BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of	:
In re: Consideration of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s entry into interLATA services pursuant to Section 271 of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996.	DOCKET NO. 960786-TL

THIRD DAY - EVENING SESSION

VOLUME 14

Pages 1476 through 1596

BEFORE:

CHAIRMAN JULIA A. JOHNSON COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER DIANE K. KIESLING COMMISSIONER JOE GARCIA

PROCEEDING:

DATE:

TIME:

PLACE:

REPORTED BY:

HEARING

Thursday, September 4, 1997

Commenced at 5:30 p.m.

4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148 0.89.3-2 SEP -4 5

 4075 Esplanade way, Room 140

 Tallahassee, Florida

 JANE FAUROT, RPR

 Notary Public in and for

 the State of Florida at Large

 Noted.)

APPEARANCES: (As heretofore noted.)

BUREAU OF	REPORTING
RECEIVED_	9-5-97

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WITNESSES

NAME

WILLIAM N. STACY

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PROCEEDINGS 1 (Transcript continues in sequence from 2 3 Volume 13.) CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other preliminary matters? 4 MR. SELF: Chairman Johnson, excuse me. 5 The first day, whatever that was, we discussed the fact that 6 WorldCom's's witness, Mr. Ball, about fixing a time certain 7 for him, I was wondering based upon what has happened so far 8 9 if maybe we could just at least identify him for Wednesday 10 of next week and --11 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: He was available --MR. SELF: -- so we can get him on a plane. 12 13 MS. WHITE: That brings up a question I had. I 14 have gotten very confused, which is easily done, on which 15 witness is coming when. I mean, I think we have got a lot 16 of special sets. If maybe before we leave tonight we could 17 kind of go through the order and when that is going to be, 18 that would be very helpful. 19 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Why don't we do that at the 20 end of the proceeding. 21 MR. SELF: That's fine. 22 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We did have a couple of folks 23 that we said we would try to accommodate once we had a 24 better feel for how long this would take, so we will we do 25 that at the end of the evening.

MS. WHITE: Thanks. 1 MS. RULE: Commissioners, while we're on 2 miscellaneous matters, I had some extra copies made of 3 exhibit number -- and, of course, I didn't have it numbered 4 at the time. I believe it's 49. 50? The August 21st, 1997 5 letter, and I understand there weren't enough copies to go 6 around before, so I will pass them down and whoever wants 7 them can have them. 8 9 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: If everyone could settle in, we'll go ahead and start with Mr. Stacy. 10 11 MR. RANKIN: My name is Ed Rankin, I will be 12 conducting the direct examination of Mr. Stacy. I believe 13 he has been sworn. MR. STACY: Yes, I have. 14 15 Thereupon, 16 WILLIAM N. STACY 17 was called as a witness by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc, and having first been duly sworn, was examined and 18 testified as follows: 19 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. RANKIN: 21 22 Would you please state your name and business Q 23 address for the record? 24 My name is William N. Stacy, my business address A is 675 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia. 25

1	Q	And by whom are you employed and in what
2	capacity?	
3	A	I am employed by BellSouth Telecommunications as
4	the Assist	ant Vice President of Services in the
5	Interconne	ection Operations Organization.
6	Q	Did you cause to be prepared in this proceeding
7	prefiled o	irect testimony totalling 31 pages?
8	A	Yes, I did.
9	Q	Do you have any additions, deletions, or
10	correction	ns to that testimony?
11	A	I do not to that testimony.
12	Q	If I asked you the same questions today would
13	your answe	ers be the same?
14	A	Yes, they would.
15		MR. RANKIN: Madam Chairman, I would ask that the
16	prefiled d	lirect testimony of Mr. Stacy be inserted into the
17	record as	if given orally from the stand.
18		THE COURT: It will be so inserted.
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM N. STACY
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET 960786-TL
5		JULY 7, 1997
6		
7	Q.	Please state your name, address and position with BellSouth
8		Telecommunications, Inc. (BellSouth).
9		
10	Α.	My name is William N. Stacy. My business address is 675 West
11		Peachtree Street, Room 4410, Atlanta, GA 30375. I am the Assistant
12		Vice President - Services for the Interconnection Operations
13		Department of BellSouth Telecommunications Inc. ("BellSouth"). In
14		this position I am responsible for development of the procedures used
15		by BellSouth personnel to process Alternative Local Exchange
16		Company (ALEC) service requests, and for assisting the service
17		centers in Interconnection Operations in implementing ALEC contracts
18		in a manner consistent with State Commission and Federal
19		Communication Commission (FCC) rules and regulations governing
20		local exchange competition.
21		
22	Q.	Please summarize your background and experience.
23		
24	Α.	I received a Bachelor of Science degree in electrical engineering in
25		1970 from the University of Kentucky, in Lexington, KY. I have 27

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years of experience with BellSouth, including 5 years with BellSouth 1 2 Enterprises at MobileComm, a paging company previously owned by I have held numerous positions in BellSouth in Network 3 BellSouth. Engineering, Operator Services, Network Planning, and Network 4 Operations. I am a registered professional engineer in the states of 5 Alabama, Kentucky and Mississippi. 6 7 What is the purpose of your testimony? Q. 8 9 The purpose of my testimony is to discuss BellSouth's proposed and Α. 10 11 negotiated performance measures and methods for comparing data from those measures. My discussion will address two of the issues 12 identified in this docket. The first is Issue 3 which has been stated in 13 the following question: 14 15 "Has BellSouth provided nondiscriminatory access to network 16 elements in accordance with the requirements of sections 17 251(c)(3) and 252(d)(1) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. 18 pursuant to 271(c)(2)(B)(ii) and applicable rules promulgated by 19 20 the FCC? 21 22 (a) Has BellSouth developed performance standards and 23 measurements? If so, are they being met?" 24 25

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1	The second issue is Issue 15(a) which has been stated in the following
2	question:
3	
4	"Has BellSouth provided telecommunications services available
5	for resale in accordance with the requirements of section
6	252(d)(2) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, pursuant to
7	section 271(c)(2)(B)(xii) and applicable rules promulgated by the
8	FCC?
9	
10	(a) Has BellSouth developed performance standards and
11	measurements? If so, are they being met?"
12	
13	BellSouth has committed to the FCC and the Florida Public Service
14	Commission ("FPSC or Commission") that the service provided to
15	ALEC customers will be equal to the service provided BellSouth's own
16	customers. This is in accordance with the FCC and FPSC orders in
17	their respective dockets.
18	
19	In order to address this rather complex, interrelated set of items, my
20	testimony will be grouped as follows:
21	
22	First, I will briefly discuss the existing measures used by BellSouth for
23	services provided to its end user customers.
24	
25	

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1		Second, I will discuss the performance measures agreement BellSouth
2		has reached with AT&T, and BellSouth's negotiations with other
3		Alternative Local Exchange Companies (ALECs).
4		
5		Third, I will discuss the groups of services which BellSouth has agreed
6		to measure under the AT&T agreement.
7		
8		Fourth, I will discuss the measurements which BellSouth has agreed to
9		use for these services.
10		
11		Fifth, I will discuss the process BellSouth has proposed for establishing
12		target levels for these measurements, and for comparing similar
13		measures.
14		
15		Finally, I will discuss the steps BellSouth is taking in its organizational
16		structure and process to insure parity of service for the ALECs, and the
17		steps being taken to insure that the response time of the ALEC's
18		Operations Support Systems (OSSs) is similar to BellSouth's retail
19		systems.
20		
21	Q.	In general, what types of measures does BellSouth use for its own
22		retail operations today?
23		
24	A.	BellSouth's retail operations track service performance results on a
25		company- wide, and state-wide basis, for groups of customer services.

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1		In general, the groups are separated in two ways: First, by the type of
2		customer , (i.e. residence, small business, or large business); and
3		Second, by the type of service provided, (i.e. Plain Old Telephone
4		Service (POTS), which is also referred to as non-designed services,
5		and designed or special services). BellSouth's proposed and
6		negotiated measures for services provided to both ALECs and to
7		BellSouth retail units generally follow this pattern. Further, this
8		Commission has previously indicated that these measures are
9		adequate in its approval of the AT&T arbitration agreement.
10		
11	Q.	Has BellSouth reached agreement on service quality and parity
12		measurements with AT&T?
13		
14	A.	Voc. BollSouth and ATRT reached agreement on May 0, 1007, on
	А.	Yes. BellSouth and AT&T reached agreement on May 9, 1997, on
15	А.	performance measurements. These measures include both the parity
15 16	Α.	
	Α.	performance measurements. These measures include both the parity
16	Α.	performance measurements. These measures include both the parity measures and the non-discriminatory access to systems and services
16 17	Α.	performance measurements. These measures include both the parity measures and the non-discriminatory access to systems and services
16 17 18	Α.	performance measurements. These measures include both the parity measures and the non-discriminatory access to systems and services measures that I mentioned previously.
16 17 18 19	Α.	performance measurements. These measures include both the parity measures and the non-discriminatory access to systems and services measures that I mentioned previously. This specific agreement was signed in Georgia, but both parties have
16 17 18 19 20	Α.	performance measurements. These measures include both the parity measures and the non-discriminatory access to systems and services measures that I mentioned previously. This specific agreement was signed in Georgia, but both parties have agreed to extend its provisions to all nine states where BellSouth
16 17 18 19 20 21	Α.	performance measurements. These measures include both the parity measures and the non-discriminatory access to systems and services measures that I mentioned previously. This specific agreement was signed in Georgia, but both parties have agreed to extend its provisions to all nine states where BellSouth
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Α.	performance measurements. These measures include both the parity measures and the non-discriminatory access to systems and services measures that I mentioned previously. This specific agreement was signed in Georgia, but both parties have agreed to extend its provisions to all nine states where BellSouth provides services as an Incumbent Local Exchange Company (ILEC.)
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	Α.	performance measurements. These measures include both the parity measures and the non-discriminatory access to systems and services measures that I mentioned previously. This specific agreement was signed in Georgia, but both parties have agreed to extend its provisions to all nine states where BellSouth provides services as an Incumbent Local Exchange Company (ILEC.) Collection of data for these measurements has already begun.

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1		later than September, 1997, unless otherwise specified in the
2		agreement.
3		
4	Q.	Has BellSouth reached agreement on performance measurements with
5		other ALECs?
6		
7	Α.	No. BellSouth is negotiating measures similar to those provided in the
8		AT&T agreement with other ALECs, but no other agreements have
9		been finalized with respect to performance measures.
10		
11		
12	Q.	Did BellSouth and AT&T agree to and finalize all reporting
13		requirements?
14		
15	Α.	No. In Attachment 12, Section 1.4 of the BellSouth/AT&T contract
16		requirements (Exhibit WNS-A), the following language appears:
17		
18		"BellSouth and AT&T recognize that percentage target
19		performance levels have not been provided for all
20		measurements and that such targets for certain categories of
21		performance will be required to improve performance, to
22		maintain parity with that which BellSouth has obligated itself to
23		provide under this Agreement, or to improve service as AT&T
24		and BellSouth may mutually agree. BellSouth and AT&T agree
25		to meet to discuss establishment of such targets quarterly,

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1		starting no later than ninety (90) days after actual performance
2		occurs. Such targets will reflect a negotiated level of
3		performance. Notwithstanding the foregoing, AT&T reserves its
4		right to request targets that exceed parity. Such a request may
5		require AT&T to reimburse BellSouth for the reasonable and
6		demonstrable cost BellSouth incurs to provide such
7		performance, as the Parties may mutually agree."
8		
9	Q.	Please explain what categories of services will be measured under your
10		agreement with AT&T.
11		
12	A.	The service groups (categories) we have agreed to are listed in Exhibit
13		WNS-B, and are described below.
14		1. POTS residence dispatch out: Non-designed services provided
15		to residential end users where the activity performed requires dispatch
16		of a BellSouth technician to provision service or perform a repair
17		activity. An example of this type of activity would be the installation of a
18		new residence line in a location that had not previously had service.
19		
20		2. POTS residence non-dispatch out: Non-designed services
21		provided to residential end users where the activity performed does not
22		require dispatch of a BellSouth technician to provision service or
23		perform a repair activity. An example of this type of activity would be
24		the addition of a switch feature like three-way calling to an existing
25		customer's service.

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3. POTS business dispatch out: Non-designed services provided to
business end users where the activity performed requires dispatch of a
BellSouth technician to provision service or perform a repair activity.
An example would be the installation of a new business line in a
location that had not previously had service.

7

1

4. POTS business non-dispatch out: Non-designed services
provided to business end users where the activity performed does not
require dispatch of a BellSouth technician to provision service or
perform a repair activity. An example would be the addition of a switch
feature like 3-way calling to an existing customer's service.

13

5. UNE dispatch out: Unbundled network elements (UNEs) provided
to an ALEC for its end users where the activity performed requires
dispatch of a BellSouth technician to provision service or perform a
repair activity. An example of this type of activity would be the
provisioning of an unbundled loop.

19

6. UNE non-dispatch out: Unbundled network elements provided to
an ALEC for its end users where the activity performed does not
require dispatch of a BellSouth technician to provision service or
perform a repair activity. An example of this type of activity would be
the provisioning of Interim Number Portability.

