Bell should utilize DCAD cable to serve its customers when Southern Bell cable is not available? If so, under what terms and conditions.

STAFF'S POSITION: Yes, Southern Bell should utilize DCAD cable to serve its customers if Southern Bell cable is not available and when it is economically and technically feasible without diminution of service quality.

ISSUE 5: Whether DCAD should provide full access to Southern Bell for Southern Bell's own network cable and for DCAD cable that is utilized to complete Southern Bell's network connections for Southern Bell's customers? If so, under what terms and conditions.

STAFF'S POSITION: Yes, when DCAD cable is used by Southern Bell to access its subscribers, DCAD should provide full access, not constrained by day, time or availability of escort personnel, to make necessary installation and/or repairs.

<u>ISSUE 6:</u> Whether the terms and conditions for the provision of telecommunications services at the airport by Southern Bell should be different where there are alternative providers of such services at the airport? If so, what should be the terms and conditions.

STAFF'S POSITION: No position.

STAFF'S PREHEARING STATEMENT DOCKET NO. 931033-TL PAGE 3

H. Stipulation

Staff is not aware of any issues that have been stipulated at this time.

I. Pending Motions:

Staff has no pending motions at this time.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

TRACY HATCH

Staff Counsel

Florida Public Service Commission 101 E. Gaines Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0863

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Dispute between Dade
County Aviation Department and
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS,
INC. d/b/a SOUTHERN BELL
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
related to telephone serving
arrangements at airports in Dade
County.

) DOCKET NO. 931033-TL

ISSUED: 1/18/95

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that copies of Staff's Prehearing Statement in the above referenced docket, have been furnished this 18th day of January, 1995, to the following:

Katz Law Firm John Marks, III Post Office Box 1877 Tallahassee, FL 32301 Wiltel Communications Sys., Inc. c/o Wiggins Law Firm Post Office Drawer 1657 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company
Nancy H. Sims
150 S. Monroe St., Suite 400
Tallahassee, FL 32301-1556

Metropolitan Dade County Asst. County Attorney/Fels Aviation Department Post Office Box 592075 AMF Miami, FL 33159

TRACY HATCH 'Staff Counsel

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0863 (904) 487-2740

Phil Coner BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter of 4 Dispute Between Dade County 5 Aviation Department and BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. d/b/a SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY : Related to Telephone Serving Arrangements at Airports in 8 Dade County. 9 10 11 PREHEARING CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS: 13 COMMISSIONER JULIA L. JOHNSON BEFORE: Prehearing Officer 14 15 Friday, January 20, 1995 DATE: 16 Commenced at 1:30 p.m. TIME: Concluded at 1:42 p.m. 17 Fletcher Building PLACE: 18 Room 122 101 East Gaines Street 19 Tallahassee, Florida 20 ROWENA NASH HACKNEY 21 REPORTED BY: Official Commission Reporter 22 23 24 **BST 16565** 25 DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

בפכר-פב החמות ופבפתמדושה

01300 FEB-6 #

APPEARANCES:

JOHN R. MARKS, III, Katz, Kutter, Haigler, Alderman, Marks and Bryant, P.A., 106 East College Avenue, Suite 1200, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, Telephone No. (904) 487-1082, and

THOMAS P. ABBOTT, Assistant County Attorney,
P. O. Box 592075, Miami, Florida 33159, Telephone No.
(305) 876-7040, appearing on behalf of Dade County
Aviation Department.

J. PHILLIP CARVER, c/o Nancy H. Sims, 150

South Monroe Street, Suite 400, Tallahassee, Florida

32301, Telephone No. (904) 222-1201, appearing on behalf

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., d/b/a Southern Bell

Telephone and

PATRICK K. WIGGINS, Wiggins & Villacorta,

P.A., Post Office Drawer 1657, Tallahassee, Florida

32302, Telephone No. (904) 222-1574, appearing on behalf

of WillTel Communications Systems, Inc.

BST 16566

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPEARANCES CONTINUED:

TRACY HATCH, Florida Public Service

Commission, Division of Legal Services, 101 East Gaines

Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0863, Telephone No.

(904) 487-2740, appearing on behalf of the Commission

Staff.

PRENTICE P. PRUITT, Florida Public Service

Commission, Office of General Counsel, 101 East Gaines

Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0862, Telephone No.

(904) 488-7463, Counsel to the Commissioners.

BST 16567

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing convened at 1:33 a.m.)

