1	FLORIDA	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
2	FLORIDA	FORDIC BERVICE COMMISSION	
3		DOCKET NO. 030851-TP	
4	In the Matter	of	
5	IMPLEMENTATION OF	DECHIDEMENTS	
6	ARISING FROM FEDERAL COMMISSION'S TRIENT LOCAL CIRCUIT SWITE MARKET CUSTOMERS.	AL COMMUNICATIONS NIAL UNE REVIEW:	
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13		VOLUME 15	
14		VOLIGHE 13	
15	Pa	ges 2001 through 2176	
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17	PROCEEDINGS:	UENDING	
18		IIDMING	
19	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN BRAULIO A. BAEZ COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON	
20		COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY	
21		COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON	
22	DATE:	Wednesday, February 25, 2003	
23	DATE:		
24	TIME:	Commenced at 9:00 a.m. Concluded at 8:37 p.m.	
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PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center 4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148 Tallahassee, Florida REPORTED BY: MARY ALLEN NEEL Registered Professional Reporter APPEARANCES: (As heretofore noted.) 

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Transcript follows in sequence from Volume 14.)
3	Thereupon,
4	JAMES L. MCLAUGHLIN
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8	JOHN WHITE and
9	LARRY G. RICHTER
10	continue their testimony under oath from Volume 14 as
11	follows:
12	CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION
13	BY MS. AZORSKY:
14	Q So now, until there is this ability to push
15	the information from WPTS, a CLEC that wants to access
16	the information in WPTS on the day of the cut, for
17	example, would have to check repeatedly to find out
18	whether this has been done.
19	A (By Mr. Maguire) No. Can you be a little bit
20	more specific as to which process we're talking about?
21	Q Okay. We're talking about the batch process
22	that you proposed in this proceeding.
23	A Okay.
24	Q And in that batch process that you proposed in
25	this proceeding, as I understand it, the CLEC will get a

notice six days before of the day on which the cut will occur; correct?

- A That's correct, yes.
- Q The CLEC does not know what time of day the cut will occur; correct?
  - A Yes.

- Q And so if the CLEC wants to know, for whatever reason, what time of day the cut occurs, at this point, the only way to do that is to go back and check the system?
  - A Yes.
- Q One of the things that you said is that -- in the testimony, the panel testimony, was that for the batch process that you present in this proceeding, Verizon would allow CLECs to acquire customers using the unbundled network element platform, and that you would hold those customers for somewhere between six and 26 business days, and that Verizon would do the cut to UNE-Ls at the appropriate time, whenever you had a -- I think you used the word "critical mass," in order to do the cut; is that correct?
  - A That's correct.
- Q Now, if a CLEC decides that they want more control over the process like they can get with the project process, will Verizon allow acquisition of

customers on a UNE-P basis at UNE-P rates until the cut is done?

A No.

Q If a CLEC includes a customer order in the batch process, once that order is submitted, the CLEC can't change customer features until after the cut is completed; is that correct?

A To be more specific, once an order is in the system on a line, or an account, if you will, there cannot be any competing order in the system. That's a safeguard that's built into the system. So the scenario you described, for example, if there's a pending order to hot cut a line, for any sort of hot cut process, and somebody, anybody comes along and tries to change something, the second order will bounce out because there is a pending order in the system. You can't have competing orders in the system.

Q So let's say a CLEC had a customer who decided to change to a CLEC, that order was submitted as part of a batch, and it's out there waiting to be moved, and that CLEC a few days later calls and decides that they really want to have call forwarding. Then would the order have to be removed from the batch?

A The batch order would have to be canceled and another order change in the account would need to be

entered. It has been my experience, though, that that's a rare occasion where somebody decides that they want to make a change to something after they've initially had a sales negotiation or an experience with an end user, that they're going to come back in, unless it's the result of an error where something is omitted from an LSR, for example. I mean, typically we don't do that.

However, in an attempt to try to accommodate any request, we will take -- if they call us up and let us know, we need to make some sort of change, because we really need call waiting, or call forwarding, or whatever vertical feature you need, then -- and even if it was an error, because things sometimes do happen, then we'll try to accommodate them. We'll cancel the order, process the feature change, and then institute the batch order right again, immediately thereafter in the hopes of falling into the next batch that takes place.

- Q And if that happened, the CLEC would have to pay for being removed from the batch and for a new batch order; is that correct?
  - A Yes, but that could be of their own doing.
- Q Now, the time frame for the basic hot cut is how long?
  - A There's a scheduling system in the South, and

it goes by that. Typically, I would -- typically 1 anywhere -- five, six days, somewhere in that neighborhood. 3

- So the basic hot cut is five to six days. 0 And what's the interval for the project hot cut?
  - Α Negotiated.
- Okay. And could it be negotiated for as short 0 a time as five or six days?

Typically, no. Typically there's -- a project, Α because it involves a large number of lines, you want to make sure that everybody has the force available, because the porting will still need to take place at the hand of the CLEC. The frame, we'll have to do the pre-wire work that you mentioned earlier, plus make sure they have the available ports to go through however many cuts are scheduled on that particular night.

So it's typically -- my guess is 10 business days lead time up until the first night of the project. And projects in my experience typically last a number of nights. So it's not, "Hey, I want to cut a hundred lines." It's typically, "I want to cut a couple of hundred lines." And then so what we'll do is, we'll schedule a project to run from the 10th through the 13th or something like that.

0 So it's about 10 days. You could probably get

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about 10 days for a project?

- A Roughly, yes.
- Q And the batch hot cut could be as long as 26 days; correct?

A This is correct. And the reason for this is because, as I mentioned earlier, it occurred to me -you've asked a couple of questions. I guess the sense is how come the basic or the project has this and the batch doesn't, or why does the project have this and the batch doesn't. And it occurred to me that we needed to come up with something that was different from what we already had. And again, in an attempt to come up with the lowest cost alternative, we're looking to take advantage of the technician making a scheduled visit or a maintenance visit to a particular central office, especially in remote locations.

This is not the situation in Florida where every single one of our offices that have collocation are staffed, so I don't envision running into the 26-day situation here. But we calculated that each one of our central offices are visited at least once every 26 days for either preventive maintenance work or something else, so therefore, we figured if we could take advantage of that trip as opposed to requiring a special trip, that's one way that we could reduce costs.

Q I'll come back to that in a moment,
Mr. Maguire, because I do want to talk about that, but
first, I would like to talk about multiline customers.
Okay? There are in the mass market certain -- it
includes customers that have more than one line;
correct?

A Potentially.

Q And some of those customers may have a feature known as hunting, which allows -- the phone, it rings into one line, and if that line is busy, the call will roll over to another line.

A Jumping. It jumps from one to one to one to one.

Q Yes. You agree with that, though, I take it, since you can describe it maybe better than I can.

A This is what I do.

Q If a hot cut is done and the second and third line are cut before the first line, that hunting feature won't work; right?

A I've read about this in some of the testimony, and this whole thing kind of perplexes me. Orders are done -- batches, projects, even basics are done on an order-by-order basis. So the hunting would be reflected on the order. So when the technician goes in to work a batch -- let's talk a batch, for example. They're going

to look at their orders and lay them out such that they're going to do the first order and kind of go all the way through.

Now, you mentioned that these customers typically have a bunch of lines, and the way the cables terminate inside the building, those lines usually terminate in a fairly tight configuration on the frame. As a matter of fact, I just read a little while ago in one of the CLECs' testimony, they said just the same thing. So the likelihood that this frame technician is going to take an order, do one or two lines on that order, then go do something else and then come back and disrupt the hunting pattern is highly unlikely.

The way I envision it -- and Mr. McLaughlin could back me up on this; he is the CO person -- is that the frame technician will get the order, they'll see the sequence of lines on the order, they will work that order, including the sequence of the lines, and in a batch, send a message to activate the port immediately. So it should be transparent to the end user. Again, going back to one of the cardinal rules of hot cuts, they do the A&I check or the dial tone check immediately before they do the lift and lay, so we're not going to be disrupting a phone call. It's just going to be a quick cut in and cut out.

In addition, in some offices, probably in the more densely populated offices, we might be doing these things out of normal business hours, so people wouldn't experience any problems whatsoever with hunting. So I'm -- to me, hunting is not something that we need to be concerned about.

Q Well, I understand that's your view,
Mr. Maguire, but I recall, for example, as probably some
of the staff who went to the hot cut demonstration that
you had in Tampa, that when the technician went to cut
-- it was a multiline cut, and when the technician went
to cut, one of the wires had someone who was talking on
the phone, so the technician couldn't cut that wire.
Did you see that? Were you in the room with us then?

- A No. I was out talking to somebody else.
- Q Will you accept from me that that's what happened?
  - A I have no doubt.
- Q Okay. And so the technician actually chatted with us, which, you know, obviously wouldn't usually happen, because you probably wouldn't usually have a crowd of 10 people standing around the central office, and went back several times to -- before the technician had the ability to cut that wire.
  - A Uh-huh.

Q And in that instance, something else could have come up, some emergency could have come up that would have called the technician away. I mean, are you telling me that that never happens, that there's never an interruption where someone might be called away in the middle of a cut and not be able to do several lines?

A Anything is possible. The likelihood of it happening is not all that great.

Q So it doesn't worry you, even if it does worry some of the CLECs?

A No.

Q The other thing, you've talked about this tight configuration. If the multiline customer were moving to a CLEC and also acquiring a separate line, it's possible, isn't it, that one of those lines might be in a separate location. It might not be in that tight configuration. That was something else that we saw when we were at the central office in Tampa.

A Typically, they're fairly closely configured, because the cable that terminates out there is not going to be appearing, you know, miles apart. That was a decent size frame that you saw in Sweetwater. I believe that the reference that some people were making in their testimony referred to frames that are significantly bigger. And the likelihood of have multiple -- having

cables appear so far apart that it's going to require the technician to, you know, hop in the car and drive to the other side of the central office I don't think is a big issue.

Again, if there is a concern and you feel that the customer needs to be -- there needs to be some tighter control, the option is always to use the basic.

Q Okay. In the batch process, as we talked about -- and you agree with me that there are two different types of loss of functionality when do you a hot cut. There's the complete loss of service when you disconnect the wire from the switch and connect it to another switch, and there's the inability to receive incoming calls that doesn't exist until after the wire has been lifted, NPAC was contacted, and the number was ported; correct?

A You have the momentary loss of dial tone, which inhibits the ability to make outgoing calls, and then you do have the porting. I won't get into the specifics of, you know, receiving calls from the donor switch or the new switch or any of that, but generally speaking, you're okay.

- Q Let's just keep it at the general level here.
- A Okay.
- Q Let's just talk about the ability to get

incoming calls and make outgoing calls.

So until NPAC is notified, these customers can't get incoming calls; right?

A Yes.

