

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition by DIECA
Communications, Inc. d/b/a Covad
Communications Company for
arbitration of unresolved issues
in interconnection agreement
with BellSouth
Telecommunications, Inc.

DOCKET NO. 001797-TP
ORDER NO. PSC-01-0884-PCO-TP
ISSUED: April 6, 2001

ORDER ESTABLISHING PROCEDURE

Pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act, DIECA Communications, Inc. d/b/a Covad Communications Company (Covad) petitioned for arbitration with BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (BellSouth) on December 15, 2000. On January 9, 2001, BellSouth filed its Response to Covad's petition for arbitration. This matter is currently set for an administrative hearing.

Part II of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Act) sets forth provisions regarding the development of competitive markets in the telecommunications industry. Section 251 of the Act regards interconnection with the incumbent local exchange carrier and Section 252 sets forth the procedures for negotiation, arbitration, and approval of agreements.

Section 252(b) addresses agreements arrived through compulsory arbitration. Specifically, Section 252(b)(1) states:

(1) Arbitration. - During the period from the 135th to 160th day (inclusive) after the date on which an incumbent local exchange carrier receives a request for negotiation under this section, the carrier or any other party to the negotiation may petition a State commission to arbitrate any open issues.

Section 252(b)(4)(C) states that the State commission shall resolve each issue set forth in the petition and response, if any, by imposing the appropriate conditions as required. This section requires this Commission to conclude the resolution of any unresolved issues not later than nine months after the date on which the local exchange carrier received the request under this section. The parties have, however, agreed to waive this nine-month time frame.

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

04287 APR-60

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

This Order is issued pursuant to the authority granted by Rule 28-106.211, Florida Administrative Code, which provides that the presiding officer before whom a case is pending may issue any orders necessary to effectuate discovery, prevent delay, and promote the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of all aspects of the case.

Section 252(b)(4)(A) provides that this Commission shall limit its consideration of any petition to the issues set forth in the petition and in the response, if any. The hearing will be conducted according to the provisions of Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, and all administrative rules applicable to this Commission.

The scope of this proceeding shall be based upon the issues raised by the parties and Commission staff up to and during the prehearing conference, unless modified by the Commission.

Discovery

Due to the expedited time schedule for this proceeding, all discovery responses shall be served within 20 days of receipt of the discovery request. There shall be no extra time for mailing throughout this proceeding. All discovery requests and responses shall also be served on staff.

When discovery requests are served and the respondent intends to object to or ask for clarification of the discovery request, the objection or request for clarification shall be made within ten days of service of the discovery request. This procedure is intended to reduce delay in resolving discovery disputes.

The hearing in this docket is set for June 27-29, 2001. Unless authorized by the Prehearing Officer for good cause shown, all discovery shall be completed by June 18, 2001. All interrogatories, requests for admissions, and requests for production of documents shall be numbered sequentially in order to facilitate their identification. The discovery requests will be numbered sequentially within a set and any subsequent discovery requests will continue the sequential numbering system. Pursuant to Rule 28-106.206, Florida Administrative Code, unless subsequently modified by the Prehearing Officer, the following shall apply: interrogatories, including all subparts, shall be

limited to 100, and requests for production of documents, including all subparts, shall be limited to 100.

Any information provided pursuant to a discovery request for which proprietary confidential business information status is requested shall be treated by the Commission and the parties as confidential. The information shall be exempt from Section 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, pending a formal ruling on such request by the Commission, or upon the return of the information to the person providing the information. If no determination of confidentiality has been made and the information has not been made a part of the evidentiary record in the proceeding, it shall be returned expeditiously to the person providing the information. If a determination of confidentiality has been made and the information was not entered into the record of the proceeding, it shall be returned to the person providing the information within the time period set forth in Section 364.183, Florida Statutes.

Diskette Filings

See Rule 25-22.028(1), Florida Administrative Code, for the requirements of filing on diskette for certain utilities.

Prefiled Testimony and Exhibits

Each party shall prefile, in writing, all testimony that it intends to sponsor. Such testimony shall be typed on 8 ½ inch x 11 inch transcript-quality paper, double spaced, with 25 numbered lines, on consecutively numbered pages, with left margins sufficient to allow for binding (1.25 inches).

Each exhibit intended to support a witness' prefiled testimony shall be attached to that witness' testimony when filed, identified by his or her initials, and consecutively numbered beginning with 1. All other known exhibits shall be marked for identification at the prehearing conference. After an opportunity for opposing parties to object to introduction of the exhibits and to cross-examine the witness sponsoring them, exhibits may be offered into evidence at the hearing. Exhibits accepted into evidence at the hearing shall be numbered sequentially. The pages of each exhibit shall also be numbered sequentially prior to filing with the Commission.

