## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

SECOND DAY - AFTERNOON SESSION

VOLUME 8

Pages 920 through 1003

PROCEEDINGS:

HEARING

**BEFORE:** 

JULIA L. JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN SUSAN F. CLARK, COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON, COMMISSIONER DIANE K. KIESLING, COMMISSIONER

JOE GARCIA, COMMISSIONER

DATE:

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

TIME:

Commenced at 9:00 a.m.

PLACE:

Betty Easley Conference Center

Room 148

4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY:

Lisa Girod Jones, RPR, RMR

APPEARANCES:

(As heretofore noted.)

BUREAU OF REPORTING

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DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

1	INDEX
2	WITNESSES
3	NAME PAGE NO.
4	W. KEITH MILNER (Continuing)
5	Cross Examination by Mr. Hatch 923 Cross Examination by Mr. Self 948
6	Cross Examination by Mr. Wiggins 952 Cross Examination by Ms. Barone 977
7	Redirect Examination by Mr. Carver 990
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1				
2	32	<u>e</u> r	ID.	ADMTD.
3				997
4	33			997
5	34			997
6	36			997
7	37			997
8	38	(Late-filed) Description of DataReach AIN Service	979	1
9	39	(Late-filed) Bill Usage Detail Provided to ALECs for DA	989	
10			303	
11				
12				
13				
14	i			į
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (Transcript continues in sequence from Volume 7.) 3 W. KEITH MILNER continues his testimony under oath from Volume 7.) 4 5 CONTINUED CROSS 6 BY MR. HATCH: 7 Q. That would be the 5ESS, a 1AESS, a 2B, some DMSs? There are no 2B ESS left in BellSouth's network. 8 Α. That would also include the Stromberg-Carlson DCO. 9 10 without putting my fingers, four or five. 0. Do you have any Siemens switches as well? 11 A. Yes, there are Siemens EWSD switches in our 12 13 network. 14 0. Were any of those other switch types, other than 15 1AESS, tested for call routing? 16 A. Yes. These line-class code assignments would have been made in all of the switch types in Georgia, for 17 18 example. And as Note 2 points out, this is a problem solely with the Lucent 1AESS switch, which is an older technology 19 switch. 20 21 Has BellSouth done any joint testing with other 22 carriers for selective call routing line-class codes? I understand that BellSouth and AT&T have done 23 A. some testing together. I'm not fully aware of all the 24 25 details of that test, but I recall that some time early in

July some testing was done.

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I'm also aware that AT&T visited the BellSouth translations group to monitor their activities in these translations, and I think that was in the same general time frame.

- Q. Do you know what the results of those tests were?
- A. To my knowledge they were all positive.
- Q. So it's your testimony that there were no problems encountered in the course of those tests with AT&T's request for line-class codes?
- A. Again, I'm not all that familiar with that particular test, but I'm not aware of any.
- Q. Would you turn over to -- rats, I didn't number all my pages. Hold on a second -- 12 of that exhibit.
- 15 | A. Yes.
- Q. Okay, there the -- there's some underscored language and about midway down. Would you read that language, please?
  - A. Yes. "The review indicated that the call allowance was being applied correctly, however, the customer was being billed at the business reseller rate, 41 cents, instead of the residence reseller rate of 39 cents."
    - Q. Okay, could you turn to the next page, please?
- A. Page 13, you mean?
- 25 Q. Yes.

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- Q. Where it says corrective action planned?
- A. Yes.
- Q. When will the corrective action that is planned take place?
  - A. That's the next to the last sentence -- or a sentence here says, "The correction will take place with the 97.4 CRIS release in December '97."
- 9 Q. So you have an incorrect discount being applied to
  10 bills that won't be fixed at the end of August but will
  11 supposedly be fixed by sometime in December of '97; is that
  12 correct?
- A. Yes, but of course BellSouth will refund or credit
  any improperly billed amounts.
  - Q. Do you know of any other instances where that same problems occurs?
- 17 A. In this case, no.
- 18 Q. Turn over to Page 16, I believe it is.
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. The identified gaps in billing there also make
  mention of another discount rate that was being misapplied;
  is that correct?
- A. Yes. I believe they're referring to the same problem, but yes.
- 25 Q. And under the paragraph Corrective Action, could

you read the second paragraph under that section, please?
You don't have to read it out loud. Just familiarize
yourself with it.

A. Yes, okay. (Pause) Yes.

- Q. It says in the last few sentences, it says, "After the correction is in place, CBS..." What is CBS?
- A. I believe that stands for Carrier Billing Services. A group within BellSouth.
- Q. -- "will take measures to calculate and effect a refund to impacted customers. When the fix is in place, there will continue to be a minimal customer impacter." Is that what it says?
  - A. Yes, that's what it says.
- Q. Does that look like there's a manual fix to your process even after it supposedly will be fixed in December?
  - A. No, the word "impacter," I think, was chosen with care. This is the same impact that I spoke of earlier, and that is that while the bill is correct, there may be some customer confusion, and I think this was forewarning of the ALEC that they may get inquiries from their customers. I think that's all that was meant by that statement.
  - Q. And then further down in Corrective Action, in the continued column, the last sentence there says, "Our recommendation is not to pursue the expense of correcting this problem, as a new billing vehicle will be utilized in

- 1998." 1 Is that correct?
  - Α. That's what it says, yes.
    - Q. What new vehicle is going to be utilized in 1998?
  - Α. I have no -- I don't know. I don't know.
  - Do you know when in 1998? Q.
- 6 No, I do not. Α.
  - So whatever problems are still resident, they're Q. not going to be fixed for quite a while; is that correct?
    - A. Well, this says sometime in 1998.
- 10 0. Would you turn to Page 60, please.
- Yes. 11 Α.

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- Q. And this is your resale UNE end-to-end test result summary; is that correct?
- Α. Yes. 14
- Paragraph 6, it's handwritten and it's kind of 16 faint, but it asks the question: "Were modifications or changes necessary? Explain fully." Would you read the two statements that are handwritten there, please?
  - A. The first statement says, "Refer to process flows." And the second statement says, "Every system excluding electronic order systems."
  - Q. So am I to conclude from this that electronic ordering systems were not tested in this end-to-end testing for resale in UNEs?
- 25 That's correct, nor were they intended to be. Α.

I pointed out earlier, the end-to-end test was not a test of the ordering vehicle, but rather a verification of BellSouth's ability to respond appropriately to that order, whether it was entered into the system either manually or via LENS or EDI, or conceivably some other way.

- Q. When you do your end-to-end testing, do you not enter your instructions for the test in DOE, direct order entry?
- A. In some cases they were in DOE, or into an analogous system referred to as SONGS. That SONGS system is not used in Florida. It's only used in five of BellSouth states.
- Q. When you say excluding electronic order systems, which order systems are referred to there?
- A. I believe they were making a specific reference to LENS, EDI.
- Q. Mr. Melson did a lot of my work for me, so I'm trying to sort out a whole bunch of stuff. If you'll just bear with me for a moment.

The 86 binders that you're supporting or sponsoring with your testimony, those are filed in support of the SGAT; is that correct?

A. Not only that. The binders are evidence that BellSouth has met the requirements of the 14-point checklist. Whether an ALEC orders those things via the SGAT

or via its interconnection agreement, either way.

- Q. And it's your testimony that the binders contain all the necessary methods and procedures for actually implementing all of your interconnection agreements; is that correct?
- A. They -- yes, they contain those methods and procedures used internally by BellSouth to -- responding to orders for unbundled elements or resold services by an ALEC.
- Q. There are numerous places in those binders where it refers to draft, text or temporary instructions; is that correct?
- A. Yes. And that's a fairly typical situation as methods and procedures evolve, change, improve.
- Q. So what we're talking about for all of the processes and procedures that CLECs need in order to seek to provide service utilizing BellSouth's provided either resale services or unbundled network elements, that is a moving target that is subject to change day to day; is that what you're telling us?
- A. No, not at all. Again, the methods and procedures that are contained in those binders are methods and procedures use internally by BellSouth, not by ALECs. Your point, I believe, was that by including draft or preliminary MNPs, that that presented a moving target to the ALEC. The ALECs don't use those MNPs.

- Q. An expectation of an ALEC or BellSouth to provide service to that ALEC is premised on what BellSouth does in order to take the order, provision the order and actually provide the service to the CLEC. Would that be a fair statement?
  - A. Yes, that's true. Yes.

- Q. So internally, if all of the processes and procedures of BellSouth are subject to change because they are evolving, then are those reasonable expectations going to change every time the instructions change?
- A. I'm sorry, I understood the first part of the question but not the second.
- Q. Well, if the instructions that BellSouth uses to provision elements change every day, then would not the CLEC's expectations of how and when service is going to be provided have to necessarily change?
- A. First of all, I don't think it's fair to characterize that the methods and procedures change daily. I think it is fair to characterize that methods and procedures change over time. I've personally been involved in network operations for a good number of years. As new processes are discovered and put in place, then methods and procedures evolve along with them.

I doubt that any ALEC would expect anything less than a constantly improving process. To accept a static

process, I don't believe, is something that the ALECs would be willing to do. So, yes, it's true that the methods and procedures change, as the process itself changes and improves. It always has, and I expect that it always will.

- Q. I believe you used a car dealer analogy in your testimony; did you not?
  - A. Yes, I did.

- Q. What was that car analogy?
- A. That was a -- the analogy that I drew was a response to, I believe Mr. Hamman's statement, that BellSouth's enumeration of unbundled elements or resold services that was contained in my testimony and in the binders was not an indication that those services or elements were actually being used by the ALEC.

And my analogy was that -- first of all, that
BellSouth's obligation is not to ensure that the ALEC uses
what it's purchased from BellSouth, but rather to provide
those things. The analogy was that -- you know,
Mr. Hamman's statement, I believe, could be compared with
the statement that a car salesman or car dealer could not
claim that it had sold any cars unless it can concurrently
prove that those cars are being driven. BellSouth is not in
a position to, in all cases, verify whether the ALEC uses
what it purchases from BellSouth, and it's probably not
appropriate in some cases that we do so.

