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March 1, 2004

via Overnight Ma

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

Re: Docket No. 030852-TP Implementation of Requirements Arising from FCC Triennial UNE Review: Location-Specific Review for DS1, DS3 and Dark Fiber Loops, Route-Specific Review for DS1, DS3 and Dark Fiber Transport

Dear Ms. Bayó:

Enclosed please find an original and seven (7) copies of the Revised Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of FDN Communications' witness Ryan Hand, along with a diskette containing said document. Mr. Hand's testimony has been revised to update the number of routes on which FDN has self-provisioned dedicated transport.

Also, enclosed please find FDN's Fourth Revised Confidential Appendix BST Int. 4-A, filed in response to BellSouth's Interrogatory No. 4, and a Notice of Intent to Request Specified Confidential Classification of the aforementioned document.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed, please call me at 407-447-6636.

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FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

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Scott A. Kassman Asst. General Counsel FDN Communications

RECEIVED & FILFD **PSC-COMMISSION CLERN** 70 REAL OF RECORDS ∞ LONG TANCE $D \mid S$ 6 390 North Orange Avenue Suite 2000 Orlando, FL 3280 306 က 407.835.0300 Fax 407.835.0309 www.fdn.com **FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK**



LOCAL

1	Q.	Please state your name and address.
2	А.	My name is Ryan Hand. My business address is 2301 Lucien Way,
3	. Suite	200, Maitland, Florida, 32751.
4	Q.	Who do you work for?
5	А.	I am Vice-President of Operations and Engineering of FDN
6	Comr	nunications ("FDN").
7	Q.	What are your responsibilities as VP of Operations and
8	Engir	neering for FDN?
9	А.	As VP of Operations and Engineering, I am responsible the design
10	and qu	uality of FDN's network.
11	Q.	Please describe your education and your work experience in the
12	teleco	mmunications sector.
13	А.	I received a Bachelors Degree in Management from LeTourneau
14	Unive	rsity.
15		Prior to co-founding FDN in 1998, I served as Vice- President of
16	Opera	tions for Brooks Fiber Communications, Inc., where I was responsible
17	for all	operations, engineering and service delivery for all special access and
18	CLEC	products. I personally oversaw the installation and turn-up of the
19	Houst	on network and operations. Prior to my tenure at Brooks, I worked for
20	Telepo	ort Communications for two years and have held various positions
21	within	Nortel over an eleven-year period
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1	Q.	Have you previously testified in a regulatory proceeding before a
2	state	utility commission, the FCC or a hearing officer?
3	A.	No.
4	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony in this
5	proce	eding?
6	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to rebut BellSouth's claims that FDN
7	has se	lf-provisioned certain transport facilities such that it rises to the level of
8	a "trig	ger" company on those routes. Verizon correctly did not identify FDN
9	as a se	elf-provider or a wholesale provider of transport. I will describe FDN's
10	netwo	rk architecture and explain that, although on a limited number of routes
11	FDN	may be a trigger company for the purposes of self-provisioned
12	dedica	ated transport, the number of routes that meet the criteria set out by the
13	TRO	is far fewer than BellSouth would have the Commission believe. I will
14	also b	riefly address wholesale transport and transition issues.
15	Q.	Please briefly describe FDN's Florida operations.
16	A.	FDN is a facilities-based/UNE-L CLEC. FDN is also an IXC, a data
17	servic	es provider (both dial-up and dedicated), and FDN offers ISP and other
18	Intern	et services. FDN was founded in 1998 with the mission of offering
19	packa	ged services (local, long distance and Internet) to small- and medium-
20	sized	businesses. FDN launched operations in Orlando in April 1999 and
21	expan	ded to Fort Lauderdale in May 1999 and to Jacksonville in June 1999.

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A second round of expansion in West Palm Beach, Miami and the Tampa Bay area was completed in the first quarter of 2000.

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3 FDN owns and operates Class 5 Nortel DMS-500 central office 4 switches in Orlando, Tampa, Jacksonville, and Ft. Lauderdale. FDN's 5 switches are connected by fiber optic cable owned or leased by FDN to 6 nearby incumbent local exchange carrier (or "ILEC") tandem switches. FDN 7 leases collocation space in more than 100 ILEC wire centers throughout the 8 state. Remote DLC/DSLAM equipment is installed at these collocation sites, 9 and from these sites FDN accesses ILEC UNE loops. Connectivity from the collocation sites to the ILECs' tandem switches is via FDN's own fiber or 10 11 leased DS-1 or DS-3 circuits. FDN relies upon its rights under the Act to 12 obtain access to Florida consumers through the purchase of UNE loops from 13 the ILEC.

Q. Please describe FDN's network architecture in BellSouth's
territory.

16 A. FDN operates within BellSouth's region from three major "hubs" --17 Orlando, Jacksonville, and Ft. Lauderdale -- where it has deployed switches 18 capable of serving a wide geographic area. Of FDN's 100 plus collocations, 19 95 are located within BellSouth's footprint, many of which are within 20 BellSouth tandem offices. FDN has self-provisioned more of its own fiber in 21 BellSouth territory than it has in the Sprint or Verizon regions, but FDN's 22 fiber does not connect its three BellSouth markets (Orlando, Jacksonville and 23 South Florida). Unlike other CLECs, FDN has not deployed a "hub and