An original and 15 copies of all testimony and exhibits shall be prefiled with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, by the close of business, which is 5:00 p.m., on the date due. A copy of all prefiled testimony and exhibits shall be served by mail or hand delivery to all other parties and staff no later than the date filed with the Commission. Failure of a party to timely prefile exhibits and testimony from any witness in accordance with the foregoing requirements may bar admission of such exhibits and testimony.

Prehearing Statement

All parties in this docket shall file a prehearing statement. Staff will also file a prehearing statement. The original and 15 copies of each prehearing statement shall be prefiled with the Director of the Division of Records and Reporting by the close of business, which is 5:00 p.m., on the date due. A copy of the prehearing statement shall be served on all other parties and staff no later than the date it is filed with the Commission. Failure of a party to timely file a prehearing statement shall be a waiver of any issue not raised by other parties or by the Commission. In addition, such failure shall preclude the party from presenting testimony in support of its position. Such prehearing statements shall set forth the following information in the sequence listed below.

- (a) The name of all known witnesses that may be called by the party, and the subject matter of their testimony;
- (b) a description of all known exhibits that may be used by the party, whether they may be identified on a composite basis, and the witness sponsoring each;
- (c) a statement of basic position in the proceeding;
- (d) a statement of each question of fact the party considers at issue, the party's position on each such issue, and which of the party's witnesses will address the issue;

- (e) a statement of each question of law the party considers at issue and the party's position on each such issue;
- (f) a statement of each policy question the party considers at issue, the party's position on each such issue, and which of the party's witnesses will address the issue;
- (g) a statement of issues that have been stipulated to by the parties;
- (h) a statement of all pending motions or other matters the party seeks action upon;
- (i) a statement identifying the parties' pending requests or claims for confidentiality; and
- (j) a statement as to any requirement set forth in this order that cannot be complied with, and the reasons therefore.
- (k) a statement identifying any decision or pending decision of the FCC or any court that has or may either preempt or otherwise impact the Commission's ability to resolve any of the issues presented or the relief requested in this matter.

Prehearing Conference

Pursuant to Rule 28-106.209, Florida Administrative Code, a prehearing conference will be held June 11, 2001 at the Betty Easley Conference Center, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, Florida. Any party who fails to attend the prehearing conference, unless excused by the Prehearing Officer, will have waived all issues and positions raised in that party's prehearing statement.

Prehearing Procedure: Waiver of Issues

Any issue not raised by a party prior to the issuance of the prehearing order shall be waived by that party, except for good cause shown. A party seeking to raise a new issue after the issuance of the prehearing order shall demonstrate that: it was

unable to identify the issue because of the complexity of the matter; discovery or other prehearing procedures were not adequate to fully develop the issue; due diligence was exercised to obtain facts touching on the issue; information obtained subsequent to the issuance of the prehearing order was not previously available to enable the party to identify the issue; and introduction of the issue could not be to the prejudice or surprise of any party. Specific reference shall be made to the information received, and how it enabled the party to identify the issue.

Unless a matter is not at issue for that party, each party shall diligently endeavor in good faith to take a position on each issue prior to issuance of the prehearing order. When a party is unable to take a position on an issue, it shall bring that fact to the attention of the Prehearing Officer. If the Prehearing Officer finds that the party has acted diligently and in good faith to take a position, and further finds that the party's failure to take a position will not prejudice other parties or confuse the proceeding, the party may maintain "no position at this time" prior to hearing and thereafter identify its position in a post-hearing statement of issues. In the absence of such a finding by the Prehearing Officer, the party shall have waived the entire issue. When an issue and position have been properly identified, any party may adopt that issue and position in its post-hearing statement.

Document Identification

Each exhibit submitted shall have the following in the upper right-hand corner: the docket number, the witness's name, the word "Exhibit" followed by a blank line for the exhibit number and the title of the exhibit.

An example of the typical exhibit identification format is as follows:

Docket No. 12345-TL
J. Doe Exhibit No. _____
Cost Studies for Minutes of Use by Time of Day

Tentative Issues

Attached to this order as Appendix "A" is a tentative list of the issues which have been identified in this proceeding. Prefiled

testimony and prehearing statements shall address the issues set forth in Appendix "A", except for Issues 4, 9, 27, 32(a), 32(b), 33, 34, and 35, in which parties have reached an agreement.