So BellSouth's obligation is to make these things available and to provide them upon request, and we've done that. To go beyond that and to somehow either force or ensure that an ALEC uses what it buys from us and pays good money for, I think is beyond the scope of the requirement of the Act.

- Q. If cars aren't actually test driven before they get to the dealer, then the dealer has no idea whether he's selling a lemon or not; does he?
- A. Cars are manufactured under fairly strict quality control. I think that a dealer would have a good level of assurance about the quality of the product that they sell.
- Q. When a car leaves the factory, it's driven off the line; is it not?
- A. I don't know. I think they're pushed on to trucks or driven on to trucks, and then they're conveyed to wherever that dealership is.
- Q. And when they're at the dealership they're driven off the trucks; are they not?
- A. They're either pushed, rolled, driven off. I don't know. I'm not a car dealer.
  - Q. Don't know much about cars, do you, Mr. Milner?
  - A. I don't think that's a fair characterization. I'm not a car dealer. I know a good amount about automobiles.
- 25 Q. So when AT&T walks into buy a UNE, if you haven't,

to use your analogy, test driven it, AT&T has no way of knowing its going to work; does it?

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- A. Well, to follow your analog, BellSouth has test driven all of these things. All these unbundled network elements that we've been discussing for a long time now about end-to-end testing is exactly that test drive that you're talking about.
- Q. That end-to-end testing produces a list of work instructions that if followed would then be provisioned so that the service could actually be tested; is that correct?
- A. It produces a work order that is executed hundreds, perhaps thousands, of times a day in BellSouth's network.
- Q. A work order for your end-to-end testing for an unbundled loop has not been executed hundreds of thousands of times, has it?
- A. No, it has not. But the actions by BellSouth technicians to put that thing in service are done daily, hourly, moment to moment.
- Q. The actions you're referring to are the list of work instructions that the tech would take to then actually hook up the service; is that correct?
- A. No. I'm referring to the activities of making cross connections on a distribution frame, things of that nature, which are done by the hundreds or thousands a day,

in a very routine fashion.

- Q. Let's talk about cross connection for just a moment. You walked Mr. Melson through a central office and how you would unbundle a loop. As I recall, what you said was the actual physical loop would enter the central office and terminates on a main distribution frame; is that fair?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And then the main distribution -- at that point on the main distribution frame, it has a number I. D.
- 10 essentially; is that correct?
  - A. Yes. Well, not a telephone number I. D., but a --
- 12 Q. A circuit number I. D.
- A. Some circuit number identification, yes.
- Q. And those circuits are inventoried in TIRKS; is that correct?
- 16 A. Among other places, yes.
  - Q. Now when you provision an unbundled loop, you have to hook a piece of wire to that termination point of the loop on the main distribution frame and essentially drag that wire across the central office into some collocated space; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. In simple terms that's what it would be?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Are those jumper wires, in your central office,

are they inventoried in TIRKS?

- A. I don't know whether they are or are not. I would believe not, but I'm not perfectly sure of that.
- Q. Since they're not, what you're talking about is a manual process to build an inventory record in order to provide the kind of unbundling that you're saying is simple, efficient and easy to provide?
- A. BellSouth, again, performs hundreds of cross-connects and is placing jumpers daily. An analog, I believe, to what we're discussing here is provision of foreign exchange service, where that loop is attached to a set of jumpers that essentially go -- eventually go to an interoffice facility that may take that loop miles away to a foreign switch. Again, that's done daily. That's a very routine operation.
- Q. Would you agree that there is a very large amount of duplication in your 86 binders?
- A. Yes, given the fact that the intent was to produce a binder that could stand alone, that is would contain all the relevant information for a given unbundled network element or resold service. The intent was to put everything in one binder rather than having to refer to a number of different places or different books to have all that information. So yes, there is some duplication from -- within the binders.

- Q. And you mean some duplication, would it be fair to say that some documents in those binders are duplicated as many as 50 times?
- A. Yeah, that's fair to say. If the same procedure is used for all 50 of the resold services, then it's appropriate that it appear in all 50 binders.
- Q. With respect to the technical descriptions that are in the front of each of the resale binders, where does that text come from? Does that come from LEO?
- A. I'm not sure if I understand your question. Let me attempt to answer it. If you're asking me if the technical service description that is included in my binders is the same text as in -- did you say LEO?
  - Q. LEO, that's correct.

- A. I don't know the answer to that.
- Q. Do you know where that text comes from?
- A. I know that the technical service descriptions that are included in my binders were produced by the product manager for that service. Whether that's the same text as in LEO, I don't know. And further, I don't know -- if there's a service description in LEO, I don't know the source of that description.
- Q. So you don't know whether the technical service descriptions are the same ones that BellSouth's employees actually use in their documents?

A. Well, first of all, the service descriptions that would be available to a BellSouth service representative would certainly not be a great number of pages. There may be some abbreviated version of that service description that would be used by a service rep, either BellSouth's or an ALEC's, if that information is contained in LEO.

The intent here, by including the technical service description, was to set out very clearly the definition of the capabilities of that service or that element, to make very clear to the -- to anyone who read the results, including the end-to-end test results, exactly the service or element that we were testing and reporting on.

- Q. My question really goes to whether a CLEC in reading your technical service description, if he then goes to talk to somebody at BellSouth as to what he wants, are they going to be speaking the same language from the same sheet?
- A. Well, obviously it would depend on who within BellSouth that person talked to. If that -- if that ALEC person has technical background, is in a network organization or something analogous to that and wanted to correspond to the same technical type person within BellSouth, yes, I would expect them to use the language found in the technical service description. On the other hand, if a network planner at an ALEC spoke, for some

reason, to a BellSouth service representative, then, no, I would not expect him to use the same language, just given the difference in the technical backgrounds from those two individuals.

- Q. If the network service person called up to place an order for an item that it got a description of out of your binders, that service rep should be able to converse intelligently about what he's asking for; should he not?
- A. Yes. And I would expect the information in LEO to be appropriate to the types of questions that that service rep would receive. Technical service description includes things as expected decibel losses, electrical current levels on the lines, I mean lots of information of a highly technical nature. I don't know that that's necessarily information that would be used during a transaction between a service representative and someone else, but certainly that information is available.

We've put all the information in the binders. I haven't heard any criticism of the descriptions themselves as to being lacking in terms of their specificity or accuracy. But simply, they were not intended as an ordering document. It was simply to set out the characteristics of the unbundled element or service.

Q. Do you have a copy of what was discussed yesterday, and again this morning, Exhibit 27? It's the

- 1 BellSouth bills to AT&T for its UNE platform. Do you have a 2 copy of that?
  - A. I don't believe so.
  - Q. We talked about in your deposition -- I believe you had a copy then. I don't know if you still do or not. If you don't, I can give you another one.
  - A. Oh, I'm sorry. This was the copy you furnished me at the deposition?
- 9 Q. Yes, it's the same thing. It's been identified as 10 Exhibit 27.
- 11 A. I probably do, but in this mass of paper it may
  12 take a while to find it.
- Q. I probably have half a dozen and I can't find any of them mostly.
  - Now, could you also -- keep that handy for a moment, and then could you also pull your Late-filed Deposition Exhibit No. 1?
- 18 A. Yes.

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- Q. These pages are unnumbered, so it's going to get kind of cumbersome. We'll try to stay together as best we can. The first real sheet that has any significant text is like the third sheet in, on Exhibit No. -- Late-filed Exhibit No. 1. Do you see that?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. At the top I believe it says in bold, "Attention:

- Account managed by OLEC (reseller.)" Do you see that?
  - A. No, I don't. I'm sorry.

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- Q. May I approach the witness?
- A. I think mine are in a different order than yours. Here we are. Yes.

MR. CARVER: Mr. Hatch, I can't find the reference either. Could you show me what you're about to ask the witness?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Why don't you say it into the mike, because I -- (Pause)

- Q. (By Mr. Hatch) Okay. At the very top left there appears to be an account number up there. Do you see that, Mr. Milner? Your copy may be like Mr. Carver's and that number is missing.
- A. I don't see it on here, no. But I do -- if you tell me what the number is, perhaps I can --
  - Q. It's 305.Q90.
  - A. That is on the next page, so I presume it's just the fact that it was copied and cut off.
  - Q. Okay. Now, that account number matches the account number on Exhibit 27. Is that the -- look at Exhibit 27 to confirm that.
    - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. So that's the master billing account number for this bill that you've produced as late-filed -- Item No. 1

for Late-filed No. 1; is that correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. That would indicate to you that this is a copy of a bill to AT&T under its UNE platform billing account; would that be correct?
  - A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. And I believe we went through this fairly quickly in your deposition, and I won't repeat all of that. This is a UNE platform bill pursuant to a test that AT&T is conducting with BellSouth in Miami; is that your understanding?
- A. Yes. I would point out that I've had no direct involvement or even indirect involvement with that test, and further, that my 86 binders of information don't address that topic.
- Q. Now, this bill was produced as part of late-filed No. 1, which requested verification of application of Florida wholesale discount and end-to-end testing, a copy of the bill with the ALEC name whited out, and testing showing the application of the wholesale discount in Florida; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct, yes.
- Q. Where on this bill -- can you point to me where the discount is applied?
- A. I thought it was set out separately on its own

line. I'm looking for it now. (Pause) Would you accept subject to further check that 0. 2 there isn't one in there? 3 Α. I don't see one. 4 That I could not find one? 5 0. Α. Yes, I don't see one. 6 Now, if this were a resale bill, you would expect 7 Q. to see a residential service on here; would you not? 8 Again, if this were strictly resale, yes, I've 9 Α. seen that. However, that's not the nature of this 10 I believe this is for a combination of arrangement. 11 unbundled network elements. And I -- frankly, I don't know 12 the billing that was agreed to between BellSouth and AT&T 13 for this sort of arrangement. Whether it was discounted or 14 not, I have no knowledge. Since these were unbundled 15 network elements, I would presume that the wholesale 16 17 discount would not apply. That was my next question. Thank you. Q. 18 Turn to the USOC summary. It's -- from the cover 19 sheet it's like the sixth page in. 20 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Hatch, how much more will 21 22 you have?