25

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1		7. Local Interconnection trunking: All trunk groups between the
2		ALEC and BellSouth.
3		
4		8. Designed Special Services: All designed special services. An
5		example of this type of activity is the installation or maintenance of DS-
6		1 services.
7		
8	Q.	Please explain what measurements are provided for in the AT&T
9		agreement.
10		
11	Α.	The agreement provides for measurement of five categories of
12		performance:
13		(1) Provisioning
14		(2) Maintenance
15		(3) Billing
16		(4) Databases (e.g. LIDB)
17		(5) Account Maintenance
18		
19	Q.	What are the agreed to measurements and how do you define them?
20		
21	Α.	The defined measurements are described below. Other agreed to
22		measurements such as desired due date are not yet defined.
23		
24		The Provisioning measurements include:
25		

1	1. Percent Reject or Error Status Notification: BellSouth can
2	measure rejects for electronically placed orders that occur up front -
3	before system processing begins - due to "fatal" errors caused by
4	incomplete or missing data or other serious and obvious problems.
5	BellSouth and AT&T are working closely together to further define error
6	handling standards. The proposed measurement is:
7	
8	Number of Rejects or Error Status Sent in < 1 hour
9	(whatever interval is set)
10	divided by
11	Total Number of Rejects or Error Status Sent
12	
13	2. Percent Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) per interval: BellSouth
14	will provide this measurement for orders that flow through mechanically
15	and entirely without human intervention, excluding rejects. No
16	programming has been initiated or planned that will provide a
17	residence/business split. The proposed measurement to be performed
18	weekly for 90 days and then be reevaluated is:
19	
20	
21	Total Number of FOCs Sent < 4 hr., 6 hr., 8 hr., 12 hr., 24 hr., over 24
22	hours
23	divided by
24	Total Number of FOCs sent per total interval
25	

2	3. Percent Appointments Met: BellSouth does not measure the
3	intervals involved in provisioning services to either its retail customers
4	or ALEC customers directly. Instead, both the BellSouth retail units
5	and the ALECs are given access to BellSouth's due date calculation
6	processor. This process calculates the next available due date based
7	on a set of factors including the type of work required for the
8	provisioning activity and the existing workload for the installation group
9	in that area. The available due dates for each type of activity are
10	offered on a first come-first served basis.
11	
12	Since the due dates (and the intervals) vary according to several
13	factors, the most appropriate measure of provisioning timeliness is a
14	measure of how well the due dates are met, once they have been
15	established.
16	
17	Total Appointments Met
18	divided by
19	Total Appointments Set
20	
21	4. Percent Trouble Reports within 30 Days of installation:
22	
23	All troubles on service installed < 30 days in a calendar month
24	divided by
25	Installations in a calendar month

1	
2	Note: Numerator and Denominator are not the same order base for
3	POTS service due to the way the measurement data is collected.
4	
5	For Specials only, measurement will be calculated where the
6	Numerator and Denominator are the same order base.
7	
8	Troubles on service installed < 30 days
9	divided by
10	Installations in a calendar month
11	
12	The Maintenance measurements include:
13	1. Average Duration (in hours): Will be measured for troubles
14	classified as either total outage or service affecting using BellSouth's
15	existing definitions and testing capabilities to make this determination.
16	
17	For POTS services:
18	
19	Total Duration Time
20	divided by
21	Total Troubles
22	
23	
24	
25	

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1	For Specials and Local Interconnection/Trunking:
2	
3	Responsible Duration Time (using Industry Definition)
4	divided by
5	Total Troubles
6	
7	2. Percent Appointments Met: This measure excludes appointments
8	missed for ALEC reasons or ALEC end user reasons.
9	
10	Total Appointments Met
11	divided by
12	Total Appointments Set
13	
14	NOTE: See the explanation above for Provisioning Appointments.
15	Similar logic applies to the maintenance appointment setting process.
16	
17	3. Percent Repeat Reports in 30 Days: Includes all repeat reports
18	except those that BellSouth is not involved with such as Customer
19	Provided Equipment (CPE).
20	
21	Total Repeats < 30 Days
22	divided by
23	Total Troubles
24	
25	

1 ----

1	4. Report Rate: Will be provided for POTS/Non-Designed and
2	Designed Specials only. Until the reporting base becomes fairly
3	sizable, parity comparisons may be difficult. Measurement reflects
4	troubles/100 access lines.
5	
6	Number of Trouble Reports per Month
7	divided by
8	Total Number of Lines
9	
10	5. Percent Calls Answered in 30 Seconds in BellSouth Repair
11	Center: BellSouth will provide this measurement with ALEC specific
12	results when the ALEC Repair Center is established later in 1997.
13	
14	The Billing measurements include:
15	
16	1. Timeliness of daily usage messages delivered via the
17	ConnectDirect system: Target is to be equal to or greater than
18	95%
19	
20	2. Completeness of Recorded Usage Data delivered within
21	30 days of the message create date: Target is to be equal to
22	or greater than 98%
23	
24	
25	

.

1	3. Recorded Usage Data Accuracy Transmitted Correctly in
2	the current Bellcore EMR format: Target is to be equal to or
3	greater than 98%
4	
5	4. Recorded Usage Data transmission: Target is to be error
6	free, with specified resolution intervals for any modification
7	requests
8	
9	5. Data Packs sent error free: Target is 96%
10	
11	The Data Base measurements include:
12	
13	1. Line Information Data Base (LIDB): Target is to process
14	within 1 second for 99% of all messages under normal
15	conditions
16	
17	2. LIDB Message Round Trip Time: Target is to process
18	within 2 seconds for 99.9% of all queries under normal
19	conditions
20	
21	3. Measure to be developed: LIDB query reply rate - 99.9%
22	
23	4. Measure to be developed: LIDB query time out - less than
24	0.1%
25	

1		The Account Maintenance Measurements include:
2		
3		1. Notification of switch of an AT&T customer to another
4		ALEC: within 1 business day
5		
6		2. Interexchange carrier Preferred Interexchange Carrier
7		(PIC) changes: Provisioned and completed within 1 business
8		day via the work order completion feed
9		
10		3. Rejection of "01" PIC change requests for AT&T
11		customers: Less than one business day
12		
13	Q.	How does BellSouth propose to separate AT&T's results and other
14		ALEC's results for comparison to BellSouth's own retail service
15		results?
16		
17	A.	BellSouth tracks service performance on a company-wide and on an
18		individual state basis. Reports for BellSouth state results compared to
19		all ALECs operating in that state will be produced monthly. Reports for
20		individual ALECs will be provided in accordance with the terms and
21		conditions of individual ALEC contracts.
22		
23	Q.	Now that you've discussed the groups of services to be measured, and
24		the types of measurements to be used, what is BellSouth's proposal for
25		

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- establishing target levels for those services which BellSouth provides to
 both the ALECs and BellSouth retail units?
- 3

A. BellSouth generally proposes the use of statistical process control
measures to determine whether those services are being provided at
parity.

7

8 BellSouth performance data historically has variations from month to month due to many factors, such as severe weather, damage to 9 10 company facilities, or other events that cannot be anticipated. It is therefore important to study performance results over several months 11 12 to determine what the acceptable upper and lower limits for various 13 performance measures should be. This is done by plotting the 14 monthly results on a graph or control chart. This creates a picture of the performance. Once data has been collected for a number of 15 16 months (generally at least six), upper and lower levels of performance 17 can be established.

18

19 The proposed reporting format would use the historical and current 20 performance of BellSouth as the standard to establish statistical 21 process control parameters, using the process control chart format. 22 After BellSouth's performance is used to establish the basic 23 parameters (average, upper control limit, lower control limit) of the 24 control chart, the services BellSouth performs for all ALECs would be 25 superimposed on this same chart. Once control limits are established.

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a comparison can easily be made between the BellSouth data and the
 ALEC data. This type of comparison will be made for each agreed to
 group of services where BellSouth provides similar retail services to its
 retail customers.

5

When reviewing comparative data (BellSouth compared to ALECs) on 6 a control chart, as long as the monthly performance is within the 7 established upper and lower limits there generally would not be any 8 9 concern unless one of the entities (i.e., an ALEC), was, for three consecutive months, higher or lower than the other two. This would 10 merit an investigation or a study referred to as "root cause analysis", to 11 determine the reason for the consistent variation. Once this has been 12 accomplished, a plan for corrective action would be initiated. This 13 14 method of analyzing data avoids overreacting to a one month spike and focuses on processes to insure consistent performance. An example 15 16 of a control chart is included as Exhibit WNS-C, and is discussed 17 below.

18

The process control chart labeled Business Appointments Met (Exhibit WNS-C), has 27 months of data on BellSouth Business Appointments Met. It also has 4 months of this same type of data for all ALECs operating in any of the nine BellSouth states, January, 1997 through April, 1997. Normally more than 4 months data would be used before valid conclusions would be made, but this chart is being produced for illustrative purposes. On this chart the upper control limits were

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established based on BellSouth's historical performance at an upper
control limit of 90% and a lower control limit of 77.5%. The ALEC data
for January 1997 was below the lower limits and was investigated.
However February, March, April and May results improved and the
actual performance was above that of BellSouth.

6

Q. What is BellSouth's proposal for establishing these target levels for the
systems and services that BellSouth provides only to its ALEC
customers?

10

Α. BellSouth recognizes that insufficient historical data exists to establish 11 process control measures for those systems and services and has 12 agreed with AT&T to begin measurement of that data, and to continue 13 14 to discuss targets as previously discussed. Additionally, BellSouth has 15 published a set of target intervals for provisioning UNEs (Exhibit WNS-D) and is preparing a similar set of target intervals for maintenance of 16 17 UNEs. These intervals will be used to establish the provisioning and maintenance due dates for the UNE categories, and will allow us to 18 begin to generate the data for future Statistical Process Control (SPC) 19 measurements. Until sufficient data is collected for each service 20 category, BellSouth proposes using negotiated measures to set 21 estimated values for the average, the upper control limit, and the lower 22 23 control limit, and to adjust these as additional data becomes available. The time period to accumulate statistically valid data for each category 24

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	is a function of the ALECs' ordering volume in each state and in each
	service category, and cannot be accurately predicted at this time.
Q.	Do these process control measurement methods relate to BellSouth's
	agreement with AT&T?
Α.	Yes. This measurement method does a good job of demonstrating
	performance. For the provisioning and maintenance measures, the
	groups of service to be measured and the specific measure(s) to be
	applied to each group are listed in the table in Exhibit WNS-B. Where
	the table entry SPC is shown, BellSouth believes that sufficient
	historical data exists to establish statistical process control measures
	by September, 1997. Where the entry "IP" is shown, BellSouth
	historical data does not exist, and appropriate interim process control
	limits must be negotiated between BellSouth and the ALECs.
Q.	Has data for any of these measurements already been collected?
А.	No. These measures were agreed to on May 9, 1997, so no historical
	data is available for many of the specific categories at this time. In the
	interim, BellSouth has been collecting data for a set of existing
	measures to compare the services provided to BellSouth retail
	customers with those provided to ALEC end users. Additionally,
	BellSouth has collected the data for its provisioning of certain
	unbundled network elements (those designed for end user service),
	A. Q.

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and for the local interconnection trunking services installed for the
 ALECs. This data for these UNE measures for the first five (5) months
 of 1997 is shown in Exhibit WNS-E.

4

Q. In addition to the measurements we've discussed at length, what steps
has BellSouth taken to ensure service parity in its operations centers
and provisioning and maintenance processes?

8

9 Α. In recognition of the changing business and regulatory environments. BellSouth began development work in May, 1995, to create a process 10 for handling the provisioning, maintenance and repair of all 11 12 interconnection facilities, resold services, and unbundled network 13 elements provided to the ALECs. Since that time, BellSouth has 14 created an entire new officer level organization, Interconnection 15 Operations, which is responsible for all operational aspects of provisioning and maintaining services for ALECs. For resale and 16 17 unbundled network element ordering, two Local Carrier Service Centers (LCSCs) located in Birmingham and Atlanta serve as contact 18 points for ALECs ordering services for resale. Ordering of UNEs for 19 facility based service offerings is handled in these same centers. A 20 Customer Support Manager is assigned to each ALEC to provide a 21 single liaison point if the ALEC customers have operational issues that 22 23 are not satisfactorily resolved by the normal center processes.

24

25

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-21-

1 Additionally, due to the complexity of managing service for large end 2 users, BellSouth established a group of project management 3 specialists as a separate part of the LCSC to provide project coordination for this type of conversion. Finally, for day-to-day 4 5 provisioning activities for unbundled network elements, BellSouth 6 established UNE Centers staffed with highly trained technicians to 7 coordinate the provisioning activities required to install the various UNE 8 products.

9

10 At this time, if the ALEC chooses not to use the Trouble Analysis 11 Facilitation Interface (TAFI) electronic interface for its end user's trouble 12 reports, the repair services for TAFI supported services are incorporated into existing BellSouth operations, insuring that the 13 14 ALECs receive high quality maintenance and repair services on parity 15 with that provided to BellSouth's retail operations. BellSouth is 16 examining the possibility of creating a separate repair center dedicated 17 to ALEC resale services, when sufficient volume develops.

18

25

Additional managers and support personnel have recently been added to these existing centers and will continue to be added as needed to support increased ALEC activity. ALECs choosing not to use available electronic trouble reporting interfaces are provided contact numbers to submit trouble reports, have trouble testing performed on POTS lines, have repair teams dispatched, and check on the status of repairs.

•.

-22-

Local interconnection and trunking provisioning and maintenance are 1 provided by BellSouth's Access Customer Service Centers (ACSCs) 2 which are also part of the Interconnection Operations division. The 3 ACSCs have provided similar services to the Interexchange Carriers 4 (IXCs) for several years. BellSouth technicians in the ACSC directly 5 interface with the ALECs to perform turn-up, testing, and repair of 6 interconnection facilities These technicians must pass a complex 7 technical test to fill these positions. In addition, BellSouth has a 8 customized training curriculum which qualifies technicians to support 9 facility-based ALECs. The training period for these employees is 10 approximately twenty-nine (29) days. 11

12

. . .

In summary, BellSouth is committed to provide all of these operations 13 14 centers with sufficient resources to meet the demands of the ALECs. 15 BellSouth has forecasts of expected transaction/order volumes gathered directly from our ALEC customers by the BellSouth account 16 team responsible for each individual ALEC account. This information 17 allows BellSouth to project ordering volumes, provisioning volumes, 18 and trouble reporting volumes from the ALECs based upon BellSouth's 19 20 own experience. Staffing initiatives, internal and external hiring, and training have been deployed to enable BellSouth to effectively 21 22 anticipate ALEC provisioning and maintenance expectations.

23

For provisioning, ALECs can place orders directly for interconnection facilities through one of the electronic interfaces or manually with the

-23-

LCSC. In either case, BellSouth's operational support systems produce a work order which is received by the appropriate BellSouth network group (resale and UNEs), or by the UNE center. Upon receipt of the work order, the appropriate technician performs turn-up and testing on the interconnection facilities and unbundled elements, and the results are provided to the ALEC. If the circuit is accepted by the ALEC, the order is completed and billing begins.