- Q Now, with the batch hot cut process, the CLEC turns over to Verizon the ability to do the contact with NPAC; correct?
  - A That's our proposal, yes.
- Q And also turns over the ability to control the exact time of day that that loss of functionality would occur; right?
  - A That's true.
- Q Now, you can understand, can't you,
  Mr. Maguire, that Joe's Pizza might want to make sure
  that its hot cut didn't happen at lunchtime, for
  example, whereas a residential customer with two kids in
  school and two parents who work outside the home might
  think that lunchtime would be a great time to have their
  hot cut occur? You would agree with that, wouldn't you?

A Notwithstanding any comments to Joe's Pizza, if there was a need to -- if there was a real need to do Joe's at a certain time of the day, the basic process is always available. But it's our aim to do this thing so quickly, and since we're activating the port immediately after the lift and lay, we're not even waiting for the

additional time it takes for the CLEC to look at WPTS
and to do whatever they do on their side of the world.

We're looking to do all this stuff simultaneously, so
we're hoping to do Joe's couple of lines transparently
or seamlessly on an immediate basis.

Q You know, a couple of times we've been talking,

Q You know, a couple of times we've been talking you've referenced the fact that it occurred to you that in trying to come up with a process that would reduce costs, that if the CLECs gave up some of this control and if you did this on some kind of scheduled basis among central offices, that it might make it less expensive. And that's what your goal was here; right?

A Yes.

Q Now, you provided this Commission with a cost study in this proceeding; correct?

A (By Mr. Richter) Yes, we did.

Q Excuse me. I missed your name.

A I'm Larry Richter.

Q Okay, Mr. Richter. And you amended that on February 17th; correct?

A Yes, we did.

Q All right. Now, just so the Commission understands, the basic hot cut in that cost study is -- and this comes from the summary table, so I don't believe it's confidential. Stop me if I'm --

+	A The summary table is not confidential.
2	Q Thank you. The basic hot cut is in there at a
3	cost of \$72.63, correct, initial line, basic hot cut?
4	A You're looking at the amended study?
5	Q I am.
6	A Are you looking at
7	Q I wrote down excuse me. Let me back up.
8	A Thank you.
9	Q I think I didn't write down the right thing.
10	Actually, let me just hand this out, since I've
11	confirmed this is not confidential.
12	MS. AZORSKY: Mr. Chairman, I would ask that
13	this be marked as the next exhibit number. And for the
14	record, Mr. Richter, I'm not providing the whole
15	document, just the nonproprietary pages, the cover page
16	and the summary page.
17	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll call it "Excerpt from
18	Verizon Cost Study," and we'll mark it Exhibit 90.
19	(Exhibit 90 was marked for identification.)
20	BY MS. AZORSKY:
21	Q All right. Mr. Richter, looking at Exhibit 90,
22	you have two columns, a manual column and a
23	semi-mechanized column; right?
24	A (By Mr. Richter) That's correct.
25	Q Why don't we work on the manual column. Okay?

A Okay.

Q Recognizing that that wouldn't necessarily apply to all of these hot cuts, but the manual ordering does apply to your project process, does it not?

A Yes. The manual portion is based on how the CLEC provides the LSR to Verizon, manual being that it's faxed in or letter carrier. Semi-mechanized means that it comes in electronically through an interface.

Q And then falls out of the systems for manual processing; is that correct?

A (By Mr. Maguire) Could reask the question, please?

Q I'm just trying to understand what's the difference between manual and semi-mechanized.

A Oh, okay. I thought --

A (By Mr. Richter) The manual is just as it says. It's manual. The LSR is either faxed in or comes in through the mail. The semi-mechanized comes to us electronically through some type of interface from the CLEC system into our system.

Q Okay. And can the project hot cuts come in electronically?

A (By Ms. Langstine) Yes. Yes they can.

Q All right. And if you make this LSR change, the batch hot cuts could come in electronically as well;

correct?

A Yes. We have -- all scenarios can come into our system, and hopefully -- we encourage CLECs to send them in electronically as opposed to manually.

Q Then let me change my approach here. Let's look at the semi-mechanized column.

A (By Mr. Richter) Okay.

A (By Ms. Langstine) I just want to clarify something. The fact that, as Mr. Richter said, manual does not -- manual, if it comes in manual, it's created manually, semi-mechanized.

Q Understood. That's why I'm changing my approach here --

A Okay. Thank you.

Q -- and going with the semi-mechanized column.

Looking at that semi-mechanized column, the cost for a two-wire hot cut initial basic is \$73.18; correct?

A (By Mr. Richter) Correct.

Q And the cost for a large job project hot cut initial is \$72.38; correct?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And if the CLEC gives up this control and goes with the batch hot cut, the initial hot cut is \$57.28; correct?

1	A Yes, ma'am.
2	Q And that is the entire cost savings from giving
3	up the pre-wiring, the dial tone check, the shorter
4	interval, and the coordination; is that correct?
5	A Yes, but that's for the initial. That's the
6	order and the initial.
7	Q Now, you're familiar with the TRO; correct?
8	A (By Mr. Maguire) Yes.
9	Q And would you agree with me that Rule
10	51.319(d)(2)(ii) defines a batch cut process?
11	A I believe it does. I would like to look it up.
12	MS. KESTENBAUM: Your Honor, I would just like
13	to interject here that, of course, none of the members
14	of our panel are lawyers, and to the extent that there's
15	any request for legal interpretation, it is improper.
16	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sure that has preempted
17	whatever questions Ms. Azorsky had in mind, but I don't
18	think that's the question before them right now, so you
19	can go ahead with your questions.
20	MS. AZORSKY: Thank you.
21	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: But please don't ask for a
22	legal opinion.
23	MS. AZORSKY: I will not ask for a legal
24	conclusion.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Great.

BY MS. AZORSKY:

Q Would you agree with me that that rule reads,
"A batch cut process is defined as a process by which
the incumbent LEC simultaneously migrates two or more
loops from one carrier's local circuit switch to another
carrier's local circuit switch giving rise to
operational and economic efficiencies not available when
migrating loops from one carrier's local circuit switch
to another carriers's local circuit switch on a
line-by-line basis"?

A (By Mr. Maguire) Yes.

Q Now, is it your position that this batch process satisfies the requirement to provide operational and economic efficiencies?

A Yes.

Q And is it your view that this process with less coordination, without the pre-wiring, is seamless?

A Yes.

Q And it's seamless, in your view, because the CLEC cedes all of its control to Verizon; correct?

A No. My interpretation of seamless is to the end user. So -- I mean, we're trying to make this as seamless as possible to the end user's service. So if we're going out there -- and you're talking about, you know, the coordination. The coordination that's

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eliminated here is the need for us to get back to the CLEC and the CLEC to activate the port, and also to tell them that we're -- to get the go-ahead for a cut. So we're going to work exceptions in the batch process, assume that everything is going to be cut unless told otherwise by the CLECs. And since we're activating the port, which, as we've discussed in the last couple of days, is one of the critical elements, the second piece of the service disruption that you spoke about. Since we propose to do that on behalf of the CLEC immediately upon completion of the wire, I would imagine that it's as seamless as you could potentially get in terms of the end user's local phone service.

Q Then you would agree with me that the batch process has -- and I think you said this earlier. You don't know the time of day -- the CLEC does not know the time of day the cut is going to occur?

A No. But since -- again, let's put Joe's Pizza aside, where you came up with an example where you have a customer that apparently is a special customer and could be handled via the basic process, which we've been doing for some time. If you get to a run-of-the-mill customer where we're talking onesie, twosie orders that could be cut on a -- or lines, rather, that could be cut on a plain vanilla basis, and if we're the ones who are

activating the port, the criticality of the timing is not all that essential, at least not in my experience.

Q In that instance where a customer is put into the batch process, the CLEC gets the notice that the cut cannot occur, or that the cut will occur on a certain day, and say that CLEC finds out from its customer that -- bad day, can't have my phone out of order at all, even for a few minutes that day. The CLEC would have to cancel that batch order; correct?

A Yes.

Q And incur the cost of reinstituting a batch order; correct?

A It would be any hot cut. If a CLEC decides to stop any hot cut for whatever or any reason, or any service migration, for that matter, and they decide that they don't want to do it, and then they want to do it again, they're going to have to incur whatever charges are appropriate.

Q Except that with either a basic hot cut or a project hot cut, the CLEC could arrange for its customer a specific time of day for the cut to occur; correct?

A The scenario you just described said that they were going to get notice that this day was no good. So why would -- if that was a basic day or a project day, why would your scenario be any different? That's my

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only thought. I mean, again, we're looking at --

How -- go ahead. I did not mean to interrupt you.

No, that's okay. We're looking to do this in Α the most efficient fashion possible, considering that we're moving wires on a frame. So given the fact that we're -- the reason the batch was developed, or the way the batch was developed was to take all the different piece parts of our other processes, the project handling, the use of WPTS, and to try to optimize what's going on with respect to the industry. We've been doing this for a number of years now, and the ability to get dial tone where it needs to be on a collocation facility assignment is vastly improved. The ability to just know what's going on with each other's systems is also vastly improved with respect to the WPTS. So the batch was developed, built out of those learnings.

If, for example, a CLEC customer had call 0 forwarding, and they were part of the batch process, and they had forwarded their calls for -- they were on vacation or had to be somewhere else for most of the day that day and had forwarded their calls for some period of time, when that line was switched to the new switch, the customer would lose that call forwarding functionality until it was reprogrammed; correct?

A Yes.

- Q And that's just one of the reasons a customer might want to know things like the exact time of day that their service is going to be switched, isn't it?
  - A Then they could use the basic process.
- Q And that would be their only option, is to go back and use the basic process or be part of a project process?
- A Well, a project, you don't know the time that the cut is going to take place either, and no one has ever raised that to be an issue.
- Q You don't have time-specific cuts with coordination for your project process?
- A Let's say there's 150 lines to be cut, that we know the day it's going to be cut and the time it's going to start. You don't know the exact time that it's going to come down.
- Q Okay. But the CLEC can schedule with you on their customer's behalf a time for the project to start during that day?
- A The CLEC schedules a day with us, and that day will have a time that the project will start, not a specific service order.
- Q So it doesn't even have a time that it will finish?

1	A We start at number one, and we go through
2	whenever it's done. That's the way the process works.
3	Q So realistically, neither the batch process nor
4	the project process has time-specific cuts?
5	A No.
6	Q It's only with the basic process that you can
7	really get an exact time that you want to have the wire
8	cut over?
9	A Yes. And the CLECs seem to love the project
10	process.
11	MS. AZORSKY: Thank you. I have no further
12	questions.
13	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Azorsky.
14	Mr. Susac.
15	MR. SUSAC: I just have two quick questions,
16	Commissioner.
17	CROSS-EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. SUSAC:
19	Q To the panel, would you agree that your
20	individual loop migration process should be used if a
21	CLEC needs a UNE-P to UNE-L conversion in a short time
22	frame?
23	A (By Mr. Maguire) I would suggest I don't
24	know that I would limit it for UNE-P to UNE-L, because
25	all our hot cut processes are designed to move anything

to UNE-L. So to answer your question specifically for UNE-P, yes. To answer it generically for hot cuts, if they wanted to do something very quickly, they could

avail themselves of the basic process.