25 WITNESS MILNER: Yes, I'm there.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON:

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MR. HATCH: Not very much.

Okay.

- (By Mr. Hatch) It says 1 NPU listing not in the 1 Q. directory or directory assistance and a \$1.44 charge. 2 I'm sorry, say that again. A. 3 Where it says the USOC code is 1 NPU; do you see Q. that? 5 Yes. 6 Α. And that charge is \$1.44? 7 Q. Α. Yes. 8 And that is for BellSouth to not list in a 9 Q. directory whatever this line number is, for this account? 10 Yes, that's what it says here. 11 Α. Is it BellSouth's position that it's going to 12 Q. charge AT&T for every unbundled loop that it gets \$1.44 a 13 month, on top of all the other unbundled network charges 14 related to that? 15 No, it's not -- as far as I know, it's not 16 Α. BellSouth's policy to charge for that. Again, I'll say that 17 the agreement between BellSouth and AT&T on this trial, I'm 18 not aware of. So whether that was agreed to or not, I have 19 no knowledge. 20 This trial was to trial unbundled network elements 21 ο. combined to provide service; was it not? 22 Yes. 23 Α.
- MR. CARVER: Objection. I'm going to object to
  further inquiry on this. The witness has said that he

had no involvement in the trial, he has no knowledge of the billing arrangement, and it is outside of the scope of his testimony. I mean at this point basically he's reading a document that he knows nothing about. But the questions, nevertheless, continue, and at this point I just have to object.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Hatch.

MR. HATCH: Madam Chairman, I can walk him through his deposition transcript where I asked and he responded to all of these same questions. I'm just trying to cut out and emphasize a couple of points here.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I don't understand your reference to the deposition. Are you suggesting that he then stated he had knowledge?

MR. HATCH: He has opened the door to this. He stated in his deposition -- I will allege that he states in his deposition that he is aware of a test between AT&T and BellSouth in Miami to test unbundled network elements, and that there is a specific list of those elements that he was aware of were included in that test.

MR. CARVER: I think it's one thing to have high level knowledge of the existence of a test, and that's one of the reasons why I didn't object earlier. But at

this point he is being asked and he has been asked for quite some time now to respond very specifically to things that he has said repeatedly that he does not know about.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'm going to allow the line of questions. But to the extent the witness has no knowledge, then you can state that. But if you do have some knowledge -- and I'm not certain as to everything that was said during the deposition -- but try to respond. But if you don't, don't feel obliged.

WITNESS MILNER: Yes, I will.

- Q. (By Mr. Hatch) That listing not in the directory or directory assistance, that's not an unbundled network element, is it?
  - A. No, it's not.

- Q. If the test were to trial unbundled network elements, why would this be on a bill?
- A. I don't know why that's on the bill or not on the bill. My recollection of the questions and the answers that I gave in that deposition about this bill included a statement that I made that I was aware only that there were 12 unbundled network elements that AT&T, from my participation in the arbitrations last year, had cited as unique unbundled network elements.

I believe I said that whatever combination of

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those 12 unbundled network elements, I had no knowledge of.
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   So, yes, I believe in the deposition I agreed that there
   were 12 unbundled network elements as defined by AT&T, based
   on my knowledge of the arbitration proceedings from last
   year. But apart from that, I don't recall that I said
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   anything about the nature of this trial.
             Since your deposition, have you had occasion to
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        Q.
    inquire as to further details about the trial?
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             No, I have not. This whole topic of combinations
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        Α.
    of unbundled network elements is outside the scope of my
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   testimony. It has been addressed, I believe by Mr. Varner
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    and Mr. Scheye, already. It was not a topic of the
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    end-to-end testing that we've performed in production of the
    86 binders. It's just simply outside the scope of what I've
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   been involved in.
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              MR. HATCH: I have no further questions.
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              CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. We're going to take a
17
         lunch break. We'll break until 1:15.
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              (Recess from 12:35 p.m. until 1:25 p.m.)
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              CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: If everyone could settle back
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         into their seats, we'll reconvene.
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              MS. WILSON: Madam Chairman, can I take up a
         housekeeping matter?
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                                 Yes, ma'am.
              CHAIRMAN JOHNSON:
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MS. WILSON: On break I received some information

that led me to raise a question as to the accuracy of 1 an interrogatory response that BellSouth provided to a 2 Staff interrogatory. And I discussed it with BellSouth 3 and they wish to double check the response and to 4 provide a verification as part of what has been 5 previously identified as Late-filed Exhibit 35. 6 7 And so I would request permission to expand Late-filed Exhibit 35 to include BellSouth's 8 verification of their response to Item No. 43 to 9 Staff's Second Set of Interrogatories. 10 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay, we'll show that noted for 11 the record and expand it to include that. Anything 12 13 else? Do you want a short title for that? 14 MS. WILSON: CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Well, maybe I didn't understand 15 16 you. It's a different topic, but it's MS. WILSON: 17 the -- in both cases BellSouth is going back and 18 verifying some information given in an interrogatory 19 response. So we thought it would be best to --20 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is it going to be a part of 21 22 that same already identified --MS. WILSON: Yes. 23

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that same already identified -
MS. WILSON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I don't need a short title. I
think by that description they'll just include that

within the -- within Exhibit 34, right? 1 MS. WILSON: Late-filed 35. 2 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thirty-five, okay. 3 MS. WILSON: Thank you. 4 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Uh-huh. Any other preliminary 5 matters? No? Then are we on Mr. -- is it your turn? 6 7 MR. SELF: Yes. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Go ahead. 8 CROSS EXAMINATION 9 10 BY MR. SELF: Mr. Milner, I'm Floyd Self representing WorldCom 11 Q. and its subsidiary, MFS. 12 Good afternoon. 13 Α. And for my first question, I would like to follow 14 Q. up on an answer that you gave to a question to Ms. Wilson 15 earlier this morning about ALECs with BAPCO agreements. And 16 what I would like to ask you, is the list that you 17 identified, is that a region-wide or a state-specific list? 18 A. I believe that was a state-specific list. 19 And do you know which state that was? 20 Q. It was Florida, yes. 21 Α. Florida? 22 Q. 23 Α. Yes. I would like to ask you then to now turn to your 24 Q. direct testimony at Page 10. 25

A. Yes.

- Q. And I would like to ask you a couple of questions with respect to the answer that appears on Lines 1 through 5 of Page 10.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. First, isn't it true that there are no systemgenerated bills for interconnection under the MFS agreement
  in Florida because MFS does not presently have any customers
  in Florida?
  - A. Yes, that would be true.
- Q. So the situation that you're describing there with respect to the MFS agreement, are you referencing Georgia?
- A. I believed that that was the arrangement that MFS would use in any of BellSouth's nine states. I thought that was a nine-state agreement.
- Q. Okay. But to the extent that they're exchanging traffic, there's none in Florida today, correct?
  - A. That's correct, yes.
- Q. Now with respect to the local interconnection traffic that's discussed here, are you familiar with BellSouth's recent decision to no longer pay reciprocal compensation for traffic that's terminated to an enhanced service provider?
- A. I have heard that. I was not involved in those discussions. I've heard the outcome of that, yes.

- Q. If I may, Madam Chairman, I would like to show the witness what's previously been identified as Exhibit 17.
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay, have you seen this memorandum previously?
- A. No, I have not.
- Q. Are you familiar with the policy that's articulated there?
  - A. At a very general level, yes.
- Q. Okay. Do you know whether this policy applies to ESPs that have local seven digit telephone numbers?
  - A. I would expect that it would apply, yes.
- Q. With respect to this new policy, does this mean that in the past that BellSouth has been paying reciprocal compensation for these calls but that it will not be in the future?
- A. I don't know if in the past it has been paying for these calls or not. Back to your question about access on a seven digit basis, obviously that would complicate determining which was a local call and which was a call to an enhanced service provider or an Internet service provider, for example, if both were accessed on a seven digit basis. But to the second part to your question, I don't know if in the past we did or did not pay for those calls.
  - Q. Are you familiar with the revised SGAT that I

believe has previously been identified as Exhibit 24?

A. In general, yes.

- Q. Is there anything in the revised SGAT with respect to the definition for local traffic that excludes calls to ESPs?
- A. I don't know if there is or is not. The extent of my knowledge about reciprocal compensation is BellSouth's policy that calls to ESPs and ISPs are not local traffic and therefore not subject to reciprocal compensation. Beyond that, I really don't know anything else.
- Q. Okay. Do you know whether there is anything in the BellSouth MFS agreement that excludes calls to ESPs?
  - A. I don't know whether there is or is not.
- Q. Do you know whether the MFS agreement language with respect to local calls and the SGAT language is substantially the same or not?
  - A. I do not know.
- Q. To the extent that there is an ESP that's reached on a local dialed seven digit basis, do you know how BellSouth will strip off these calls so they can be excluded from the reciprocal compensation?
- A. I don't know by what mechanism that would be achieved, no.
- Q. Do you know whether BellSouth is planning on not paying reciprocal compensation on any other types of calls

that are dialed on a local seven digit basis? 1 None that I know of. I don't know. A. 2 MR. SELF: That's all I had. Thank you, Madam 3 Chairman. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Wiggins? 5 CROSS EXAMINATION 6 7 BY MR. WIGGINS: Good afternoon, Mr. Milner. Pat Wiggins for Q. 8 Intermedia. Good afternoon. 10 Mr. Milner, how does BellSouth determine which 11 network elements are contemplated by Checklist Item 2? 12 The list of -- did you say unbundled network 13 Α. elements? I'm sorry. 14 Yeah, Checklist Item 2 requires BellSouth to 15 provide non-discriminatory access to network elements, 16 correct? 17 A. 18 Yes. What is your source for determining whether 19 something is a network element or not? 20 Well, at least two sources. One would be the 21 FCC's order itself that specifically named certain types of 22 unbundled network elements -- for example, local switching, 23 unbundled loops -- plus any other network elements that this 24 25 commission has named to be as elements.