8

In the case of maintenance and repair, ALECs can submit trouble
 reports for resold services, interconnection facilities, and unbundled
 network elements directly through one of the electronic interfaces or
 manually with the appropriate repair center.

13

If the ALEC has chosen to use the ALEC Trouble Analysis Facilitation
Interface (TAFI) the ALEC's representative can input the report directly
into the ALEC-TAFI system and can handle the trouble in the same
manner as comparable troubles are handled by BellSouth for its retail
customers. This is precisely how trouble reports are handled on POTS
lines for BellSouth's retail customers.

20

If the ALEC chooses not to use the TAFI electronic interface for its end
users' trouble reports, the repair services for TAFI supported services
are incorporated into existing BellSouth operations, ensuring that the
ALECs receive high quality maintenance and repair services on parity
with that provided BellSouth's retail customers.

-		Trauble reports reactive days interconnection facilities or other designed
2		Trouble reports received on interconnection facilities or other designed
3		services are entered into BellSouth's Work Force Administration
4		system (WFA). Again, the ALEC has the choice of the electronic
5		bonding interface or manual reporting. In either case, a commitment
6		time for restoration or repair of these services is not provided with
7		regard to either BellSouth or ALEC services, since repairs are
8		performed on a "first-in, first-out" basis without regard to the retail of the
9		service, depending upon the class of service in the following list of
10		priority: DS3, DS1, DDS, and voice grade private line. The ACSC
11		technician performs testing of the circuits, and trouble reports are
12		dispatched to the appropriate organization for performance of
13		maintenance and repairs. While maintenance and repair activity is
14		pending or underway on a trouble report, ALECs may call the ACSC for
15		status reports and the estimated time when repairs will be completed.
16		
17	Q.	Finally, what can you tell us about the measures BellSouth has taken
18		to insure that the response times for its ALEC OSSs are substantially
19		the same as BellSouth's retail systems?

20

1

A. BellSouth has begun a series of tests to obtain statistically valid data to
compare time intervals required for a service representative using Local
Exchange Navigation System ("LENS") to perform certain OSS
functions with the time intervals required for a service representative
using the Regional Negotiation System (RNS) or Direct Order Entry

-25-

with the assistance of statisticians from BellSouth's corporate quality 2 group, to insure the validity of the data collection. These tests will be 3 conducted as described below. 4 5 1. BellSouth will remotely observe the order entry process in each of 6 7 the systems on random days. 8 2. BellSouth will collect a sample set of actual orders from the random 9 observations (approximately 100) for each system: DOE, RNS, LENS. 10 11 12 3. BellSouth will analyze the types of orders received in the typical 13 sample set. 14 BellSouth will track the orders with these four data elements: Serial 15 16 number (sample number), BellSouth system order number (or telephone number), type of order, and system response time for each 17 pre-ordering section of the order. 18 19 5. The data collected in 4 above will be analyzed to determine the high 20 and low time-frames for pre-ordering system responses while ordering 21 through these systems. 22 23

(DOE) to perform the comparable function. These tests were designed

1

These experiments include measures of system response timeintervals for:

-26-

1	•	Accessing a (Customer	Service	Record	(pre-ordering);	
2	 Validating an Address (pre-ordering); 						
3	Obtaining a Telephone Number Assignment (pre-						
4		ordering);					
5	•	Obtaining a L	ist of the	Feature	s and Se	ervices Available	
6		for a Central	Office (pr	e-orderii	ng);		
7	•	Obtaining a D	oue Date	from the	Due Da	ite Support	
8	Processor for an Order (ordering).						
9							
10	The experimental design of this validation effort has only been						
11	completed recently, and complete results are not yet available.						
12	However. additional results will be available by the hearing date. The						
13	preliminary results from these tests are given below.						
14							
15	Preliminary	y System Resp	onse Tim	e Meası	urements	s (seconds)	
16					<u> </u>		
17			LENS	RNS	DOE		
18	Ad	dress	5.9	4 - 6	5.4		
19	Val	idation					
20	Tel N	Number	4.1		4.8		
21	assi	gnment					
22	Fea	atures	6.8	4 - 6	5.0		
23	/ Se	ervices					
24	DD ca	lculation	4.5		4.9		

Q. What data has BellSouth collected to date that would compare its

Q. What data has BellSouth collected to date that would compare its
performance to ALECs with BellSouth's performance to its own retail
customers?

5

- I have included data for the first five months of 1997, which makes 6 Α. such a comparison, as Exhibit WNS-F which is attached to my 7 8 testimony. For the two broad categories of Residence Resale Services and Business Resale Services, I show selected critical items which 9 10 BellSouth has historically used to manage its own performance. These measurements include the following: 11 1. The percent of due dates met in provisioning orders for service; 12 2. 13 The trouble report rate per 100 access lines in service;
- 14 3. The percent trouble reports which are resolved in less than 24
 15 hours;
- 4. The average duration in hours of the interval from receipt of a
 trouble until it is cleared;
- 18 5. The percent of missed appointments for maintenance reports;
- The percent of trouble reports on the same line received within
 30 days; and
- 7. The percent trouble reports within thirty days of the installation of
 new service.
- 23
- 24
- 25

For each of these categories, I have shown, where available, the 1 performance for ALECs in Florida, all ALECs in BellSouth's nine-state 2 region, and comparable total data for all of BellSouth's retail customers. 3 4 Q. What conclusions do you believe can be drawn from the performance 5 data thus far? 6 7 Α. In every category, it is clear that the ALECs have received service 8 9 which is comparable to, and which is in most cases better than, the 10 service received by BellSouth's retail customers. 11 12 While performance for ALECs in Florida is generally consistent with the overall performance to ALECs in the nine-state region, comparing 13 overall performance to ALECs in the nine-state region with 14 performance to BellSouth's retail customers provides a more 15 16 statistically stable view. I have highlighted the "best" performance in each category by showing that valued in bolded, underlined text. A 17 18 quick glance is all that is needed to reach the conclusion that ALECs' 19 customers are indeed receiving service at least in parity with or better 20 than is provided to BellSouth retail customers. 21 Q. 22 Please cite a specific example. 23 In the category measuring the percent of business customers who were 24 Α. out of service for less than 24 hours (Percent OOS<24 Hours). 25

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performance to ALEC customers was better in all cases than to
 BellSouth retail customers as follows: January (91.2% compared to
 80.2%), February (91.1% compared to 86.3%), March (83.9%
 compared to 80.9%), April (90.1% compared to 85.1%) and May
 (85.1% compared to 84.5%).

6

7 Q. Please summarize your testimony.

8

BellSouth has put organizations and processes in place to ensure Α. 9 service parity in its operations centers. BellSouth has aggressively 10 developed a process for handling the ordering, provisioning, 11 maintenance and repair of all interconnection facilities, resold services 12 13 and unbundled network elements provided to ALECs. These efforts include the creation of a new officer level organization within BellSouth 14 responsible for these activities. These operations centers are 15 established and functional and, as has been shown by comparisons of 16 17 service provided to ALECs with service provided to BellSouth retail customers, are providing service levels at parity with that BellSouth 18 provides to its own customers. 19

20

21 BellSouth has also worked hard to create efficient systems which allow 22 ALECs access to those BellSouth operations support systems required 23 by ALECs for pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance and 24 billing functions. Interfaces to these systems were designed and 25 developed considering ALEC forecasts of work volumes that these

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1		systems would be required to respond to. BellSouth is proud of its
2		results in making these effective, efficient tools available to the ALECs.
3		In some cases, for whatever their reasons, a few ALECs have chosen
4		not to avail themselves of these tools. While such a decision is
5		certainly the ALEC's to make, the systems and procedures BellSouth
6		has developed and put in place are fully capable of accommodating the
7		originally forecast demand. As needed, BellSouth will add even more
8		processing capacity to these systems to provide for future ALEC
9		demand.
10		
11	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
12		
13	A.	Yes.
14		
15		
16		
17		
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19		
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21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

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BY MR. RANKIN: 1 Mr. Stacy, did you have exhibits attached to your 2 0 prefiled testimony? 3 A Yes, I did. 4 How many were there? 0 5 There were six exhibits. Α 6 Do you have any additions, deletions, or Q 7 corrections to those exhibits? 8 I have one addition to those exhibits. During my 9 Α deposition, the staff had requested that I update Exhibit E 10 and F of my direct testimony with the most recent 11 information available, and that information has been 12 produced and just distributed a few moments ago. 13 MR. RANKIN: With those replacement Exhibits E 14 and F, Madam Chairman, I would ask that Mr. Stacy's exhibits 15 be marked as the next hearing exhibit. I believe it's 16 Exhibit 50. 17 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: 51. 18 19 MR. RANKIN: 51. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And, I'm sorry, what were 20 21 they? MR. RANKIN: The exhibits, replacements or 22 23 updates to his exhibits which have been distributed, are Exhibit WNS-E, which consists of four pages, and behind that 24 is Exhibit F. That's it. 25

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We will mark those 51. 1 (Exhibit Number 51 marked for identification.) 2 BY MR. RANKIN: 3 Mr. Stacy, did you also cause to be prepared in 4 Q this docket prefiled rebuttal testimony totalling 18 pages? 5 Yes, I did. 6 Α Do you have any additions, deletions, or 7 0 corrections to that testimony? 8 No. 9 Α If I asked you the same questions here today 10 Q would your answers to those questions be the same? 11 Α Yes, they would. 12 MR. RANKIN: Madam Chairman, I would ask that the 13 prefiled rebuttal testimony of Mr. Stacy be inserted into 14 the record as if given orally from the stand. 15 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It will be so inserted. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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
6		
7		
8	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS AND POSITION WITH
9		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. (BELLSOUTH).
10		
11	Α.	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 Federal
19		Communication Commission (FCC) rules and regulations governing local
20		exchange competition.
21		
22	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
23		
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
25		from the University of Kentucky, in Lexington, KY. I have 27 years of

-1-

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?
9		
10	Α.	Yes.
11		
12	Q	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
13		
14	Α.	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.

-2-

2 REBUTTAL OF MR. MARTINEZ' TESTIMONY (MCI)

3

1

Q. ON PAGE 16 OF MR. MARTINEZ' TESTIMONY, HE STATES THAT
BELLSOUTH SHOULD ADOPT AND COMMIT TO PERFORMANCE
MEASUREMENTS. HAS BELLSOUTH ADOPTED AND COMMITTED TO
SUCH MEASUREMENTS ?

8

9 Α. Yes. BellSouth has negotiated a set of performance measurements with AT&T and has filed a signed agreement to this effect with the Florida Public 10 11 Service Commission (the Commission or FPSC). Many of these measurements are similar to those contained in the FPSC rules to which 12 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

ensure non-discriminatory performance in areas such as unbundled network
elements, billing, and access to databases.

21

22 Q. HAS THE COMMISSION ADDRESSED THE ISSUE OF PENALTIES23 RAISED BY MR. MARTINEZ?

24

25

-3-

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	Α.	Yes. BellSouth has held discussions with MCI, LCI, Time Warner and others
15		regarding these same measures. BellSouth 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.
18		
19	<u>REB</u>	UTTAL OF MR. PFAU'S TESTIMONY (AT&T)
20		
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		
		-4-

#1.

A. 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.

8 Mr. Pfau's Florida testimony makes it appear that he wishes to unilaterally 9 re-open negotiations on these measurements even after the agreement has 10 been signed. He proposes both additional measurements and modifications 11 to measures already agreed upon. I do not believe the good faith 12 negotiations between the two companies were intended to encourage such 13 comments after the agreement was reached.

14

7

Second, in proposing the performance benchmarks recommended by the 15 Local Competition Users Group (LCUG) (Pfau Exhibit CMP-2), Mr. Pfau has 16 completely ignored the issue of parity with those services BellSouth provides 17 to its retail customers. He discusses the need to create meaningful parity 18 measurements at some length. Then, instead of proposing parity 19 measurements, he has proposed an arbitrary set of benchmarks. Unlike the 20 parity measurements in the AT&T - BellSouth agreement, these benchmarks 21 22 do not take into account either the levels of service this Commission has 23 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 24

25

-5-

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

1	
2	The time required to log a trouble ticket mentioned by Mr. Pfau is simply not
3	a relevant measure in this consideration. As Mrs. Calhoun has testified,
4	BellSouth has made its Trouble Facilitation Analysis Interface (TAFI)
5	available to AT&T and all other ALECs. This interface is identical to the
6	interface being used by BellSouth's repair representatives. Since the
7	systems are identical, the time to "log" a trouble ticket is dependent on the
8	skill of the customer contact representative - not on the system. A
9	comparison of AT&T's skills in this area to BellSouth's does not seem to be
10	a measure of timeliness but rather a measure of the relative efficiency of the
11	two organizations.
12	

13 (2) *Pfau: Timeliness measures for return of order completion must be established.*14

15 BellSouth's provisioning system provides for automatic updating of the status once an order has been completed by a BellSouth network technician 16 or by a network system. These notifications are posted automatically to the 17 Local Exchange Ordering database for the ALEC to view or retrieve. Since 18 these compilations are posted after the service has been installed or 19 20 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 21 the due date committed to the end user was met. This measure (Percent 22 Due Date met) is already incorporated in the AT&T - BellSouth agreement. 23

24

1 (3) Pfau: System availability measures must be defined for each operational
 2 interface.

3

System availability has not been an issue in BellSouth's retail operation.
Downtime for normal system maintenance has generally been in late
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
 measures for network elements must be addressed.

11

Measurements and transmission requirements for BellSouth and other ILEC's network performance requirements, both InterLATA and IntraLATA, are detailed in the General Subscriber Service Tariff, Private Line Tariff, Access Service Tariff and Florida Public Service Rules and Regulations on file with this Commission. The only thing missing which would provide a complete picture of service provided to Florida end users is a duplicate set of 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

25

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

-8-

- BellSouth's Operator Services and Directory Assistance units will not change
 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

The most accurate measure of the performance of the network is the ability 7 of the end users to utilize the network for service from BellSouth or an 8 ALEC. Rather than instituting an arbitrary set of network performance 9 10 measures, the Commission should continue to depend on the end users of the services to report whether those services are meeting their requirements. 11 This can be accomplished using the trouble reporting process, and the 12 measurements described in items (4) and (5) above, as well as those 13 measurements included in BellSouth's agreement with AT&T. The 14 comparison of the results provided for BellSouth's end users with the service 15 provided to AT&T 's (or other ALEC's) end users will demonstrate parity of 16 network performance. 17

18

19 (8) Pfau: Fallout to manual processing must be monitored.