- Q So if a CLEC needs migration done quickly, they should use the individual process, because it would be provisioned in a quicker time?
  - A Yes. Can I make one qualifying statement?
  - Q Yes, please.
- A What is quick? Or I'll ask a clarifying question, rather. What's quick?
  - Q How about quicker?

A The reason I thought about that is, originally I was thinking about the proposed batch interval, but then it occurred to me that yesterday when I was discussing the Florida COs that all these are staffed, so these things could be -- these things could happen rather quickly. I imagine they could probably happen more towards the seven-day, six-day interval than a 20-day interval, for example. But then quicker -- I'll say yes.

Q Okay. Thank you. My final question is, if it takes longer to provision a batch request, how can you say that your process meets the intent of the TRO, which specifically requires your batch process to be more

efficient than when migrating line by line?

A Again, the efficiency part, as it occurs to me, or the timeliness, gets to -- at least my reading of the order -- and again, I'm not a lawyer, but I'm looking at it from the customer's perspective. How can we create a process such that the end user doesn't even realize that they've moved from one service provider to another one? If we wanted to do these things all in a basic interval, that could be done. But if we're looking to see if we can streamline the process, take advantage of the things that we've learned as an industry for the last couple of years, that's how we came up with this batch approach.

The batch approach was born out of things that people have been telling me now for a number years in the collaboratives: How can we take the project and open it up to multiple CLECs? How can we use WPTS more? And I think you'll see some of these things in a number of the filings. And so what I did is, I took all the different piece parts that we've been discussing for years and compiled them into something that I thought could serve the mass market, something that could handle the plain vanilla customer that we're talking about, which is the customer that uses UNE-P today typically.

MR. SUSAC: Thank you. That is all the

questions staff has. 1 2 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, any questions? 3 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Just two short 4 questions. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson. 5 6 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: For the panel, for the 7 appropriate witness, were you in the room yesterday when Florida Digital Network presented and/or testified 8 9 through Mr. Gallagher that BellSouth's batch cut process was not available for migration from ILEC retail to CLEC 10 11 UNE-L? 12 WITNESS MAGUIRE: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Is Verizon's batch cut process available for migration from ILEC retail to CLEC 14 15 IINE-L2 16 WITNESS MAGUIRE: Yes. 17 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: So you heard the 18 concerns that FDN expressed. Has Verizon, in Verizon's opinion, addressed those concerns? 19 20 WITNESS MAGUIRE: I believe so. 21 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: All right. Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, any more 23 questions? 24 I want to thank the panel. You're by far the 25 largest number of people we've ever entertained at one

1	time.	
2	We are down to	
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That was a batch process.	
4	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That was a batch panel. You're	
5	correct.	
6	We have witness Fulp up now.	
7	MR. CHAPKIS: Ms. Hyer will be defending	
8	Mr. Fulp.	
9	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Good afternoon, Ms. Hyer.	
10	MS. KAUFMAN: Mr. Chairman, if we could just	
11	have a moment. We have quite a few things we need to	
12	bring in, if we could ask your indulgence.	
13	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes. Why don't we take five	
14	minutes	
15	MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you.	
16	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: to set up. Thank you.	
17	(Short recess.)	
18	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll go back on the record.	
19	We have witness Fulp on the stand, and Mr. Magness, are	
20	you crossing?	
21	MR. MAGNESS: Yes, Mr. Chairman.	
22	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay.	
23	MR. MAGNESS: Good afternoon, Mr. Fulp.	
24	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Can you hold on a second? I'm	
25	sorry, Mr. Magness. We needed one housekeeping matter	

1 that --2 MR. CHAPKIS: We just have one preliminary matter. It has come to my attention in talking to 3 4 Charlie Beck that OPC and AARP are not going to have any 5 cross for our hot cut panel, and we would like to have them excused if possible. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: They were so good before, 8 though. 9 Mr. Beck, you can speak for Mr. Twomey as 10 well? MR. BECK: Yes, I can. I've talked to him. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. Then we can excuse 13 the panel witnesses. That's it. 14 (Witnesses excused.) 15 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry, Mr. Magness. I 16 interrupted. Go on ahead. 17 MR. MAGNESS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. 18 19 Thereupon, 20 ORVILLE D. FULP 21 was called as a witness on behalf of Verizon Florida, 22 Inc., and having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 23 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MAGNESS: 24 25 Q Good afternoon, Mr. Fulp.

1	A Good afternoon.
2	Q I want to first ask you a couple of questions
3	about your cutover analysis. Do you know what I'm
4	talking about?
5	A Are you referring to the
6	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chairman, I need for
7	the questioner to get a little closer to the mike,
8	please.
9	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley, I think
LO	that's the suggestion that was being made right now.
11	You read our mind. Let's see how this works.
L2	THE WITNESS: You're referring to the
13	crossover analysis?
14	BY MR. MAGNESS:
15	Q Yes. We'll call it the crossover analysis.
16	And when I say that, I mean the FCC rule. I was
17	discussing it with Mr. Ruscilli yesterday on the DS0
18	multiline crossover. Are we talking about the same
19	thing?
20	A I think so, yes.
21	Q Okay. And I believe that your analysis was
22	and I'll sum it up the same way I think you did in the
23	presentation yesterday. Basically, DS0 equals mass
24	market, and DS1 equals enterprise. Is that fair?

A DSO service is considered mass market, and DS1

and above is enterprise. Yes, that's fair.

Q And you referenced in discussing that yesterday
-- and I just made some notes. I don't have it down
verbatim, but that your notion was that that kind of
cutover is based on the economic realities of what CLECs
are doing in the marketplace and what ILECs are doing in
the marketplace. Is that a fair characterization?

A That's fair. I mean, basically, our proposal looks at what I stated yesterday, what's on the ground, what's happening between the customer and the CLEC in the current market, and relies on that to come up with our proposal.

Q And is it your testimony that when the decision is made whether to go from multiline DSO up to a DS1 service, that's a decision that's usually driven by customer needs?

A I would think it would be customer needs in conjunction with the CLEC serving that customer. I would think it would be mutually agreed upon, I would assume.

Q And this, I'll say fundamental assumption that underlies the distinction, that is, again, DSO is mass market and DS1 is enterprise, that underlies the line count study that you did for your trigger analysis; is that correct?

A That's correct. You had to have a definition for mass market customers, and so that is what we have as a definition for mass market for our line count study.

- Q Okay. And the data that you gathered -- and let me summarize it, and I would like you to correct me if I'm not summarizing it accurately. Okay?
  - A Okay.
- Q You looked at the DSO level UNE loops served by CLECs in the Verizon territory in Florida.
  - A That's correct.
- Q You distinguished that in your study from the DS1 level services that had been provisioned to UNE-L type CLECs in Florida; correct?
  - A Yes.
- Q Okay. And what you thought counted, if I can put "counted" in quotes, for purposes of the triggers is the DSO level mass market services; is that right?
- A That's correct. And I stated in my testimony the process that we went through. It was a little more granular than what you said as far as -- I mean, we went to our billing, so this is what we're billing customers. We looked at our USOCs. We made sure that what we were pulling were DSO analog loops, so we didn't pull any data loops, we didn't pull any -- well, we didn't pull

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DS0 analog lines. And again, the underlying assumption of that methodology is that if it's at a DS1, you want to be sure and not count it as mass market; right? 5 6 That's right. We did not count any DS1s in our loop count study. As I stated before, it was DSOs. 7 And when you said that Verizon was able to draw 8 this data from your billing records, could you describe 9 a little bit how you went about creating a database that 10 segregated DS0 from DS1 that clearly? 11 As I stated earlier, we went to our billing 12 Α 13 records. 14 0 And when you say billing records -- I'm sorry to granularize it further, but when you say billing 15 records, do you mean CABS or CRIS? Do you know which 16 type of billing system you used? 17 I believe it was CBSS. I don't believe it was 18 Α I would have to double-check, but --CABS. 19 I'll take your word for it. 20 0 I think it was CBSS. And we looked at -- you 21 Α know, we got with our product management organization. 22 We looked at the USOCs. We went in as far as our 23 billing data goes and were able to pretty much define 24

any data loops. We just made sure that what we had was

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what we wanted to pull out. We looked at the CLLI

codes, which gave us wire centers, wire center names. We looked at the CLEC that's being billed for the loop. As I stated before, we looked at two-wire, four-wire, voice grade two-wire EELs. We looked at the total loops at a service address, so if a single customer had multiple locations, we considered those separately. And so we went through a process. And like I said, based upon the work that was done up front for screening, we made sure that we didn't pull any data lines. We didn't pull any what I'll call data LECs, a Covad, for example, that we were providing lines to. And so we ensured the best we could that what we had was voice grade loops, analog voice grade loops.

Q And was this study something that was -- was it very difficult for the people at Verizon to complete it? Let me put that a different way to be more specific. Were they having to create, or were they having to reinvent whole new wheels, or did this data basically exist in the billing system and it just needed to be drawn out?

A I think for the most part, it needed to be drawn out. You know, I don't believe we had to reinvent the wheel. It's billing data, so we just had to go pull it out.

Q Okay. And if you had asked the folks at

Verizon to give you data on a -- instead of DS1 versus DS0 basis or an enterprise versus mass market basis, if you had instead asked them for voice grade equivalents, do you think it would have shown you as clearly the mass market versus enterprise?

A I don't know. I don't know -- I wouldn't have asked for that, because we knew specifically what we wanted, so we didn't count voice grade equivalents.

I guess to answer your question, I don't know.

I wouldn't have asked for that. It's not what we wanted to do with our study.

Q What in your mind is a voice grade equivalent? I mean, we've pretty clearly defined a DSO and a DS1. What is a VGE, to use that acronym?

A Well, I guess real simply, if you take a DS1 -- and people have talked about it in the last few days.

You could have 24 channels, and you could say you could have 24 voice grade equivalents off of a DS1. So that would be a very high level, simple definition.

Q So a DS1 might show a number of -- it doesn't -- there's no necessary correlation between the access method that the customer uses, that is, DS1 versus DS0, a correlation between that and the number of lines served at that location?

A I'm not understanding your question.

Q Okay. Just as a hypothetical, if you're served by DS1 level service, you might have 24 lines at your location, and you might have five lines, and you use the rest for data. You might have one line, and you use the rest for data. You just wouldn't know from the fact that a certain number of VGEs was served, necessarily know -- you couldn't just pick that out and go, "Oh, okay. That's DS0, and that's DS1."

A When you say you couldn't just pick that out, who are you referring to? The customer, the CLEC?

Q An analyst such as yourself.