Controlling Dates

The following dates have been established to govern the key activities of this case.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1) Direct testimony and exhibits | April 23, 2001 |
| 2) Rebuttal testimony and exhibits | May 14, 2001 |
| 3) Prehearing Statements | May 21, 2001 |
| 4) Prehearing Conference | June 11, 2001 |
| 5) Hearing | June 27-29, 2001 |
| 6) Briefs | July 19, 2001 |

Use of Confidential Information At Hearing

It is the policy of this Commission that all Commission hearings be open to the public at all times. The Commission also recognizes its obligation pursuant to Section 364.183, Florida Statutes, to protect proprietary confidential business information from disclosure outside the proceeding. Any party wishing to use any proprietary confidential business information, as that term is defined in Section 364.183, Florida Statutes, shall notify the Prehearing Officer and all parties of record by the time of the Prehearing Conference, or if not known at that time, no later than seven (7) days prior to the beginning of the hearing. The notice shall include a procedure to assure that the confidential nature of the information is preserved as required by statute. Failure of any party to comply with the seven-day requirement described above shall be grounds to deny the party the opportunity to present evidence which is proprietary confidential business information.

When confidential information is used in the hearing, parties must have copies for the Commissioners, necessary staff, and the Court Reporter, in envelopes clearly marked with the nature of the contents. Any party wishing to examine the confidential material

that is not subject to an order granting confidentiality shall be provided a copy in the same fashion as provided to the Commissioners, subject to execution of any appropriate protective agreement with the owner of the material. Counsel and witnesses are cautioned to avoid verbalizing confidential information in such a way that would compromise the confidential information. Therefore, confidential information should be presented by written exhibit when reasonably possible to do so. At the conclusion of that portion of the hearing that involves confidential information, all copies of confidential exhibits shall be returned to the proffering party. If a confidential exhibit has been admitted into evidence, the copy provided to the Court Reporter shall be retained in the Division of Records and Reporting's confidential files.

Post-Hearing Procedure

Each party shall file a post-hearing statement of issues and positions. A summary of each position of no more than 50 words, set off with asterisks, shall be included in that statement. If a party's position has not changed since the issuance of the prehearing order, the post-hearing statement may simply restate the prehearing position; however, if the prehearing position is longer than 50 words, it must be reduced to no more than 50 words. If a party fails to file a post-hearing statement in conformance with the rule, that party shall have waived all issues and may be dismissed from the proceeding.

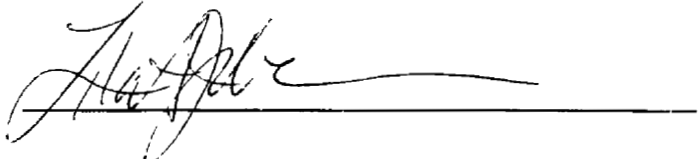
Pursuant to Rule 28-106.215, Florida Administrative Code, a party's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, if any, statement of issues and positions, and brief, shall together total no more than 40 pages, and shall be filed at the same time.

Based upon the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by Commissioner Lila A. Jaber, as Prehearing Officer, that the provisions of this Order shall govern this proceeding unless modified by the Commission.

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By ORDER of Commissioner Lila A. Jaber as Prehearing Officer,
this 6th Day of April, 2001.



LILA A. JABER
Commissioner and Prehearing Officer

(S E A L)

FRB

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by a Prehearing Officer; (2) reconsideration within 15 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by the Commission; or (3) judicial

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review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

ATTACHMENT "A"

TENTATIVE ISSUES

- A. [LEGAL ISSUE] What is the Commission's jurisdiction in this matter?
1. What limitations of liability, if any, should be included in the Parties' Interconnection Agreement?
 2. What should BellSouth's obligations be under this Interconnection Agreement in the event that BellSouth's workforce, or the workforce of its suppliers and vendors, engage in a work stoppage?
 3. Should there be a limitation on an ALEC's right to opt-in to an existing interconnection agreement that has only six months remaining before it expires?
 4. Is Covad entitled to receive a discount on services it purchases from BellSouth but does not resell to an end user, including services that it purchases for its own use?

The parties have reached an agreement on this issue.

5. (a) What is the appropriate interval for BellSouth to provision an unbundled voice-grade loop, ADSL, HDSL or UCL for Covad?

(b) What is the appropriate interval for BellSouth to provision an IDSL-compatible loop for Covad?

