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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Petition for waiver of physical collocation requirements set forth in the 1996
Telecommunications Act and the FCC's First Report and Order for the Boca Raton Boca Teeca Central Office, by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

WAS ____

OTH ____

Docket No. 980947-TL

Filed: October 5, 1998

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SUPRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.'S COMMENTS ON BELLSOUTH'S PETITION FOR WAIVER OF PHYSICAL COLLOCATION REQUIREMENTS

Supra Telecommunications and Information Systems, Inc. ("Supra" or "Company"), pursuant to the Florida Administrative Weekly Notice published in this Docket, hereby files its comments on BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s ("BellSouth's") Petition for Waiver of Physical Collocation Requirements at its Boca Raton Boca Teeca Central Office as set forth in the 1996 Telecommunications Act:

 Supra is an alternative local exchange carrier ("ALEC") lawfully doing business in the State of Florida whose regulated operations are subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission pursuant to Chapter 364, Florida Statutes.

ACK	2.	On June 15, 1998, Supra responded to a request from BellSouth's Ms.
AFA		Nancy Nelson as to which BellSouth central offices Supra intended to file
APP		applications for physical collocation. Supra responded by e-mail from Mr.
CMU bavo	\wp	Dave Nilson that Supra intended to file an application for physical
CTR EAG		collocation in BellSouth's Boca Raton Boca Teeca Central Office. Supra
LEG L		sent a follow-up e-mail on June 24, 1998, restating its intention to file an
OPC		application for this central office.
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- BellSouth's response to Supra's notification came in the form of BellSouth's filing of its Petition for Waiver with the Florida Public Service Commission on July 27, 1998.
- 4. In spite of BellSouth's filing of its Petition for Waiver, Supra intends to file an application for physical collocation in this central office in the very near future.
- 5. Section 251(c)(6) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 provides:

The duty to provide, on rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory, for physical collocation of equipment necessary for interconnection or access to unbundled network elements at the premises of the local exchange carrier, except that the carrier may provide for virtual collocation if the local exchange carrier demonstrates to the State commission that physical collocation is not practical for technical reasons or because of space limitations.

This language clearly states that, **prior** to denying a request for physical collocation, an incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC) is required to make a showing to the state commission that there is inadequate space for physical collocation or that physical collocation is technically not feasible.

- 6. It is apparent that Supra's communication of its intention to file for physical collocation in the Boca Raton Boca Teeca Cental Office, at least in part, resulted in BellSouth's filing of its Petition for Waiver for this central office.
- 7. The basis for BellSouth's Petition for Waiver is that there is inadequate space for physical collocation in the Boca Raton Boca Teeca Central Office.

- 8. Supra contests BellSouth's position that there is inadequate space for physical collocation in this central office. After review of BellSouth's Petition for Waiver, Supra noticed that BellSouth has reflected as currently occupied for administrative purposes the entire second floor of this central office, some 12,946 sq. ft.
- 9. Pursuant to Section 251(c)(6) of the Telecommunications Act, BellSouth must carry the burden of proving that there is inadequate space for physical collocation in any central office for which it desires to receive a waiver from the Florida Public Service Commission. BellSouth's Petition for Waiver simply states that there is inadequate space available to permit physical collocation in the Boca Raton Boca Teeca Central Office. The sole reason provided by BellSouth is that BellSouth is "occupying" or reserving for future use all of the space in the central office for its own purposes.
- 10. 47 CFR 51.323(f)(4) provides:

an incumbent LEC may retain a limited amount of floor space for its own specific future uses, provided, however, that the incumbent LEC may not reserve space for future use on terms more favorable than those that apply to other telecommunications carriers seeking to reserve collocation space for their own future use;

This language clearly indicates that BellSouth does not have a right to reserve space for its own future uses on a basis more favorable to BellSouth than the space it provides for competing providers such as Supra.

11. In Paragraph 64 of the FCC's Memorandum Opinion and Order, and
Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 98-188, released August 7, 1998,
as set forth below, it is clear the FCC believes that incumbent LECs have
a statutory duty to maximize the space available for physical collocation
and to provide physical collocation in cost efficient and flexible collocation
arrangements that permit new entrants to provide advanced services
using equipment that the new entrants provide:

We conclude that the availability of cost efficient collocation arrangements is essential for the deployment of advanced services by facilities-based competing providers. Given incumbent LECs' statutory duty to provide physical collocation on just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates, terms, and conditions, we believe that incumbent LECs have a statutory obligation to offer cost efficient and flexible collocation arrangements. In addition, we expect that incumbent LECs will fulfill that statutory collocation duty by taking steps to offer collocation arrangements that permit new entrants to provide advanced service using equipment that the new entrant provides. Such steps include offering collocation to competing providers in a manner that reduces unnecessary costs and delays for the competing providers and that optimizes the amount of space available for collocation. We conclude that measures that optimize the available collocation space and that reduce costs and delays for competing providers are consistent with an incumbent LEC's obligation under both the statute and our *rules*. In addition, we agree with ALTS that we should build upon our current physical and virtual collocation requirements adopted in the expended Interconnection and Local Competition proceedings to ensure that our rules promote, to the greatest extent possible, the rapid deployment of advanced telecommunications capability to all Americans. We, therefore, propose specific additional physical and virtual collocation requirements in the NPRM below.

