BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

Filed: July 20, 2001

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY AND EXHIBIT OF JOHN FURY

ON BEHALF OF NEWSOUTH COMMUNICATIONS CORP.

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1	Q.	Please state your name and business and address.
2	A.	My name is John Fury. My business address is 2 North Main Street, Greenville,
3		South Carolina 29601.
4	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
5	A.	I am employed by NewSouth Communications Corp., as Carrier Relations Manager.
6	Q.	What are your responsibilities as Carrier Relations Manger?
7	A.	I am responsible for overseeing NewSouth's business relationships with other
8		telecommunications carriers, particularly those incumbent local exchange companies
9		with whom we interconnect to provide services.
10	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
11	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to rebut the direct testimony of W. Keith Milner and
12		Cynthia Cox as it relates to BellSouth's assertion that it has complied with Item No.
13		1 of the Competitive Checklist.
14	Q.	Briefly describe your educational background and telecommunications
15		experience.
16	A.	I graduated from Louisiana State University in 1991, with a Bachelor of Science
17		degree in political science and I have been employed in the telecommunications
18		industry since graduation. I have been employed in various capacities for Worldcom,
19		Brooks Fiber, Broadwing and U.S. One. Since April 1998, I have been employed by
20		NewSouth Communications of Greenville, South Carolina.
21	Q.	Please describe the position you have held in the telecommunications industry
22		in the last 10 years.

A. I have worked in network audit, planning and provisioning, capacity management, traffic management, outside plant design and engineering as well as network design. More specifically, since April 1998, I have worked for NewSouth in network planning and capacity planning and since January of 2001 I have held my current position as Carrier Relations Manager.

Q. Describe NewSouth Communications Corp.

A.

NewSouth is a facilities-based local competitive broadband provider, providing various telecommunications services throughout the BellSouth region of the United States. NewSouth primarily services medium to large size business customers by purchasing unbundled loops, combinations of unbundled loops and unbundled dedicated transport ("enhanced extended links" or "EELs") which are connected to NewSouth's voice and data switches. For these customers, NewSouth also purchases number portability and interconnection services from BellSouth. NewSouth has installed over 100,000 lines in the BellSouth region using a combination of BellSouth's unbundled network elements ("UNEs") and NewSouth's own voice and data switches. For these customers, it is critical that NewSouth receive access to unbundled loops, local number portability, and interconnection, including collocation, in a timely and nondiscriminatory manner.

NewSouth uses the UNE Platform to offer service to very small business customers where BellSouth will not provide unbundled switching for service to customers with more than 3 lines, and to business customers of all sizes in various markets.

Q. What has been NewSouth's general experience in dealing with BellSouth?

A.

A. NewSouth has experienced a broad range of issues in its dealings with BellSouth, only a few of the most severe of which are discussed here. As a new entrant, NewSouth is dependent upon BellSouth for timely, accurate and reliable ordering systems and provisioning, cooperative management of the facilities that interconnect the parties' networks, and cost-based pricing for services and facilities obtained from BellSouth. NewSouth has experienced failings in all of these areas, however, that impede its ability to meaningfully compete with BellSouth.

Q. If NewSouth has experienced numerous problems with BellSouth, why has it not filed a complaint with this Commission?

As a small company with limited resources in a climate where ALECs are experiencing great difficulty in obtaining additional capital, NewSouth has been, and continues to be, sensitive to its expenditures. NewSouth has used its limited resources to establish its presence as a competing carrier in the BellSouth region and serve its customers. By necessity, it has tried to work through its various problems with BellSouth, taking the incumbent carrier at its word, for example, when it indicated that it would resolve various interconnection and provisioning problems experienced by NewSouth.

Due to a combination of its limited resources and its attempts to work through issues with BellSouth, NewSouth has not heretofore filed a complaint addressing the problems it has experienced with BellSouth or filed briefs in any dockets touching upon issues faced by NewSouth. In the face of BellSouth's application to provide in-

1	region, interLATA service, however, NewSouth has determined that it must voice its
2	concerns about BellSouth's persistent failure, in connection with certain issues, to
3	abide by applicable law.