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1	spoke" architecture. FDN's fiber routes generally run between BellSouth
2	offices where FDN has collocated in a "daisy chain" or "direct linked"
3	fashion. FDN chose to deploy its network in this manner to more efficiently
4	hand-off traffic to BellSouth for termination.
5	Q. Have you reviewed BellSouth's testimony concerning the
6	application of the self-provisioning trigger to dedicated transport routes?
7	A. Yes. I reviewed the direct testimony of BellSouth witness Gray and
8	the direct and supplemental direct testimony of BellSouth witness Padgett.
9	Q. What were the conclusions of BellSouth's dedicated transport
10	self-provisioning trigger analysis as it relates to FDN?
· 11	A. BellSouth has asserted that FDN has self-provisioned dedicated
12	transport that meets the criteria set out by the TRO on 189 of the 718 routes
13	listed in Ms. Padgett's supplemental direct testimony (Exhibit SWP-8).
14	Q. Of the 718 routes listed in BellSouth's Exhibit SWP-8, on how
15	many routes has FDN actually self-provisioned dedicated transport
16	meeting the criteria set out by the FCC in the TRO?
17	A. FDN maintains that it has deployed dedicated transport meeting the
18	criteria of the self-provisioning trigger on only 3 of the routes listed in
19	BellSouth Exhibit SWP-8.
20	Q. How did you arrive at that conclusion?
21	A. I examined BellSouth's exhibit and consistent with the TRO's
22	criteria, I simply counted the pairs of BellSouth wire centers where FDN has
23	operational collocations and has self-deployed fiber (and the optronics

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1	necessary to "channelize" that fiber) connecting the pairs of wire centers.
2	BellSouth ignored evidence of self-provisioned routes which FDN provided
3.	to the Commission in response to the Commission's data request and
4	provided to BellSouth in discovery. Instead, BellSouth arrived at a wholly
5	inaccurate conclusion because it based its analysis on a "connect the dots"
6	approach in which it simply assumes that a transport route exists between
7	each and every FDN collocation.
8	This assumptions are laid bare in BellSouth's direct testimony. As
9	stated in BellSouth witness Gray's direct testimony (p. 8 at line 5), "[i]t is
10	logical and reasonable to assume that a carrier can route traffic between any
11	pair of wire centers within a LATA where it has operational collocation
12	arrangements, i.e., that a carrier's network is fully interconnected."
13	(Emphasis added). Moreover, Mr. Gray states, 'it is unlikely that a CLEC
14	would have a <i>direct</i> link between every ILEC wire center where it is
15	collocated (e.g., it may instead have a "hub and spoke" layout)' Further,
16	Ms. Padgett states (p. 18 at line 9), "Unfortunately, to date, BellSouth
17	has received far fewer responses than expected, so we have been forced to
18	rely heavily on our own billing and operations data regarding collocations
19	and fiber entrance facilities. Using discovery and these internal data, a list of
20	fiber-based collocations for each competitive carrier as created and used to
21	generate all the <i>potential</i> transport routes for a given carrier using the
22	assumption that competitive carriers can route traffic between any pair of
23	fiber-based collocation arrangements in a LAT.A" (Emphasis added).

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1	Mr. Gray and Ms. Padgett could not be more wrong with regard to			
2	FDN's network. As I stated previously, FDN does not utilize a "hub and			
3	spoke" architecture but rather uses a "daisy chain" or "direct linked"			
4	architecture. In reality, FDN self-provides transport on a mere fraction of the			
5	routes BellSouth assumes FDN does. BellSouth should not and cannot	routes BellSouth assumes FDN does. BellSouth should not and cannot		
6	assume CLEC self-provisioned routes where there are none, but that is			
7	precisely what BellSouth has done.	precisely what BellSouth has done.		
8	Q. Has BellSouth or Verizon identified FDN as a provider of either			
9	loops or transport for purposes of the TRO wholesale triggers?			
10	A. No, neither has claimed that FDN provides loop or transport facilities			
11	to other carriers. In fact, FDN neither provides nor is willing to provide	to other carriers. In fact, FDN neither provides nor is willing to provide		
12	wholesale loop or transport facilities to other carriers on a widely available			
13	basis.			
14	Q. Have you reviewed BellSouth's testimony concerning the			
15	application of the wholesale trigger to dedicated transport routes?			
16	A. I've reviewed Confidential Supplemental Direct Exhibits SWP-7,			
17	SWP-8, SWP-9, and SWP-10 to specifically analyze those instances where			
18	BellSouth identified carriers as providing wholesale transport services and			
19	attempted to verify wholesale availability. FDN is attempting to verify			
20	wholesale availability with some of the carriers identified, but has been told			
21	by a representative of one of those carriers that FDN could not purchase			
22	transport at any capacity level from that provider. Additional verification of			
23	wholesale availability is required, and completing that verification process			

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- could not be achieved at the time this testimony was filed. FDN will
 therefore supplement this rebuttal as necessary if wholesale availability is not
 confirmed.
- 4 Q. What issues should the Commission address as part of its
 5 transition analysis?

A. The ILECs' direct testimony is lacking with regard to transition
issues. The Commission needs to address several issues, including but not
limited to the ability to order co-carrier cross connects to access alternative
transport providers; the ability to migrate from UNEs to other facilities,
where available; the ability of carriers to *easily* order loops, transport and
loop/transport combinations, where available.

12 Concerning ordering of loops and transport where UNEs are no 13 longer available, the Commission should specifically address the type of 14 order, i.e., what "form" the order will take, as well as what the conversion 15 process will entail. The current process for converting special access circuits 16 to EELs may be particularly instructive as to what the Commission should 17 not require, as converting special access circuits to EELs has proven to be 18 more difficult than was originally imagined. FDN contends that any UNE to 19 wholesale or retail conversion is no more than a simple billing change that 20 should require little, if any, work for CLECs.

- 21 Q. Does that conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 22 A. Yes.

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