(c) What should be the appropriate interval for BellSouth to "de-condition" (i.e., remove load coils or bridged tap) loops requested by Covad?
6. Where a due date for the provisioning of a facility is changed by BellSouth after a Firm Order Confirmation has been returned on an order, should BellSouth reimburse Covad for any costs incurred as a direct result of the rescheduling?
7. (a) When BellSouth provisions a non designed xDSL loop, under what terms, conditions and costs, if any, should

BellSouth be obligated to participate in Joint Acceptance Testing to ensure the loop is properly provisioned?

- (b) Should BellSouth be prohibited from unilaterally changing the definition of and specifications for its loops?
8. When Covad reports a trouble on a loop where, after BellSouth dispatches a technician to fix the trouble, no trouble is found but later trouble is identified on that loop that should have been addressed during BellSouth's first dispatch, should Covad pay for BellSouth's cost of the dispatch and testing before the trouble is identified?
9. What intervals should be adopted for the provision of information regarding dark fiber by BellSouth to Covad?
- The parties have reached an agreement on this issue.
10. (a) Should Covad be required to pay for loop conditioning for loops less than 18,000 feet in length?
- (b) What should the rates be for conditioning a loop?
11. What rate, if any, should Covad pay BellSouth if there is no electronic ordering interface available, when it places a manual LSR for:
- (a) an xDSL loop?
- (b) line sharing?
12. Should Covad have to pay for a submitted LSR when it cancels an order because BellSouth has not delivered the loop in less than five business days?
13. What access should Covad have to BellSouth's loop make up information?
14. When ordering an SL1 loop, should Covad be able to order and reserve a specific facility?

15. What should be the interval for installation in central offices of splitters necessary to implement line sharing?
16. Where should the splitters be located in the central office?
17. Should Covad be permitted to purchase splitter space in increments of one port at a time?
18. What should the provisioning interval be for the line sharing unbundled network element?
19. Deleted. Issue 19 has become Issue 11(b).
20. Should BellSouth be required to certify the functionality of the splitters that it has in place as well as the splitters that it places in service in the future?
21. Should BellSouth provide accurate service order completion notifications for line sharing orders?
22. Should BellSouth test for data continuity as well as voice continuity both when provisioning and repairing line shared loops?
23. Should Covad have access to all points on the line shared loop?
24. Are the rates proposed by BellSouth for unbundled loops and line sharing compliant with TELRIC pricing?
25. In the event Covad desires to terminate its occupation of a collocation space, and if there is a waiting list for space in that central office, should BellSouth notify the next ALEC on the waiting list to give that ALEC the opportunity to take that space as configured by Covad (such as racks, conduits, etc.), thereby relieving Covad of its obligation to completely vacate the space?
26. In the event that Covad contracts for collocation space in an office where there is a waiting list for space, but cancels its request for collocation before it has occupied the space, should Covad be liable to pay for the space preparation work

that BellSouth has performed when either BellSouth or the next ALEC benefits from that work?

27. When should charges for collocated space begin?

The parties have reached an agreement on this issue.

28. Should BellSouth be required to provide power cabling from the BDFB to Covad's collocation space?

29. What rates should Covad pay for collocation?

30. Should BellSouth resolve all loop "facilities" issues within thirty days of receiving a complete and correct local service request from Covad?

31. Should BellSouth send Covad both a paper and a duplicate electronic bill and in either instance, when should the bill be due?

32. (a) Should Covad be required to pay amounts in dispute as well as late charges on such amounts?

(b) How long should parties endeavor to resolve billing discrepancies?

The parties have reached an agreement on 32(a) and 32(b).

33. Should BellSouth's Network Management Center directly inform Covad's Network Management Center about all Abnormal Condition Reports that directly or indirectly affect the services of unbundled network elements purchased from BellSouth?

The parties have reached an agreement on this issue.

34. Should BellSouth notify Covad's Network Management Center when BellSouth's Emergency Control Center is activated or placed on alert?

The parties have reached an agreement on this issue.

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35. If an Abnormal Condition Report or disaster affects services or facilities provided to Covad, should BellSouth provide Covad documentation of that condition and perform a root cause analysis of that situation?

The parties have reached an agreement on this issue.

[Please note that Issue A has been added by the Prehearing Officer for purposes of clarifying the jurisdictional aspects of this proceeding. Also, the parties have reached an agreement on Issues 4, 9, 27, 32(a), 32(b), 33, 34, and 35 and have requested that these settled issues remain in the tentative list of issues for purposes of clarification.]