A And I apologize. I'm really trying to understand what you're asking me. Are you asking me if I look at a DS1 circuit, do I know what it's being used for? And the answer is no, I may not. Like you said, if there's a DS1 that a CLEC has from us, I may not know what that's being used for.

Q Okay. Well, if someone who is not a skilled analyst, me, for example, just came up to you and said, "A customer location is served by 12 lines. Mr. Fulp, is that customer being served by a DS1 or a DS0?"

A And if you're asking me based upon my billing records, I could verify if it was a DSO by going through the process I just explained, and so that's probably how I would answer that. I would go and look at my billing

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and be able to verify that it's 12 DSOs or it's not.

You would want to take it back down to the DSO versus DS1 analysis like the analysis you sponsored here; right?

Well, if I had to answer that guestion, that's Α what I would do.

Okay. And I think in talking to you about the methodology that you used in your trigger analysis, I don't know that my client's quarrels are so much with your methodology as the conclusions you reached based on the methodology, and that's what I want to talk to you a bit about now. And actually, as we complete this, I'm going to show you a couple of documents, and I would like to go ahead and pass them out so we can get started.

The first thing I want to do that doesn't require the document is to pose a hypothetical to you. And I'm asking you this hypothetical based on your analysis and your view of how the Triennial Review Order should be implemented by this and other state commissions. Okay? Do you understand?

Α Okay.

If a CLEC is serving one DSO line in a 0 particular market, does it, in your view, or in Verizon's view, I should say, qualify as a trigger CLEC?

1 If a CLEC is providing a DSO voice grade Α 2 service, that would be counted as mass market. So you would check off the box and say that is 3 Q 4 one of the three triggers? 5 Α If there were additional CLECs providing voice 6 grade service, yes, that could be a part of meeting the 7 triggers. 0 What if there aren't? Would you decide that is 8 9 enough for one trigger? 10 Α Well, that wouldn't meet the requirements. 11 Which requirements? 0 12 Α That you have three CLECs providing mass market service. 13 14 0 Okay. 15 Α One by itself wouldn't meet the requirement of 16 the triggers. 17 Okay. Well, if you had three CLECs in a market 0 18 and they were the only three CLECs in the market, each 19 one of them have their own switch, and each one of those switches is serving one DSO line each, are the trigger 20 21 requirements satisfied in that market? 22 According to the requirements of the TRO, yes, 23 they would be satisfied, because, number one, there is 24 nothing in the requirements that talks about the number

of lines that have to be served on a mass market basis.

1 There's nothing that talks about de minimis.

But more importantly, that's not our case.

That was your hypothetical. Our case shows -- doesn't show anything, three CLECs with one line.

But to answer your question, if you looked at the requirements of the TRO and you had that hypothetical situation, which we don't, which is not our case, it would meet the triggers.

Q Okay. And what part of the TRO are you referring to when you say that that's the case?

A I'm referring to the definition of mass market, which includes residential and business customers. I'm referring to the triggers that state that if you have three CLECs within a market serving customers, serving mass market customers with DSOs, you would meet the trigger. And there's a lot of different cites. I didn't know if you wanted to do that or not, but generally that's what I was referring to when I answered your question.

Q Okay. If you could turn to the item that's entitled "Triennial Review Order: Provisions Relevant to Switching Trigger Analysis," on page 2 -- this is one of the two documents I've had passed out to you. Would you agree with me that the first item that is reprinted there, Section 51.319(d)(2)(iii)(A)(i), Local Switching

Self-Provisioning Trigger, is the FCC rule on the local 1 2 switching self-provisioning trigger? 3 Α It looks like it, yes. 4 0 And you think that that rule is relevant to the 5 analysis of whether CLECs meet the trigger in a market; 6 right? 7 Α I mean, that's the trigger requirement. 8 0 Okay. The next thing that's reprinted is 9 paragraph 830 of the TRO, which is entitled "The 10 Ordering Clauses, " and I've highlighted certain language 11 there. And what I've highlighted is language that notes that the order issued by the FCC was adopted and that 12 they also adopted amended rules. Do you see that? 13 14 Α Yes. And if you don't mind, I would like to 15 go to my own TRO just to --16 0 I would be happy for you to. 17 I would assume there's something before and after this. 18 19 Q I think paragraph 829 is probably before it. 20 I'm sorry. Just kidding. 21 I was hoping I could figure that out. Α 2.2 Yes, I'm happy for you to look at it if it's 0 23 out of context.

Sure. Having turned to the page in the TRO, is

Okay. Thank you.

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there anything you want to add?

A Well, no. I haven't had a chance to read it.

I just wanted to make sure we were on the same page of the TRO so I could see what was around it.

Q Okay. And really, I think the only point I'm trying to make is, and I'll say it and just see if you agree or disagree with me, that when the FCC adopted the TRO, it was adopting both a binding order and a binding set of rules. Would you agree or disagree with that?

A I guess in general I would agree with that, yes.

Q Okay. Now, I'm going to ask you to actually turn several pages in, because I really just want to talk to you about a few of these paragraphs. Let me ask you to turn to page 13 of this document we passed out. And I direct your attention to the reprinted TRO paragraph 447, footnote 1365. And here again, if you would rather look at your own copy, I have no quarrel with that. Let me know when you're there and have had a chance to read the footnote.

- A And what you have here is part of the footnote?
- Q Yes. I have an excerpt of the footnote. And this is one of those --
  - A Okay. I'm just trying to find it here.
  - Q Okay. This is one of those famous footnotes

that I think takes up an entire page and more as the majority and dissent work out their differences. I think you'll find this -- let's see.

- A This one seems to take up two pages.
- Q Yes. I think if you look on page 277 of the TRO, about the middle of that paragraph begins the language that's reprinted here. "We found significantly more probative the evidence that in areas where competitors have their own switches for other purposes (e.g., enterprise switches), they are not converting them to serve mass market customers and are instead relying on unbundled loops combined with unbundled local circuit switching." That's the part I have highlighted. Do you see where I am?
- A I'm sorry. I haven't found it in this. It's page 277?
- Q 277. Go down from the top. It begins in the middle of a sentence, "Competitive LEC-owned." Do you see that?
  - A I think I have it.
  - Q Okay.
  - A Okay.
- Q Okay. And what I would like to ask you here is, doesn't it seem that the FCC here recognized that some switches are being used by CLECs and by ILECs out

in the realities of the marketplace to serve the different market segments of enterprise and mass market?

A Well, the -- to answer your question, yes. And they speak about that in numerous places, and this was one two-page footnote where they talk about switches.

So what -- I want to make sure. What's your question?

Q Well, I guess my real question as to this footnote is, doesn't the FCC in their own analysis and in passing on the need for more analysis to the states not just look at simple counting, but look at what is actually going on in the marketplace with these switches that we're counting? Don't they recognize that you need to look at what's really happening with these switches as you exercise discretion?

A Well, as I said before, there's discussion on enterprise switches. There's discussion around enterprise switches concerning a potential deployment case. There's discussion around enterprise switches and what you would have to do if you put in a new enterprise switch to serve mass market customers. It doesn't say, that I have found, that there is any restriction on providing mass market service out of an existing enterprise switch. And so it's a broad topic, I guess in answering your question, so I don't know specifically what area you want to talk about in conjunction with the

enterprise switches.

Q Well, at the moment, I think I'm just most interested in whether you're recommending that state commissions ignore evidence concerning how switches are actually being used in the marketplace that the FCC found probative, as they put it, and that evidence being on their record that most CLECs who were using switches weren't converting them to serve the mass market, but were focusing them on the enterprise market. Should that kind of analysis not be undertaken by state commissions?

A Well, I mean, the state commissions can do the analysis that they think is necessary. But I think if you -- if you look at the order, there is enough guidance for them as far as the triggers tests go where they can make a determination.

And as I stated before, if where you're going is part of the -- some of the CLECs' proposals that somehow an enterprise switch that's currently existing can't serve mass market customers, there's nothing in the order that says that. There's no requirement in the order that says that. There is a lot of discussion about -- and I believe it's paragraph 508 that talks about an enterprise switch used solely for enterprise and not what's currently available.

So our proposal, and as we read the triggers analysis, would allow customers, mass market customers to be served by an enterprise switch, whereas I believe some of the CLECs' proposals is counter to that, if that's what we're discussing here.

Q Well, we weren't quite there yet, but I'm happy to go there if that's what you would like to talk about.

Let me be sure I understand. And let me talk about your proposal for a moment as opposed to the CLEC proposals. In your view, if a switch can be demonstrated to be serving one DSO loop, and that is a CLEC switch, but otherwise -- let's say it's near capacity serving DS1s or DS3s to the enterprise market, but, you know, the CEO wants his POTS line to come from his own company, so they provision him a DSO, that would count as number one in the trigger count; right?

A Number one, I can't -- I don't know of that happening in the real world, the scenario that you just gave, and so, you know, I'm not going to agree with the hypothetical. But if -- what I'm saying is, if there are mass market customers being served or a DSO being served out of an enterprise switch currently, it would be counted as mass market service.

Q Okay. So in your view, for a switch to be a mass market switch, it has to serve one mass market

customer. Is it also your view that a switch that serves one enterprise customer is therefore an enterprise switch?

A I don't think I'm making the distinction of calling it a mass market switch or an enterprise switch. All I'm saying is, for the triggers analysis, if an enterprise switch is currently providing mass market services to customers, that service would be counted as mass market under our proposal.

Q Doesn't this Commission need some way to figure that out, or should they just pretend that the issue of enterprise versus mass market doesn't exist?

A Well, they have some way to figure that out. They have, for one, Verizon's proposal, which would tell them if it's a DSO, it doesn't matter what switch it's coming out of, it would count as mass market. And so that would give them one option.

Q So that would be the "It's 99% enterprise, 1% mass market makes it mass market" approach; right?

A No, I wouldn't characterize it like that at all. That was based upon your hypotheticals and what you just said, making an example that says there's one line being served out of a switch that you call enterprise. So I'm not saying that.

Q Okay. Well, let's see about the FCC. You

mentioned paragraph 508, and that's reprinted on page 15 of this document. And again, of course, I'm happy for you to look at it in your copy of the TRO. Paragraph 508 you'll find at page 322, carrying over to page 323. And this one also is an excerpt, as I note up above. The excerpt begins with the beginning of paragraph 508, but it doesn't reprint everything. Okay?

A Okay.

And it begins by saying, "States should first examine whether competitors are already using their own switches to serve voice customers in the relevant market." And you're right. This is under a heading called "Evidence of Actual Competitive Deployment of Local Circuit Switches," where they're discussing potential deployment. But I call your attention to the other thing that's highlighted, where the FCC says, "Although switches serving the enterprise market do not qualify for the triggers described above, we believe that, after implementation of a batch hot cut process, switches serving the enterprise market are likely to be employed to serve the mass market as well," et cetera.