- 4 <u>CHECKLIST ITEM 1: DOES BELLSOUTH CURRENTLY PROVIDE</u>
- 5 <u>INTERCONNECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF</u>
- 6 SECTIONS 251(C)(2) AND 252(D)(1) OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF
- 7 1996, PURSUANT TO SECTION 271(C)(2)(B)(I) AND APPLICABLE RULES
- 8 **PROMULGATED BY THE FCC?**

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- Q. What does this checklist item require?
- Section 251(c)(2)(A) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 requires BellSouth "to 10 A. 11 provide, for the facilities and equipment of any requesting telecommunications 12 carrier, interconnection with [BellSouth's] network . . . for the transmission and routing of telephone exchange service and exchange access." Such interconnection 13 14 must be "at least equal in quality to that provided by [BellSouth] to itself or to . . . 15 any other party to which [BellSouth] provides interconnect," (47 U.S.C. 16 251(c)(2)(C)), and must be provided "on rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable, and non-discriminatory, in accordance with the terms of the 17 18 [interconnection] agreement and the requirements of [section 251] and section 252." 19 (47 U.S.C. 251(c)(2)(D)). Based upon NewSouth's experience, BellSouth fails to 20 meet this standard.
- Q. How has BellSouth failed to comply with this requirement?
 - A. The interconnection that BellSouth provides to NewSouth is not "equal in quality to

that provided by [BellSouth] to itself" because BellSouth does not order and
provision interconnection trunks delivering traffic from BellSouth's network to
NewSouth's network in a timely fashion in response to NewSouth's forecasts of
need. In other words, BellSouth must show that "it is offering interconnect and
access to network elements on a nondiscriminatory basis." See Memorandum
Opinion and Order, In the Matter of Joint Application by SBC Communications Inc.,
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, and Southwestern Bell Communications
Services, Inc. d/b/a Southwestern Bell Long Distance for Provision of In Region,
InterLATA Services in Kansas and Oklahoma, CC Docket No. 00-217 (rel. January
22, 2001) (hereinafter "SBC Kansas Order") at ¶ 28 (emphasis added). BellSouth's
failure to provide appropriate trunking has resulted in excessive blockage of calls
from BellSouth customers to NewSouth customers and has required NewSouth to
delay providing service to new customers so that the volume of calls that they
anticipate receiving does not overwhelm the capacity of the interconnection facilities.
BellSouth's conduct in this regard violates standards articulated by the FCC in
several of its Section 271 orders.

- Q. What factors does the FCC evaluate to determine if these criteria have been met?
- A. The FCC has analyzed various factors. For example, to show that the "equal in quality" requirement has been fulfilled, the FCC has held that the incumbent carrier must show that its interconnection facilities meet the "same technical criteria and service standards" that are used for "interoffice trunks within the incumbent's LEC

network." (SBC Texas Order at ¶ 62). The FCC has determined that disparities in trunk group blockage are an indicator of a failure to provide interconnection to competitors which is "equal in quality" because trunk group blockage indicates that end users are experiencing difficulty completing or receiving calls, and it may have a direct impact on the customer's perception of a competitive LEC's service quality. (See generally Memorandum Opinion and Order, In the Mater of Application of BellSouth Corporation, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., and BellSouth Long Distance, Inc. for Provision of In-Region, InterLAA Services in Louisiana, CC Docket No. 98-121 (rel. Oct. 13, 1998) (hereinafter "Second BellSouth Louisiana Order") at ¶¶ 76-77; Memorandum Opinion and Order, In the Matter of Application of Ameritech Michigan Pursuant to Section 271 of the Commissions Act of 1934, as amended, to Provide In-Region, InterLATA Services in Michigan, CC Docket No. 97-137 (rel. Aug. 19, 1997) at ¶ 240, 243). The FCC also has determined that the installation time for interconnection services and two-way trunking arrangements (which must be provided upon request) are indicators of whether an incumbent provides interconnection service under terms and conditions that are no less favorable than the terms and conditions "the BOC provides to its own retail operations." (See Memorandum Opinion and Order, In the Matter of Application by Bell Atlantic New York for Authorization Under Section 271 of the Communications Act to Provide In-Region, InterLATA Service in the State of New York CC Docket No. 99-295 (rel. December 22, 1999) (hereinafter "Bell Atlantic New York Order") at ¶65. See also SBC Texas Order at ¶63). As set forth below, BellSouth has failed

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to fulfill these various factors.