20

Mr. Pfau apparently is more concerned with measurements of BellSouth's internal processes than he is with providing service to AT&T's newly acquired end users. If his concern were focused on the end users, he would recognize that the measure for Due Dates met, provided in the AT&T-

25

-9-

- BellSouth contract, combines all of his suggested process measures into a
 meaningful measure of the timeliness of providing service to the end user.
- 3

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

7

Once again, Mr. Pfau has failed to recognize that his concerns have already 8 been addressed in the AT&T-BellSouth agreement in a context that is more 9 meaningful to the end user of the service. AT&T has access to the same 10 due date system, DSAP, the Direct Order Entry (DOE) Support Application 11 Processor, that BellSouth uses internally. This system automatically selects 12 the earliest available due date regardless of whether BST, AT&T, or another 13 ALEC is inputting the service order. The measurement in the AT&T-14 BellSouth agreement on how often the completion date matches the 15 committed or due date is the percent met service order appointments. A 16 17 comparable process in BellSouth maintenance systems provides the percent repair appointments met. This information will be provided in September for 18 ALECs who have signed agreements with BST. The information will include 19 BST's comparable statistics. This information will demonstrate parity. As 20 further information to this Commission, these many same measurements are 21 reported by BellSouth guarterly as required by the Florida PSC Service 22 23 Rules and by FPSC Service Evaluations.

24 25

-10-

1	Q.	ON PAGE 18 OF MR. PFAU'S TESTIMONY, 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	Α.	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
1 1		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	<u>REB</u>	JTTAL OF MR. KINKOPH'S TESTIMONY
18		
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	Α.	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

-11-

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ALECs. Mr. Kinkoph may believe that the standards set forth in my
 testimony are only a subset of the standards he deems essential, but they
 are the standards agreed to by the largest member of FCCA and the LCUG
 -- 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.

11

12 Rebuttal of Mr. Hamman's testimony (AT&T)

13

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

No. This is completely inaccurate and misleading to this Commission. In Α. 18 this agreement between AT&T and BellSouth, which was Exhibit WNS-A to 19 my Direct Testimony, BellSouth commits to provide the same level of service 20 to AT&T that BellSouth provides to its retail operations. As this Commission 21 is aware, many Service Measurements are already reported by local 22 exchange providers to this Commission, so permanent measurements 23 already exist. It would appear that Mr. Hamman does not fully understand 24 the negotiations that took place between his company and BellSouth. 25

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2 Rebuttal to Ms. Strow's Testimony (ICI)

3

1

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

8

Α. As discussed in my rebuttal to Mr. Kinkoph's testimony, the performance 9 standards negotiated between AT&T and BellSouth are ready to implement 10 now. The restart of the process, which Ms. Strow suggests and would take 11 up to a year, is completely unnecessary. Also, Ms. Strow suggests the need 12 13 for standards for data services in addition to those service categories already listed in BellSouth's proposal. As I have discussed several other 14 places in this testimony, the ultimate test for whether a service is performing 15 as required is the end users' acceptance of that service. The proposed 16 measures include the end users' initial acceptance of the service (Due Date 17 18 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 19 (Report Rate, Average Duration of Troubles, and Repeated reports within 30) 20 days). These measures are applicable regardless of the type of service 21 being measured. Since the end users control these reports, and they are 22 23 the ultimate users of the service, these reports are adequate for each type of service, including data services. 24

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-13-

1 Rebuttal to Ms. Closz (Sprint)

2		
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	<u>Rebu</u>	ttal to Mr. McCausiand (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	А.	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
		-14-
		• •

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

3

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.

9

When a similar service is provided to a Worldcom end user using a 10 BellSouth unbundled loop, there are a significant number of differences in 11 the process. At this time, BellSouth is providing only a portion of the total 12 service - the unbundled loop. The process of coordinating the installation of 13 the entire service, assigning, configuring, and connecting the equipment in 14 the serving office to the loop, and testing the service before turning it up to 15 the end user are now Worldcom's responsibility. BellSouth's commitment is 16 to provide an unbundled network element (the unbundled loop in this case) 17 on the agreed to due date to Worldcom, so Worldcom can provide service to 18 their end user. The appropriate measure of BellSouth's performance in this 19 20 case is the measure of Percent Due Dates Met for unbundled elements. This measure is contained in BellSouth's proposal. 21

22

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

-15-

described by Mr. McCausland already exists. In BellSouth's proposal it is
 the average duration measurement in the repair category. He apparently
 misread this part of BellSouth's proposal.

4

5 Third, Mr. McCausland states that BellSouth must measure cycle time for 6 ALECs and itself. The cycle time measurement comparison described by 7 Mr. McCausland is captured by the Percent Due Date met measurement in 8 combination with the ALEC's access to BellSouth's due date processor as ! 9 described in my rebuttal to Mr. Pfau's testimony above.

10

11 Finally, as I also described earlier, BellSouth is preparing an availability

measure for the ALEC interface systems, similar to that described by Mr.

13 McCausland.

14

15 Rebuttal of Mr. Hoffman's Statement

16

17 Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. HOFFMAN'S STATEMENT THAT THE

18 PERFORMANCE REPORTS PROVIDED BY BELLSOUTH FAIL TO

19 PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION FOR THIS COMMISSION TO

20 DETERMINE WHETHER SERVICE PARITY IS BEING PROVIDED?

21

A. Absolutely not. As I have established in both my direct testimony and in my
 responses herein to other testimony in this docket, the performance

24 measures embodied in the agreement between BellSouth and AT&T as well

as other performance results regularly submitted to the FPSC and the FCC
 are more than adequate to monitor service parity concerns.

3

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

8

I am startled that Mr. Hoffman would make such a statement. First, the 9 Α. number of one-way trunk groups which deliver traffic to TCG's switch is 10 determined solely by TCG. BellSouth will install as many as TCG wishes to 11 order. Second, with regard to the trunks between BellSouth's switch and the 12 tandem, these trunks carry not only TCG's traffic, but all other traffic 13 including BellSouth's. The FPSC Service Rules in Section 25-4.071 14 Adequacy of Service under paragraph (1) state that the call completion 15 standard for trunked calls is 97%. BellSouth routinely completes 99% or 16 better. The most recent Service Evaluations performed by the FPSC Staff 17 show that BellSouth's completion rate for inter-office call completions was 18 100%. This measurement included tests between BellSouth offices and 19 ALEC offices. Further, in its most recent ARMIS report filed with the FCC, 20 99.7% of BellSouth's offices exceeded the FCC reporting standard of a 98% 21 completion rate on trunked calls. These reports clearly establish that 22 BellSouth inter-office and tandem facilities are properly sized to meet and 23 exceed regulatory and company standards. 24

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1 BY MR. RANKIN:

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2 Q Mr. Stacy, have you prepared a summary of your 3 testimony for us?

A Yes, I have.

5 Q Would you please give it at this time?

A Yes, I will.

Good evening, Commissioners. I am here to discuss specific service performance measures that BellSouth has proposed in the statement of generally available terms and conditions, and several items related to those measures.

I will be talking about specifically five groups of related items. The first group is the performance measures that are proposed in the SGAT, and a comparison of those measures for the ALECs with the measures BellSouth uses today for its own retail units and those end users.

16 Secondly, I will be talking about the agreement 17 AT&T and BellSouth have reached and have filed with this 18 Commission regarding a similar set of proposed measures that 19 includes measures for provisioning maintenance billing data 20 bases and account maintenance.

Thirdly, I will be talking about the kinds of services, groups of services that those measures propose to measure, and the kinds of measurements to be applied to those services. Then we will be talking a little bit about the process that BellSouth has proposed to establish target

1 levels for those measurements, which is a process called a 2 statistical process control, where BellSouth provides a 3 similar service to itself and the statistical process 4 control combined with target intervals for services that 5 BellSouth does not provide to itself.

And then, finally, I will be talking about the existing measures, processes, and organizations that BellSouth has in place to ensure parity of service for the ALECS, and the fact that parity of service is being provided today.

First, let me briefly remind you of the groups of services that were discussed in my prefiled testimony. There is one group of services that are called POT services, plain ordinary telephone services delivered to residence customers where providing or maintaining the services requires that a technician be dispatched. And we will refer to that during the testimony as POTS residence dispatch out.

There is another group of the same customers 18 where the service does not require the dispatch of 19 technicians, and those are called POTS residence nondispatch 20 out. There are exactly the same two groups for business 21 customers; those that require dispatch and those that don't 22 require a dispatch. There are the same two groups for 23 unbundled network elements; those that require a dispatch 24 and those that don't require a dispatch. There is a group 25

for local interconnection trunking and a set of measurements for that, and there is a final and eighth group called design special services, which is a different category of services.

There are in all eight measures applied to 5 determine whether BellSouth is provisioning and maintaining 6 those services in a nondiscriminatory matter. The first one 7 is notification of errors and how many errors are caused in 8 the systems. How fast firm order confirmations are 9 provided. What percentage of appointments are met so we can 10 compare directly the appointments met for BellSouth end 11 users that are retail customers and CLEC users receiving a 12 resold service. And the percent trouble reports that those 13 new users report within 30 days of their service change. 14

In addition to those measurements on maintenance, 15 there are measures for the average duration in hours of a 16 17 service outage, the percentage of appointments that were met when we promised a customer for an ALEC or for BST that we 18 would be there to perform maintenance on the service we had 19 sold them. The number of repeated reports that occur if we 20 didn't fix the trouble the first time, and the report rate. 21 22 If you have 100 lines in service, whether you were a CLEC or BST, how many troubles would you experience in a normal 23 24 month, because those numbers ought to be similar.

25

Finally, there is a measure for percent calls

answered in 30 seconds in BellSouth's repair center, which is a specific measurement for AT&T. There are in addition to that, and I will not discuss them all in detail, there are 13 other measurements that cover billing, data bases, and account maintenance, and deal with timeliness and quality of the CLEC's -- ALEC's, I'm sorry, access to those data bases.

1535

8 Next, let me briefly describe the process that I 9 mentioned earlier called statistical process control. 10 Briefly, this involves taking BellSouth's actual monthly 11 performance in a given category and using that performance 12 over time to establish three statistical control parameters. 13 And the fancy names for those are the average, the upper 14 control limit, and the lower control limit.

Those parameters are recalculated each month based on BellSouth's history and BellSouth's ability to provide that service to its own end users, because as you know, our ability to meet due dates varies over time. It is certainly worse after a hurricane, it is certainly better in the middle of the summer. No hurricane assumed there.

So when these calculations are done, you will see a graph, and there is one of those attached as an exhibit as an example, that shows BellSouth's performance over time in one of those areas. Once that has been done, our

performance for the CLECs for the same kinds of services is

plotted on top of the same graph and lends to an easy
 comparison.

3 The statistical process control measurement says 4 that if the same process is being used to provide both services, then the results for both services should be 5 within the upper and lower control limits. If they deviate 6 from that, there is reason to investigate and then correct 7 8 the process. So that technique allows for what we believe 9 is simple direct comparison of the results, using standard 10 statistical techniques.

11 Next, I had testified in my direct testimony that a series of tests to compare OSS response times had already 12 I met on June 26th with Department of Justice 13 begun. representatives and determined from their comments that the 14 method we were using to collect that data was not 15 16 appropriate in their view, and so we went back and revised 17 the process for collecting that data. The initial results 18 of that work are complete and they have been made available as Late-filed Exhibit 1 in the late-filed exhibits to my 19 20 deposition.

Those results clearly indicate that the response time for LENS access to the preordering operating support systems is the same -- substantially the same time as the results for RNS that were provided earlier as part of my direct testimony.

Finally, as the Commission knows, establishing 1 2 adequate service performance measurements to ensure that all telecommunications users in Florida receive high quality 3 4 service is important. And it's important regardless of whether that service is provided by BellSouth, whether it's 5 provided by a CLEC, or an ALEC reselling BellSouth services, 6 whether it's provided by an ALEC using unbundled network 7 elements from BellSouth to supplement their own facilities, 8 9 or whether it's provided by an ALEC using entirely their own 10 facilities.

11 The quality of service for the end user, the 12 customer, should be similar when similar services are 13 provided and similar measures should be applied to each of 14 the local exchange carriers providing service, whether 15 BellSouth or an ALEC.

16 The Commission in the past has recognized certain 17 measures and methods for ensuring that that goal of high 18 quality service is met, and we believe that a similar set of 19 measures and methods continues to be appropriate for both 20 BellSouth and the ALECS.

You will hear our opponents suggest that the proposed measures described are just a starting point, and I agree with that. Our proposed statement of generally acceptable terms and conditions and our agreement with AT&T explicitly recognize that this is an evolving, changing

industry and that our performance measurements will evolve and change as the industry changes. And, in fact, in the agreement quarterly meetings are established as part of the process, because we believe that measures will change, new measures will be added, and old measures will be dropped as the process evolves.

However, BellSouth and AT&T, who is potentially 7 8 one of the largest ALECs in Florida, reached agreement that 9 these measurements were the place to start. I'm here today to request that you approve these measures as part of the 10 SGAT so that we continue the process of creating, 11 discarding, or changing measures to verify that both 12 BellSouth and the ALECs are providing high quality service 13 for both business and residence telecommunications customers 14 15 in Florida. Thank you.

Q Does that complete your summary?

17 A Yes, sir.

16

25

18 MR. RANKIN: Bellsouth tenders the witness,19 Chairman Johnson.

20 MS. BARONE: And, Madam Chairman, if I might ask 21 for an exhibit identification at this time, WNS-G, which 22 consists of Mr. Stacy's deposition transcript and his 23 late-filed deposition exhibits and confidential late-filed 24 deposition exhibits.