And I don't ask you that for potential deployment purposes, because I understand you're not putting on that kind of case. But what I'm asking you is, when the FCC says, "Although switches serving the

enterprise market do not qualify for the triggers 1 described above, " why don't you take that as some 2 quidance or direction from the FCC not to count 3 enterprise switches in the trigger analysis?

> I'm just looking at what you have here, which is --

If there's anything that's not accurate in it, please let me know, because it's not my intention to do any sleight of hand here.

No, what you have is accurate, but then the Α rest of what's in 508 -- I believe you stop at "should investigate the feasibility of this."

Uh-huh.

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And then it goes on to state, "The evidence in the record shows that the cost of providing mass market service is significantly reduced if the necessary facilities are already in place and used to provide other higher revenue services, and a more efficient cutover process is in place." And then they go on to describe, "We choose three self-provisioners and two competitive wholesale providers, " to meet this."

The point that I was making before in conjunction with this paragraph -- and I was looking for the language that talked about the additional cost that you would have to incur if you wanted to put a new --

take an enterprise switch that's not currently out there and convert that to serve mass market, and there's language that talks about that. And my view is, and in reading the order, that that is different than a current switch that's in place today that's providing service to enterprise customers and/or mass market customers. So there's a distinction in what has to be done to take an enterprise switch that is totally dedicated to enterprise today and retrofit it to provide mass market service.

What I'm saying is, if you have an existing switch today that is currently providing enterprise service and it's providing DSO service or mass market service, that that would count as mass market.

- O And where's the reference in the TRO for that?
- A What I was looking for is the reference to the costs associated with taking an enterprise switch and utilizing it for providing mass market.
- Q Perhaps we could look -- I don't want to stop you if you think you're onto it, but maybe we could look --
- A No, I know it's in here. And if you don't want to take the time, but again, I think there's --
- Q No, I'm happy to, sir. I didn't mean to stop you.

A No, that's fine. I think there's a distinction on talking about a switch that today is 100% enterprise and costs -- and what has to be done for that switch to serve mass market versus a switch that's currently up and running serving mass market. And the triggers analysis and what I'm describing is a switch that's currently on the ground working, and if it's serving enterprise, and if it's serving mass market, it would count as mass market if it has DS -- if it provides DSOs.

- Q Were you still looking?
- A No, I've stopped looking.
- Q Would you like to? I mean, I really didn't mean to interrupt your search.
  - A No.
  - Q We can go on?
- 17 A Yes.

Q Okay. I would ask you to turn to paragraph 441, which is the next thing that's reprinted on the sheet here at page 15. And again, I know it might take you a few pages to turn. It's on page 274 of the TRO. And I believe this one I have reprinted in its entirety with the accompanying footnote.

MS. HYER: I'm sorry. I'm having a little trouble hearing you. Can you speak up a bit?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. MAGNESS: I'm sorry.

MS. HYER: Thanks.

## BY MR. MAGNESS:

Q Just to be sure it was heard by everybody, I've asked you to turn to paragraph 441. You can look at it on page 15 of the document I've handed out, 15 carrying over to 16, or it's on page 247 (sic) of the TRO. And I was just noting that this one is reprinted in its entirely with the accompanying footnote, footnotes. And those footnotes are 1353 and 1354. And, Mr. Fulp, if you could let me know when you've had a chance to review the paragraph, I have some questions about it.

Sure.

A Okay.

Q Okay. Here -- and this may get to some of what you were just discussing before.

A I was just going to say thank you. This is what I was referring to.

Q Great. Okay. "Additionally, the BOCs' suggestion that our analysis should treat switches deployed to serve large enterprise customers exactly the same as those deployed to serve mass market customers ignores the substantial modifications, and attendant costs, necessary to serve mass market customers with an enterprise switch." Is that what you were looking for?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A Yes.

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Q Okay. So it appears to me, and correct me if you think I have an incorrect reading, that the FCC was rejecting the notion that a switch deployed to serve mass market should be treated for trigger purposes exactly like a switch that's deployed in the enterprise market.

A Right. And I apologize. What I was really looking for was the next sentence, which says, "For example, in order to enable a switch serving large enterprise customers to serve mass market, competitive LECs may need to purchase additional analog equipment, acquire additional collocation space, and purchase additional cabling and power."

- O So that --
- A What I was --
- Q I'm sorry.

A What I was referring to before, as I read this, this is not talking about a switch that's currently serving mass market customers. This is talking about a switch that may not be currently serving mass market, and this is the discussion they're having about the costs associated with having to do that.

Q Okay. Well, they continue by saying, "Thus, while we agree that deployment of an enterprise is one piece of evidence relevant to the possibility of serving

mass market customers -- and, indeed, our impairment
analysis takes such deployment into account, as
discussed below -- the fact remains that competitors
using their own switches are currently serving extremely
few mass market customers, through enterprise switches

or otherwise."

And the footnote begins, "The dissents' assertion that enterprise switches should be considered in our mass market triggers ignores these substantial differences between the switches serving the different markets."

Again, don't you take this as some guidance from the FCC that we should not count enterprise switches when we are counting mass markets triggers?

A No. And I thought I had clarified that earlier. And the reason I don't is, I am making a distinction between an enterprise switch that is currently in place and providing service today to mass market customers. If it's doing that, that service should be considered mass market.

Q Is there anywhere in the TRO where the FCC tells the states that what they mean by enterprise switch is a switch that serves exclusively enterprise customers, that is, DS1 or above?

A I don't know if the term "exclusively" is in

the TRO. 1 Would you agree that that's one of the things 2 that the FCC leaves it to the states to figure out? 3 You would need to refer me to where in the TRO 4 5 that you're referring to. 6 Okay. I just have probably two more questions. And I'm not sure if you said this yesterday 7 or your counsel said it, but there were some questions 8 you said that maybe need to be referred to Dr. Taylor, 9 10 and he was made available. I'm going to ask you a couple of questions, and I don't know whether you're the 11 right witness or he is. I'm more than happy to talk to 12 you about it, but anyway --13 14 He is available, and let's see how it goes. 15 Okay. That's fine. There was a reference yesterday to New York being a -- I think a mature market 16 17 for local competition. Do you recall that? No. And I was here the whole time, but there 18 Α has been a lot said, and so --19

Q Okay.

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A My first reaction was to say yes, because I sat here for two days, but, no, I don't remember it.

- Q Almost anything could have been said yesterday; right?
  - A Yes. Thank you. Thank you.

1	Q Well, the reason I thought you might remember
2	is that you were sitting right where you are. It was
3	during the Verizon presentation, and I think there was
4	discussion of New York being a mature market, and some
5	assumptions being made about where Florida might be in
6	the future using New York as a model. Does that ring a
7	bell?
8	A Was it Dr. Taylor that said that?
9	Q I just frankly, I don't recall. And if I
10	should be addressing this to him, I'm happy to.
11	A Why don't we, just to be safe and expedient
12	if that's all right, Dr. Taylor is here.
13	MS. HYER: And Verizon can confirm that it was
14	Dr. Taylor that made the statement and
15	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Was it Dr. Taylor?
16	MS. HYER: not Mr. Fulp.
17	Thereupon,
18	WILLIAM E. TAYLOR
19	was called as a witness on behalf of Verizon Florida,
20	Inc., and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
21	MR. MAGNESS: Mr. Chairman, it's very quick.
22	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Sure. It's irregular, but,
23	Dr. Taylor, you can go ahead and answer the question.
24	WITNESS TAYLOR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes,
25	it was me, and it was in the context of hot cut volume

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MR. MAGNESS: Oh, okay. Well, let me just -it's just two questions on it. One is --

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chairman, I didn't

MR. MAGNESS: -- do you know --

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes?

COMMISSIONER JABER: I'm sorry. I didn't hear Dr. Taylor's answer.

WITNESS TAYLOR: The answer was yes, it was me, and the remark was in the context of measuring -forecasting hot cut volumes in the future.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you.

## BY MR. MAGNESS:

And do you know, based on your experience or expertise, approximately what the penetration of competitive local services, that is, UNE-P and UNE-L, in New York is today?

(By Dr. Taylor) Yes, I think I know the publicly available numbers from the FCC, which from memory are on the order of 25%, which, for the reasons we talked about earlier, are an underestimate. numbers that I used to say it was a mature market was looking at the ratio of UNE-P migrations to total lines and showing that that ratio had come to a constant over
a relatively long period of time.

Q Okay. I would ask you to look at the document
I've handed out, which is -- for identification, it's a
Verizon Telecom -- it looks like a PowerPoint. Lawrence

I've handed out, which is -- for identification, it's a Verizon Telecom -- it looks like a PowerPoint, Lawrence T. Babbio, Jr., January 29, 2004. And if you turn to the second page entitled "Growth Initiatives, Long Distance," this shows a number of consumer LD line penetration of VZ, that is, Verizon, switched access lines. Do you see that?

A Yes, I do.

Q Okay. And it reports, I believe, a 69% market share for Verizon in the long distance -- I'm sorry, 61% market share for Verizon in the New York long distance market. Do you see that?

A Yes. That's what the top graph says for New York, yes.

Q And I guess at the bottom it says "and growing," but 61% in New York.

Do you recall what AT&T's long distance market share was when it was declared nondominant?

A If memory serves, on the order of 65%, something like that.

Q And is a market that has 61% ILEC penetration in long distance and an approximately 25% local

penetration where you think a mature market should fall out?

A Well, my remark of "mature" spoke to local exchange markets. And in fact, by mature I meant that the S-shaped curve of CLEC migrations had reached essentially a constant level. And at that constant level, of course, CLEC market share is increasing, because these are all migrations. These are all customers coming to CLECs away from, in this case, New York Tel. But the rate was roughly constant, and that's what I meant by mature.

Now, for this -- maybe I haven't answered your question. For this, I would say 61% seems to be a fairly large number, but I don't know -- in New York, I would have to look at what has happened to either market share or some measure of relative success to see where we are on an S-shaped curve. Is it 61, and is that the steep growing part, and is it going to grow higher? I don't know. I haven't looked at that for this case.

Q Okay. Do you have any sense, of that 25% number you referenced, what proportion of that is due to UNE-P service versus UNE-L service in New York?

A Well, it's New York. I don't remember the numbers. We can get them out of the FCC report.

MR. MAGNESS: We don't need to. Thank you.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

That's all I have. Thank you. 1 2 WITNESS TAYLOR: Thank you. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you Dr. Taylor and 3 Mr. Fulp. 4 MR. MAGNESS: Mr. Chairman, I would certainly 5 like to mark --6 7 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Which ones? You gave me two here. 8 MR. MAGNESS: Yes, sir. The Verizon exhibit. 9 I kind of leave it to the Commission's pleasure about 10 the other. The other is just reprints of Triennial 11 Review Order provisions. I'm happy to mark it, since we 12 used it with the witness. I'll probably be using it in 13 14 the subsequent cross-examination. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We can mark the excerpts of the 15 Triennial Review. The next number I have is Exhibit 16 17 91. That will be excerpts of the TRO. (Exhibit 91 was marked for identification.) 18 19 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think it's me feeding back. MS. HYER: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to 20 make a note for the record that the Triennial Review 21 Order excerpts -- and I apologize. I'm not sure which 22 23 exhibit number they were marked as. 24 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ninety-one.

