### MCWHIRTER REEVES

ORIGINAL

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May 23, 2001

#### VIA HAND DELIVERY

Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records and Reporting **Betty Easley Conference Center** 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870

Re: Docket No.: 001797-TP

Dear Ms. Bayo:

On behalf of DIECA Communications, Inc. d/b/a Covad Communications Company, enclosed for filing and distribution are the original and 15 copies of the following:

- Rebuttal Testimony of William Seeger on Behalf of Covad Communications Company; 06502-01
- Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibit of Jason D. Oxman on Behalf of Covad Communications Company; 06503-01
- Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibits of Thomas E. Allen on Behalf of Covad Communications Company; 06504-01
- Public version of the Rebuttal Testimony of Joseph P. Riolo on Behalf of Covad Communications Company, and D6508-01
- Public version of the Joint Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibits of Elizabeth R. Y. Kientzle and Joseph P. Riolo on Behalf of Covad Communications Company. Des 509-01

FPSC-BUREAU OF RECORDS

MCWHIRTER, REEVES, MCGLOTHLIN, DAVIDSON, DECKER, KAUFMAN, ARNOLD & STEEN, P.A.

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SER OTH Blanca S. Bayo, Director May 23, 2001 Page 2

Please acknowledge receipt of the above on the extra copy of each and return the stamped copies to me in the envelope provided. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Clillei Hordon Laufman, Vicki Gordon Kaufman

VGK/bae Enclosures

cc: Catherine F. Boone

#### 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

Filed: May 23, 2001

## REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM SEEGER ON BEHALF OF COVAD COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
06502 MAY 23 =

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

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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

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# REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM SEEGER ON BEHALF OF COVAD COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY

l	Q.	what is your name and by whom are you employed?
2	A.	My name is William Seeger and I am employed as a Program Manager in the
3		Network Deployment group at Covad Communications Company ("Covad"). My
4		business address is 2650 Military Trail, Suite 200, Boca Raton, Florida 33431.
5	Q.	Please describe your responsibilities as a Program Manager in the Network
6		Deployment Group at Covad.
7	A.	I am responsible for Central Office space acceptance, ordering, and applications
8		from ILECs (BellSouth, GTE/Verizon, and Sprint) in the Southern region: Georgia,
9		Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky and Louisiana.
10	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
11	A.	The purpose of this testimony is to respond to issues raised by BellSouth witnesses
12		Jerry Kephart, Jerry Latham, and Tommy Williams in their direct testimony.
13	<u>Issue</u>	5(a): WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE INTERVAL FOR BELLSOUTH TO
14	<u>PRO</u>	VISION AN UNBUNDLED VOICE-GRADE LOOP, ADSL, HDSL, OR UCL
15	<u>FOR</u>	COVAD?
16	Q.	Do you agree with Mr. Latham that extra time is required for physical cross-
17		connections rather than software translations?
18	A.	No. I worked in the central office environment for many years. The physical cross-
19		connection takes a few minutes, 10 minutes at the very most. A cross-connection
20		consists of running a wire from the Covad OVC/DS0 block on the mainframe to the
21		associated pair and cable. The longest connection in BellSouth territory is

approximately 100 feet. On the average, the longest connection is approximately

1		30 feet. The physical act of wiring is not a time consuming process. A BellSouth
2		technician would then have to update COSMOS. That would take another few
3		minutes, at the most. A BellSouth central office technician making a cross-
4		connection to Covad's equipment should not add days to the loop delivery interval.
5	<u>ISSU</u>	E 5(b): WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE INTERVAL FOR BELLSOUTH TO
6	PRO	VISION AN IDSL-COMPATIBLE LOOP FOR COVAD?
7	Q.	Do you agree that provisioning an IDSL-compatible loop should take 10
8		business days?
9	A.	No. BellSouth wants an extra four days because these loops require a specialized
10		line card and must be provided on certain slots in the DLC. I have personally
11		installed cards in Covad DSLAMs in Florida. This process requires no more than
12		10 minutes in the central office and one hour maximum in the remote terminal.
13		When I worked as a NYNEX technician, I installed SLC 96 (a type of digital loop
14		carrier system) cards in both central offices and remote terminals and this is not a
15		time consuming process. It entails simply putting a line card in a specific slot on
16		the DLC unit. The necessary work does not justify adding four business days to the
17		interval.
18	<u>Issue</u>	5(c): WHAT SHOULD BE THE APPROPRIATE INTERVAL FOR
19	BEL.	LSOUTH TO "DECONDITION" (I.E., REMOVE LOAD COILS OR
20	<u>BRII</u>	OGED TAP) LOOPS REQUESTED BY COVAD?
21	Q.	Do you agree with Mr. Latham's assessment regarding the number of days it
22		takes to decondition a loop?

No. The first thing a BellSouth technician should do when it is determined that the requested loop needs conditioning is to look for a clean loop. While working for NYNEX, when I installed ISDN lines (which also required clean loops), and no clean facilities were available, I would make an attempt to find clean facilities by going into the closest terminal, identifying other working numbers in those terminals, checking to see if any were clean, and then attempting to do a line station transfer, thus freeing up a clean pair.

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A.

