

1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM N. STACY
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET 960786-TL
5		JULY 31, 1997
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7		
8	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS AND POSITION WITH
9		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. (BELLSOUTH).
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11	A.	My name is William N. Stacy. My business address is 675 West Peachtree
12		Street, Room 4410, Atlanta, GA 30375. I am the Assistant Vice President
13		Services for the Interconnection Operations Department of BellSouth
14		Telecommunications Inc. ("BellSouth"). In this position I am responsible for
15		development of the procedures used by BellSouth personnel to process
16		Alternative Local Exchange Company (ALEC) service requests, and for
17		assisting the service centers in Interconnection Operations in implementing
18		ALEC contracts in a manner consistent with State Commission and Federa
19		Communication Commission (FCC) rules and regulations governing local
20		exchange competition.
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22	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
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24	Α.	I received a Bachelor of Science degree in electrical engineering in 1970
25		from the University of Kentucky, in Lexington, KY. I have 27 years of
		DOCUMENT HUMBER-DATE

1		experience with BellSouth, including 5 years with BellSouth Enterprises at
2		MobileComm, a paging company previously owned by BellSouth. I have
3		held numerous positions in BellSouth in Network Engineering, Operator
4		Services, Network Planning, and Network Operations. I am a registered
5		professional engineer in the states of Alabama, Kentucky and Mississippi.
6		
7	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME WILLIAM N. STACY WHO FILED DIRECT
8		TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
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10	A.	Yes.
11		
12	Q	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
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14	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to respond to the testimony filed in this
15		docket by Ronald Martinez of MCI Telecommunications Corporation ("MCI"),
16		C. Michael Pfau of AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc.
17		("AT&T"), Douglas Kinkoph of the Florida Competitive Carriers Association
18		("FCCA"), John Hamman of AT&T, Julia Strow of Intermedia
19		Communications Inc. ("ICI"), Melissa Closz of Sprint Communications
20		Company L.P. ("Sprint"), and Robert W. McCausland of Worldcom, Inc.
21		("Worldcom") as it relates to the appropriate performance measurements. I
22		will also respond to comments made by Mr. Kenneth A. Hoffman in Teleport
23		Communications Group, Inc.'s ("TCG") answer to the Petition of BellSouth
24		Telecommunications, Inc. which was filed with the Commission on July 28.
25		1997.

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2	REB	UTTAL OF MR. MARTINEZ' TESTIMONY (MCI)
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4	Q.	ON PAGE 16 OF MR. MARTINEZ' TESTIMONY, HE STATES THAT
5		BELLSOUTH SHOULD ADOPT AND COMMIT TO PERFORMANCE
6		MEASUREMENTS. HAS BELLSOUTH ADOPTED AND COMMITTED TO
7		SUCH MEASUREMENTS ?
8		
9	A.	Yes. BellSouth has negotiated a set of performance measurements with
10		AT&T and has filed a signed agreement to this effect with the Florida Public
11		Service Commission (the Commission or FPSC). Many of these
12		measurements are similar to those contained in the FPSC rules to which
13		BellSouth is required to adhere. It was therefore fitting to include these in
14		the AT&T agreement as well as future negotiations with other ALECs.
15		
16		These performance measurements measure parity in the services that BST
17		provides to the ALECs and to BST retail customers. These measurements
18		contained in the AT&T agreement also provide performance targets to
19		ensure non-discriminatory performance in areas such as unbundled networ
20		elements, billing, and access to databases.
21		
22	Q.	HAS THE COMMISSION ADDRESSED THE ISSUE OF PENALTIES
23		RAISED BY MR. MARTINEZ?
24		