Madam Chairman, staff requests that this document

be identified as Exhibit Number 52. 1 2 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It will be identified as 52. (Exhibit Number 52 marked for identification.) 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Ms. Kaufman. 4 5 MS. WILSON: Good afternoon, Mr. Stacy. I'm 6 Laura Wilson, I represent the Florida Cable Telecommunications Association. 7 THE WITNESS: Good evening. 8 9 CROSS EXAMINATION 10 BY MS. WILSON: I would like to begin by referring you to Exhibit 11 0 WNS-A that is attached to your direct testimony. 12 13 Yes. А 14 Do you have that? 0 15 Α Yes. 16 Okay. And this document sets out performance Q measurements between BellSouth and AT&T, is that correct? 17 That's correct. 18 Α And to your knowledge, AT&T is a reseller, is 19 0 20 that correct? 21 To my knowledge, AT&T has both a resale and Α facilities-based contract with us, although they are 22 23 operating only as a reseller. Okay. To your knowledge, has BellSouth executed 24 Q 25 an agreement for performance standards with any operational

facilities-based ALEC in Florida? 1 To my knowledge, we have completed one such 2 Α agreement yesterday, in fact. 3 Okay. Have you executed such an agreement for 4 Q 5 Media One? We have not. 6 Α And have you executed such an agreement for 7 Q 8 Comcast? 9 We have not. Α 10 Q And you have not executed such an agreement for 11 Time Warner, have you? We executed the agreement for Time Warner 12 Α supposedly this morning. I do not have a signed copy with 13 14 me. Okay. All right. And I would like to refer to 15 Q you Pages 4 and 5 of WNS-A, and Section 2.4 there on the 16 bottom of Page 4 regarding firm order confirmation? 17 18 Α Yes. Does this firm order confirmation language apply 19 0 20 to both access service requests and to local service 21 requests? 22 This firm order confirmation measurement applies Α 23 in this case to local service requests. We have extended 24 that in the agreement with Time Warner to include access 25 service requests.

1 Q Okay. And in general walking around terms, 2 facilities verification is when the BellSouth people check 3 whether there are adequate facilities available in the 4 serving central office before issuing a firm order 5 confirmation, is that correct?

6 A In general terms, that is correct. Normally, the 7 BellSouth people do that using a data base system, it's not 8 a physical verification.

9 Q Okay. And on resold services, BellSouth 10 automatically performs a facilities check before committing 11 to a due date on a firm order confirmation, doesn't it?

12 A BellSouth does not on resold services, whether 13 those services are resold for BellSouth's own retail units 14 or to an ALEC. The facility check, the facilities are 15 assumed to be available and the actual check is made 16 downstream.

17 Q Do you recall being asked that question in your 18 deposition?

19 A I do not recall that specific one in my20 deposition.

Q Okay. I would refer you -- do you have yourdeposition in front of you?

23 A Yes.

Q -- to Page 139, beginning at Line 11 through 20. And I will just read that to you. And I asked you the

question at Line 11, "So do you typically include a 1 facilities verification with every firm order confirmation?" 2 And the answer was, "It actually depends on the class of 3 order, but not with every firm order confirmation, no." 4 And I asked, "Do you provide a due date before 5 you complete the facilities verification that you just 6 7 described?" And you answered, "On a resold service there is an automatic check of the facilities, and we do provide a 8 9 firm order confirmation if that automatic check comes back 10 positive and says the facilities are available." 11 Do you recall that now? 12 Α Yes, I remember that, and all I can say is that I 13 misspoke at that time, because the firm order confirmation on a resold service is done after the automatic check comes 14 15 back. The firm order confirmation -- I understood you 16 Q 17 to say that the firm order confirmation --Maybe I ought to describe the process. 18 Α Well, just one guestion first. I understood you 19 0 20 to say that the firm order confirmation comes back after the automatic facilities check on a resold service? 21 22 No. On a resold service -- let me describe the Α 23 process and that may make it clearer, because we were in the 24 middle of a set of questions in my deposition. On a resold 25 service, just as it occurs on a BellSouth retail service,

there is a presumption that if the address validates properly, and that is the check that is applied, that facilities are available. And I'm talking about the normal classes of simple resold services. It does not apply to the complex services. That is a different process. So there is a presumption that facilities are available.

When the firm order confirmation is returned on a 7 resold service, that presumption is just that, because we 8 9 maintain facilities to each location. If there is a data base error during the further processing of the order, there 10 could be conditions where facilities are not available. 11 So the sequence is send the order, that order is validated 12 through the process that Ms. Calhoun has described, once the 13 order is validated, all of the codes on the order are right, 14 the things that are needed to be ordered are right, it is 15 16 entered into the service order control system and the 17 service order control system generates a firm order confirmation. A facilities check has not been done at that 18 point in time for a resold service. 19

20 Q Okay. Let's take another example. If I'm a 21 facilities-based ALEC ordering an unbundled loop, BellSouth 22 would set a due date without a facilities verification, is 23 that correct?

A If you are a facilities-based provider ordering an unbundled loop, there are two cases. The first case is where you are unbundling a loop that belongs to an existing BellSouth retail customer. In that case, no facilities check is made because there is a facility available. If you are ordering a new one bundled loop to a location that does not currently have service, that is a designed service and a facilities check is made. So there are multiple cases under your question.

8 Q Could I have just a minute? Do you recall us 9 discussing that particular point in your deposition, as 10 well?

11 A We discussed it. Yes, I do recall that we 12 discussed the whole issue, and I'm trying to clarify some of 13 the things in my deposition. We wandered off down several 14 paths, but I don't believe I misspoke that one.

Okay. I would like to refer you to Page 140 of 15 0 your deposition at Line 18. Do you have that in front of 16 you? Where you state, "We do not have the same ability at 17 this time for an unbundled loop, because there are types of 18 19 network elements -- well, the unbundled loop network 20 elements -- " and then you went into an example, but the 21 answer was that you don't have the ability at this time for a facilities verification on an unbundled loop, isn't that 22 23 correct?

A Just a moment, I need to figure out where we were in the conversation.

Q

1

Okay.

2 A The reference there is to an automatic 3 verification of whether facilities are available. And in 4 the second case that I described to you, a new unbundled 5 loop, that verification is made, but it's not automatic. We 6 were talking about automatic verification at that point in 7 the deposition.

8 Q Okay. But a facilities-based -- a facilities 9 verification is not typically performed before a firm order 10 confirmation is given, isn't that correct?

11 A On a resold service, that is correct. On an 12 unbundle network element, it is or is not performed 13 depending on the two classes we are discussing.

14 Q Okay. If a facilities verification is not 15 conducted, what assurances do I have, as an ALEC, that 16 BellSouth will meet the due date in my firm order 17 confirmation?

If it is not -- if it is not performed, the 18 Α assurances you have are similar to the assurances that the 19 network group gives the existing BellSouth retail units, 20 that we have every reason to believe that we have 21 provisioned sufficient facilities to each location to meet 22 normal demand, and that we miss very few of those orders, 23 very few placed orders, whether it's from an ALEC or 24 BellSouth because of that. But it is not a positive check 25

until a facility verification is done. 1 So, essentially I have a promise to use best 2 0 efforts, is that correct? 3 4 Α Yes. And BellSouth currently provides firm order 5 0 confirmation to its own IXC customers, is that correct? 6 7 Α To its own -- I'm sorry. To its own IXC customers? 8 0 Yes, it does. 9 Α Okay. And how long does it typically take a 10 Q BellSouth IXC customer to get a firm order confirmation once 11 it is submitted, once an order is submitted? 12 I will split those into two or three classes, 13 Α because there are very different answers. On an access 14 service request that involves trunks, the typical response 15 time is five days. On a simple loop service, that is just a 16 telephone numbered service, the typical response time is 17 18 less than 24 hours. And the responses for more complex services at the DS-1/DS-3 level varies somewhere between 19 20 those two time intervals. So more than a day typically, but less than five days depending on the complexity. 21 Okay. And BellSouth conducts a facilities 22 0 verification when providing a design layout record for its 23 24 IXC customers, isn't that correct? Α

25

That's correct.

1 Q Okay. And that facilities verification on a DLR 2 for an IXC typically consists of a combination of a 3 facilities verification and a physical verification, isn't 4 that correct?

5 A No, that's not correct. That typically consists 6 only of a data base verification.

Q And that's not how you answered that question in
8 your deposition, though, is it, Mr. Stacy?

9 A If I answered it different in the deposition, I 10 misspoke. But I have been back through all of this, 11 including my deposition, since we asked those questions to 12 make sure that I understood the process exactly.

13 Q Okay. Are you aware of any problems BellSouth is 14 experiencing in Miami with respect to the accuracy of the 15 systems verification process?

16 A I am not aware of any problems that BellSouth is 17 experiencing in Miami, no.

18 Q Isn't it true that when an emergency happens, 19 such as a hurricane, that emergency repairs are made, but 20 BellSouth's records are not always properly updated to 21 reflect facilities changes?

A That is true. And that would reflect in identical ways on BellSouth's retail customers and BellSouth's ALEC customers.

25 Q Isn't it true that once BellSouth's records are

1 corrupted until there is some reason to go in and correct 2 the records, such as a facilities verification, the records 3 will remain incorrect?

A That is not completely true. There are periodic audits of the facilities that correct the records when things like that happen. But, your statement is partially true.

8 Q And how often are those audits performed? 9 A It depends on the activity in the particular 10 section of territory. To my knowledge, there is no 11 particular period that the audits are performed, it's when 12 sufficient data base errors have been detected that we 13 believe it's required.

Q So it could be five years?

15 A It could be five years, it could be five weeks.
16 Q Okay. So it's true, then, after an emergency
17 like a hurricane, BellSouth can take months or even years
18 updating its records?

19 A Yes, that's true equally for the retail customers20 and the ALEC customers.

Q Okay. I would like to refer you now to Exhibit
WNS-D, at Page 3 of 3.

23 A All right.

14

Q I would like to talk to you about performance
measures BellSouth offers for interim number portability or

1

2

5

- remote call forwarding.
 - A Yes.

3 Q BellSouth is not willing to measure interim
4 number portability cut over duration, is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. And BellSouth is not willing to measure
interim number portability time to restore, is that correct?
A That's not -- define time to restore for me, I'm
sorry.

10 Q Time to restore from a reported trouble? 11 A No, that's not correct. That measurement is 12 included in the unbundled network elements not requiring a 13 dispatch average time -- average outage time. That is the 14 reason that whole category was established, was to measure 15 the software-based unbundled network element services.

Q Okay. What has caused you to change your
response from your deposition on this question, as well?

18 A I have not intentionally changed my response,
19 unless I misunderstood your question just then.

20 Q Okay. Does BellSouth plan to measure the interim 21 number portability service failure rate?

A Yes, that is in the category called unbundled
network elements not requiring a dispatch.

24 Q Okay. And on Exhibit WNS-D, at Page 3 of 3, you 25 state for number portability, a provisioning interval of two

to three days, is that correct? 1 Depending on the number of loops or the number of Α 2 -- numbers two to three, yes. 3 Okay. If these provisioning intervals conflict 0 4 with the interim number portability intervals that are 5 contained in an interconnection agreement, which interval 6 would BellSouth comply with? 7 A The contracts over -- the interconnection 8 9 agreements override these general intervals. MS. WILSON: Okay. I don't have any further 10 11 questions. 12 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Willingham. MR. WILLIS: Mr. Stacy, my name is Bill 13 Willingham. I'm here on behalf of Teleport. I just have a 14 few questions for you. 15 16 THE WITNESS: All right. 17 CROSS EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. WILLINGHAM: 19 Do you still have your deposition transcript Q 20 handy? 21 А Yes. Q If you could turn to Page 99 for me, please. 22 23 A 99? Q 99, yes. And if you could look at Line 8. 24 Actually, if you could read Lines 8 through 11 to yourself 25

1 real quickly, or take your time actually.

A All right.

2

Q I just want to clarify one thing. You responded that BellSouth provides two levels of interconnection with its own network, and you talked about the end office and the tandem trunking. Is the tandem that you are referring to an access tandem or a local tandem?

8 A It is actually available from both the access and 9 the local tandem, so you can call that three levels or you 10 can call it two levels. Interconnection is available at 11 three points, two of the points are called tandems.

12 Q Okay. Does BellSouth typically design the 13 network to route its local traffic through an access tandem?

A BellSouth typically designs its network in two layers; it designs the local portion of the network to route on end office to end office trunks and through local tandems, and it designs the access portion of its network to route through the access tandems to the interexchange carriers.

20 Q Thanks. That's all I have on your deposition 21 transcript. If you could turn to your Late-filed Number 6, 22 which is proprietary, and I would ask that you do not 23 mention any of the numbers or specific information 24 containing in here. I just have a few generic questions for 25 you.

1AOkay. Number 6, you said, I'm sorry?2QYes, Late-filed Exhibit Number 6. And it's3actually the -- if you could look at the first page of the4attachment to your exhibit.5A5A5A4

describing, because I apparently do not have a separator
page in here. This exhibit began with a cover sheet that
says jointly provisioned independent trunk groups in the
Orlando area. My separator page is not in the right place,
I think.

11 Q Okay. Actually, I can give you my copy, because 12 they are all essentially the same.

A I can't tell where 5 stops.

13

MS. BARONE: Commissioners, we want to hand out the confidential package in case you need that to follow along. And which page, again, are you referring to, Mr. Willingham?

18 MR. WILLINGHAM: It would be the first page of 19 the attachment that's on Late-filed Exhibit Number 6. The 20 title begins Teleport Communications Group, TCG. I think 21 it's South Florida --

THE WITNESS: I had it. I was missing theseparator page.

24 MR. WILLINGHAM: Okay.

25 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: What is the exhibit?

1 MR. WILLINGHAM: It's Deposition Exhibit 6, and 2 it's the attachment to there.

3 MS. BARONE: Commissioner Garcia, if you would
4 look at WNS-CON contained in your packet.

5 MR. WILLINGHAM: Is everybody there? It really 6 won't matter, but if you would just go to the attachment, 7 just look at the first page.

8 BY MR. WILLINGHAM:

9 Q There are some terms on here that I don't 10 understand, I'm not familiar with. The first one is the 11 acronym OFFD, do you see that? It's one of the column 12 headings.

13 A Oh, I'm sorry, yes.

14 Q What does that stand for?

15 A It stands for the word offered. It is an 16 abbreviation for the amount of 100 call second units of 17 traffic offered to that particular trunk group.

