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July 1, 2002

Mrs. Blanca S. Bayó Director Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 020129-TP (CCS7 Tariff)

Dear Ms. Bayó:

AUS

CMP

Enclosed is an original and fifteen copies of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s Direct Testimony of W. Keith Milner and John A. Ruscilli, which we ask that you file in the captioned docket.

A copy of this letter is enclosed. Please mark it to indicate that the original was filed and return the copy to me. Copies have been served to the parties shown on the attached Certificate of Service.

Sincerely,

Patrick W. Turner
(14)

: All Parties of Record Marshall M. Criser III R. Douglas Lackey Nancy B. White DOCUMENT NUMBER -DATE

DOCUMENT NUMBER

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE DOCKET NO. 020129-TP

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served via (*) Hand Delivery, Electronic Mail and First Class U.S. Mail this 1st day of July 2002 to the following:

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Patrick W. Turner (KA)

ı		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF W. KEITH MILNER
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET NO. 020129-TP
5		JULY 1, 2002
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND
8		YOUR POSITION WITH BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS,
9		INC. ("BELLSOUTH").
10		
11	A.	My name is W. Keith Milner. My business address is 675 West
12		Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30375. I am Assistant Vice
13		President - Interconnection Operations for BellSouth. I have served in
14		my present role since February 1996.
15		
16	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
17		
18	A.	My business career spans over 32 years and includes responsibilities
19		in the areas of network planning, engineering, training, administration,
20		and operations. I have held positions of responsibility with a local
21		exchange telephone company, a long distance company, and a
22		research and development laboratory. I have extensive experience in
23		all phases of telecommunications network planning, deployment, and
24		operations in both the domestic and international arenas.
25		

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1		I graduated from Fayetteville Technical Institute in Fayetteville, North
2		Carolina in 1970, with an Associate of Applied Science in Business
3		Administration degree. I obtained a Master of Business Administration
4		degree from Georgia State University in 1992.
5		
6	Q.	HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY BEFORE ANY STATE PUBLIC
7		SERVICE COMMISSION? IF SO, BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE
8		SUBJECT OF YOUR TESTIMONY.
9		
10	Α.	Yes. I testified before the state Public Service Commissions in
11		Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, South
12		Carolina, the Tennessee Regulatory Authority, and the Utilities
13		Commission in North Carolina on the issues of technical capabilities of
14		the switching and facilities network regarding the introduction of new
15		service offerings, expanded calling areas, unbundling, and network
16		interconnection.
17		
18	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY BEING FILED
19		TODAY?
20		
21	A.	In my testimony, I will address the technical aspects of network related
22		issues, which have been raised in the Joint Petition Objecting To and
23		Requesting Suspension of Proposed CCS7 Access Arrangement Tariff
24		filed by US LEC of Florida, Inc., Time Warner Telephone of Florida, LP

and ITC^DeltaCom Communications (the "Petitioners") in this docket.

1		Those are, in whole or in part, Issues 2, 6 and 7.
2		•
3	Q.	WHAT IS CCS7?
4		
5	A.	The term "CCS7" is a reference to the use of Common Channel
6		Signaling ("CCS") via the Signaling System 7 ("SS7") protocol.
7		As used in the context of telecommunications systems, signaling is the
8		exchange of control information between elements of a
9		telecommunications network. Such information includes supervisory
10		signaling used to initiate and terminate connections and to indicate
11		status, general-purpose information transactions, and network
12		management. Common Channel Signaling ("CCS") is a signaling
13		method in which the signals are no longer carried over the
14		circuits/channels traditionally used to carry voice traffic once
15		connections are established (as is done with inband analog signaling,
16		for example). Instead, a separate shared (common) channel (signaling
17		link) is used to convey the signaling information. Signaling System 7
18		("SS7") is the latest protocol in use for signaling among switches and
19		databases.
20		
21	Q.	WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF MESSAGES THAT TRANSMIT
22		SIGNALING INFORMATION BETWEEN THE SWITCHES AND THE
23		DATABASES?

3

There are two types of messages that are pertinent to this proceeding

24

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Α.