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MS. HYER: Ninety-one? Thank you. I would

like to note for the record that these are only excerpts 1 2 of the Triennial Review Order and that the witness did have to refer to the full order. 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Hence the title, ma'am. I got 4 it. Let it be noted for the record. 5 6 And the Verizon -- I guess Verizon Growth 7 Initiatives, Babbio, will be marked as Exhibit 92. (Exhibit 92 was marked for identification.) 8 9 MR. MAGNESS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I 10 think Ms. Patton had a few questions. 11 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think it's me that's feeding back. 12 13 (Off the record briefly.) 14 MS. PATTON: Mr. Chairman and Commissioner, my name is Lorri Patton. I am here to represent AT&T. 15 Ι 16 just have a couple of questions for Mr. Fulp. 17 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Good afternoon. CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 BY MS. PATTON: 19 20 Mr. Fulp, Mr. Magness posed a couple of 21 hypotheticals to you earlier. Specifically, if you'll 22 recall, he asked you what you would consider a CLEC who had provisioned one DSO to be and whether or not that 23

CLEC with one DSO would in fact be considered a trigger

candidate. Do you remember that hypo?

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A (By Mr. Fulp) Yes.

Q And you stated that while that -- I don't remember your exact words, but I think it may have been that it was sort of a nonsensical hypo and that that was not a scenario that Verizon actually faces today; is that correct?

In our case in Florida, that's right.

Q However, you did name a company, a competitive

company called Xspedius as a trigger; is that correct?

A Yes.

 Q And you have, I am sure, had an opportunity to review Mr. Gillan's testimony, his rebuttal testimony here in Florida, haven't you? And I can give you a minute if you need to pull it up.

A Pull up what?

Q Mr. Gillan's rebuttal testimony here in Florida. Have you had an opportunity to review this testimony?

A Yes. I don't have it with me.

Q Okay. We can get you a copy of that if you would like. I can actually show you mine, and it's highlighted, so it will make it that much easier.

A Okay.

Q Are you ready? Mr. Gillan discussed several of the trigger candidates that were named by BellSouth and

1 Verizon in his rebuttal. Do you recall that? 2 Α Yes. On the page in front of you, I believe he 3 Q 4 specifically discussed the company Xspedius. Do you see 5 that page? 6 Α That's correct. Yes, I do. Xspedius was named as a trigger in the Verizon 7 8 market in Tampa; is that correct? 9 It was named as one of the eight trigger Α companies that we had in Tampa. 10 11 Q And Xspedius has how many DSOs in the Tampa 12 market? 13 Α I just want to double-check my -- based upon 14 our information, they had five, but we -- we don't know 15 what -- I don't have any information from Xspedius to confirm or deny that, but Xspedius, from our billing 16 17 records, has five. 18 So while Verizon did not have a trigger 19 candidate with only one DSO, there is at least one candidate with only five DSOs that you still felt 20 21 necessitated being declared a trigger candidate; is that 22 correct? Well, as I stated, it was one of the trigger 23 Α 24 candidates. We have eight CLECs that we have data for.

Xspedius is one we pulled the information for and we

provided in our study. So it's one of eight. We only need three to meet the triggers analysis. So it's one of those companies, but it's one of eight. And what I was referring to with the question before is that -- I think what I said was that that wasn't our case where we have one CLEC with one line or two CLECs that each have one line. I've got eight CLECs. I have more than one line. And Xspedius is one of those, and it has five.

Q Now, are you familiar with the term that many CLECs, as Mr. Gillan discusses it, many CLECs refer to as incidental DSOs. Are you familiar with that term? Have you heard that term prior to this proceeding?

A Yes, but why don't you give me your definition if you're going to ask me about it.

Q Without seeing it in front of me, as Xspedius described it, an incidental DSO is sometimes associated with a DS1 or that large enterprise pipe that goes out to large and medium size businesses. An incidental DSO to that DS1 is sometimes provisioned by competitors, incidental meaning a company needs one or two extra lines, and it doesn't make sense to have another big pipe or DS1, but they only need a couple of incidental lines. Are you familiar with this scenario?

A Yes, I quess.

Q And again, sometimes these competitors

provision these incidental lines for fax lines or 1 2 redundancy. Do you understand what I mean when I use 3 the term "redundancy"? 4 Α Yes. 5 Q So you --6 Α And fax lines are voice grade lines. I know --7 and I would just like to say that, you know, that there 8 has been discussion on fax lines. A fax line is a voice 9 grade line. I mean, you don't sell fax lines. But go 10 ahead. 11 0 And as Mr. Gillan discussed in his testimony 12 with regard to Xspedius, Xspedius declared that they had five incidental DS0s in the Verizon region. And if you 13 14 need to look at Mr. Gillan's testimony, please feel 15 free. 16 I'm sorry. I thought you were through with Α 17 that. 18 That's all right. I believe it's page 49, if 0 memory serves. 19 20 Α I've got it.

- Q Do you see the place where Xspedius declared that the DSOs in the Verizon market, all five of them were incidental?
  - A Is that on page 49?
- Q It may be on page 50.

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1 A I see the highlighted --

- Q It may be on page 50.
- A I've got it. It's on page 50.
- Q So my question, Mr. Fulp, is, did Verizon have any sort of filter for the trigger candidates to determine when a trigger candidate had only incidental DSOs so that this Commission would truly be considering trigger candidates who truly serve mass market customers?

A Yes. And the filter is only as good as the data that we received from the CLECs through staff's data request. But to answer your question, yes, there is a filter. I think as I stated yesterday, we relied upon the Commission staff's data request that they sent out. As I stated in testimony, we didn't have all the data. Xspedius is one of those that we don't have the data for that confirms that. To the extent that we have that type of data and the Commission is now going to have that as a part of record, yes, there is a screen that, you know, can be looked at in conjunction with an Xspedius.

But like I said, what we did with our line count study is, we went into our billing records. We know what we're billing, and we identified five lines that we are currently billing Xspedius for. We don't

have any confirmation at this point in time from Xspedius, or I haven't seen the data that would confirm whether they say five lines -- what they are. I don't have that information.

Q Did you make any attempts after the filing of the rebuttal testimony where Xspedius is discussed, as well as the other trigger candidates, to determine what those five lines were, in effect, doing?

A We are in the process of -- the Commission staff sent additional discovery to the CLECs, and we are in the process of trying to get the additional responses and don't have all of those at this point. And our attorneys are working with the Commission, I guess, to get that information.

Q So you would agree that information like that would be crucial for this Commission to consider before they accept the listed trigger candidates as truly being mass market service providers? Would you agree with me on that?

A I don't know if I would. I mean, again, if you look back at the proposal that we have before you, we know what we're billing. Our proposal is, if it's a DSO service, it's going to be considered mass market. We know what we're billing. And unless we have information that comes back that says, no, this is not DSO, it's not

service -- I mean, we have to verify that. And if we had that information, we would change our line count study to reflect that.

Q So let me make sure that I'm characterizing your answer correctly. If in fact, based upon the data, you determine that any of the trigger companies, for example, Xspedius, had this incidental type DSO service, you would consider going back and further analyzing whether they truly were trigger companies or not?

A I don't know that I would do that in conjunction with incidental lines or not, and we would have to look at that.

I mean, one thing that we have to keep in mind is, you know, what we're doing here in this proceeding, and we're looking for impairment. And if a switch is able to serve DSO today, it's not impaired. Now, whether that service is being provided or what it's being used for is another issue, but are you impaired today to provide mass market service? And what we're saying is if a switch is there and it's capable and it's providing mass market service, then there's not impairment, and that's what we're looking at.

On the other hand, if we did get information that came back, and for whatever reason it's not a DSO or we made a mistake, we would correct that. But I'm

1	not going to say just because it was incidental that
2	from our perspective we would say it shouldn't count.
3	MS. PATTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. No other
4	questions.
5	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Patton. Staff?
6	MR. SUSAC: Staff has about 10 minutes of
7	questions.
8	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead and take your 10
9	minutes.
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. SUSAC:
12	Q Good evening, Mr. Fulp and Dr. Taylor. I'm
13	going to switch gears on you a little bit and talk about
14	the market definition.
15	Mr. Fulp, during your deposition on February
16	12th, you stated that you did not really have an opinion
17	on whether a CEA is superior to an MSA. Is that still
18	your opinion?
19	A (By Mr. Fulp) I'm sorry. I didn't hear the
20	last part of that. Could you restate that?
21	Q Certainly. During your deposition on February
22	12th, you stated that you did not really have an opinion
23	on whether a CEA is superior to an MSA; is that correct?
24	A I did state that, and I think I also stated

that for our purposes, you know, the MSA in Florida

coincides with the CEA. So, you know, I didn't have an opinion on the two, but they coincide with each other in our service territory.

Q Thank you. Is it also your belief that if the Commission wanted a more narrow view, that a combination of UNE Zones 1 and 2 with an MSA would be an acceptable second choice?

A That's right. And that's our proposal. We had the MSAs, the appropriate definition, as Dr. Taylor will affirm too. But if the Commission chose to look at a more narrow view, we have the Density Zone 1 and 2 as a part of the MSA as our proposal for you to be able to utilize that as an option.

- Q So would an aggregation of wire centers within UNE Zones 1 and 2 be of sufficient size to obtain scale and scope economies?
  - A In our Density Zone 1 and 2?
  - Q In your Density Zone 1 and 2.
- A Yes, I believe so. Excuse me. I don't believe so. Yes, it would.
- Q Let me repeat that question so we can get it, because I'm a little confused. And, Dr. Taylor, if you want to elaborate, go ahead.
  - A (By Dr. Taylor) Sure.
  - Q Would an aggregation of wire centers within UNE

Zones 1 and 2 be of sufficient size to obtain scale and scope?

A And my answer I think would be probably yes, and the evidence I think we can see is, by the service that we actually see, the UNE-L-based service in the MSA, that is, it's almost exhaustively in Density Zones 1 and 2. So it may well be that CLECs will spread over the years to serve Density Zone 3, but they seem to be doing adequately in 1 and 2. And there are probably enough customers there to fill a switch.

A (By Mr. Fulp) And I would like to go back to what I said. I thought I was -- when I said yes that you were talking our proposal, Density Zone 1 and 2. And if you were talking a subset of that, I didn't realize that.

Q I apologize. That's probably my fault.

Let me tweak the question a little bit. If wire centers were added to UNE Zones 1 and 2, but short of an MSA, would this be an acceptable market?