A.

Q. Please explain the trunking arrangement NewSouth has with BellSouth.

A. NewSouth has an Interconnection Agreement (Agreement) with BellSouth that provides, *inter alia*, for separate one-way trunks for the exchange of local traffic. Under the terms of the Agreement, BellSouth is responsible for ordering and provisioning trunks to deliver the local traffic originating from its customers to NewSouth's customers, and vice-versa. Both companies agree that these facilities, or trunk groups, are to be maintained at an industry standard grade of service based on the Erlang B traffic model.

Q. What does NewSouth do in regard to these trunk groups?

NewSouth monitors these trunk groups on a daily basis to maintain this grade of service and provides regular forecasts to BellSouth which are vital for managing the growth of the network. NewSouth, however, cannot monitor and effectuate proper service to customers alone. BellSouth must monitor the local traffic flow and identify and blockage or deflections in calls that originate from its customers to NewSouth customers. With a few exceptions, BellSouth does not do an adequate job in meeting this responsibility despite the fact that NewSouth provides forecasts to BellSouth on a quarterly basis so that BellSouth may manage the growth of the network and identify the resources necessary to support that growth.

Q. Please explain.

A. Despite the regular forecasts provided by NewSouth to BellSouth, NewSouth has initiated almost every request for augmentation of BellSouth's reciprocal trunking.

For example, in Macon, Georgia, NewSouth's forecasts clearly showed that a total
of 72 trunks would be needed in the Second Quarter of 2001, 48 more than were then
being provided to NewSouth. BellSouth did not act upon this forecast, but instead
waited until NewSouth requested an augmentation of BellSouth's trunk group on
April 18, 2001. BellSouth responded almost three weeks later on May 8, 2001, and
informed NewSouth that the trunks would not be augmented until June 5, 2001.
Such a delay, in the face of previous forecasts showing trunk group growth and busy
hour occupancy rates of 99.9% on some days, (see, e.g., Memorandum Opinion and
Order, In the Matter of Application of Verizon New England Inc., Bell Atlantic
Communications, Inc. (d/b/a Verizon Long Distance), NYNEX Long Distance
Company (d/b/a Verizon Enterprise Solutions) and Verizon Global Networks Inc.,
for Authorization to Provide In-Region, InterLATA Services in Massachusetts, CC
Docket No. 01-9 (rel. April 16, 2001) (hereinafter "Verizon Mass. Order") at \P 189),
clearly shows that BellSouth is not "offering interconnection and access to network
elements on a nondiscriminatory basis." (SBC Kansas Order at ¶ 28 (emphasis
added). (In other markets, NewSouth's occupancy rates have exceeded 100% on
several occasions, up to an occupancy rate of over 260% in one case.) In addition,
there have been four occasions since January 1, 2001 in which BellSouth has refused
to augment reciprocal trunks upon request. Again, the quantities requested were
consistent with the NewSouth forecasts previously provided to BellSouth. My
Exhibit No JF-1 provides more detail about trunk augmentation situations
NewSouth has experienced with BellSouth.

Q. Your discussion above is not specific to Florida. Please explain.

Α

- A. The above examples illustrate that trunk augmentation is a problem throughout the
 BellSouth region. The BellSouth Capacity Managers in Florida are no more
 proactive about augmenting reciprocal trunks then Bell managers in any other state.
 - Q. In his direct testimony, beginning at page 21, Mr. Milner discusses the trunk augmentation and forecasting process BellSouth employs. Do you have any comments?
 - A. Yes. While Mr. Milner's discussion may sound good on paper, it is not put into practice in NewSouth's experience. As described in my testimony, despite NewSouth's provision of forecast information to BellSouth and continuing discussions with BellSouth regarding this problem, BellSouth does not provision trunking appropriately based on NewSouth's forecast information.