Q. Where would they have named those?

- A. Most likely during the arbitration proceedings.
- Q. So it's your testimony that BellSouth refers to FCC orders and this Commission's order in the arbitration proceedings as two of the places you look to determine which elements are network elements?
- A. Yes. Plus, an ALEC can request any other unbundled network element via the bona fide request process and that may add to the list as well, if that request was determined to be technically feasible.
- Q. If an ALEC requests an element and it's determined to be technically feasible, then it would be subsumed under Checklist Item 2 at that point?
  - A. I would suppose so, yes.
- Q. Would it -- if an ALEC did not ask for a specific element, would it be included in that -- under that checklist -- that checklist group before being -- before you were asked for it?
- A. Well, you said if an ALEC. Let me qualify it a little bit. If, A, it was not required by the order, B, it was not required by this commission, and no ALEC had required it or requested it through the bona fide request process, then I would not expect it to be there. So you said an ALEC versus any ALEC. If any ALEC had requested it, then it would be available to -- and was determined to be

technically feasible, then it would be available to any of them.

- Q. But if it is identified in the FCC orders or in the PSC arbitration orders, you consider them to be covered by Checklist Item 2 even if an ALEC has not asked for them?
- A. Yes, yes. I believe that to be a requirement of BellSouth even absent a request for that.
- Q. Where do you go for your technical descriptions with these elements?
- A. Generally the product manager would either write or have written the technical service description, and there is a product manager for each unbundled network element, each service that BellSouth provides.
- Q. I would like to turn our attention to loops, specifically digital loops.
  - A. Okay.

- Q. What does it mean when someone says 4-wire digital loop?
- A. Generally it means there is a pair of wires that data is transmitted over, information is transmitted over, and a separate pair of wires that information is received over. In other words there are two pairs to transmit, two pairs to receive, and since you used the term digital, that the analog information, voice or whatever, has been digitally in encoded to a digital bit string.

Q. How many kilobits would a 4-wire digital loop be capable of handling?

- A. I don't know that there is an upper limit. The upper limit would be a function of the style of multiplexers that are put on either end of that loop, from as little as, let's say, 56 or 64 kilobits per second, up to perhaps a million, roughly, bits per second.
- Q. What does 64 kilobit 4-wire digital loop -- when I say 4-wire digital loop, I think probably it's more precise to say 4-wire loop conditioned to handle digital signals.

  Would that be correct?
- A. Yes, that's more accurate, but you've imposed another criteria, and that is the bit rate that would be carried over those four wires, and that's a function of the equipment that's attached to those four wires, not to the wires themselves.
- Q. So you mentioned 64 kilobits and 58 kilobits. Are those standard rates that are out there in the field for 4-wire digital loop?
- A. Well, let me make one minor correction. You said 58 kilobits. I think I said 56 kilobits, but yes, those are standard applications that multiplexing equipment is commercially available for.
- Q. Is 64 kilobit 4-wire digital loop a network element?

- A. I don't recall if the -- if the bit rate was defined as being part of the loop specification or not. I simply don't know. I know that 4-wire digital loops is one of the unbundled network elements that we make available.
  - Q. So at this point -- I'm sorry. Were you through?
  - A. I'm through, yes.

- Q. Would you have the same answer for 56 kilobit 4-wire digital loop?
- A. Again, a digital grade loop could accommodate either 56 kilobits, 64 kilobits, or potentially 1.554 megabits of information per second.
  - Q. What is a DSO loop?
- A. A DSO loop is equivalent to a single voice channel, operates at either 56 or 64 kilobits, depending on the line coding that -- either a 56 or 64 kilobit loop.
  - Q. Is it 4-wire?
- 17 A. Yes, it is.
  - Q. Is there anything a DSO loop offers -- DSO loop contains, that a 64 -- let me strike that question, if I could.
    - Is a DSO loop a network element?
  - A. We've not -- I don't believe we named an element in terms of DSO. I think we've named them instead in terms of 2-wire loops, 4-wire analog or digital loops. I don't recall whether we named a DSO loop as an unbundled network

element or not. DSO refers to the transmission speed of information carried over that loop.

- Q. If an ALEC comes to BellSouth and asks for a digital loop, a 4-wire digital loop, does BellSouth believe it's obligated to provide them access to a 4-wire digital loop within the meaning of Checklist Item 2?
- A. Again, consistent with the technical capabilities of that loop, yes.
- Q. Well, I may come back to that, but let's go to your SGAT for a minute. How do you decide what network elements to put in your SGAT?
- A. I did not prepare the SGAT, so I don't know, but I would presume that the same criteria generally would be used, except that the nature of the statement of generally available terms could, if you just included that whole list, could include some things that would not necessarily be desirable or useful to the types of ALECs that might use the SGAT. So I think that some judgment was applied to determine whether certain elements were likely to be requested by an ALEC, and on that basis they were included in the list of unbundled network elements or not.
- Q. So there may very well be network elements that an ALEC might request but that are not included in the SGAT?
  - A. That's possible.
  - Q. Okay. Would you mind turning to Page 11 of

1 your -- I believe it's your Revised Statement of Generally
2 Available Terms and Conditions. Do you have that?

- A. I don't have a copy of that, no.
- Q. Revised. Page 11.
- A. Yes.

- Q. Under Section 4, which is local loop transmission unbundled from local switching, paragraph A, unbundled local loops, it says, "Local loops provide transmission paths from the central office to the customer's premises. BellSouth provides a variety of local loop configurations. These loops include 2-wire and 4-wire voice grade analog, 2-wire asymmetrical digital subscriber line, 2-wire and 4-wire high bit rate digital subscriber line, 2-wire ISDN and 4-wire DS-1 digital grade," correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Where -- if I want DSO, 4-wire DSO digital, a network element -- a 4-wire digital network element, where do I find it in this list of unbundled local loops?
- A. I don't see it here. The use of 4-wire -- a 4-wire loop to deliver a single DSO would probably be fairly -- I don't know if unlikely is the word, but 4-wire facilities are often used for high capacity -- services carrying a number of different loop equivalents at the same time. But 4-wire DSO level digital grade circuit is not shown here.

- Q. Might a company such as Intermedia use a 4-wire digital loop at 64 kilobits to support a frame relay application?
  - A. It might, yes.
  - Q. Would you turn to Page 12, please?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. This is under Section 5, which is local transport from the trunk side unbundled from switching or other services, and you have: A, local transport elements. Then you have dedicated transport. And the last sentence says you have transmission media available, including DSO, DS-1, DS-3 and optical cable.
  - A. Yes, I see that.
- Q. Now there is only a single DSO product listed there. Is that because these are just trunks and that's the capacity you run these trunks over?
  - A. I'm sorry, I didn't follow your question.
- Q. Well, I was somewhat confused by the fact that for the local loop when we got to digital, there seemed to be four or five different product names or elements, or whatever you want to call them, but when I got to transmission media, it was just DSO, DS-1, DS-3 and optical cable and I was wondering if you would say why.
- A. Well, I think you were close.
- Q. Finally.

A. These transport facilities are what, you know, most people call trunks. There's additional equipment that's used to multiplex various signals on to transmission paths, sometimes called digital cross connection systems. They're on the trunk side of the network, generally not always on the line side, sometimes on the line side, but fairly infrequently.

So it's easier to create, aggregate, DSO signals on the trunk side of the network given the presence of digital cross connect devices.

- Q. Does your SGAT provide a rate for DSO?
- A. For DSO on the dedicated transport?
- 13 | Q. Yes, sir.

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- A. I presume it does since it's named here.
- 15 Q. Could you show that to me?
- 16 A. It may take me some time to find it.
  - Q. I'll tell you what, let me spare you that. Let me tell you that my review shows a rate for DS-1, but not a rate for DSO, or DS-3, or optical cable. Were you aware of that?
- 21 A. No, I was not.
  - Q. Do you know any reason that you would not have a rate for DSO, DS-3 and optical cable?
- A. No, I do not. Well, except optical cable, I'm not sure -- it's not very clear to me what that means. DSO,

DS-1 and DS-3 refer to the number of transmission paths.

DSO is a single path. DS-1 is 24, and DS-3 is 672. So I would expect there to be -- that a DS-3 is not 672 times as much as a DSO, given the fact that different equipment is used to generate those signals, but no, I don't know why there would not be separate prices for each of those.

- Q. I'm puzzled by your statement that you're not quite sure what optical cable means. This is something that's supposedly being offered in the Statement of Generally Available Terms and Conditions. Does it not have a common meaning in the industry that one reading it might know what it's offering?
- A. I don't know what context it's being used here.

  I'm not an expert on the statement. The term here, I'm not sure in exactly what context it's being used.
  - Q. Thank you.

- A. It may simply mean that the transmission media includes the transmission over either copper facilities or optical cable. I don't know if that's what was meant or not.
- Q. I'm afraid that my lack of expertise in this area may make it difficult for me to frame a question intelligently, but I'll give it my best shot, and if I'm confused, then please just jump in and correct me. What I'm confused about is the following: If Intermedia wished to

order from BellSouth what I understood to be a 4-wire digital loop capable of carrying 64 kilobits per second, could it -- can it order that directly from your company, get only that, nothing else -- first of all, can it do that?