A (By Dr. Taylor) Well, since we think, I think, at least, the MSA is the proper market, anything which moves in the direction towards that is a good thing. If I were looking from your perspective, I would have to ask on what grounds were you adding wire centers. If these were wire centers where we actually see

facilities-based competition today, then probably yes. 1 The FCC tells us that's great, the best possible 2 3 evidence of nonimpairment. So if that's what leads you to add wire centers, I would probably say yes. 4 5 If there were also perhaps a dense wire center 6 somewhere that for some reason hadn't been served yet, 7 it's not contiguous perhaps to Density Zone 1 or 2, that 8 also would be on my list. That would not be a bad thing to add. 9 10 0 Could either of you, if not both, open the TRO 11 to page 277? 12 MS. HYER: Could you direct us to a particular 13 paragraph number, please? 14 MR. SUSAC: Yes. Well, actually, it's a 15 footnote, and they discussed it earlier. However, I 16 will say it is the second full paragraph, beginning the 17 word "Moreover." 18 MS. HYER: I apologize, Mr. Chairman. I have a different pagination, so --19 20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ms. Susac, can you identify the 21 footnote? 22 MR. SUSAC: Okay. The footnote is 1365. 23 MS. HYER: Thank you. BY MR. SUSAC: 24 25 Q Have you got it?

I apologize. Give me one second.

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(By Mr. Fulp) I agree. Α

All right. Thank you for that. I'm going to read the last sentence out loud briefly. "And because we count competitive deployment of packet switches - and other intermodal facilities -- in our circuit switching triggers, such deployment can lead to the elimination of unbundling requirements on circuit switches."

My question is, should intermodal carriers be counted as a trigger?

Well, my answer is absolutely yes. That is, the TRO, first, from its perspective, it tells us to count intermodal so long as the service that's provided is equal in quality to ordinary telephone service. And so with that proviso, the answer is yes, they should count. From an economic perspective, they should count because they are substitutes for ordinary telephone service. People don't care whether it's coming over cable. They might care about wireless, because at least the FCC said the service quality might be different. could argue that, but we won't at this hour. But surely for cable-provided Internet protocol service, I don't think there's a question that the service quality is the same, and customers will decide in the end.

Mr. Fulp can add to that if he wishes.

0 Okay.

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And it's also in the TRO. I mean, it says Α

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did you include providers of VOIP in your analysis?

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intermodal will be considered as part of the triggers. All right. Thank you. So by that rationale, Q

No, not in our line count study and not in our analysis for this case, no.

MR. SUSAC: I have no further questions, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Susac.

Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I've just got one question for counsel, Mr. Magness, please.

Thank you. I want to be clear on a direction of your questioning. And I assume in your cross, you were representing FCCA?

MR. MAGNESS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I've just got one question, but I want you to assume something when I ask the question. Assume the existence of a mass market switch that in fact counts for purposes of a trigger analysis. Disregard all of the -- whether it's a fax line, voice, et cetera. Just assume that there is one that you would say, you would agree counts. And I want for my own clarification to be clear on FCCA's

position.

Is it FCCA's position that if that switch that counts which is today serving mass market customers and is also today being used to serve enterprise customers, then that switch should not count for purposes of a trigger analysis? And I need a yes or no to that so I can understand you all's position.

MR. MAGNESS: I think I followed it through, and I think the answer would be no, that is not our position. And to be sure I've answered correctly, let me just say -- and this is in testimony. I'm assuming I don't need to be sworn.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: No, no. I'm just asking. I'm trying to understand FCCA's position sort of based on your line of questioning of the witness.

MR. MAGNESS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That might be dangerous.

MR. MAGNESS: Our position is not -- if the switch is a mass market switch, what we are suggesting is that when you look at a switch and what it serves, you need to be looking at does it serve enterprise or does it serve mass market. The FCC didn't say -- they didn't say it's 51% or 85%, that the Commission has to decide what's a reasonable estimate.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I understand that, and

that's a more granular analysis. You're not suggesting
that if a switch is being used for dual purposes that
the existence of that dual purpose in and of itself
disqualifies the switch?

MR. MAGNESS: No, not in and of itself. We are
not taking the mirror image of the Verizon position,
which is that it must serve exclusively enterprise to be
enterprise, and if it serves one mass market customer,

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: That's fine. That's all I needed to know.

it becomes mass market.

MR. MAGNESS: We're not taking the mirror image position of that, no.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I just -- that's perfect. That clarifies it for me. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a question.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason, you have a question?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, for the panel.

Referring again to footnote 1365, in the middle section of that footnote, there's a statement, and I'll just read it. It says, "Given the fixed costs already invested in these switches, competitors have every incentive to spread the cost over a broader base." And this is in reference to entities which have deployed

enterprise switches and have not utilized those switches to a great extent to serve the mass market. And there's a conclusion in the last sentence that this bolsters our findings that there may be significant barriers to entering the mass market.

I guess my question is, if you accept that the UNE switching rate is below cost and that there may be an incentive for entities which have deployed their own switches to reserve that capacity to serve higher profit margin enterprise customers, do you agree with that middle sentence that's in the FCC footnote?

WITNESS TAYLOR: Well, I'll start. I agree with the analysis. I'm not sure it concludes, and I certainly don't conclude that it rules out the use of enterprise switching for mass market service.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Excuse me. I can't hear.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Dr. Taylor, if you can help us out there.

WITNESS TAYLOR: Is that better? Okay. Sorry.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes, that's better.

WITNESS TAYLOR: Thanks. I think the way the analysis works is that the footnote recognizes that buying a switch and putting it in place is a large fixed cost, and the CLEC has, by assumption, already paid that

cost, and if they can spread that cost over other customers, that's gravy. That's a good thing. That part of the analysis makes sense. They then say they don't see very much of that in the real world, is what the footnote says, and perhaps the reason is impairment.

And Commissioner Deason brought up perhaps another reason might be that UNE switching is so cheap that the opportunity cost for the CLEC is too high. It can make more money by using its switch capacity to serve an enterprise customer and use Verizon's or BellSouth's capacity more cheaply to serve mass market customers, and that could well be. That's an explanation, I think, of why we may not see that much migration or that much -- or the FCC hasn't seen that much migration or service of mass markets customers out of enterprise switches.

But I think the important and critical thing is that the fixed cost of the switch and of putting the switch in place has occurred, and if the price is right -- and that means both the retail price at which the CLEC can serve mass market customers and the wholesale price at which they can buy an alternative service. If those prices are right, then the CLEC will use, be able to use, and is not impaired from serving mass market customers. That's my interpretation of what that means.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Mr. Fulp, do
2	you have anything to add?
3	WITNESS FULP: No.
4	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioner. Any
5	other questions?
6	All right. Thank you to the panel, the
7	impromptu panel, I guess it turned out to be.
8	All right, that brings us to the elusive
9	Ms. Tipton.
10	MR. MAGNESS: Mr. Chairman, there are several
11	documents we would like to hand out just to make things
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13	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Actually, I think this is a
14	good time for a 10-minute break, if you don't mind.
15	MR. MAGNESS: That would be fine, yes.
16	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay.
17	MR. MAGNESS: We'll get all that distributed to
18	everyone.
19	(Short recess.)
20	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We can go back on the record.
21	Mr. Magness, by my count, you've got about hour and 30.
22	MR. MAGNESS: I'll try to come in under that.
23	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think you've got to, if I can
24	understand, but go ahead.
25	MR. MAGNESS: A preliminary matter. We would

1	like to move into the record the deposition transcript
2	from the deposition last night, February 24, 2004. I've
3	asked Ms. White if BellSouth has any objections. I
4	don't believe they have any. And we may just want to
5	mark that now.
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll mark the deposition
7	transcript of Pamela Tipton dated February 24, 2004. I
8	have the next Exhibit as Number 93.
9	Mr. Shore, you don't have an objection?
10	MS. SHORE: We do not.
11	(Exhibit 93 was marked for identification.)
12	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Mr. Magness.
13	MR. MAGNESS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
14	Thereupon,
15	PAMELA A. TIPTON
16	was called as a witness on behalf of BellSouth
17	Telecommunications, Inc., and having been duly sworn,
18	testified as follows:
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. MAGNESS:
21	Q Ms. Tipton, I provided you during the break a
22	document that's entitled "Tipton Trigger Data." Do you
23	have that before you?
24	A Just one moment.

Yes, I do.

And we've distributed it to the parties and to 1 the Commissioners as well. 2 And what I would like to do, just to try to cut 3 to the wheat and leave a lot of the chaff behind in the 4 several hundred pages of deposition transcript, is talk 5 6 to you about the data that you used in coming to your 7 trigger conclusions in this case. Okay? 8 Α Okay. And I'm going to ask you if you agree with me 9 0 10 about the things that are stated in this document. you don't, please tell me, and I'll change them unless I 11 have a factual disagreement with you. But I would like 12 to walk through this and see if we have it straight. 13 On the first page, "Tipton Data Sources 14 15 Include." Do you see where I am? Yes, I do. Α 16 And I have "BellSouth internal data," and I 17 have number 1, "Ported numbers/directory listings for 18 19 residential data, " and I've shorthanded that, 20 "Ported/DL." Do you see that? I do. 21 Α And I reference your direct testimony. 22 Q 23 know what I'm talking about there; right?

Yes, I do.

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Okay. And then the other set of data is from

the loop inventory database of LFACS, L-F-A-C-S, all caps. And that is where the business line data comes from; right?

A That is correct.

Q And then if you flip to the second page, I have -- this is another category again of your data sources. As opposed to internal data, this would be CLEC responses to BellSouth discovery. And I'm shorthanding that here, "CLEC BellSouth discovery." Do you know what I'm talking about?

A Yes, I do.

Q Okay. And I have a quote from you here from your deposition, where, in the interest of time, I won't read the whole thing, but I think the summation -- and correct me if I'm wrong -- is that you, BellSouth, used CLEC data when you had it, and if you did not have CLEC data, that being CLEC BellSouth discovery, you used the internal data sources; is that correct?

A Yes, that's correct.

Q And you testified in your deposition that, down in the last part of it, "CLEC data actually accounts for about 85% of the totality of what we used in our trigger analysis, 85% of the mass market locations. It's actually more than 85%". And that's a quote from your deposition. And just to be clear, when you say 85% of

1 the locations, if you could just explain to me, do you mean 85% of the CLECs named or 85% of the lines served 2 3 by those CLECs, or what did you mean by that? Α It's 85% of the lines serving the mass market 4 locations. 5 6 0 Okay. Was there any particular CLEC who accounted for, say, 70% or more of that amount? 7 8 Α I don't think 70% or more, no. 9 Q Okay. Was there any CLEC that accounted for a 10 higher proportion than the others? Α 11 Yes. 12 0 Would you say over 50%? 13 I would say it's approximately 50%. Α 14 Okay. So statewide, approximately 50%, in your recollection, of the CLEC lines served are being served 15 16 by a single CLEC; correct? 17 Α That's correct. 18 Okay. And I don't want to get into any confidential data, so I want to leave it there. Okay? 19 20 But you know what I'm talking about about the single CLEC? 21 Yes, I do. 22 Α 23 Okay. Now, if we go on to page 3, I have, just Q

to read it, "The 'totality' of the data relied upon by

Tipton for developing PAT-5 trigger CLEC listing

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includes." And I have the word in quotes, totality,
because that's a word that came up in your deposition,
as I recall; right?