1	A.	Yes. MCI proposed in the arbitration (Docket 960833 -TP and Docket
2		960846 - TP) that the Commission adopt provisions that would impose upon
3		BellSouth various sanctions associated with any failure by BellSouth to meet
4		certain performance measurements. The FPSC Staff recommended and the
5		Commission agreed that they would not mandate liquidated damages. The
6		Commission subsequently approved the MCI - BellSouth interconnection
7		agreement. That agreement does not contain the penalty provision that Mr.
8		Martinez wants to add to the SGAT.
9		
10	Q.	HAS BELLSOUTH PROPOSED TO EXTEND THE PERFORMANCE
11		MEASURES AGREED TO WITH AT&T TO OTHER ALECS OPERATING IN
12		FLORIDA?
13		
14	A.	Yes. BellSouth has held discussions with MCI, LCI, Time Warner and others
15		regarding these same measures. BeliSouth has also proposed these
16		measures as part of the Draft Statement of Generally Available Terms and
17		Conditions (SGAT) filed as part of this docket.
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19	<u>REBU</u>	ITTAL OF MR. PFAU'S TESTIMONY (AT&T)
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21	Q.	MR. PFAU ADVOCATES THE USE OF THE LOCAL COMPETITION
22		USERS GROUP (LCUG) PREPARED METRICS AND PROPOSES THESE
23		AS THE "STARTING POINT FOR MONITORING PARITY OF
24		PERFORMANCE." DOES BELLSOUTH AGREE?
25		

No. BellSouth and AT&T have negotiated an agreement on a set of performance measurements applicable to all nine states in BellSouth's region. This same agreement has been filed with this Commission. This agreement, as Mr. Pfau references in his testimony, contains a section entitled <u>Performance Measurement</u> and is Attachment 12 of the signed agreement between BellSouth and AT&T.

A.

Mr. Pfau's Florida testimony makes it appear that he wishes to unilaterally re-open negotiations on these measurements even after the agreement has been signed. He proposes both additional measurements and modifications to measures already agreed upon. I do not believe the good faith negotiations between the two companies were intended to encourage such comments after the agreement was reached.

Second, in proposing the performance benchmarks recommended by the Local Competition Users Group (LCUG) (Pfau Exhibit CMP-2), Mr. Pfau has completely ignored the issue of parity with those services BellSouth provides to its retail customers. He discusses the need to create meaningful parity measurements at some length. Then, instead of proposing parity measurements, he has proposed an arbitrary set of benchmarks. Unlike the parity measurements in the AT&T - BellSouth agreement, these benchmarks do not take into account either the levels of service this Commission has deemed adequate for the Florida customers in the past, or the day to day adjustments in due dates and service intervals essential to BellSouth's

1		efficient, cost effective management of its service obligations to existing and
2		future customers in Florida.
3		
4	Q.	BEGINNING ON PAGE 10 OF HIS TESTIMONY, MR. PFAU DISCUSSES
5		SEVERAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS THAT HE INDICATES
6		MUST BE ADDRESSED IN ADDITION TO THE MEASUREMENTS IN THE
7		AT&T - BELLSOUTH AGREEMENT. WOULD YOU COMMENT ON THESE
8		ADDITIONS.
9		
10	A.	Yes. Mr. Pfau mentions nine (9) areas that he feels are not addressed in the
11		AT&T-BellSouth Agreement. I will summarize each of them and then
12		provide my response:
13		
14	(1)	Pfau: Timeliness measures for the primary preordering and maintenance
15		activities must be incorporated.
16		
17		Timeliness measurements for assessing BellSouth's Pre-ordering system
18		have been manual. An automated timing process to compare the response
19		times of BellSouth's retail customer entry through RNS (Regional
20		Negotiation System) and an ALEC's entry through the LENS (Local
21		Exchange Negotiation System) is being developed. In addition BellSouth.
22		through negotiations with AT&T, is developing an alternate system EC-LITE
23		(Electronic Communications Lite) that is designed to provide identical access
24		capabilities to BellSouth's various information databases system using a
25		programmatic method that should be acceptable to all parties.

The time required to log a trouble ticket mentioned by Mr. Pfau is simply not a relevant measure in this consideration. As Mrs. Calhoun has testified, BellSouth has made its Trouble Facilitation Analysis Interface (TAFI) available to AT&T and all other ALECs. This interface is identical to the interface being used by BellSouth's repair representatives. Since the systems are identical, the time to "log" a trouble ticket is dependent on the skill of the customer contact representative - not on the system. A comparison of AT&T's skills in this area to BellSouth's does not seem to be a measure of timeliness but rather a measure of the relative efficiency of the two organizations.

(2) Pfau: Timeliness measures for return of order completion must be established.

BellSouth's provisioning system provides for automatic updating of the status once an order has been completed by a BellSouth network technician or by a network system. These notifications are posted automatically to the Local Exchange Ordering database for the ALEC to view or retrieve. Since these compilations are posted after the service has been installed or changed for the ALEC's end user, they are an after the fact notification. The appropriate measure of timeliness in this instance is the measure of whether the due date committed to the end user was met. This measure (Percent Due Date met) is already incorporated in the AT&T - BellSouth agreement.