Q. Has NewSouth tried to work with BellSouth on this issue?

Yes. In an effort to improve this situation, NewSouth submitted inquires to Mr. Jon Rey Sullivan, BellSouth's Assistant Vice President of Operations, and requested a quarterly review of the capacity forecasts with BellSouth's project managers. In his response to NewSouth, Mr. Sullivan stated that BellSouth Capacity Managers will "add trunks when the growth warrants" and "when NewSouth tells us of significant end user customers adds." Mr. Sullivan further stated that BellSouth does not "add strictly from the forecast." Such a cavalier response flies in the face of Section 271's unambiguous mandate for nondiscriminatory interconnection and access to network elements. Importantly, Mr. Sullivan's response is representative of BellSouth's

failure to timely and effectively address the interconnection problems it has casued.

Q. What impact has BellSouth's failures to appropriately augment trunking had on NewSouth?

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BellSouth's delays have caused irreparable harm to NewSouth, forcing NewSouth to delay bringing new customers on-line and negatively impacting both NewSouth's finances and its perceived quality and reliability among consumers. BellSouth's failures appear even more egregious when compared to the finding of the FCC in connection with Verizon's section 271 application in Massachusetts. (See generally Verizon Mass. Order.). In the Verizon matter, the FCC determined that the delays in trunk provisioning, as alleged by ICG, did not warrant a finding of noncompliance with Competitive Checklist Item 1. (See Verizon Mass. Order at ¶ 190). ICG had forecasted a need for over 24.000 trunks, however, which amounted to over 8% of all interconnection trunks which Verizon installed during the last 4.5 years and which was greater than the number of trunks Verizon had installed for all ALECs combined in a two-month period. (See id. at ¶ 190, note 600). Importantly, the FCC found that ICG's current trunks were under-utilized, with an occupancy rate of only 33%. (Id. at ¶ 190). In these circumstances, the FCC held that the delays in provisioning trunks to ICG were an "isolated situation" and did not warrant a finding of noncompliance. In sharp contrast, as discussed above, NewSouth forecasted the need for only 72 trunks total, only 48 more than were currently in service, and the company made this request in the face of occupancy rates reaching 99.9%.

Q. Please summarize NewSouth's position on the trunking issue.

1	A.	Despite the clear mandates of Section 271, NewSouth cannot obtain equal access to
2		BellSouth's network. Therefore, BellSouth has clearly failed to meet the
3		requirements of Checklist Item No. 1.
4	<u>CHE</u>	CKLIST ITEM 2: DOES BELLSOUTH CURRENTLY PROVIDE
5	NON	DISCRIMINATORY ACCESS TO ALL REQUIRED NETWORK ELEMENTS,
6	WIT	H THE EXCEPTION OF OSS WHICH WILL BE HANDLED IN THE THIRD
7	<u>PAR</u>	TY OSS TEST, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 251(C)(3) AND 252(D)(1)
8	OF T	THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996, PURSUANT TO SECTION
9	<u>271(</u>	C)(2)(B)(II) AND APPLICABLE RULES PROMULGATED BY THE FCC?
10	Q.	What is your understanding of the requirements of this item?
11	A.	Item 2 of the Competitive Checklist requires BellSouth to provide
12		"[n]ondiscriminatory access to network elements in accordance with the requirements
13		of section 251(c)(3) and 252(d)(1)." (47 U.S.C. § 271(c)(2)(b)(ii)). The FCC's
14		regulations implementing section 251(c)(3) require ILECs to provide ALECs with
15		combinations of unbundled network elements that are currently combined in the
16		ILECs' networks. (47 C.F.R. § 51.31(b); <i>Iowa Utilities Board</i> , 525 U.S. at 393-395).
17	Q.	What is your understanding regarding how the Commission will evaluate
18		BellSouth's compliance with this item as it relates to OSS?
19	A.	I understand that the Commission has ruled that BellSouth's compliance with this
20		item, as it relates to OSS matters, will be handled in the content of the third party test
21		via a Commission workshop followed by written comments by the parties.
22	Q.	Does NewSouth plan to participate in that process?