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Good afternoon. I'm going to go ahead and call this hearing to order. Could counsel please read the notice?

MR. HATCH: Yes, ma'am.

Pursuant to notice this time and place has been set for the Prehearing Conference in Docket

No. 931033-TL, the dispute between Dade County Aviation

Department and Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph

Company related to telephone serving arrangements at airports in Dade County.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you. Take appearances.

MR. CARVER: Phillip Carver on behalf of Southern Bell, 150 West Flagler Street, Miami, Florida 33130.

MR. ABBOTT: Good afternoon, Commissioner.

Thomas Abbott with the Dade County Attorney's Office,
representing Miami International Airport, P.O. Box
592075, Miami 33159.

MR. MARKS: Commissioner, I'm John Marks with the Law Firm of Katz, Kutter, Haigler, Alderman, Marks and Bryant, 106 East College Avenue, Tallahassee, Florida 33201, I think it is, on behalf of Dade County

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Aviation Department. MR. HATCH: I'm assuming WilTel is not here? 2 3 Tracy Hatch, 101 East Gaines Street on behalf of the Commission Staff. 5 MR. PRUITT: And I'm Prentice Pruitt, counsel to the Commissioners. 6 7 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I don't have here in my 8 notice where -- I'm sorry, what was your name again? 9 MR. MARKS: Mr. Abbott. 10 MR. ABBOTT: Thomas Abbott. 11 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: -- where you filed an appearance on behalf -- it's not in the order at all. 12 13 MR. ABBOTT: It should be there. Commissioner, I think perhaps the initial petition may 14 15 have borne my name. 16 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. 17 MR. ABBOTT: If not that, it's --COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Well, we'll ensure 18 that. 19 MR. HATCH: So that you will be added to the 20 file. 21 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yeah. I just want to 22 make sure that you're added here for purposes of 23 appearances and the party that you represent, that we 24

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

have that here on our list.

25

MR. MARKS: I think all the notices of this matter were sent, had been sent to me.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Under you?

11|

MR. MARKS: Yeah, under my name.

MR. HATCH: As counsel of record that we have listed, yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. That will be fine. We'll get that added.

Are there any preliminary matters?

MR. HATCH: I guess so. There have been some discussions about -- amongst the parties about whether to proceed with this case at all. You probably ought to open it up to that before we get too much further into this.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Certainly.

MR. MARKS: Yes. Commissioner, I guess this is the appropriate point to address any preliminary matters, and I think we can essentially come to some sort of a resolution in the following fashion. After some discussions with my client and other discussions, DCAD has made a -- DCAD, Dade County Aviation Department -- has made a determination that it will withdraw its petition on proposed agency action in this matter.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Do we have it.

MR. MARKS: And there may be some other comments by Mr. Abbott.

MR. ABBOTT: Commissioner, by way of explanation, Dade County had the opportunity the other day to meet with Southern Bell. And Dade County's position in this whole case is that we needed to establish some understandings at the airport as to where demarcation points would be around the airport. And the petition before you is a petition to do just that on a very broadscale basis.

We concluded that since that broadscale basis was generating more heat than light, it probably would be better for the Commission and for the Staff to approach this thing from a standpoint of if we have a particular problem with a demarcation point, we should first talk to Southern Bell and see whether we can work it out. Failing our ability to work it out, then we would come to the Commission and ask for their assistance in helping us work out that particular problem for that particular facility involving that particular demarcation point under these particular circumstances.

It seemed to us that that would be the better way to do it. For that reason we approached Southern Bell with a thought that we would be willing to withdraw

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our petition contesting the proposed agency action if
Southern Bell were amenable and wouldn't object in the
future to our bringing on a case-by-case basis just such
a petition in the event, of course, that we couldn't
work something out with Southern Bell which, frankly, we
all hope that we would be able to do.

Southern Bell, and I'll let Mr. Carver speak for Southern Bell, had no problem with that particular approach. And based on that approach, we are willing today to withdraw our petition contesting the proposed agency action.

MR. MARKS: Let me add one other thing. It is our belief that notwithstanding the proposed agency action order and our withdrawal of our petition of proposed agency action, that the Commission's current rules would allow DCAD to do exactly what Mr. Abbott has outlined in any future proceeding if it should find it necessary to come back before the Commission to resolve any future disputes.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. I'll have our legal Staff comment on the legal authority for us to do that after Mr. Carver has added any comments that he may have.