A. Yes, I believe it can.

- Q. Okay, would your company consider that order a network element as contemplated under Checklist Item 2?
  - A. Yes, I would believe so.
- Q. Thank you. That clarifies a lot, and even better, it saves a lot of questions.

All right, I would like to look at the SGAT generally for a moment. And starting off very basic. The SGAT, we can agree, either approved or in draft form, is not a precise interconnection agreement between BellSouth and a specific company; is that correct?

- A. I don't know if I would characterize it that way or not. These are all terms that collectively could be considered one interconnection agreement. If an ALEC agreed with all these terms, then they could simply take the terms and conditions of the statement.
  - Q. Is that a lot like a tariff?
- A. I'm not a lawyer or a regulatory person, so I don't know if it's a tariff or not.
- Q. But it's a statement of generally available terms and conditions which an ALEC could take if it chooses?

- A. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. But until an ALEC selects -- chooses to take those available terms and conditions, there's not an actual interconnection agreement between that ALEC and your company, correct?
- A. That's correct, although the ALEC could choose to negotiate its own agreement.
  - Q. Of course.

- A. Or to adopt another ALEC's.
- Q. All right, on Page 5 of your testimony you state -- do you want to -- I'll give you a second to get there.
  - A. Thank you. Yes.
  - Q. You state that -- you ask yourself the question, or someone asks you the question, must ALECs actually be ordering each item that is generally offered in order for each item in the statement to be functionally available?

    And you say, no, no, that they're available, they can be implemented in a realistic way; is that correct?
  - A. That's what I say, yes.
  - Q. Do you have the Ameritech order in front of you?

    Did you leave that up there?
    - A. Yes, here it is.
- Q. Would you mind turning to paragraph 110 and take a moment to read that. And after you read it, I will attempt

to paraphrase it in a way that doesn't raise an objection.
(Pause)

A. Okay, I've read that paragraph.

Q. Okay, Mr. Milner, I want to state before I ask you these questions, I realize your company has already taken the position that the Ameritech order does not bind this commission and that the Commission should perhaps forge its own way where it seems appropriate. But for the purpose of this testimony, I would simply like to match up your definition of "realistically available" with this definition of "providing."

First of all, are we in agreement that this discussion in paragraph 110 applies to Track A?

- A. I don't know whether it does or does not.
- Q. Okay. And I will read a sentence from the middle of the paragraph. "Like the Department of Justice, we emphasize that the mere fact that a BOC has offered to provide checklist items will not suffice for a BOC petitioning for entry under Track A to establish checklist compliance." So are we in agreement now that this paragraph relates to Track A and not Track B?
- A. I don't know if it deals exclusively with Track A or not.
- Q. Okay, that's fine. That's fine. Do you agree
  that this paragraph provides the following definition of the

word "provide" -- an item within the meaning of Checklist

Item 2 -- that to provide means to either be actually

furnishing the item, or if not furnishing it, to make it

available both as a legal and a practical matter?

- A. Yes, I agree with that.
- Q. Now, turning our attention to making them -making an item available as both a legal and practical
  matter, are we in agreement that the FCC says that to be
  available as a legal matter means to be subject to a
  specific and concrete legal obligation to provide the item
  under an interconnection agreement approved by the state
  commission, which interconnection agreement includes rates
  and terms and conditions?
  - A. That's what those words say.
  - Q. That's what they say?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Yes, sir. Now we can stop a minute and say that -- we can also say at this point that your SGAT does not include rates for all of its elements?
- A. Yes, but the SGAT is not the only way that BellSouth makes unbundled network elements and resold services available to ALECs who request them.
  - Q. Understood. Thank you.
- A. There are interconnection agreements. There is the SGAT. There's also the bona fide request process.

- In addition to a legal matter, it must be 1 0. available as a practical matter. Do you agree that the FCC 2 says that means to be able to furnish the checklist item in 3 quantities that competitors may reasonably demand in an acceptable level of quality?
  - Yes. And I think that comports well with the definition of "functionally available" that I use in my testimony. That is, that simply upon request by an ALEC, BellSouth can appropriately respond to that request by providing that requested element in the real world, not only hypothetically could we -- would we offer to, but are we able to do that.
  - Tracking my orders -- my notes. Is it your Q. testimony that for network elements that your company is not currently furnishing in Florida, that it is operationally ready to provide those network elements in sufficient quantities to meet current -- either the reasonable current and foreseeable demand of the ALECs at acceptable quality?
- Α. Yes. 19

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- And that applies to unbundled switching? Q.
- 21 Α. Yes.
  - And DSOs? Q.
- Yes. 23 A.
- And 4-wire digital loop at 64 kilobits per 24 Q. 25 second?

A. Yes.

- Q. All right. I wonder if you might turn to your rebuttal testimony and take a look at Page 31. On that page you address Mr. Chase's complaint that there have been instances of double billing. Is that correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And for the commissioners' information, double billing is when Intermedia is sending its new customer a bill the same time that you're sending them a bill?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Or excuse me, let me make that more clear, sending the customer a bill the same time that your company is sending them a bill?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. If I understood your rebuttal testimony, you said there's nothing unreasonable or inappropriate about BellSouth continuing to bill while it's continuing to provide the service. Did I get that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. But it is an inconvenience for the customer, correct?
- A. Well, I think what I said was that it's appropriate for BellSouth to continue to bill, as you say, as long as we're providing that service. Is it inconvenient to the customer? Yes, it probably is if it's receiving a

bill both for service that it is receiving and a bill for service it is not receiving.

- Q. Is this a good thing for Intermedia, for there to be double billing?
- A. I don't think double billing is a good thing for any service provider.
- Q. If I understood your response, if not in the rebuttal testimony, maybe at deposition, that basically this was Intermedia's fault because they were working off firm order confirmation notices when they were filing paper LSRs, and that was inappropriate. Did I misunderstand your --
- A. I cited that as one possible reason there would be double billing in this case. If you look at my testimony on Line 18 of Page 31, I said, obviously it is possible that a customer might be signed up. I didn't say that that was the case. I don't recall whether Mr. Chase named particular customers or not. I don't recall that he did. So I answered in a hypothetical fashion. So I offered one possible reason as to why that might occur.

And yes, if Intermedia were using firm order confirmations as its indication as to when to commence billing, then there are occasions where the firm order confirmation date and the date that service is actually rendered by Intermedia might be different.

Q. Are there other reasons that there might be double

billing?

- A. There's also a possibility that through some fault in the billing process BellSouth continued to bill beyond the disconnect date.
- Q. Okay, so basically it could be Intermedia's fault, it could be Bell's fault?
  - A. That's a possibility.
  - Q. Have you looked into the double billing problem?
  - A. The only occasion that I've heard of a double billing problem is the one that Mr. Chase cites in his testimony.
  - Q. On Page 33, you respond to some of Ms. Strow's testimony. And in -- on that page, as I understand it, you say that BellSouth has made all required elements available to Intermedia since March 24, 1997. And this is in response to Ms. Strow's complaint that BellSouth has not provided unbundled loops necessary for Intermedia to use with its frame relay services. So are you at Page 33 of your testimony?
  - A. I am.
    - Q. DSO loop, what does that mean?
  - A. It's exactly what it says. It says here that BellSouth has offered to Intermedia an unbundled loop that operates at DSO level.
- 25 Q. Is that the same thing as offering a 64 kilobit

per second rated 4-wire digitalized loop?

- A. If the transmission rates are the same, yes. You notice that it also says underneath that bullet that BellSouth offered a DS-1 level loop, which is also a 4-wire loop.
- Q. I'm really afraid to use an analogy, but I'm going to try, and it probably will be worth abandoning fairly quickly. But suppose I went into to a Burger King and I didn't want a combo plate. I just wanted a hamburger. I didn't want the coke, I didn't want the fries, I didn't want the lettuce, I just wanted two white pieces of bread and a piece of meat. I think I can order that from Burger King.
- A. Again, not to confuse your analogy, but if you went into Burger King, you could order a Whopper or you could order a Jr. Whopper and they would be different sized hamburgers.
- Q. Right. So what I'm trying to get at is you say DSO loop. And I'm asking you, very simply, does this mean that you've offered to Intermedia what they've wanted?
- A. If you read the letter that I mention on Line 5 of that page, it was not clear to BellSouth exactly what Intermedia wanted. There had been a number of discussions and that still had not been resolved, and this letter that went from BellSouth to Intermedia said, we believe we understand what you're asking for, and we can provide these

things at these prices. Is that what you're asking for?
And we offered prices for those things.

And to my knowledge, at least at the time that my deposition was given, Intermedia had not responded to that letter. And further, I believe Ms. Strow said that Intermedia has not requested any of these things with which to provide its frame relay service. I think she said that in her deposition.

So this was an attempt by BellSouth to say, we've been working with you for some time. We believe your requirements to be this, included graphic -- you know, graphics of how those unbundled elements would be tied together by which Intermedia could add its frame relay capability from its switch to provide the service that apparently it wants to. But Intermedia has not responded to that letter nor requested any of these items.

Q. I would like to go back to what my fundamental confusion about this whole discussion is, and if you can clarify it for me I would appreciate it.

Can Intermedia, if they've not already done it, write a letter, fax a letter, to their account team, and say specifically, all we want is a 4-wire digitized local loop capable of handling 64 kilobits per second, or maybe -- or even 56, rated for that, just that, and no other tariff provisions with it, just that loop at an appropriate rate?

Can they do that?

- A. Yes. But let me point out, that my understanding of this whole situation is that that is not what Intermedia originally requested. It asked for a frame relay loop. Not to quibble, but not a frame relay capable loop, but a frame relay loop, which could support a multi-host environment. And that's quite a bit different and certainly a lot more complex than saying, I would like to have a 4-wire DSO loop.
  - Q. Okay. So --
- A. So it was in the intervening time that BellSouth and Intermedia worked together to try to figure out exactly what Intermedia wanted that BellSouth could provide.
- Q. Well, Mr. Milner, one of the reasons I'm confused is that I believe in response to Mr. Melson's questions, and even the questions of Commissioner Clark, you testified -- I think you said it three times -- that no ALEC has requested a local loop. And it seems to me that the one thing we can't agree on is that Intermedia has been asking for some kind of local loop for over a year.
- A. Now, when I say requested in this context, I mean that Intermedia has not placed an order for any of these items that are named on Page 33 to my knowledge. So when I say requested, as we're discussing here, I mean that there has not been a firm order for those things.