18 Q Okay. Does that represent the absolute number of 19 calls carried over that trunk group?

A That represents the best estimate that BellSouth's traffic engineering groups can obtain of the maximum load offered to that particular trunk group. This study is a statistical study that's done during the busiest hour of the average day, and that's where that number comes from.

Okay. So that is an estimated number as opposed 1 Q to an actual number, correct? 2 No, I'm sorry, I said that wrong. That is data 3 Α collected in a particular hour, it's not an estimated 4 number. It is actual data collected on that trunk group. 5 In that particular case, on that first line, it's data б collected on August the 4th. 7 Be careful, please. 8 0 I won't. On August the 4th at 2100, in the hour 9 Α beginning at 9:00 o'clock in the evening and going until 10 10:00 o'clock in the evening. The offered data is the 11 number of 100 call seconds during that hour on August the 12 13 4th. All right. That's call seconds as opposed to 14 Q 15 number of calls? 100 call seconds. That's a normal traffic 16 A measurement of not only the number of calls, but how long 17 18 they lasted. Okay. So it's not a pure function of the number 19 Q 20 of calls? No, it's a function of both the number of calls 21 Α and their duration. 22 Okay. Just to clarify, this does not tell us the 23 0 actual number of calls that were placed over that trunk 24 group in the given hour, is that correct? 25

1 A No, it does not. That's not how traffic 2 engineering is done. It's done on total volume offered to 3 that trunk group in the hour.

Q Okay, thank you. On this same page, does this exhibit provide the size of the trunk group that is at issue anywhere?

7 A Yes, it does. In the in-service column to the 8 left, that's the physical number of DS-0 circuits in the 9 group.

10 Q This exhibit does not show the actual number of 11 calls that were blocked over that trunk group in the hour 12 stated on the report, does it?

13 A No, it shows the percentage blocking.

14 Q Okay. When you say percentage, what percentage 15 are you talking about?

16 A The column that's labelled BLKG, blocking, is 17 representative of the percentage of calls offered to the 18 trunk group during that hour that were blocked.

19 Q So that percentage would be the number of calls20 blocked over the number of calls offered?

21 A It would be the number of calls blocked over the 22 total number of calls offered, yes.

Q Okay. And the total number of calls offered would include those blocked plus those that actually got through?

A Yes.

1

2 MR. WILLINGHAM: Thank you. I have no further 3 questions.

4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a question. 5 What is considered an acceptable blockage rate?

THE WITNESS: The trunk groups are designed for 6 blockage rates of a half of one percent, one percent, or in 7 some cases, two percent. When they exceed those blockage 8 9 rates, additional trunks are added to the groups. If the traffic being offered to a group changes very suddenly from 10 one day to another or from one week to another, the response 11 time to add additional trunks -- and I will call it catch up 12 -- with the demand for traffic on the group requires in the 13 case of a trunk addition, 30 to 60 days. 14

15 So the process of doing that is to cooperate with 16 the ALEC or with the independent company and to stay ahead, 17 obtaining what we call a good trunk forecast where the data 18 that is required to determine how many trunks are needed is 19 available on 60 or 90 days in advance so that central office 20 equipment can be ordered, facilities can be provided, and 21 new trunks established.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Under this report, and I'm not going to use any number off the report, but just hypothetically if there were a number under this designation that was .1000, what does that mean in terms of blockage

1 rate?

2 THE WITNESS: That would represent a 10 percent 3 blockage rate.

4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And over to the left, in 5 the column REQ, what does that stand for?

THE WITNESS: That is the number of trunks that 6 7 this study determined would be required to handle the offered traffic. So the traffic engineers are charged with 8 studying each trunk group weekly. And they get a series of 9 reports, this particular report being one of them, which 10 they used to determine whether additional trunks are needed 11 12 in a group or not. And they base that judgment on all of the factors that are listed across the columns there. 13

14 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Melson.

MR. MELSON: Mr. Stacy, I'm Rick Melson
representing MCI.

17

CROSS EXAMINATION

18 BY MR. MELSON:

19 Q Before we get started, I've got a couple of 20 housekeeping questions for you. During your deposition we 21 were referring to Exhibit WSN-D, and my recollection is that 22 some of us had two pages and some of us had three, and I 23 think in the rush of things here I'm not sure how many pages 24 there are supposed to be in that exhibit, could you tell me? 25 A Did you say B or D?

1	Q Das in dog.
2	A There are supposed to be three pages. The first
3	page starts with the category unbundled loops, two wire
4	analog voice grade loop, and the third page ends with direct
5	inward dial, initial request trunk group to be established.
6	MR. MELSON: Let me ask if Ms. White could
7	provide me at some point a copy of that exhibit, because I
8	still have just a two-page version.
و	MS. WHITE: Yes.
10	BY MR. MELSON:
11	Q Also, Mr. Stacy, your Late-filed Deposition
12	Exhibit Number 10, which was a list of and a
13	prioritization of changes to LENS was identified as a
14	proprietary exhibit. Have you had a chance to review that
15	and determine whether, in fact, BellSouth considers that
16	information to be proprietary?
17	A Yes, and I believe that we declared that it was
18	not a proprietary exhibit, that it had been stamped in
19	error. If it did not get back
20	MS. WHITE: I'm sorry, which one was this?
21	THE WITNESS: Late-filed 10.
22	MR. MELSON: The LENS updates.
23	MS. WHITE: Yes. I agree, it is not proprietary.
24	MR. MELSON: Commissioners, I'm not going to have
25	questions about that now, I'm going to have some a little

later. So I may ask you to pull a couple of nonproprietary
 pages out of your confidential folder to work with. But I
 will deal with that when I get there.

4 BY MR. MELSON:

5 Q Mr. Stacy, the performance measurements that 6 BellSouth is relying on to meet checklist compliance are 7 essentially those measures taken from the AT&T 8 interconnection agreement, is that correct?

9 A With one correction. The performance measures, 10 to the best of my knowledge, are not required at any point 11 in the checklist, they have been suggested by various 12 parties as being a useful addition to the checklist items. 13 But the ones we are relying on are in base those in the AT&T 14 agreement.

15 Q All right. Would you agree with me that 16 BellSouth has an obligation to provide access to elements on 17 a nondiscriminatory basis?

18 A Yes.

19 Q And the fact that a particular performance
20 measurement may have been negotiated between two parties is
21 not a necessary indication that it measures
22 nondiscriminatory performance, would you agree with that?
23 A That is correct.

24 Q And would you agree that in order to measure 25 nondiscriminatory performance, you ought to have measures

that compare where there are analogs that compare 1 BellSouth's internal performance to its performance 2 vis-a-vis the ALECs? 3 A Yes, and that's what we believe we have proposed 4 5 in the set. I'm going to ask you about a series of 6 0 performance measurements and simply ask are they things that 7 8 are included in the AT&T agreement and that BellSouth 9 proposes to be included in the SGAT or not. 10 The first one is average installation interval 11 for resale? A That is not proposed to be included in the SGAT. 12 Is that something that BellSouth measures today 13 0 14 for ALECs? BellSouth does not measure that for ALECs or for 15 Α 16 itself. When you say or for itself, you mean it doesn't 17 0 measure installation interval for retail services? 18 19 For BellSouth's retail units. А 20 All right. What about average installation 0 interval for loops? 21 That is not included in the SGAT, nor does 22 Α 23 BellSouth measure it for its retail units today. Q And does not measure it for ALECs today? 24 25 A Correct.

What about percent of orders that require manual 0 1 intervention, is that something that is proposed as a 2 performance measurement? 3 That is not proposed as a performance Α 4 5 measurement. 0 Is that something that BellSouth measures today 6 7 for itself? To my knowledge, BellSouth does not produce a 8 Α measure of percent orders that require manual intervention. 9 Does BellSouth measure something called fallout 10 Q to manual processing? 11 We measure that in cases where we are 12 Α establishing or changing a process, but not on a routine 13 14 basis. 15 0 And is it safe to assume that BellSouth does not measure today for ALECs the percent of orders that require 16 manual interventions? 17 No, I'm sorry, it isn't safe because of the 18 Α 19 number of questions in the deposition and some other places I have had those measures collected. They are being 20 produced, I believe as part of AT&T -- I have forgotten the 21 name of the request. 22 An answer to one of AT&T interrogatories? 23 0 24 Α In answer to one of AT&T's interrogatories. I believe Number 1. So those measures, that measure for ALECs 25

1 is being produced.

2 Q I skipped over one that I meant to ask. Do you 3 measure for ALECs today average installation interval for 4 unbundled local switching?

5 A We do not.

6

Q And you don't propose to measure it?

7 A No. All of the -- the analog for all of those 8 measures that you have discussed where intervals are 9 involved is the establishment of the due date and BellSouth 10 meeting of that commitment, that's what is proposed.

11 Q Do you measure or propose to measure a percent of 12 orders rejected?

A Yes, that proposal is included in the SGATproposed.

15 Q I understood that -- well, let me ask this 16 question. Do you propose to measure percent of numbers --17 excuse me, percent of orders rejected as a percentage of 18 total offers -- orders placed? It's getting late, 19 Commissioners. I'm sorry.

A We have had some continuing discussions about that. At the moment, the measurement is how quickly the rejects are sent rather than the percentage compared to the total, because we have not confirmed with AT&T what the denominator for that number is. Whether it is all orders sent or -- if the same order gets rejected three times, how many times do you count it? That particular measurement
 question is still being resolved.

Q Well, let me ask this question. I understood
that your performance measurement was the percent of rejects
that occurred that were communicated in less than an hour.

A That's right.

Q And I guess my question is a little different.
B Do you intend to measure the percent of rejects as a percent
9 of the universe of orders submitted?

10 A At the moment, the proposal is to measure the 11 rejects sent within one hour compared to the total number of 12 rejects sent in that time period. And the time period for 13 measurement is a month.

14 Q Okay. So just to be clear, your proposed measure 15 -- both the numerator and denominator are rejects?

A Yes. This was a timeliness measure, not an
overall reject measure.

18 Q All right. You are not proposing to measure
19 something that has got a numerator of rejects and a
20 denominator of orders?

21

Α

6

That's correct.

Q Do you intend to measure something that has got a numerator of jeopardies and a denominator of total orders, what I would call percent jeopardy?

25 A No, we do not.

1 Q Do you measure or propose to measure system down 2 time? And by that I mean, for example, we saw a real life 3 example today of RSAG being unavailable. Do you have a 4 measure that measures that down time? 5 We do not have a measure of that included in the Α 6 SGAT. I am developing a measure of -- where it's the inverse measure, its system availability. I am developing 7 8 such a measure. 9 And do you propose to measure that just for 0 10 BellSouth, just for the ALECs, or for both? It will be for both BellSouth and for the ALECs 11 Α 12 for selected systems where they can be directly compared. 13 And what is your timetable for putting that Q 14 measurements into place? The first version of that measurement -- I have 15 Α data, but the first version of that measurement is going to 16 be produced later this month. 17 Do you measure or intend to measure the time 18 Q required to provide completion notification? 19

20 A And I apologize, I have to look. I can never 21 remember exactly what we agreed to on that one measure. We 22 have not agreed to a measure to measure completion 23 notification timeliness.

Q And I don't think completion notification is
something we have talked about before. Can you just for the

1 record tell us what a completion notification is?

A Completion notification is the confirmation that is returned to an ALEC starting with the telephone call from the installer that the service has been turned up if there was an issue. But the completion notice is the electronic or manual form that is returned to the ALEC confirming that the order has been completed by BellSouth.

8 Q I would like you to turn to Page 10 of your 9 direct testimony, and I'm going to try to step through 10 fairly quickly a few of the performance measurements that 11 you do propose.

12 And at Line 8 -- well, your first item is percent 13 reject or error status notification, and if I understand 14 correctly, the measure is number of rejects or error status 15 sent in some interval divided by total number of rejects, is 16 that correct?

17 A Right. And the working interval at the moment is18 one hour.

19QWhen is a decision going to be made on what20interval you will measure on a going-forward basis?

A The first set of reports are being produced with an hour until a Commission or another party negotiates something different. The AT&T agreement has settled on an hour for now.

25 Q And the measurement is a percentage, what is the

1 benchmark, what is the standard that you hope to achieve? 2 Α There is no standard, because we had no prior 3 experience in this area. We are to determine in our 4 quarterly meetings with AT&T and with the other commissions what an appropriate standard is. 5 6 0 You said with AT&T and the other commissions? I'm sorry, with the other ALECs. 7 Α All right. What if you are unable to come to an 8 0 agreement on what the appropriate -- and I'm going to use 9 the term benchmark to mean that, if there is a better term, 10 11 I will be happy to use it. What if you are unable to come 12 to agreement on the appropriate benchmark? Then the remedies that are enabled in the 13 Α contract for AT&T in that case for failing to reach 14 agreement would kick in and presumably at the end of that it 15 16 would be arbitrated. And what about a company that took under the 17 0 SGAT, if it was unable to reach agreement on a benchmark and 18 if you had failed to reach agreement with AT&T, is there a 19 remedy available under the SGAT? 20 21 I do not -- not being an attorney, I don't know Α what remedy is available to them under the SGAT. 22 Is the -- and I may have asked this already, but 23 Q let me ask is the timeliness of rejects being measured today 24

25

for ALEC resale services?

A Could the --

1

2 Q Is it being, the timeliness of rejects? 3 A The data is being collected, but I have not 4 produced measures for that. We are to produce the first set 5 of measures under this agreement with AT&T this month using 6 the August data.

7 Q How long have you been collecting the data to 8 support the measures that are listed in your direct 9 testimony?

10 A Some of the data has been collected as far back 11 as February, some of the data has been collected only for 12 July and August, depending on when we got the structure of 13 the measurement firm enough to begin collecting data.

14 Q But is it fair to say that there have been no 15 reports produced yet based on any of that data?

No, I don't think it's fair to say. The reports 16 Α that I produced in my direct testimony are produced based on 17 that same data, because we have collected all the data. The 18 form and the groups that that data takes has not been 19 reflected in the SGAT until the two reports I just produced, 20 which are the June and July data where the data begins to 21 22 reflect the August format.