MR. CARVER: Thank you, Commissioner. Just one thing I'll say briefly. My understanding is that

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the order would become final and that DCAD, across the board, would follow the order.

And these particular instances that they're talking about in the future might be situations that would arise that they would want to bring back on an ad hoc basis. And I think they are entitled to do that, and we have no problem with that.

Now, originally when they brought it up, it was sort of in terms of asking us to agree that they would not waive anything. And I think the bottom line, as I see it, is that they would be put in precisely the situation they would have been had they never protested. So certainly, they couldn't renew the protest; but if a situation arises in the future, I think they're certainly entitled to come back with that.

MR. MARKS: I ensure you that if the situation arises in the future, we would not want to renew and open this docket again. (Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Mr. Hatch, any comments?

MR. HATCH: Basically, I agree with the parties. Once that rule becomes final, it does, in fact, establish some additional guidelines for how the parties would otherwise be expected to behave and the order would control between the two.

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To the extent they have a problem, either something that they believe isn't covered by the order or is controversial under how they interpret that order, then they can bring it to us for resolution. Nothing bars that going forward.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. Mr. Pruitt, would you like to add any comments?

MR. PRUITT: I have a little problem with the procedure. I don't have any problem with the result.

You have an outstanding proposed agency action order. It just seems to me at least we ought to have an oral motion to reconsider that. And reconsider that and then the dismissal thing would come along okay. But it's standing out there as a final order of the Commission, and it ought to be reconsidered and disposed of that way, that everybody waives time limits and all that stuff.

MR. HATCH: At this point what the Staff would propose as to how to resolve this question is the parties have announced their intention or DCAD's going to pull its --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Withdrawal.

MR. HATCH: -- withdrawal. It's going to withdraw its protest. The next step would be that Staff would prepare a recommendation to acknowledge the

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withdrawal, take that back to agenda and recommend that order -- it's Order No. 94-1023 with the original PAA. The protest having been withdrawn, the Commission declare that final, as a final order effective the date of the vote and then proceed under that order.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Is that procedure -
MR. PRUITT: If Staff's comfortable with that,
it would be all right with myself.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. Now is there a certain deadline by which they must file their official withdrawal?

MR. HATCH: Well, having announced it officially on the record here, they would be hard pressed to ignore the fact that it happened. But something in writing would be nice.

MR. MARKS: I don't know that you need anything; we're on the record.

MR. HATCH: I don't have to. But for docket research purposes down the line, just a blurb saying, "We withdraw the protest."

MR. MARKS: Well, we will furnish that.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: You can do that, John?

MR. MARKS: Yeah. Oh, yeah, we can do that.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay.

MR. MARKS: It will be a one pager, one liner.

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MR. HATCH: Yes. MR. MARKS: If that's what you --2 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: For purposes of 3 4 efficiency. MR. HATCH: It helps everybody down the road, 5 6 yes, ma'am. COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. Then we will 7 have the party file their formal withdrawal, although we 8 have acknowledged that and accepted it at this proceeding. But for purposes of clerical efficiency, we will have that document filed. 11 I would like to compliment the parties on 12 their ability to negotiate and settle this in an amicable way and hope we don't see you again any time too soon. And thank Mr. Abbott and Mr. Marks and 15 Mr. Carver for their fine work. 16 With that, any other matters? 17 MR. HATCH: I think that takes care of 18 everything. There's nothing else that I am aware of. 19 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. Show this 20 prehearing adjourned. Thank you. 21 (Thereupon, the hearing concluded at 1:42 22 23 p.m.) 24

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STATE OF FLORIDA) 1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 COUNTY OF LEON) 3 I, ROWENA NASH HACKNEY, Commission Reporter, 4 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Prehearing Conference in Docket No. 931033-TL was heard by the 5 Florida Public Service Commission at the time and place herein stated; it is further 6 CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the 7 said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript, 8 consisting of 12 pages, constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 9 DATED this 6th day of February, 1995. 10 11 12 ROWENA NASH HACKNEY Official Commission Reporter 13 (904) 488-5981 14 STATE OF FLORIDA) 15 COUNTY OF LEON 16 The foregoing certificate was acknowledged 17 before me this 6th day of February, 1995, by Rowena Nash Hackney, who is personally known to me. 18 19 PATRICIA A. CHURCH Notary Public - State of Florida 20 My Commission No. CC-90785 Notary Town Town or The Line 21 By Commission of the finding the Bonuse Time Tong Fe and self area fre 22 23 24 25 **BST 16577**

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