Further, Intermedia has neither confirmed nor denied that these are the things it truly wants.

- Q. It may not want a DSO loop as reflected on this page. Indeed it may want something that this DSO loop does not contemplate. Isn't that possible?
- A. That's certainly possible, but I believe it's incumbent on Intermedia to say, no, that's not what I intended, and here's what I would rather instead. And certainly, since March 24 until today, I think there was adequate time to make a determination as to whether that's what they wanted or not.
- Q. What exactly is your connection with this communication process between Intermedia and its account team? Were you involved with this back last summer?
- A. No, I was not.

- Q. When did you become aware of this -- of this issue?
- A. Probably at the time that I read Ms. Strow's testimony.
- Q. When you read Ms. Strow's testimony. Did you speak to the account team that she works with?
  - A. Yes, I did.
  - Q. Did you talk to the FCSC? Were they involved with this as well?
- 25 A. I'm sorry, you said the FCSC?

I mean the LCSC. 1 Q. The LCSC? Yes, I spoke to those folks as well. 2 Α. Who did you speak with with their account team? 3 Q. I spoke with Ms. Pam Kruse, among others. 4 Α. When was that? 5 0. Α. I'm not sure of the exact date. Pam provided me 6 some of the copies of the correspondence that had gone back 7 and forth. That was several weeks to a month ago. 8 Q. Have you spoken to anyone at Intermedia about this 9 10 directly? Α. No. 11 Q. Other than attorneys through --12 13 No, I have not. And BellSouth has an entire Α. account team for communicating between BellSouth, and in 14 this case Intermedia. 15 So is it your testimony that currently the ball is 16 Q. in Intermedia's court and that it has in front of it 17 technical specifications for the products that it would want 18 19 from BellSouth and has not come back and asked for the service? 20 You know, as far as the -- whose court the ball is 21 in, I won't comment on that. BellSouth has made an offer to 22

I would also point out that even before this

Intermedia based on its understanding of Intermedia's

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request.

letter was written, that BellSouth had offered other accommodations to Intermedia, including using another retail service which it would price at UNE prices in the pendency of these discussions.

So I think that BellSouth has been very proactive in trying to find solutions that would allow Intermedia to provide the frame relay service it desires.

- Q. That would be the SynchroNet solution?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Is BellSouth currently providing Intermedia 4-wire digital loop of any kind in connection with the SynchroNet service?
- A. Well not in connection with SynchroNet.

  BellSouth's offer to use SynchroNet was predicated, I

  believe, on our understanding of what Intermedia was trying

  to do. And I think that was -- that was a response to the

  words that Intermedia used of multi-host environment, which

  is what SynchroNet does.

So BellSouth said, while we discuss this issue and while it's not entirely clear what it is you need or want from us, we do have this other service that we call SynchroNet. We'll allow to you provide that to your customers. We'll try to price that at UNE prices. You can get in business using that.

Later, after more correspondence and more

discussions between Intermedia and BellSouth, BellSouth said, on March 24, here's what we believe you need to provide your frame relay service, and if you agree, here are the prices, and we'll amend the contract.

Q. That narrative was actually not responsive to my question, but it was useful. So I'm glad you gave it.

My question is, currently, is BellSouth providing 4-wire digital loop to Intermedia?

- A. The basis of my understanding is Ms. Strow's deposition that says no. I have no other knowledge than that.
- Q. Do you have any knowledge one way or another of that?
  - A. Except for that, no.

- Q. Could you just give me one second? (Pause)

  I would like to go back to the issue of the optical fiber for a moment. Does BellSouth offer dark fiber through its SGATs filed in Georgia and Alabama?
- A. I believe it does as a result of the PSC's action in those two states.
  - Q. Does it offer it here?
  - A. This commission did not deem dark fiber to be an unbundled network element, so no, we did not.
- Q. So dark fiber is an unbundled network element in Alabama and Georgia, but it's not an unbundled network

element in Florida?

A. That's correct.

MR. WIGGINS: I think I'm through, but I need just one minute to look. (Pause) That's all I have. Thank you.

MR. BOYD: No questions.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Staff?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. BARONE:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Milner.
- A. Afternoon.
- Q. Mr. Milner, can you describe the AIN service Zip Connect?
- A. Yes. Zip Connect is a service provided under AIN, which stands for advanced intelligent network. The service essentially is a database that would contain a telephone number that an end user customer would advertise widely as being a single telephone number for some geographic area.

Within the database, the -- after you dial that telephone number, a query would be made of that database that essentially says, I dialed this seven digit number or ten digit number, or whatever, and then additional information such as where you are calling from and the time of day would allow that call to be routed to different places, different telephone numbers.

For example, a pizza company might advertise a 1 seven digit number. If I dial that number from my house, it 2 will route my call to the nearest pizza kitchen of that type. If you call it from your house, it will route you to that pizza kitchen closest to yours. So it's a translation of not only the telephone number that was dialed, but where 6 you're calling from, that is your telephone number, and 7 perhaps the time of day. 8 For example, that same pizza company may decide at 9 10:00 to consolidate all its orders from a central pizza 10 kitchen and so would route based on where you're calling 11 from, plus time of day, or other considerations like that. 12 Can you also describe DataReach? ο. 13 I'm sorry, I don't know the functionality of that 14 Α. I don't. service. 15 Would you be able to provide a late-filed exhibit 16 Q.

- of a description of DataReach, please?
  - Yes, sir. Α.
  - MS. BARONE: Madam Chairman, we would like that to be identified as Late-filed Exhibit No. 38.
  - CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It will be identified as 38. Short title.
    - MS. BARONE: Description of DataReach AIN Service. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Description of DataReach AIN
- 25 Service?

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MS. BARONE: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So marked.

(Late-filed Exhibit No. 38 identified.)

- Q. (By Ms. Barone) Mr. Milner, isn't it true that

  ALECs cannot create all of BellSouth's AIN services with the

  tool kit BellSouth has provided to the ALECs?
- A. No, I don't know that to be true. The tool kit is simply that, a set of software programs by which finished services are created. In fact, BellSouth uses most or all of those same tools that are included in its AIN Tool Kit. So I don't know of any software creation method that is available to BellSouth that's not available through that tool kit to any other party that would wish to create AIN services.
- Q. Can they access those AIN services without the AIN Tool Kit, or is there another way to access those services?
- A. Well, when you say access them, do you mean to actually operate those?
  - Q. Yes.
- A. Yes. Let me be clear, first of all, that there are things -- there are software programs that we call service creation tools, sometimes collectively referred to as the service creation environment. Those tools are used to write the programs that the service runs on initially.

That's a different process from operate -- in the

personal computer world, that would be that there are certain tools that are used to create a program that will run on your personal computer. The access to those programs, the actual operation of that program, is a different matter. So I could potentially create services that would run on BellSouth's Advanced Intelligent Network platform without using any of BellSouth's service creation tools.

Q. In relation to that, on Page 104 of your deposition transcript, at Line 18, you state that at least one ALEC has developed software that would run on BellSouth's AIN platform.

Was this with or without the use of the AIN Tool Kit?

- A. If I said that that was an ALEC, that was wrong. There is a company here in Florida that did create a service using BellSouth's service creation tools. I don't believe that was an ALEC though. But yes, it did use BellSouth's tool kit to create that service with. The name of that company is in one of the late-filed deposition exhibits.
- Q. If an ALEC doesn't have the ability to create the service using the AIN Tool Kit, are they able to resell that AIN service?
- A. Well, certainly, yes. In the same manner, using that personal computer analogy, you might create a program.

I might arrange a license agreement with you to sell that program even though I had nothing to do with the creation of the program that you wrote. So again, an ALEC might choose to use BellSouth's service creation tools, it might have its own service creation tools, or somebody else's, to create the program from. It may forgo all of those and just decide to resell services that others create and run on BellSouth's platform.

- Q. I'll go ahead and ask you the question, but if I need to show you a copy of the Late-filed Deposition Exhibit No. 17.
  - A. Okay.

- Q. The request was -- or asked you to produce independent companies requesting BellSouth not to release customer information to ALECs and supporting documentation.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. However, in your response, you gave us the companies that had actually given you permission. I would like to know if we could get a late-filed exhibit that would update that information.
- A. Yes. If we've not already taken that as a late-filed exhibit. I thought that this came up yesterday during Mr. Scheye's.
- Q. That was a slightly different question, and I have spoken with your attorney about that.

MS. WHITE: Yes, we have added it to what will be Late-filed Exhibit 30, which -- so everybody is on the same page -- will state which ILECs, which incumbent local exchange companies, do not allow their subscriber information to be made available to BellSouth for BellSouth to use. And the second part will be which incumbent local exchange companies do not allow BellSouth to give out their subscriber information to ALECs to use. So it's a two-parter.

MS. BARONE: Yes, and we would like that included in -- I believe that's Late-filed Exhibit No. 30, if that's agreeable with the Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Certainly. So we don't need a separate late-filed?

MS. BARONE: No, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It will be included.

MR. MELSON: Chairman Johnson, if I might inquire, to the extent that an independent company does not allow the information to be provided to an ALEC -- I guess it's a question for Staff -- would that late-filed exhibit include whatever contract or agreement it is that prohibits that access?

MS. BARONE: Yes. In fact the interrogatory asks for documentation.

MR. MELSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay.