12. Paragraphs 145 and 146 of the FCC's Memorandum Opinion and Order, and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 98-188, state:

145. One of the major barriers facing new entrants that seek to provide advanced services on a facilities basis is the lack of collocation space in many LEC central offices. Under the Act, incumbent LECs must provide physical collocation unless they demonstrate to the state commission's satisfaction that "physical collocation is not practical for technical reasons or because of space limitations." Because incumbent LECs have the incentive and capability to impede competition by reducing the amount of space available for collocation by competitors, the Commission, in the Local Competition Order, required incumbent LECs that deny requests for physical collocation on the basis of space limitations to provide the state commission with detailed floor plans or diagrams of their premises. The Commission concluded that such submissions would aid the state commission in evaluating whether the denial of physical collocation was justified.

146. We tentatively conclude that an incumbent LEC that denies a request for physical collocation due to space *limitations* should not only continue to provide the state commission with detailed floor plans, but should also allow any competing provider that is seeking physical collocation at the LEC's premises to tour the premises. Allowing competing providers to walk through a LEC's premise will enable competing providers to identify space that they believe could be used for physical collocation. If, after the tour of the premises, the incumbent LEC and competing provider disagree about whether space limitations at that premise make collocation impractical, both carriers could present their arguments to the state commission. We tentatively conclude that state commissions will be better able to evaluate whether a refusal to allow physical collocation is justified if competing providers can view the LEC's premises and present their arguments to the state commission. We seek comments on these tentative conclusions.

As BellSouth has every motivation to characterize all of the space in the central office as being "occupied" (by its own equipment or administrative purposes) or as necessary for its own future use, and no motivation to provide space for physical collocation for competing

providers, the Commission cannot simply take BellSouth's petition at face value.

- 13. Neither Supra nor the Commission can adequately examine BellSouth's petition without the opportunity to view the space BellSouth currently occupies and the space that BellSouth is reserving for its own future use and the opportunity to conduct discovery, including interrogatories, requests for production and depositions.
- 14. The Commission should order BellSouth to permit a walk-through of the Boca Raton Boca Teeca Central Office for the Commission staff and representatives of all parties to this proceeding within the next thirty days. All parties should be permitted to conduct full discovery. This is the only method by which the Commission and the parties can determine whether BellSouth's allegations of insufficient space are accurate and whether BellSouth has presented sufficient evidence or justification to support granting BellSouth a waiver from the requirements of physical collocation in this central office pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

Respectfully submitted, this 5th day of October, 1998.

SUPRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND

INFORMÁTÍON SYSTEMS, INC

SUZAMNE F. SUMMERLIN

1311/-B Paul Russell Road, Suite 201

Tallahassee, Florida 32301

(850) 656-2288

Florida Bar No. 398586

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served via

U.S. Mail this 5th day of October, 1998, to the following:

Nancy B. White, Esq.
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.
c/o Nancy H. Sims
150 South Monroe Street, Suite 400
Tallahassee, Florida 32301-1556

Beth Keating, Esq.
Staff Counsel
Florida Public Service Commission
Division of Legal Services
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Steven Brown Intermedia Communications, Inc. 3625 Queen Palm Drive Tampa, Florida 33619-1309 Donna L. Canzano
Patrick Knight Wiggins
Wiggins & Villacorta, P.A.
2145 Delta Boulevard, Suite 200
P.O. Drawer 1657
Tallahassee, Florida 32302

Teleport Communications Group, Inc. c/o Kenneth A. Hoffman, Esq.
John R. Ellis, Esq.
Rutledge, Ecenia, Underwood,
Purnell & Hoffman, P.A.
P.O. Box 551
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Floyd R. Self, Esq. Messer, Caparello & Self 215 South Monroe Street, Suite 701 Post Office Box 1876 Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1876

James C. Falvey, Esq. e.spire Communications, Inc. 133 National Business Parkway Suite 200 Annapolis Junction, Maryland 20701 Brian Sulmonetti WorldCom Technologies, Inc. 1515 South Federal Highway Suite 400 Boca Raton, Florida 33432

Monica Barone, Esq. Sprint 3100 Cumberland Circle, #802 Atlanta, Georgia 30339

SUZANNE F. SUMMERLIN