1	A.	Yes, to the extent its resources permit it to. However, for consistency and coherence									
2		of its presentation in this portion of the docket, NewSouth wants to go on record as									
3		stating that, in NewSouth's view, BellSouth has not complied with this checklist									
4		item because it still does not have adequate processes and procedures for the ordering									
5		and provisioning of combinations of unbundled network elements in place.									
6	Q.	Can you list NewSouth's general concerns in this area?									
7	A.	Yes. The following deficiencies will be more fully addressed in the									
8		workshop/comment phase of the third party test but generally it is NewSouth's									

• Lack of mechanized process for submission of UNE-platform orders;

position that BellSouth's OSS is deficient in the following areas:

- Inability to place mechanized orders despite compliance with the BellSouth Service Order Guide;
- Delay in delivery of Firm Order Confirmations (FOC);
- Delivery of FOCs unrelated to orders;
- Excessive number of orders in jeopardy;
- Excessive missed appointments;
- Multiple provisioning problems.
- Until these deficiencies are corrected, BellSouth cannot be in compliance with Item 2 of the
- 19 Checklist.

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- 20 Q. Does that conclude your testimony at this time?
- 21 A. Yes.

pancy based on or business days 811 precast showed ment request on ent order on 5/8,5%3%6%	72 trunks need	ded in Q2 date of 6/5/01 74.1%	Data shown Two Six AF July 1, 2000 Made initial Received a	is for business of 411009), forecast showe augment reques	ed 120 trunks nee			
811 recast showed ment request on ent order on 5/8, 5% 3% 6%	72 trunks need 4/18/01 /01 with a due 1-May-01 2-May-01	date of 6/5/01 74.1%	Two Six AF July 1, 2000 Made initial Received as	411009), forecast showe augment reques	ed 120 trunks nee	ded in Q1		
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.5% .3% .6%	1-May-01 2-May-01	74.1%			Made initial augment request on 1/24/01			
.3% .6%	2-May-01			Received augment order on 2/2/01 with a due date of 2/16/				
.3% .6%	2-May-01			illy completed on				
.6%			24-Jan-01	79.4%	15-Feb-01	53.4%		
	3-May-01	84.3%	25-Jan-01	64 6%	16-Feb-01	63.2%		
2.3%		81.8%	26-Jan-01	79.1%	19-Feb-01	59.0%		
	4-May-01	71.6%	27-Jan-01	35.5%	20-Feb-01	34.0%		
.9%	7-May-01	87.9%	29-Jan-01	122.8%	21-Feb-01	67 0%		
.5%	8-May-01	76.7%	30-Jan-01	109.1%	22-Feb-01	65.7%		
.4%	9-May-01	78.1%	31-Jan-01	69.0%	23-Feb-01	63.1%		
		92.7%	1-Feb-01	66.3%	26-Feb-01	80.0%		
.4%		66.1%	2-Feb-01	66.1%	27-Feb-01	80.5%		
	14-May-01	88.7%	5-Feb-01	59.2%	28-Feb-01	66.0%		
	15-May-01	81.4%	6-Feb-01	63 7%	1-Mar-01	63 7%	!	
	16-May-01	85.4%	7-Feb-01	58.8%	2-Mar-01	66.9%		
	17-May-01	73.8%	8-Feb-01	66.0%	5-Mar-01	65.6%		
	18-May-01	74.5%	9-Feb-01	64.8%	6-Mar-01	62.2%		
	21-May-01	99.9%	12-Feb-01	68.1%	7-Mar-01	64.8%		
	22-May-01	94.8%	14-Feb-01	60.2%	8-Mar-01	65.7%		
					9-Mar-01	63.4%		