1	(3) Pfau: System availability measures must be defined for each operational
2	interface.
3	
4	System availability has not been an issue in BellSouth's retail operation.
5	Downtime for normal system maintenance has generally been in late
6	evening and not had impact on operations. As a result of negotiations with
7	ALECs, BellSouth is developing a system availability measurement.
8	
9	(4) &(5) Pfau: Availability measures for network elements and performance
10	measures for network elements must be addressed.
11	
12	Measurements and transmission requirements for BellSouth and other
13	ILEC's network performance requirements, both InterLATA and IntraLATA,
14	are detailed in the General Subscriber Service Tariff, Private Line Tariff,
15	Access Service Tariff and Florida Public Service Rules and Regulations on
16	file with this Commission. The only thing missing which would provide a
17	complete picture of service provided to Florida end users is a duplicate set of
18	measurement requirements on ALECs for their own facilities and systems.
19	
20	(6) Pfau: Operator Service ("OS") and Directory Assistance ("DA") speed of answer
21	measures must be incorporated.
22	
23	These measures are in place today, and are regularly reported to the
24	Commission. The addition of other trunk groups carrying ALEC traffic to
25	

1	BellSouth's Operator Services and Directory Assistance units will not change
2	the fact or the substance of these measures.
3	
4	(7) Pfau: Network Performance measures (e.g., transmission quality and
5	completion rates) must be addressed
6	
7	The most accurate measure of the performance of the network is the ability
8	of the end users to utilize the network for service from BellSouth or an
9	ALEC. Rather than instituting an arbitrary set of network performance
10	measures, the Commission should continue to depend on the end users of
11	the services to report whether those services are meeting their requirements.
12	This can be accomplished using the trouble reporting process, and the
13	measurements described in items (4) and (5) above, as well as those
14	measurements included in BellSouth's agreement with AT&T. The
15	comparison of the results provided for BellSouth's end users with the service
16	provided to AT&T 's (or other ALEC's) end users will demonstrate parity of
17	network performance.
18	
19	(8) Pfau: Fallout to manual processing must be monitored.
20	
21	Mr. Pfau apparently is more concerned with measurements of BellSouth's
22	internal processes than he is with providing service to AT&T's newly
23	acquired end users. If his concern were focused on the end users, he would
24	recognize that the measure for Due Dates met, provided in the AT&T-

BellSouth contract, combines all of his suggested process measures into a meaningful measure of the timeliness of providing service to the end user.

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(9) Pfau: Capacity measurements must be developed; for example, a measure that monitors the average delay (e.g., days) in the actual completion date compared to committed date.

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Once again, Mr. Pfau has failed to recognize that his concerns have already been addressed in the AT&T-BellSouth agreement in a context that is more meaningful to the end user of the service. AT&T has access to the same due date system, DSAP, the Direct Order Entry (DOE) Support Application Processor, that BellSouth uses internally. This system automatically selects the earliest available due date regardless of whether BST, AT&T, or another ALEC is inputting the service order. The measurement in the AT&T-BellSouth agreement on how often the completion date matches the committed or due date is the percent met service order appointments. A comparable process in BellSouth maintenance systems provides the percent repair appointments met. This information will be provided in September for ALECs who have signed agreements with BST. The information will include BST's comparable statistics. This information will demonstrate parity. As further information to this Commission, these many same measurements are reported by BellSouth quarterly as required by the Florida PSC Service Rules and by FPSC Service Evaluations.

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1	Q.	ON PAGE 18 OF MR. PFAU'S LESTIMONY, HE STATES THAT
2		"MEASURES ORIENTED TOWARD A PERCENTAGE OF CASES
3		EXCEEDING A TARGET DO NOT ALLOW MONITORING FOR
4		NONDISCRIMINATION BECAUSE THE MEASURE TRACKS ONLY THE
5		FREQUENCY THAT A POTENTIALLY ARBITRARY THRESHOLD IS
6		EXCEEDED". IS THIS TRUE?
7		
8	A.	Yes. This is true if the thresholds are arbitrary. However, the AT&T-
9		BellSouth contract recognizes that the thresholds used for percentage
10		measurements, such as percent due dates met, are not arbitrary, but are
11		based on a specific commitment to the end user of the service. It is obtained
12		from the same system BellSouth uses to establish commitments to its retail
13		end users. Since the specific thresholds (the due dates established for
14		individual services) come from the same source, the percent measurement
15		is an excellent demonstration of parity.
16		
17	REB	JTTAL OF MR. KINKOPH'S TESTIMONY
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19	Q.	MR. KINKOPH STATES THAT THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE
20		COMMISSION SHOULD TAKE A ROLE IN APPROVING PERFORMANCE
21		STANDARDS. DO YOU AGREE?
22		
23	A.	Yes. However, I believe the appropriate approach is a set of standards
24		negotiated between the parties involved and approved by the Commission,
25		rather than an arbitrary set of standards and benchmarks established by