The two reports I just produced are divided into the dispatched out/nondispatched out categories, and that is the first step in producing the final set of the data. But 1 the data for February through June that was produced before
2 that is the same data, we are just looking at it through a
3 different lens.

Q When you say lens in that context --

A L-E-N-S-E (sic), sorry.

6 Q Let's turn to what you referred to as your 7 revised report, those were the revised exhibits WNS-E and 8 WNS-F?

A Yes.

4

5

9

10 Q And can you show me -- I simply would like you to 11 point to me on one of those where you have separated 12 dispatch out versus nondispatch out data?

13 A Okay. On Exhibit F --

14 Q Yes, sir.

15 A -- the residence resale data, the two reports on 16 Page 1 of 3 are separated into dispatched -- not dispatched 17 out, which is the top group of data, and dispatched out 18 which is the lower group of data on the page. Similarly, on 19 Page 2, business resale is separated that way. And then on 20 Page 3, the January through May data is reproduced which was 21 not separated that way.

Q I believe you told me before I got side-tracked that the timeliness of rejects for ALEC resale services is not measured, is that correct?

25 A That report has not been produced yet, that's

1 correct.

2 Q Do you measure the timeliness of rejects for
3 BellSouth's retail services?

4 A Not to my knowledge.

5 MR. MELSON: Could I have one minute. I'm 6 looking at some of these exhibits for the first time. 7 BY MR. MELSON:

8 Q Do any of these exhibits -- none of these
9 exhibits show the reject --

10 A That's correct, they do not.

11 Q Do you know whether BellSouth is meeting the 12 benchmark in the MCI/BellSouth interconnection agreement 13 which provides for 98 percent of rejects to be communicated 14 in less than an hour?

15 A I do not know if that's being met.

16 Q Also on Page 10, Item 2, you propose to measure 17 percent firm order confirmation per interval. Can you 18 describe that measure in walking around terms?

19 A I'm sorry, Page 10?

20 Q Yes.

21 A Item --

22 Q Line 13 of your direct testimony.

A All right. Line 13 in walking around terms.
It's a measurement of the timeliness of BellSouth's
returning a firm order confirmation to the ordering ALEC.

And there was an agreement that, at least to start with in 1 September we would split the measurement into the percentage 2 3 returned in four hour intervals out to 12 hours and then there were two other groups, less than 24 hours and over 24 4 5 hours. So that when you totaled all of those numbers up you would find out that 100 percent of the firm order 6 7 confirmations in a month had been returned, and you would know what percentage had been returned in what time 8 9 interval.

10 Q All right. And that measure, if I understand 11 correctly, applies only to orders that flow through the 12 mechanical order generation process, is that correct?

13 A That's correct.

14 Q Is there yet a benchmark for this measure as to 15 how many should fall in the under four hour category, et 16 cetera?

17 A There is not a benchmark by that category, there 18 are agreements in several of the interconnection agreements 19 that relate to the total less than 24 or 48 hours.

20 Q I take it that the timeliness of firm order 21 confirmations for ALECs is being measured today, is that 22 correct?

A The data to measure the timeliness is being
collected. Again, I have not produced the first report,
that is being done right now.

Is a comparable measure made for BellSouth's 1 0 2 retail services? 3 No, not to my knowledge. Α And would an equivalent be the time at which a 4 0 5 BellSouth order has been accepted and flowed through all of the downstream systems? 6 The equivalent would be the time the order has 7 Α been accepted by SOCS and a firm order confirmation 8 9 generated. It's just that the BellSouth retail units don't 10 do anything with that piece of information. 11 0 And did I understand that information is collected? 12 13 No, the data is not collected. The BellSouth Α retail units have never expressed an interest in seeing that 14 15 data. Do you know whether the performance for ALECs, in 16 0 general, or for MCI, in particular, meets the 99 percent 17 18 within four hours standard for electronically placed orders that is contained in the MCI/BellSouth interconnection 19 20 agreement? 21 I do not know for sure for MCI. Α Do you know for ALECs generally? 22 0 For ALECs generally, it does not. 23 Α Do you know whether the performance for MCI, in 24 Q particular, or ALECs generally meets the 99 percent within 25

1 24 hours for manually placed orders?

A For manually placed orders, I do not know specifically for MCI. For ALECs, in general, I believe that number is about 79 percent at the moment.

5 Q Is percent order confirmation within 24 hours for 6 manual orders something that you propose to include as a 7 performance measurement in the SGAT?

8 A I do not propose to include manual ordering in 9 the SGAT. That's very difficult data to track.

10 Q On Page 11 of your direct testimony, at Line 2, 11 the measurement of percent appointments met, is there a 12 benchmark for this measure?

13 A The benchmark for this measure is BellSouth's 14 performance for its retail customers, which as I indicated 15 earlier varies from month-to-month, but that becomes the 16 benchmark.

17 Q So this is one of the benchmarks that you would 18 define using the statistical process control methodology 19 that you have referenced in your summary?

A Yes, and I shouldn't use benchmark and statistical process control in the same sentence, they are in some ways exclusive. But this is one of the measurements that we would define a comparison using the statistical process control.

25 Q And is it -- I take it this data is being

1 collected today both for ALEC services and for BellSouth 2 retail services?

A Yes. And that is the data that is produced in my Exhibits E and F in various forms for both BellSouth and the ALECS.

6 Q Do you know whether this performance measurement 7 for either MCI or ALEC residential services meets the 99 8 percent standard contained in the MCI/BellSouth

9 interconnection agreement?

10 A Two things; I'm not aware that there is a 99 11 percent standard for percent appointments met in the 12 agreement, but I do not know for MCI whether it is being 13 met. The ALEC numbers are shown compared to BellSouth 14 numbers in Exhibits E and F.

And where would I look to find those numbers? 15 0 In Exhibit F for retail services, where there is 16 Α a direct comparison. For those services that are not 17 dispatched, reading down the left-hand side of the page, 18 there is a darkened line that says provisioning, and then 19 the line under that says percent due date met-POT service. 20 Following across that line you will find the Florida ALEC 21 results, the regional ALEC results, BellSouth in Florida, 22 although it was not available in June, and BellSouth in the 23 region. And then on similar lines for residence services 24 25 requiring a dispatch out and business services on the

1 subsequent pages.

6

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2 Q So for ALECs in Florida in June for residence 3 resale, nondispatch out, you were meeting 99.7 percent of 4 the appointments, and for dispatch out you were meeting 5 89.2?

A That's correct.

Q Tell me first for the dispatch out situation,8 what do you regard as an appointment?

A I'm sorry, as an appointment?

10 Q Yes. You are measuring the percent of 11 appointments met, and I guess I'm asking you what is the 12 definition of an appointment?

13 A The percent due dates met is the measurement. 14 The word referred to in the contract of appointments was 15 used interchangeably with due dates at the time the language 16 for the contract was established.

17 Q So when I read appointments in your testimony, I 18 should equate that to due dates?

19 A I believe in every case that is the case, yes. 20 Well, excuse me, for Measure 3 on Page 11, that is certainly 21 true. I believe that's universal, but I will have to check 22 as we go through.

Q Also on page -- strike that, I just asked that question. At the bottom of Page 11, percent trouble reports within 30 days of installation. On Page 12 in describing

that measure, you've got a note that says numerator and 1 2 denominator are not the same order base for POTS service due 3 to the way the measurement data is collected. Can you tell 4 me what you mean by that? 5 I will try to make that brief, because that is a Α long technical discussion, but the --6 In that case, I will withdraw the question. Is 7 Q 8 there a benchmark for this measure? 9 The benchmark of this measure, again, is A BellSouth's retail -- BellSouth network's performance for 10 BellSouth's retail units. 11 O So this is one where you won't have a benchmark, 12 you will do your statistical process control? 13 And I keep interchanging the words, but they are 14 А not equivalent. Statistical process control. 15 What about on Page 13, percent repeat trouble 16 0 reports within 30 days, is this another one where the 17 18 standard will be set by a statistical process control? 19 Α That's correct. And here is the data also being collected today 20 0

21 for ALECs?

22 A Yes.

23 Q And it is being collected for BellSouth?

24 A Yes.

25 Q Do you know whether the performance for ALECs

1 meets the less than 1 percent rate set forth in the 2 MCI/BellSouth interconnection agreement?

A I'm not aware that that is the requirement in the MCI/BellSouth agreement, but to look at the actual performance on that particular measure you can again refer to Exhibit F, and that is the last column on the page where data is available. I'm sorry, not the last column on the page, the last row in the first group of data, percent trouble less than 30 days in service.

10 Q Okay. I may have lost track, I thought we were 11 talking about repeat trouble reports, but that would be the 12 line --

A I'm sorry, it's the line above that.

13

14 Q All right. Let me describe what I understand the 15 statistical process control methodology to produce, and if 16 you could tell me whether I've got it right or not. 17 Basically, you look at historical data -- I believe you 18 describe in your summary on the average per measure and an 19 upper control limit and a lower control limit, is that 20 correct?

21 A And the actual data which is used to derive those 22 limits.

23 Q And the upper and lower control limits -- and I'm 24 going to get statistical on you -- are each three standard 25 deviations above and below the average? 1

A That's correct.

2 Q So that the range between the upper control limit 3 and the lower control limit reflects 99.7 percent of Bell's 4 -- of the historical data, the variations in the historical 5 data?

6 A Yes, it reflects approximately 99.7 percent of 7 the variations.

8 Q So if you fell above the upper limit or below the 9 lower limit, that's something that you would expect to occur 10 less than three months out of 1,000?

11 A Yes.

12 Q What is the historical base used to establish the 13 average in the upper and lower control limits?

A The historical base is BellSouth's performance for that measure, typically for 12 months. But in some of these cases we are not going to have that big a base because of the fact that we changed the measure from what BellSouth has historically collected.

19 Q And is that a 12 months backwards look from the 20 time the measure is established, or is it a rolling 12 21 months?

A I'm not clear how to answer that, I'm sorry.
Q All right. On a monthly basis do you adjust the average in the upper and lower control limits based on the most recent 12-month period?

1 Α Yes. Each month you throw out the oldest month, 2 put in the newest month, and recalculate the limits. 3 Is it fair to say that it would be possible for Q 4 the performance for an ALEC to fall within that range and 5 the performance for BellSouth to fall within that range and 6 yet for those performances to be significantly different on 7 a statistical basis? On a statistical basis, it is possible for them 8 Α to be different but not significantly different over time. 9 That is the purpose of using that measurement is to provide 10 a relatively simple comparison. The indication that they 11 are within the same control limits implies that the same 12 process is being used to generate the results. 13 14 Let me -- and maybe it will be easier to 0 visualize if we look at one of your exhibits. Could you 15 16 turn to your Exhibit WNS-C? 17 Α Yes. Is this an illustration of the results of the 18 0 statistical process control methodology? 19 That's correct, this is an illustration. 20 А All right. I don't see an average on here, can 21 0 22 we --The average was not plotted on this one. The 23 Α 24 average is roughly halfway between the control limit lines. 25 Q And the limits were based on BellSouth's business

1 appointments met over --

In this particular case, I think this was 24 2 Α months worth of data, if I am remembering correctly. 3 If we had 24 months of ALEC data and if the ALEC 4 0 line in each month was below the BellSouth line, but above 5 the lower control limit --6 Uh-huh. 7 Α -- is it possible that could be a statistically 8 0 significant difference? 9 The definition, as I understand it, is that that 10 Α is not statistically significant. But using the statistical 11 process control theorem any three months where one set of 12 results is below or above the other one should begin an 13 investigation to determine what is different. 14 And that's the standard BellSouth intends to use 15 Q for comparison, is whether for a consecutive three months 16 period one set of performance is above or below the other? 17 That is one of the standards. The other standard 18 Α is when a result falls like it does on that example outside 19 of the control limits. 20 So on this chart if April of '97 had also been 21 0 22 above the BellSouth line, you could begin an investigation to see why you were treating ALECs too good? 23 Generally, we are not worried about why we are 24 Α treating the ALECs too good, it would be the reverse case. 25

Q Has BellSouth -- and I know you looked with Mr.
 Willingham at a confidential exhibit that showed trunk
 blockage rate information. Does BellSouth collect that data
 on a routine basis for its own network?

A Yes, it does.

6 Q Does it collect that data on a routine basis for 7 interconnection with or for blockage of calls destined for 8 ALECs?

A Yes.

5

9

10 Q Does BellSouth propose any performance 11 measurement based on that data?

We have not proposed it. We are trying to 12 Α develop such a performance measurement. The complexity of 13 describing the trunking network and coming up with any set 14 of measures that is not specific to a single ALEC has far 15 been somewhat daunting. We have a proposal that's being 16 discussed similar to the FCC ARMIS report that shows the 17 number of groups that exceeded a blocking threshold in a 18 given month. But even that has proven -- the first drafts 19 of it have proven very difficult, because it's difficult to 20 disguise individual CLEC data and make the report 21 22 meaningful.

23 So we are still struggling with that, but the 24 data is being collected. And as you see -- I started to say 25 as you see, I don't think you all were included. We

1 produced a good bit of that data for Florida in confidential reports, but it is specific to individual companies. 2 3 Q Does BellSouth measure internally to BellSouth 4 network call completion rates? 5 In general, we do not. We measure trunk А blockages. 6 And do you measure call completion rates for 7 Q calls between BellSouth and ALECs? 8 9 Again, not. The trunk blockage is the surrogate Α measurement for that. 10 Let me ask you to turn, if you could, to your 11 Q Late-filed Deposition Exhibit 1. Again, I believe this is 12 something you referenced during your summary as being 13 preliminary data for OSS response time? 14 15 That's correct. Α And as I understand it, the data in this chart 16 0 shows for ALECs using LENS for preordering or ordering the 17 percent of responses that came back within one second, 18 within two seconds, within three seconds, and then the 19 percent that took more than 20 seconds to come back, am I 20 21 reading that correctly? That's correct. 22 Α At what point in the system is this data being 23 0 24 measured? This data is being measured -- if I could refer 25 Α

you in memory to Ms. Calhoun's diagram -- it is being measured at the point of interface between LENS and the Navigator software contracts, which is the same point that RNS is measured, and the same point that EC-LITE, AT&T's ordering system will be measured. That is the common point of access.