eciprocal Trunk (Group Busy Ho	our Occupancy	Knoxville Re	eciprocal Trunk C	Group Busy Hour	Occupanc	٧	
Busy Hour occupancy based on P.01 GoS for 48 members			Busy Hour occupancy based on P.01 GoS for 48 members					
or business days	only.							
232			Two Six AF	190195				
		eeded in Q1	Jan 31, 200	1, forecast show	ed 96 trunks need	ded in Q2		
ment request on	1/3/01		Made initial augment request on 4/4/01 Received augment order on 4/12/01 with a due date of 5/8/01					
ent order on 1/4/	01 with a due	date of 1/9/01					/8/01	
ompleted on 1/3	0/01		Order actually completed on 5/1/01					
.6%	16-Jan-01	140.4%	9-Apr-01	65.69%	20-Apr-01	60.31%		
.7%	17-Jan-01	140.4%	10-Apr-01	64.31%	23-Apr-01	54.77%		
.3%	18-Jan-01	140.4%	11-Apr-01	63.69%	24-Apr-01	59.08%		
.7%	19-Jan-01	244.2%	12-Apr-01	62.77%				
.8%	22-Jan-01	142.8%	13-Apr-01	66.31%				
.8%	23-Jan-01	142.8%		59.54%				
.8%	24-Jan-01							
.4%	25-Jan-01							
						/ 0		
			10.401	55.2575				
	eciprocal Trunk (pancy based on probusiness days); forecast showment request on ent order on 1/4/pmpleted on 1/3 6%; 7%; 3%; 7%; 8%; 8%; 8%; 8%; 8%; 8%; 8%; 8%; 8%; 8	10-May-01 11-May-01 14-May-01 15-May-01 15-May-01 16-May-01 17-May-01 18-May-01 21-May-01 22-May-01 22-May-01 22-May-01 22-May-01 232 35 proceast showed 72 trunks not request on 1/3/01 ent order on 1/4/01 with a due completed on 1/30/01 6% 16-Jan-01 7% 17-Jan-01 3% 18-Jan-01 7% 19-Jan-01 8% 22-Jan-01 8% 23-Jan-01 8% 24-Jan-01	10-May-01 92.7% 11-May-01 66.1% 14-May-01 88.7% 15-May-01 81.4% 16-May-01 85.4% 17-May-01 73.8% 18-May-01 74.5% 21-May-01 99.9% 22-May-01 94.8% 21-May-01 94.8% 22-May-01 94.8% 23-May-01 94.8% 24-Jan-01 140.4% 24-Jan-01 142.8% 23-Jan-01 142.8% 24-Jan-01 133.1% 25-Jan-01 140.4% 26-Jan-01 138.0% 29-Jan-01 140.4% 18-May-01 74.59 11-May-01 74.59 11-May-01 99.9% 22-May-01 94.8% 18-Jan-01 140.4% 19-Jan-01 140.4% 19-Jan-01 140.4% 19-Jan-01 142.8% 19-Jan-01 142.8% 19-Jan-01 142.8% 19-Jan-01 142.8% 19-Jan-01 142.8% 19-Jan-01 142.8% 19-Jan-01 140.4% 19-Jan-01 140.4%	10-May-01 92.7% 1-Feb-01 14-May-01 66.1% 2-Feb-01 14-May-01 88.7% 5-Feb-01 15-May-01 81.4% 6-Feb-01 16-May-01 85.4% 7-Feb-01 17-May-01 73.8% 8-Feb-01 18-May-01 74.5% 9-Feb-01 21-May-01 99.9% 12-Feb-01 22-May-01 94.8% 14-Feb-01 22-May-01 99.9% 12-Feb-01 22-May-01 99.9% 12-Feb-01 22-May-01 99.9% 12-Feb-01 22-May-01 99.9% 14-Feb-01 22-May-01 99.9% 12-Feb-01 22-May-01 99.9% 14-Feb-01 22-May-01 140.4% 16-Apr-01 3% 18-Jan-01 140.4% 11-Apr-01 3% 18-Jan-01 140.4% 11-Apr-01 3% 19-Jan-01 142.8% 13-Apr-01 8% 22-Jan-01 142.8% 13-Apr-01 8% 23-Jan-01 142.8% 16-Apr-01 8% 24-Jan-01 133.1% 17-Apr-01 4% 25-Jan-01 140.4% 18-Apr-01	10-May-01 92.7% 1-Feb-01 66.3%	10-May-01 92.7% 1-Feb-01 66.3% 26-Feb-01	10-May-01 92.7% 1-Feb-01 66.3% 26-Feb-01 80.0%	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibit of John Fury on Behalf of NewSouth Communications Corp. has been furnished by (*) hand delivery or by U. S. Mail on this <u>20th</u> day of July, 2001, to the following:

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