1		ALECs. Mr. Kinkoph may believe that the standards set forth in my
2		testimony are only a subset of the standards he deems essential, but they
3		are the standards agreed to by the largest member of FCCA and the LCUG
4		AT&T.
5		
6		The FCC has declined to create a set of national standards for either OSS
7		access or performance, implicitly deferring this authority to the state
8		commissions. Until such time as the FCC changes its position, any national
9		standards such as those advocated by LCUG should not be considered by
10		the Florida Commission.
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12	Rebu	ttal of Mr. Hamman's testimony (AT&T)
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14	Q.	ON PAGE 13 OF MR. HAMMAN'S TESTIMONY HE REFERS TO THE
15		AT&T - BELLSOUTH AGREEMENT ON PERFORMANCE
16		MEASUREMENTS AS "INTERIM MEASUREMENTS." IS THIS CORRECT?
17		
18	A.	No. This is completely inaccurate and misleading to this Commission. In
19		this agreement between AT&T and BellSouth, which was Exhibit WNS-A to
20		my Direct Testimony, BellSouth commits to provide the same level of service
21		to AT&T that BellSouth provides to its retail operations. As this Commission
22		is aware, many Service Measurements are already reported by local
23		exchange providers to this Commission, so permanent measurements

the negotiations that took place between his company and BellSouth.

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already exist. It would appear that Mr. Hamman does not fully understand

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Q. ON PAGE 50 AND 51 OF HER TESTIMONY, MS. STROW DISCUSSES
AND INTRODUCES AS AN EXHIBIT THE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
PROPOSED BY THE LOCAL CARRIERS USERS GROUP ("LCUG").
WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION?

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As discussed in my rebuttal to Mr. Kinkoph's testimony, the performance standards negotiated between AT&T and BellSouth are ready to implement now. The restart of the process, which Ms. Strow suggests and would take up to a year, is completely unnecessary. Also, Ms. Strow suggests the need for standards for data services in addition to those service categories already listed in BellSouth's proposal. As I have discussed several other places in this testimony, the ultimate test for whether a service is performing as required is the end users' acceptance of that service. The proposed measures include the end users' initial acceptance of the service (Due Date Met), measures of their initial use of the service (Trouble reports within 30 days of installation), and any problems with ongoing use of the service (Report Rate, Average Duration of Troubles, and Repeated reports within 30 days). These measures are applicable regardless of the type of service being measured. Since the end users control these reports, and they are the ultimate users of the service, these reports are adequate for each type of service, including data services.

1	Rebu	uttal to Ms. Closz (Sprint)
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3	Q.	ON PAGES 19 AND 20 OF HER TESTIMONY, MS. CLOSZ DISCUSSES
4		THE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF AGREED UPON
5		PERFORMANCE MEASURES. DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENT?
6		
7	A.	Yes. BellSouth has informed all ALECs with whom we have signed
8		agreements that the initial reporting of performance results will begin in
9		September, 1997, to reflect August, 1997, data.
10		
11	Rebu	ttal to Mr. McCausland (Worldcom)
12		
13	Q.	ON PAGES 22 AND 23 OF HIS TESTIMONY, MR. MCCAUSLAND
14		MENTIONS SEVERAL "OBVIOUS EXAMPLES" OF MEASUREMENT DATA
15		HE BELIEVES ARE NEEDED. ARE THESE MEASURES INCLUDED IN
16		BELLSOUTH'S CURRENT PROPOSAL?
17		
18	A.	Yes. Each of these measurements is included in an existing measure
19		proposed by BellSouth, although the metric proposed for capturing the data
20		may not be exactly the same as that suggested by Mr. McCausland.
21		
22		First, Mr. McCausland suggests that an appropriate measure would be to
23		compare the average time to install unbundled loops for Worldcom with the
24		average time BellSouth uses to provide loops to its own customers. While on
25		the surface this might seem to be a proper comparison, I'd like to examine

his proposal in more detail and highlight the problems with the proposed measurement.