- Q. (By Ms. Barone) Mr. Milner, in your Late-filed Deposition No. 6, which was Bill For Each UNE Commission has Deemed Technically Feasible, there was not a bill for directory assistance usage. Have you produced a bill for directory assistance usage?
- A. I don't know. First of all, I'm not sure that access to data -- that access to directory assistance -- I don't believe we would classify that as an unbundled network element, but a style of interconnection. So we may have taken a more narrow view of unbundled network element in our response than perhaps you have.

But as far as directory assistance usage, I don't know if we've produced such a bill or not. I can say that for the ALECs that have -- that access our directory assistance database, that yes, we have produced bills for that.

Q. Could we get a copy of that bill as a late-filed exhibit?

Yes. And if I could have Mr. Milner repeat what he just said he could provide me, that would be great.

A. I may have it here because in the -- in the -- in our binders of information, our live activity -- for example, let's see, for access to the database itself in our 86 binders, we show the amount of billed revenue from

January of this year through May of this year as being roughly \$1.7 million. That's for BellSouth. And about roughly 89,000 in Florida.

So as far as producing a bill, I don't think we gave an itemized bill, but I do have the -- I do have revenue amounts that have been -- that have been booked for those kinds of services within the 86 binders.

Q. I'm going to ask you a couple more questions and we'll consider whether we need a late-filed exhibit.

Mr. Hamman, of AT&T, stated on Page 101 of his deposition at Lines 3 through 22 that he needs certain call usage details, such as if the end user used or dialed 411 or 511, the date and time of the call, et cetera, in order to have non-discriminatory access to directory assistance services. Would you tell us what items are included on the billing provided to the CLECs?

A. Well, first of all, I think Mr. Hamman has mixed two different -- two different topics. When he talks about access to BellSouth's directory assistance, I would presume by that that at least in one instance he meant if AT&T had a switch that they wanted to connect either to BellSouth's directory assistance operators, or, if they had their own operators, would want to use BellSouth's directory assistance database.

So when you -- when I generally talk about access

to directory services, that's at least in that category. It may be that in the context he's made his statement, that he's referring to the resale environment where AT&T resells retail service and that he needs directory assistance call details in order to render a bill.

I'm not sure from what you said which of those two environments he's specifically referring to.

- Q. Would it be helpful to see his deposition transcript?
  - A. I believe it might.
  - Q. I'll get that for you. Just a moment.

    COMMISSIONER CLARK: While she's looking for that,
  - Mr. Milner -- I'm right here.

WITNESS MILNER: I'm sorry, yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Would you look on Page 18 of your rebuttal testimony? And you are commenting on a problem MCI had with Southwestern Bell. And I guess I did not understand it because it talks about delivering local traffic, terminating local traffic.

Describe to me the phone call that this problem -the type of phone call that this problem is concerned
with.

WITNESS MILNER: Okay, yes. The type phone call that's involved here is where the local serving area not only crosses a state boundary, as it did in this

case between Memphis and West Memphis, which is on the far side of the state line in Indiana, I guess, but also between two different companies. So even though it's an interstate call, it's a local call, and West Memphis in this instance is an exchange of Southwestern Bell telephone. So it's a local --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And you have the other exchange?

WITNESS MILNER: Yes, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I see. Okay, thanks.

witness milner: So in this instance there was not an interconnection agreement between MCI and Southwestern Bell. For Southwestern Bell to terminate that call, that call would have gotten to West Memphis, that is the Southwestern Bell exchange, through BellSouth's tandem.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And they insisted on having an agreement before doing it?

WITNESS MILNER: Yes, that's correct. And we honored what -- Southwestern's request that we not send that traffic to them absent an interconnection agreement. Once MCI and Southwestern had such an agreement, we began sending that traffic that same day.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

WITNESS MILNER: I'm ready.

- Q. (By Ms. Barone) That was Page 101.
- A. Yes. After reading the page prior, or a couple paragraphs on there, I believe that Mr. Hamman is referring to the resale environment, not to the instance where they had their own switch and just wanted to connect to BellSouth's operators or our database.
- Q. And if I could just -- just to clarify the question for you so that we can narrow the scope. My question is: For resold services, then, what billing detail does BellSouth give to the ALEC?
- A. I'm not sure. This has been -- this was discussed earlier. I'm not sure if it was Mr. Scheye. I believe so. When we talked about daily billing usage files, there's a lot of different kinds of billing information that's provided.

I would expect, although I don't know, that directory assistance calls would be similarly encoded to the magnetic tape and transferred, or provided to the ALEC via the daily billing usage files. But apart from that, I don't know.

- Q. But you're not sure what detail BellSouth gives the ALECs?
  - A. I just don't know, no.
- Q. Can we get a copy of a bill that would be

representative of the usage detail that is provided to ALECs 1 2 as a late-filed exhibit, please? 3 A. It may also be -- I'm not sure, Mr. Stacey may be able to address the contents of this daily billing 5 usage file. I'm not sure, but I think he may. MS. BARONE: Madam Chairman, Staff would request 6 7 that Late-filed Exhibit 39 be identified at this time, 8 and the short title will be Copy of Bill to ALECs With 9 Specific Billing Detail. 10 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It's marked as Late-filed 39. 11 MS. BARONE: Thank you. 12 MS. WHITE: Can I clarify, please? 13 MS. BARONE: I would like the usage detail that is 14 provided. 15 MS. WHITE: For DA, for directory assistance? 16 MS. BARONE: Yes. 17 MS. WHITE: For one ALEC? And can we white out 18 the names so we don't have proprietary? 19 MS. BARONE: Yes, that will be fine. 20 WITNESS MILNER: May I ask a clarification also? 21 This may not be a bill in that it's details that BellSouth would provide. In other words, it's not a 22 23 bill from BellSouth to the ALEC, but rather it's 24 providing sufficient information that the ALEC can bill 25 its own customers.

1 MS. BARONE: Then perhaps we need to rename that 2 to Bill Usage Detail Provided to ALECs? (Late-filed Exhibit No. 39 identified.) 3 4 WITNESS MILNER: Yes, I think that's more accurate. 5 6 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Bill Usage Detail Provided to 7 ALECS? 8 MS. BARONE: Yes, ma'am, for DA. 9 Q. (By Ms. Barone) I just have one last question. 10 How many CLECs are using selective routing for directory assistance or operator services in Florida? 11 At present there are none, and I'm not aware of 12 Α. any pending requests from any ALEC for selective routing in 13 Florida. 14 15 MS. BARONE: Thank you. That's all I have. 16 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioners? Redirect? 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I have a question. 18 MR. CARVER: Mr. Milner --19 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: One second. Commissioner Clark 20 had a question. 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: On Page 28 of your rebuttal 22 testimony, and it talks about branding. 23 WITNESS MILNER: Yes. 24 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I guess I'm not sure -- by 25 using selective routing, when that call comes over the

line, the operators that you're using know that it's not a BellSouth call and that it should be -- they shouldn't say BellSouth?

WITNESS MILNER: Yes, that's correct. Those calls would come to the -- using the selective routing, those calls would be placed on a different trunk group to our directory assistance operators than for BellSouth customers, and then the ALEC could either specify that no brand be mentioned or their own brand.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Redirect?

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

## BY MR. CARVER:

- Q. Mr. Milner, let me ask you first of all, during the lunch break, did you have a chance to review your deposition, and specifically the portion of your deposition in which Mr. Hatch asked you about the UNE trial with AT&T in Florida?
  - A. Yes, I did.
  - Q. And what did you find?
- A. I found on the discussion of the UNE trial in Florida between AT&T in Miami, his line of questions to begin on Page 243 at Line 11 in the transcript, and his question was: It is related to BellSouth and AT&T's UNE test that's going on in Miami; you're aware of that?

And my answer was: "Only peripherally. I don't know the details of that test." And then there's an change that goes on for two or three more pages where he asks me questions, and I say I don't know the details.

He asks me a specific question about -- about directory assistance dialed calls, and about the 12 unbundled network elements. This is on Page 244, and my answer at Line 18 was, "I don't know what would be expected on a combination of 12 unbundled elements. Let me add to what I said earlier. I've known since sometime in 1996 through the arbitration proceedings between BellSouth and AT&T that AT&T considered there to be 12 unique, unbundled network elements that composed local service."

- Q. Based on your review of the deposition, did you provide a substantive answer to anything during the deposition that you were unable to answer today?
  - A. No, I did not.

- Q. In response to a question by Mr. Wiggins -- and I want to make sure I understand your testimony because I may not have understood it. I believe that you said that an unbundled element would be provided if technically feasible; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Did the SGAT revision filed recently as a result of the 8th Circuit ruling have an effect on the technically

feasible portion of that issue?

- A. Yes, I believe it did.
- Q. Could you explain that, please?
- A. The definition was to -- and I'll give you in my lay terms -- that it meant that things were not only conceivably possible, but could be put into practice, basically given what was available today and what was planned, versus a broader definition that might have been used in the past.
- Q. So was the answer that you gave consistent with the revision based on the 8th Circuit ruling?
  - A. I believe it is, yes.
- Q. Thank you. Mr. Milner, are you generally familiar with the way that end-to-end tests are performed?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Is it unusual for an end-to-end test to reveal a particular problem?
- A. It's not unusual at all. In fact, I would be surprised -- if all the end-to-end tests were conducted and no problems were identified, I would probably question why that test was done.

The end-to-end test is -- could be sort of a start and stop sort of arrangement. That is, the test is begun, if something unexpected or erroneous occurs, then the source of that problem is identified, rectified, the test is

restarted to see if the result clears that one obstacle, and if any of the others -- if any other problems are identified. So it's very much a start/stop kind of situation where if there's a problem, you figure out the source of that problem, you put a fix in place, you redo the test to see if it in fact fixed it. If not, then you work some more to resolve that problem. So that's the nature of end-to-end testing, and I would also comment that that's the same style of end-to-end testing that BellSouth does for its retail services.