If conditioning is required, that work is routine and can easily be accomplished in five days. Mr. Latham states that BellSouth needs 10 days to decondition aerial facilities. I disagree. When I was a repair technician at NYNEX, I removed multiple cross-connections and multiple drop wires (i.e., bridged tap). The process took approximately 2 hours from start to finish. The physical act of deconditioning is performed during the technician's daily workload. If you add a day for plant engineering to determine how many load coils are involved and where they are (although the task would never take even close to 8 hours), and another day to schedule it into the technician's work load, it would still take only 3 days to condition a loop. Therefore, Covad's proposed 5-day interval is more than adequate time. I do not see why BellSouth needs 10 days and BellSouth does not explain the rationale of the time they propose. As for buried plant and underground plant, BellSouth suggests 15 and 30 days, respectively. Again, I disagree. The actual point of where the bridged tap or load coil would be "buried" would not be placed where they need fifteen days to access it. In Florida, when loops are buried,

- they typically are only 3 inches underground. As for underground plant, the 30 days proposed by BellSouth is totally unreasonable. I cannot imagine the work would ever take more than part of a single day. Even with engineering and scheduling, 30 days to accomplish this is excessive.
- 5 <u>Issue 7(a): WHEN BELLSOUTH PROVISIONS A NON DESIGNED xDSL LOOP</u>,
- 6 UNDER WHAT TERMS, CONDITIONS AND COSTS, IF ANY, SHOULD
- 7 BELLSOUTH BE OBLIGATED TO PARTICIPATE IN JOINT ACCEPTANCE
- 8 TESTING TO ENSURE THE LOOP IS PROPERLY PROVISIONED?

A.

- Q. Do you agree with Mr. Kephart that BellSouth should charge Covad for time
   and materials to do Joint Acceptance Testing?
  - No. When I managed field service technicians for Covad in Florida, many times my technicians were forced to call BellSouth to open a trouble ticket because the loop was not tagged, was defective, had excessive metallic noise (meaning there was a short or ground on line) and lack of connectivity. Nonetheless, BellSouth dropped those loops as "good." Therefore, Joint Acceptance Testing of all loops is crucial. Joint Acceptance Testing ensures that loops that are not functioning properly get fixed during the provisioning process, rather than requiring resolution of the problem problems in the repair and maintenance process, which could add many more days to provision a working loop to the customer. In theory, BellSouth tests their own loops with a CAT access terminal which gives them a read out on the line. Therefore, if BellSouth does it for their own customers, they should also do the same for Covad. Joint Acceptance Testing should not cost additional time

and materials as it's a simple task which consists of the BellSouth technician
calling Covad and Covad running the loop test while the BellSouth technician is
still at the network interface device ("NID").

The bottom line is that my experience with BellSouth has shown that we need a joint process to deliver loops on the BellSouth side and to accept them on the Covad side to ensure they are working when delivered.

#### **Issue 23: SHOULD COVAD HAVE ACCESS TO ALL POINTS ON THE LINE**

#### SHARED LOOP?

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- Q. Do you agree with Mr. Williams' statement that to allow individuals not employed by BellSouth to perform work at its frame is a potential risk?
- 11 A. No. Covad does not want to do wiring on the MDF, we only want to be able to test. Therefore, Mr. Williams' statement regarding Covad technicians causing a potential 12 13 risk is not relevant. Covad technicians are held accountable by Covad just as 14 BellSouth technicians are held accountable to BellSouth. Covad technicians are 15 instructed not to tamper with any BellSouth owned or maintained equipment and 16 they would not alter or remove any BellSouth connections without BellSouth's 17 approval. Furthermore, my technicians have as much interest in maintaining 18 BellSouth's network as BellSouth does. After all, Covad's service depends on a 19 functional BellSouth network. If the BellSouth network is disrupted, Covad's 20 service will not work either. Thus, we share BellSouth's need to maintain network 21 security.

#### Issue 30: SHOULD BELLSOUTH RESOLVE ALL LOOP "FACILITIES" ISSUES

#### WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF RECEIVING A COMPLETE AND CORRECT LSR?

2 O. Do you agree with Mr. Kephart's statement that it is not reasonable to place an arbitrary, artificial time limit on when facilities issues can be resolved?

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Covad is not requesting an arbitrary time limit to resolve facilities issues. We A. believe that 30 days is more than reasonable.

> We need to set a specific interval so BellSouth will resolve the problem. If there is not a fixed date, the problem will drop off into the "black hole known as pending facilities," as I stated in my direct testimony. BellSouth states that facility problems are handled for ALECs using the same procedure BellSouth uses. The problem with that is that we do not know how long BellSouth takes to resolve their own facility issues.

> Covad has placed hundreds of orders with BellSouth that were held "pending facilities." Because there is no deadline to fill these orders, many linger for days or even months before either Coyad or the customer cancels them. All we are trying to do is to get BellSouth to focus on resolving these issues in a timely way. Without a clean cut interval, BellSouth will never resolve the problems in a way that enables Covad to deliver customer satisfaction.

> The first thing a BellSouth technician should do when encountering a facilities issue is to check the local terminal for spare facilities. For an underground facility, the technician should check 10 pairs in each direction from the facility in question. As a NYNEX technician, I usually worked in the same area and over time became quite familiar with facilities in the cross box and the BellSouth

technicians should be the same. Therefore, it is not unreasonable to test multiple pairs to see if anything looks good. The second step, if there are no pairs available, would be to attempt to perform a line station transfer. Even if the BellSouth technician were to go that route, it certainly would not take 30 days. In other cases, there may be no clean facilities in the terminal or no facilities at all. In any of these situations, BellSouth should be able to resolve the problem in 30 days. Covad has discussed with BellSouth setting specific intervals based on the specific type of facility problem, but the parties have not yet reached agreement on this issue.

- Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 10 A. Yes.

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Rebuttal Testimony of William Seeger on Behalf of Covad Communications Company has been furnished by (\*) hand delivery this 23rd day of May, 2001, to the following:

(\*)Felicia Banks
Florida Public Service Commission
Division of Legal Services
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Attorneys for Covad Communications Company