When BellSouth provides a service using a loop to one of its customers, it utilizes systems and processes that have been developed over a long period of time. These systems and processes assign and coordinate the connection of the loop to the equipment required in the serving wire center, test the service, and turn it over to the end user for service.

When a similar service is provided to a Worldcom end user using a BellSouth unbundled loop, there are a significant number of differences in the process. At this time, BellSouth is providing only a portion of the total service - the unbundled loop. The process of coordinating the installation of the entire service, assigning, configuring, and connecting the equipment in the serving office to the loop, and testing the service before turning it up to the end user are now Worldcom's responsibility. BellSouth's commitment is to provide an unbundled network element (the unbundled loop in this case) on the agreed to due date to Worldcom, so Worldcom can provide service to their end user. The appropriate measure of BellSouth's performance in this case is the measure of Percent Due Dates Met for unbundled elements. This measure is contained in BellSouth's proposal.

Second, Mr. McCausland states that BellSouth should provide the mean time to repair (MTTR) for ALECs compared to the same time BellSouth repairs its retail customer trouble reports. The MTTR measurement

1	C	described by Mr. McCausland already exists. In BellSouth's proposal it is
2	ti	he average duration measurement in the repair category. He apparently
3	n	nisread this part of BellSouth's proposal.
4		
5	7	hird, Mr. McCausland states that BellSouth must measure cycle time for
6	Α	ALECs and itself. The cycle time measurement comparison described by
7	N	Mr. McCausland is captured by the Percent Due Date met measurement in
8	С	ombination with the ALEC's access to BellSouth's due date processor as I
9	d	escribed in my rebuttal to Mr. Pfau's testimony above.
10		
11	F	inally, as I also described earlier, BellSouth is preparing an availability
12	n	neasure for the ALEC interface systems, similar to that described by Mr.
13	٨	/IcCausland.
14		
15	Rebutta	al of Mr. Hoffman's Statement
16		
17	Q. D	OO YOU AGREE WITH MR. HOFFMAN'S STATEMENT THAT THE
18	P	PERFORMANCE REPORTS PROVIDED BY BELLSOUTH FAIL TO
19	P	PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION FOR THIS COMMISSION TO
20	0	DETERMINE WHETHER SERVICE PARITY IS BEING PROVIDED?
21		
22	А. А	bsolutely not. As I have established in both my direct testimony and in my
23	re	esponses herein to other testimony in this docket, the performance
24	n	neasures embodied in the agreement between BellSouth and AT&T as wel
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as other performance results regularly submitted to the FPSC and the FCC are more than adequate to monitor service parity concerns.

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Q. ON PAGE 4 OF HIS ANSWER TO THE PETITION OF BELLSOUTH, MR.
HOFFMAN ALLEGES THAT BELLSOUTH IS NOT PROPERLY SIZING
TRUNK GROUPS RESULTING IN BLOCKAGE OF TCG TRAFFIC. WHAT
IS YOUR RESPONSE?

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I am startled that Mr. Hoffman would make such a statement. First, the number of one-way trunk groups which deliver traffic to TCG's switch is determined solely by TCG. BellSouth will install as many as TCG wishes to order. Second, with regard to the trunks between BellSouth's switch and the tandem, these trunks carry not only TCG's traffic, but all other traffic including BellSouth's. The FPSC Service Rules in Section 25-4.071 Adequacy of Service under paragraph (1) state that the call completion standard for trunked calls is 97%. BellSouth routinely completes 99% or better. The most recent Service Evaluations performed by the FPSC Staff show that BellSouth's completion rate for inter-office call completions was 100%. This measurement included tests between BellSouth offices and ALEC offices. Further, in its most recent ARMIS report filed with the FCC, 99.7% of BellSouth's offices exceeded the FCC reporting standard of a 98% completion rate on trunked calls. These reports clearly establish that BellSouth inter-office and tandem facilities are properly sized to meet and exceed regulatory and company standards.

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1 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

2 A. Yes.