1		that convey the signaling information: the Integrated Service Digital
2		Network User Part ("ISUP") messages and the Transaction
3		Capabilities Application Part ("TCAP") messages.
4		
5	Q.	WHAT ARE ISUP MESSAGES?
6		
7	A.	The ISUP is one form of CCS7 message that provides connection-
8		related services for control of both ISDN and non-ISDN circuits. These
9		include control of digital and analog circuit-switched network
0		connections between switches, as well as the provision of related
1		services such as calling-party and called-party identification, call
.2		redirection, and operator services. ISUP also provides some network
.3		management capabilities for control of the ISDN interoffice network.
4		The network management capabilities include allowing one exchange
.5		to block calls on a trunk or trunk group basis (in case of failure, for
.6		example) and detecting and releasing call setup attempts requiring an
.7		excessive number of trunks (due to routing table errors, for example).
.8		
9	Q.	WHAT ARE TCAP MESSAGES?
20		
21	A.	TCAP messages support non-circuit-related information transfer
22		between switches. TCAP messages support services requiring
23		transactions among switches and databases, such as number

translation and billing verification.

1	Issue 2: Did BellSouth provide CCS7 access service to ALECs, IXCs,	
2	and o	ther carriers prior to filing its CCS7 Tariff?
3		
4	Q.	IS THIS A NEW SERVICE BELLSOUTH IS PROVIDING WITH THIS
5		TARIFF FILING?
6		
7	A.	BellSouth currently provides CCS7 access service to Alternative Local
8		Exchange Carriers ("ALECs"), Interexchange Carriers ("IXCs"),
9		Independent Companies, Wireless Carriers, etc., and has been doing
10		so for a number of years. Until recently, however, BellSouth has been
11		unable to count individual ISUP and TCAP messages that are
12		transported by BellSouth for another carrier. Thus, until BellSouth
13		developed the ability to count such messages, BellSouth was unable
14		to bill third parties on a per message basis for this service that it was
15		providing them.
16		
17	Q.	WHY IS BELLSOUTH FILING THIS NEW TARIFF?
18		
19	A.	This tariff is simply a change in the method of charging for CCS7
20		usage of BellSouth's CCS7 network by more accurately charging
21		carriers based on their usage. To date, the per message charge for
22		the service has been zero. Now, BellSouth is charging on a per
23		message basis for this service that it is providing to third parties.
24		
25		

Network User Part ("ISUP"), for the same segment of any given call, 2 under the BellSouth CCS7 Access Arrangement Tariff? If so, is it 3 appropriate? 4 5 Q. IS EACH CARRIER THAT MAKES USE OF ISUP BILLED FOR THE 6 SERVICES BELLSOUTH PROVIDES? 7 8 Α. Yes. The CCS7 Access Arrangement Tariff provides for billing when 9 BellSouth's CCS7 network is involved in call set up. Since multiple 10 carriers can be involved in the set up of a call, each carrier would be 11 billed accordingly for any use it makes of BellSouth's CCS7 network. 12 13 While BellSouth may bill an IXC for some of the messages involved in 14 a call and may bill an ALEC for other messages involved in the same 15 call, only one entity is billed for a particular CCS7 message involved in 16 a call. Accordingly, an IXC and an ALEC will not be billed for the same 17 message, and there is no double billing. 18 19 WHY IS IT APPROPRIATE TO BILL EACH CARRIER THAT 20 Q. UTILIZES BELLSOUTH'S CCS7 NETWORK? 21 22 A. This approach is appropriate because each carrier would be billed for 23 its use of BellSouth's CCS7 network. In the alternative, not billing all 24

Issue 6: Is more than one carrier billed for Integrated Services Digital

carriers appropriately for their usage would result in disparate

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l		treatment for some carriers.
2		•
3	Issu	e 7: Under BellSouth's CCS7 Access Arrangement Tariff, is
4	Bells	South billing ISUP and Transactional Capabilities Application Part
5	("TC	AP") messages charges for calls that originate on an ALEC's
6	netw	ork and terminate on BellSouth's network? If so, is it appropriate?
7		
8	Q.	IS THE DIRECTION OF A CALL BETWEEN AN ALEC'S NETWORK
9		AND BELLSOUTH'S NETWORK RELEVANT IN TERMS OF BILLING
10		FOR THE USE OF BELLSOUTH'S CCS7 NETWORK?
11		
12	A.	No. The BellSouth CCS7 Access Arrangement bills for usage of the
13		BellSouth's CCS7 network regardless of which direction CCS7
14		messages are sent. Stated another way, regardless of whether the
15		call originates or terminates on the ALEC's network, the ALEC would
16		be charged for use of BellSouth's CCS7 network.
17		
18	Q.	WHY IS IT APPROPRIATE FOR BELLSOUTH TO BILL A CARRIER
19		FOR MESSAGES THAT BOTH ORIGINATE FROM AND TERMINATE
20		TO THAT CARRIER?
21		
22	A.	Since the carrier is using BellSouth's CCS7 network when CCS7
23		messages are sent in either direction, it is appropriate to bill for each
24		use of the network, regardless of the direction of the query.
25		

1 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

2 -

3 A. Yes.