- Q. Let me ask you in the specific context of offerings to ALECs, is an end-to-end test the only way that BellSouth can determine if the offering works properly?
- A. Not at all, end-to-end testing has its place. If an ALEC has not yet ordered, say a given unbundled network element, then end-to-end testing is useful in confirming that BellSouth is -- stands ready to provide that, even absent a request.

But equally compelling as evidence that we've met the checklist, I believe, is all the live activity information that's included in my testimony, as well as in the 86 binders of the number of loops that have been provided to ALECs, the number of switched ports, the interconnection arrangements, the interconnection trunks and things of that nature. So end-to-end testing has its place.

Equally compelling is the amount of unbundled network elements or resold items that BellSouth has actually provided.

- Q. Mr. Milner, I'm going to move to a different area now. In regard to the discount billing problems that you discussed during your cross-examination generally, what is BellSouth's position regarding refunds?
- A. Well BellSouth's position is, as it has always been, if there's a billing problem, then BellSouth will refund that money, will credit it at the customer's election.
- Q. And finally, there were some questions that you were asked, I think regarding the loop distribution subelement.
  - A. Yes.

Q. And there are a couple of different things I want to ask. First of all, I think that occurred in the context of the cross examination by Mr. Hatch and a question by Commissioner Clark. Then later Mr. Wiggins characterized your testimony as saying that no ALEC has ordered a local loop.

Now, was your testimony that no ALEC had ordered a local loop or that no ALEC had ordered loop distribution?

A. I meant to say that no ALEC had ordered loop distribution. I show numbers in my testimony of the

hundreds or thousands across BellSouth; that BellSouth has
provided loops that is.

So my answer -- I'm not sure exactly what I said, but I meant to say that to date no ALEC has requested loop distribution, but we've got thousands of loops in place.

- Q. And during that discussion about loop distribution, I believe that you answered Commissioner Clark's question by saying that loop distribution was not provided but that it is available. Could you please explain the distinction that you're making between what's provided and what's available?
- A. Yes. And if I confused that, I'm sorry. By "provided," I meant to say that an ALEC had ordered a given element and BellSouth had fulfilled that order, that is has actually provided. An ALEC asked for it, we gave it to them and billed for it.

"Provided" in that -- in the context I meant to use, was that they had actually made a firm order and we had fulfilled that order.

"Making available," I think has a slightly different connotation, and that is that BellSouth make these things available whether or not an ALEC has actually made such a firm request or placed an order.

MR. CARVER: Thank you, Mr. Milner. That's all I have.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Exhibits? 1 MR. CARVER: BellSouth moves No. 32. 2 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it admitted without 3 4 objection. MS. BARONE: Staff moves 33. 5 Show that moved without CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: 6 7 objection. MS. KAUFMAN: The Association would move Exhibit 8 9 34. 10 MR. CARVER: I object to 34. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay on what grounds? 11 MR. CARVER: Thirty-four are excerpts from the 12 13 Ameritech order. The Ameritech order has already been 14 noticed. I object to this particular exhibit for two 15 reasons: First of all, an order is not evidence. 16 while noticing the entire order is certainly 17 appropriate, having excerpts of the order entered into evidence is not appropriate. 18 My second grounds for objection is that it's only 19 20 excerpts. In some instances we have actually sentence 21 fragments here, and I think the best indication of what 22 that order means is the entire order. And again, since 23 the entire order has been noticed, this exhibit would really provide -- well, it's just inappropriate. 24

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Ms. Kaufman.

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MS. KAUFMAN: Chairman Johnson, the purpose of the exhibit was to excerpt parts that dealt with my particular questioning of Mr. Milner. I think that it just attempts to focus the examination. I think it's correct that the entire order has already been noticed, but it's some 200 pages long. I don't think that there is any harm in admitting it into evidence, and I would request that you do so.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'm going to admit the document into evidence. Certainly we do have the full text in evidence, and I believe that to the extent that there would have been any confusion, it can always be connected up by looking at the full document, and that it was used in the proper context, and the witness was given an opportunity to review the full document. And in the course of y'all's briefing and any other use of the documents, the full text is available. It will be admitted.

Any other ones?

MR. MELSON: MCI moves 36 and 37.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Admitted without objection.

(Exhibit Nos. 32, 33, 34, 36 and 37 received into evidence.)

MS. WILSON: Madam Chairman, with respect to

Late-filed 35, we had not yet received a date by which

that information would be available. 1 MS. WHITE: As soon as humanly possible. I think 2 we'd try to shoot for -- I know we've already started 3 on it. The one that had been added at lunchtime I 4 called in. I'll have to just check. Hopefully by 5 6 tomorrow. MS. WILSON: I would just like to reserve the 7 ability to move it once I see the information. 8 MS. WHITE: Oh sure. 9 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thirty-five? I'm sorry --10 MS. WILSON: Correct, Late-filed 35. 11 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It is not being moved? 12 MS. WILSON: Correct. 13 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So we have Late-filed 29, 30, 14 15 31, 35, 38 and 39? MS. BARONE: Yes, Madam Chairman, and I would also 16 like to ask BellSouth when they believe they can supply 17 Late-filed 38 and 39, because I would like to move 18 those into the record once we receive those as well. 19 MS. WHITE: I would say by tomorrow. 20 MS. BARONE: Thank you. 21 22 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, Ms. White. Anything else for this witness? 23 MR. CARVER: I would just like to inquire whether 24 25 Mr. Milner may be excused or whether he's one of the

1	witnesses who might be recalled?
2	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I believe he can be excused.
3	Staff did you have reason to recall?
4	MS. BARONE: BellSouth had indicated to me that
5	they would have their witnesses available pending the
6	outcome of your ruling on the motion regarding the
7	SGAT. So I'm not sure that he can be excused at this
8	time.
9	MR. CARVER: And I was actually just wondering if
10	any of the parties would plan to ask questions of him
11	or if they could direct them to someone else so that
12	Mr. Milner could be excused?
13	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any comments, including Staff?
14	Do you have questions directly for Milner, or can they
15	be handled by another witness?
16	MR. MELSON: I can't imagine that given the way
17	our cross-examination has gone, we've asked everything,
18	and the ruling on the SGAT is not going to require us
19	to ask anymore questions of any witness.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay, Mr. Hatch?
21	MR. HATCH: We have no objection.
22	MR. WIGGINS: No objection.
23	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: No one else have any
24	objection? Staff?
25	MS. BARONE: No objection.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: 1 Then Mr. Milner, you can be excused. 2 3 WITNESS MILNER: Thank you. 4 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Do we still need to take a 5 break to set up the video? 6 MS. WHITE: May I ask something? I guess I just 7 wanted to make sure. I know that Mr. Canis, who is the 8 attorney for Intermedia who crossed Mr. Scheye 9 yesterday, lucky dog is trying to get out of here. indicated he would be prepared to go forward with any 10 cross he had on the August 15th, 1997 report that we 11 12 gave out this morning. 13 If y'all want to put Mr. Scheye on now, just for 14 Mr. Canis, and then he can come back for whoever else 15 wants to wait for the attachments to the August 15th report, we can do that, or we can go to Ms. -- now, or 16 17 we can go to Ms. Calhoun. It's up to you. 18 trying to accommodate him. 19 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'm sorry, I missed the first 20 part of that. Who will not be here? MS. WHITE: Mr. Canis. 21 22 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Canis will not be present? 23 And you need to ask your questions today, or is Mr. Wiggins? 24 25 MR. WIGGINS: If it works with the Commission's

1 schedule, we would like to give Mr. Canis the opportunity to do his cross now. If it's an 2 inconvenience, we can wait. 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Are you prepared to finish up today, or do you expect another round when you get the 5 other documents? 6 7 MR. WIGGINS: No, when Mr. Canis finishes his cross, he's through with Mr. Scheye. 8 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I think we can then take it out 9 of time to help accommodate that. I was just 10 concerned, because I think, Mr. Wiggins, you were the 11 ones that brought up the fact that you didn't have all 12 13 of the documents. MR. WIGGINS: I was stalling. 14 MR. MELSON: And Commissioner Johnson, MCI has 15 prepared its additional cross of Mr. Scheye on this. 16 17 We're not going to need to wait for the attachments, we've determined. So maybe we can get Mr. Scheye on 18 and off and let everybody finish with him. 19 MS. KAUFMAN: Chairman Johnson, I think that would 20 be nice, but some of us are waiting for some of the 21 late-filed exhibits of Mr. Scheye --22 23 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We'll just do this gentleman

then, because of his scheduling conflict, and then

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we'll come back.

MS. WHITE: Why don't we do it this way. We can do Mr. Canis's cross of Mr. Scheye today and Mr. Melson, and then anything else that Mr. Scheye would have we could bring him back on Friday.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: No. We're going to just -we're going to go to -- because I would like to be able
to have her presentation at least, and I understand it
may be quite long.

MS. WHITE: Well, it's going to be about an hour and she's going to need about 30 minutes to set up.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Yeah, we're just going to finish up him then.

MS. WHITE: So we're going to have to take a break for about 30 minutes in order for her to set up.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And we're probably going tojust for the record -- we're going to end probably
early today. We don't stay until 7, I don't think,
tonight.

Mr. Scheye?

MR. CARVER: Chairman Johnson, may I raise one other very brief housekeeping matter? BellSouth provided a supplement to a discovery request today, and I believe Staff wants to integrate this into an exhibit that's already been identified. So I would just like to state on the record that we have provided this so

that they can go ahead and add it to that exhibit. It's a supplement to Staff's Second Set of Interrogatories, Item No. 31, dated May 15, 1997. We did file that today and we have provided copies to all the parties. MS. BARONE: Yes, Madam Chairman, and I would like to incorporate that into Exhibit No. 6. That's already been identified. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay, and what was that supplement again? I didn't --MR. CARVER: This was the supplement to Staff's Second Set of Interrogatories, Item No. 31. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay, it's noted for the record. (Transcript continues in sequence in Volume 9.)