7 Q And I believe you stated in your summary the 8 preliminary measurements indicated that this access time was 9 nondiscriminatory, and yet I don't see any figures here for 10 BellSouth?

11 A The figures for BellSouth were produced in my 12 earlier testimony, and that was -- if you will look at my 13 direct testimony on Page 27?

14 Q Yes, sir.

15 A The figures for RNS, the four to six second 16 figures and the figures for DOE -- excuse me, the figures 17 for RNS were measured at that same point. There is no 18 directly comparable measure for DOE. That is produced from 19 a slightly different point, and can't be directly compared. 20 But the RNS measures were made from the same point.

Q I guess my question, Mr. Stacy, is the data on Page 27 appears to be an average response time whereas the data on Late-filed Exhibit 1 appears to break that out and put it into interval categories.

25 A And those intervals -- you are correct.

1 0 Is the data for those comparable intervals 2 available for BellSouth? 3 Α It was not available at the time I produced the late-filed exhibit. It is available and can be made 4 5 available. We had a data collection problem with RNS, but I will be glad to produce that as soon as the data is 6 available in directly comparable formats. 7 Since I won't have an opportunity to cross 8 0 examine you on it, I'm not going to ask for it. Is it true 9 that BellSouth has not retained any outside consultants to 10 develop -- to assist in the development of measurements for 11 parity and performance? 12 13 That's correct. Α If we could turn to your Exhibit WNS-D, as in 14 0 dog, which is the 3-page exhibit showing recommended UNE 15 provisioning targets? 16 17 Yes. Α Are those targets the result of negotiations with 18 Q 19 AT&T? Those targets are the results of an analysis 20 Α NO. of BellSouth's ability to provision unbundled network 21 22 elements. If you turn to Exhibit WNS-A, which is your 23 0 performance measurement agreement with AT&T, does that 24 agreement require -- does that agreement indicate that AT&T 25

and BellSouth will agree on these intervals by July 1 of 1 2 1997? I'm sorry, we are mixing unbundled network 3 А elements and retail intervals here. 4 Okay, I'm sorry. Tell me what was to be 5 0 6 developed with AT&T by July 1 of '97? An agreement on intervals for the services listed 7 Α under 2.1 in the AT&T agreement was to be developed, that 8 9 has not been concluded. 10 Has not been concluded? 0 Has not been concluded. 11 А 12 How does BellSouth intend to measure the 0 13 compliance with whatever provisioning intervals are ultimately established? 14 We intend to use the target interval as one of 15 Α the control limits depending on whether it's an upper or 16 lower, depending on what you are doing, as one of the 17 control limits and to measure compliance against that using 18 the same statistical process control format until enough 19 data is collected to determine what normal variations are. 20 Is it true that BellSouth has not proposed any 21 0 provisioning intervals for combinations of unbundled network 22 23 elements? 24 To my knowledge we have not. Α Q Does BellSouth propose an enforcement mechanism 25

of any sort in the event that once a performance standard is 1 established Bell fails to meet that standard? 2 3 BellSouth has not proposed an enforcement Α 4 mechanism other than the enforcement mechanisms already available to the commissions and under the contracts and 5 6 arbitration agreements. And is it fair to say that in the BellSouth/MCI 7 Q 8 agreement the Commission declined to arbitrate an 9 enforcement mechanism, and there is an enforcement article 10 that is intentionally left blank? To the best of my knowledge they did decline to 11 А 12 do that, yes. So at this point the only remedy would be for a 13 0 carrier who believes itself aggrieved to go to some 14 regulatory body and say this performance measure is not 15 being met, help me? 16 You are beyond me there as an attorney. I don't 17 А know how you would address that. 18 Could you turn guickly to Late-filed Exhibit 5. 19 0 Well, I've got the wrong reference written down because that 20 is not the exhibit I want to look at. Bear with me just a 21 22 minute.

Could you turn to the bottom of Page 29 of your direct testimony. And at the bottom of Page 29 and the top of Page 30 you have got some comparative measurements of percent of 1 business customers who were out of service for less than 24 2 hours. I guess that's as a percentage of customers who had 3 any out of service condition?

A A reported out of service condition, yes.

5 Q Did you provide a late-filed exhibit which gave 6 the number of -- here it is, Late-filed Exhibit 3. Does 7 Late-filed Exhibit 3 show the universe of incidents that 8 went into the calculation of these percentages?

A Yes, it does.

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10 Q And are the number of incidents on Late-filed 11 Exhibit 3 Florida-specific or are those BellSouth 12 region-wide?

13 A I believe that those are Florida-specific, but I 14 would have to validate that. It has been long enough since 15 we prepared that I am not sure. But I believe they are 16 Florida-specific.

17 Q And I notice that the percentages calculated on 18 Exhibit 3 are in some cases different from the percentages 19 shown on Page 30?

20 A Yes, and I believe the difference is that the 21 percentages on Page 30 were regional numbers.

Q Could you turn to Confidential Late-filed Number 6, and -- it's probably not worth finding. Page -- I can't find a page number. In the upper right-hand corner it says Number 631, Page 010, which appears to be a fax designation.

It's about two-thirds of the way back in the package. 1 I'm sorry, could you say the page number again. 2 Α 010, 10. Let me bring it to you. 3 Q I have it, but I want to make sure we are looking 4 Α 5 at the same page. Yes. If you don't regard it as confidential, can you 6 0 7 tell me what company this report relates to? I cannot tell you what company this relates to, 8 Α 9 that would be confidential. The company designator can be 10 described by knowing the common language location for the company's offices, which is in the two lines of the -- its 11 about the fifth line down from the top that starts out ORLD, 12 which is an Orlando office. The rest of that common 13 14 language identifier describes the particular office and 15 particular company involved. Let me ask you this. Does the handwritten note, 16 0 does the handwritten notation at the top of the page 17 indicate the company that's involved? 18 I believe it does in this case. 19 Α It does? 20 Q Yes, I believe it does. Yes, it does. I'm 21 Α I had forgotten how we annotated that one. 22 sorry. Thank you. Could you turn to the formerly 23 Q confidential, now public Late-filed Deposition Exhibit 24 Number 10. 25

MR. MELSON: And, Commissioners, I believe this 1 2 will be in your confidential packet. 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. 4 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Melson, how much more are 5 you going to have? 6 MR. MELSON: Five or six minutes. 7 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. 8 BY MR. MELSON: This exhibit -- if I can get my highlighted copy, 9 0 it will be easier to meet my time commitment. This exhibit 10 shows activities that are going to be undertaken by 11 BellSouth to improve, or enhance, or change the LENS 12 interface, is that correct? 13 That's correct. 14 Α What is the basis for the designation of the 15 Q priorities urgent, high, medium, low? 16 The basis for that is a designation of the 17 Α sponsoring committee's interpretation of what the priority 18 is that should be applied to that particular change request. 19 And after the abstract title column there is a 20 0 column labeled state. What does open mean, and what does 21 working mean? 22 Open means that there are -- that the change 23 А request has been created, that requirements are being 24 written, but that coding has not begun. Working is the 25

1 designator when system coding actually starts.

Q On the top, on Page 1 there are a number of items, 11, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, where there is a reference to loop/port, interim local number portability, port/loop combination, what activity do those refer to? What is going to be done with loops?

7 A That is the activity referred to originally by --8 to add the ability to LENS to order a loop using a form, an 9 unbundled network element loop using a form based order.

10 Q So that is the one that is designed to get it out 11 of the remark section and get it into a more normal type of 12 ordering process?

13

A That's correct.

14 Q About halfway down that page, Item 1288,15 jeopardies, what does that mean?

16 A That is an item to change the way jeopardies are 17 displayed in the status section in LENS.

18 Q Turn to the last page of this exhibit, Item 2237, 19 reject/fatal edits. Can you tell me what that is designed 20 to address?

A That is similar to jeopardies, it is a different category of errors. It is to change the way that errors that we call rejects or call fatal edits are displayed in the status section in LENS.

25 Q How are they displayed today and how will they be

displayed once this work has been completed? 1

2 I am not familiar with all the difference between Α 3 today's and the proposed one.

4 And what does Item 2294, state-specific testing 0 5 Florida refer to?

6 There are a series of software tests that are Α 7 opened each time functionality is added and then closed that test the ability of the system to handle categories of 8 orders or combinations of orders that are unique to a 9 specific state. And that series of comments refers to 10 testing that is ongoing to verify that features and services 11 that are unique to Florida are properly functioned. 12

For an order placed through LENS, does LENS 13 0 return a status report of some sort? 14

LENS does not return a status report, but LENS 15 А has the capability to retrieve the status report from the 16 17 LEO data base.

LENS allows a user to log on and to access a 18 0 status report by affirmatively going to that report? 19

20 That's correct. Α

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Are there situations in which LENS will not 21 Q 22 return a status?

Yes, there are situations in which LENS will not 23 Α find a status in the local exchange ordering system. 24 Without regard to the question of whether or not 1 it is required under the MCI/BellSouth interconnection 2 agreement, will BellSouth make available to ALECs -- I'm 3 going to call it a data dump of the RSAG data base, transfer 4 the RSAG data base to an ALEC so that it could make address 5 validations and other inquiries of its own data base rather 6 than using LENS to access the BellSouth data base?

7 A To the best of my knowledge, BellSouth has not 8 agreed to do that.

Q And why not?

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10 A I'm not familiar with all of the reasons. There 11 are some technical reasons involved in the frequency and 12 management of up dates, there are some proprietary reasons 13 involved in the structure of the access to the data base, 14 the coding. But that was a decision that I was not directly 15 involved in.

16 Q I believe you told us during a LENS demonstration 17 that you did informally for the staff that one of the 18 reasons was the size of the RSAG data base. Is that, in 19 fact, one of the reasons?

A I call that technical complexity, it's a combination of size, the fact that it's a distributed data base and the frequency of updates. But there were other reasons, as I understand it. Like I said, I was not directly involved in that decision.

25 Q And, finally, does BellSouth intend on an ongoing

basis to measure percentage of local service requests 1 processed within 48 hours? 2 No, we have not established that measurement. 3 Α Is that a measurement that one of your 4 0 consultants has used to evaluate the efficiency of the local 5 carrier service center? 6 I believe it is a measurements that was used for Α 7 the manual order entry. 8 MR. MELSON: That's all I had. Thank you very 9 10 much, Mr. Stacy. 11 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I think this will be a convenient breaking point for us, so we will reconvene with 12 AT&T tomorrow. Any other -- Ms. Barone, you seem puzzled. 13 MS. BARONE: Are we going to -- I'm sorry, did 14 you still need clarification on the list? 15 MS. WHITE: If we could maybe go through the 16 17 witnesses after Mr. Stacy is off and after Mr. Scheye is called back and off the stand again. I would assume that 18 19 tomorrow, God willing and the creeks don't rise, that Mr. 20 Gillan will be first? 21 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: You mean after we finish Mr. 22 Stacy? 23 MS. WHITE: Yes. And after Mr. Scheye has been called up and gone off again. So it would be Mr. Gillan, 24 then it would be Mr. Wood, Mr. Kaserman is stipulated in, 25

then Mr. Hamman, Mr. Bradbury, Mr. Pfau. Mr. Pfau is 1 2 definitely going to be on Monday? MR. HORTON: Yes, ma'am. 3 MS. WHITE: Okay. Mr. Kinkoph, Ms. Pacey is 4 stipulated in, Ms. Strow it looks like she will come in 5 6 order. MS. CANZANO: Excuse me, we would like to be able 7 to have Ms. Strow on Monday, because she will only be 8 9 available then. MS. RULE: Interestingly, I just heard that Mr. 10 Pfau will only be available Monday. 11 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We may have to work through 12 this, and figure out -- I'm going to allow you all to sit 13 14 down and -- Ms. Rule. 15 MS. RULE: I'm told he may be available after Wednesday, but I sure hope we would all be done by then. 16 17 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is that the motivator here? MR. MELSON: She has Wednesday in the pool. 18 19 MS. RULE: I'm sorry, he is not available Thursday. 20 21 MS. WHITE: See, this is what we do up at this table, is we set up these pools about when, and at what time 22 23 and what date these hearings are going to be over. 24 MS. BARONE: We do, too. 25 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: By the way, the Chairman

1 always wins.

2 MS. WILSON: I didn't cast my vote until after 3 BellSouth did.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Who are the witnesses that we 4 had scheduled originally that needed to be heard on Monday? 5 MR. BOYD: Ms. Closz is designated for Monday. 6 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Ms. Closz, and then ACSI, 7 earlier on you had asked for your witness to be heard on 8 9 Monday. 10 MR. HORTON: Chairman Johnson -- I have moved over here. That's correct, he has got to be in Louisiana 11 12 with more hearings the latter part of the week. MS. BARONE: And, Madam Chairman, we did get a 13 14 letter from Mr. Horton awhile ago on that. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: But Ms. Strow, this is a new 15 request, right? 16 MS. CANZANO: Yes, this is a new request based on 17 18 a rescheduling conflict. 19 MS. RULE: Also a new request for Mr. Pfau. Ms. Strow and Mr. Pfau. 20 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'm going to sit down with 21 22 staff and we are going to try to work through these and see 23 -- at least lay out a list of who we will hear on Monday and 24 see how many of them we can get through. And that is also contingent upon what happens tomorrow. So we will do the 25

best that we can, but I don't know if we will be able to 1 accommodate everyone. 2 MS. CANZANO: Thank you your consideration. 3 MR. MELSON: Commissioner Johnson, one other 4 housekeeping, since it may affect the pool. Did you all 5 have any thoughts that you might go after the agenda on 6 Tuesday? Is there any need for us to alert our witnesses 7 that they need --8 MS. WHITE: Well, the pool has to be redone if 9 they decide --10 MS. CANZANO: I'm not sure they know about the 11 12 pool. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It doesn't matter. It doesn't 13 matter to me. If we have time then we will. It's hard to 14 gauge what time, so that makes it a bit difficult. 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: But only if you let Ms. 16 White change her date. 17 MS. WHITE: Thank you, Chairman. 18 19 MS. RULE: Then we all get to revote. 20 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We will try to work through 21 that, too. MS. RULE: Chairman, the only thing we are asking 22 for is parity. 23 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We will reconvene tomorrow at 24 9:00. 25

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