A That's correct.

O Okay. And just to be sure all the shorthand

Q Okay. And just to be sure all the shorthand is clear on the record, is PAT-5 the exhibit where you identify the trigger candidates in Florida?

A It's the exhibit that identifies both the markets where the triggers are met, and it identifies the CLECs that BellSouth believes are trigger CLECs.

- Q Okay. And do you have PAT-5 with you?
- A Yes, I do.
- Q And you've revised PAT-5 since it was first filed with the direct testimony; correct?
- A That's correct.
  - Q Was there one revision or more?
  - A I believe there were actually two revisions.
- Q Okay. Now, I hope with we can use this convention going forward, because I think it's safe for confidentiality purposes. I think we used it in the depositions. The identities of the CLECs were filed confidential because you related them to particular markets; right?
  - A That's correct.
  - Q So if I name the name of a trigger CLEC or you

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1 name the name of a trigger CLEC, but we don't relate it 2 to the particular market, we're not violating any 3 confidentiality provisions as far as you know? 4 Α As far as I know. 5 Q Okay. So if we could just agree to adopt that 6 for our discussion here tonight, that way we can 7 actually talk about real names of real CLECs instead of 8 coming up with a, you know, decoder ring type deal. 9 Okay? 10  $\mathbf{A}$ Okay. 11 But, please, I just admonish you, don't relate 0 12 it to a particular market. And if you're going to, 13 please tell us beforehand in case we need to take 14 appropriate action. Okay? 15 MR. SHORE: Mr. Chairman, I would just --16 proceeding in that fashion, I think that's wise, so long as the witness understands that if it's necessary to do 17 18 so to explain her answer, let us know that, because I'm 19 sure everybody wants her to do that. 20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. Proceed. 21 MR. MAGNESS: I could agree with Mr. Shore about that. 22 BY MR. MAGNESS: 23

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relied upon in developing PAT-5 is, number one, the

Okay. So the totality of the data that you

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BellSouth internal data. And we identified that as the ported/DL and the LFACS data; number two, BellSouth CLEC discovery. So far is that correct?

- A That's correct.
- Q Okay. And as we noted above, where BellSouth CLEC discovery was available, BellSouth relied on that data and not the BellSouth internal data for its trigger analysis. Is that a correct statement?
  - A That's correct.
- Q Okay. And this data, that is, the BellSouth data that you relied on, is summarized on pages 1986 to 2012 of BellSouth's response to an AT&T subpoena. Do you know what I'm talking about?
  - A Yes, I know what you're talking about.
- Q And is it a fair statement, or I should say an accurate statement, that that does present the summary of the totality of the data you relied upon?
- A If you'll permit me to go to that, I would like to look at it.
- Q Just so you'll know, I have handed out in one of these red folders those 27 pages, and unfortunately, I don't think I labeled them all. For reference, the document -- and I'm not going to reveal it. It is a proprietary document. It begins with Bates stamp -- AT&T/MCI subpoena, Bates page number 001986. Just for

reference, the headings across the top, which are not confidential, are Market, CLLI, or C-L-L-I, CLEC, Line Size, and Locations. Okay. Do you have that before you?

A Yes, I do.

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- Q And so if we call this the Tipton summary for purposes of our discussion tonight, do you have any problem with that?
  - A No, I don't.
- Q And this summary includes both the data sources we reference here on page 3, the BellSouth internal data as well as the CLEC discovery; correct?
  - A That is correct.
- Q Okay. Moving on to the next line, I have a quote here from your deposition, and let me just read that, the answer to a previous question. "Yes, I did. To the best of my knowledge, I used all of the data that was available to me in conducting our trigger analysis." And then I asked you the question, "And just to summarize" -- and let me be clear for the record, since there's two depositions, this was in the first deposition. You recall that; right?
  - A Yes, I recall that.
- Q I'm sorry. Okay. The question again is, "And just to summarize, the totality of the data would

include the responses to the subpoena, number 1 and 2, which are reflected in the 3,079 pages we've been talking about this afternoon, and number two, the CLEC-provided information you got in discovery served by BellSouth." And your answer was, "That's correct?"

- A (Nodding head affirmatively.)
- Q Is that still your testimony?
- A Yes, it is.

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- Q And aren't you glad we're not looking at 3,079 pages this evening?
  - A I am very glad.
- Q Okay. Now, the next page, page 4, I have it entitled "The data relied upon by Tipton does not include." Okay? And again, as I go through these, please let me know if anything that's stated here is incorrect. Number 1, BellSouth internal data showing DSO/DS1 "unbundled loops by type" material provided in response to AT&T subpoena and AT&T interrogatory 125. And I call that for shorthand UNE loop data. Is that accurate?

A It is accurate it is not included as a part of our trigger analysis. However, when BellSouth extracted its loop data, it extracted all loops, including DS1 and above, and then we filtered out any end-user locations that had a DS1 or above level service terminated to that

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location. That's the reason why no DS1 and above loops were actually included in our trigger analysis.

Q And why was it that you didn't include -- let me strike that. You did not, or BellSouth did not conduct the kind of analysis that Mr. Fulp just discussed, did you, where he -- I'm not sure if you were in the room. Did you hear that testimony?

A Yes, I did.

Q Okay. And they through their billing database were able to segregate out DSOs in the mass market, DS1s in the enterprise market, and conduct the analysis from that basis. BellSouth did not conduct that analysis, did you?

A I think that's what I just described. We took the totality of data and looked to see which locations had DS1s. I mean, it's in the database, and we just parsed those out and did not include any locations that had DS1 and above level services. So that to us was considered an enterprise location and therefore was not appropriate to include in our trigger analysis.

Q And were there any other lines that you excluded?

A Yes. We -- for our trigger analysis, we narrowed our consideration for unbundled loops to only include analog voice type loops, which we call SL1 and

SL2 loops. And you'll see that reference to those loop
types in both some of the materials here and in my
deposition.

Q Now, when you answered AT&T's interrogatory that looked for DSO and DS1 loops by type, is the data that you gave them data that adequately accounted for those SL1 and SL2 type loops?

A Yes, it was. However, there's a difference in the format in which the data can be provided. The specific question that AT&T asked us was to provide over the last -- I believe it was 24 months; I'm not exactly certain -- by month the DSO, DS1, unbundled loops, special access loops, DS1 EELs -- I believe I captured all the types -- identified by wire center by CLEC over those several months time.

And our nondesigned loops are billed through the CABS billing -- excuse me, the CRIS billing system. The CRIS billing system is unable to provide the data in a month over month over month format, also sorted by a wire -- at the wire center level and the CLEC level. It can provide wire center level data, or it can provide CLEC level data at the state.

So based on AT&T's request, we assumed they were trying to identify how many DSO level unbundled loops could be attributed to a particular wire center or

1 2 3 4 0 5 6 7 8 9 10 consider DS0 loops. 11 12 13 14 15 discovery request; is that correct? 16 Α 17 18 Q 19 20 NuVox, US LEC, and Xspedius. 21 22 Α

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So therefore, we provided the wire center data instead of the CLEC data at the state level. And that was just for the SL1, which is a nondesigned loop.

And was there ever any discovery response or any testimony filing that you made in which you very clearly stated here is the DS1s versus here's the DS0s?

I don't believe it was necessary to identify the DS1 level loops because they're not part of the trigger analysis. The trigger analysis was to

Okay. We'll probably revisit that in a minute, but let's work on through the other data. The other data not relied upon, as I understand it, is, number 2, is CLEC data provided in response to the FPSC staff

That's correct. We did not rely upon the data. We did review it, however, and compare it to our data.

Okay. And number 3 is the CLEC sworn affidavits submitted by FCCA through Mr. Gillan's deposition for ITC^DeltaCom, KMC, Network Telephone,

That's correct. I received copies of those affidavits the day of my deposition.

And have you reviewed those since your deposition, your first deposition?

A I believe I reviewed them at the deposition.
Q Okay. Have you taken a look at them since
then?
A No, I have not.
Q Okay. So we don't have any disagreements about
page 4; correct?
A Except for what I stated about the fact that we
did in fact look at the DS1 loop information. We just
did not include it in our trigger analysis, so that's
correct.
Q Okay. On page 5, "The data produced on
February 23, 2004, in response to the Staff Fourth
Request for Production provides new information." Do
you disagree with that?
A No, I do not disagree.
MR. MAGNESS: Number 1, 117 pages and while
we're here, why don't we get it out. For those of
you examining documents while we're doing this, it's
the thickest of the folders, the red folders.
Again, I admonish everyone that a claim of
proprietary attaches to this document.
BY MR. MAGNESS:
Q Okay. With that, let me read number 1. These
117 pages which are Bates numbered BST 00296 to 00412
compiled from BellSouth's, and I put in quotes, trigger

database, unquote, that includes Ported Number/DL and LFACS internal BellSouth data.

- A Mr. Magness?
- O Yes.

- A Excuse me. I don't appear to have that particular one. I think I have all the others, but --
  - Q You don't have that one?
  - A Oh, I'm sorry. Yes, yes.
- Q Okay. So you do have the 117-page document in front of you?
  - A Yes, I do.
- Q Now, I have a couple of footnotes. This thing started to look like the TRO. I apologize for that, but I wanted to be sure we referenced everything carefully. Where I say trigger database, what I mean is -- I'm referring in footnote 7 to your deposition last night, where your answer was, "We took that data, the data that we had applied the filters to." And when we were talking about the filters, just for context, would you agree with me that we were talking about the mass market filter, or maybe perhaps the DS1 filter you're mentioning this evening?
  - A That's correct. It was applying both filters.

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Q Okay. "We had already pulled only the UNE business class loops. We also pulled only the

residential ported numbers. We also used the CLEC data 1 where CLECs had provided usable data. All of that is in 2 3 one source. Well, so to speak. It's not really a It's in once place so that we can execute a 4 query against the data to produce the triggers." 5 And my question was, "And what's that database 6 called?" 7 8 Your answer, "We didn't name it." Question, "Where does it live?" 9 Answer, "On a computer. It's just a big 10 spreadsheet." 11 Ouestion, "Is it just about Florida?" 12 And the answer is, "No. It's all the data we 13 receive. We just put it all in one place." 14 15 Is that an accurate reading? Based on my recollection, yes, it is. 16 Α And this giant spreadsheet that summarizes all 17 the data you have on triggers, was it ever provided to 18 the Florida staff? 19 We produced our underlying work papers. 20 don't believe we produced the database, as it is. 21 Okay. Are you aware of any of the parties 22 ever getting access to that database itself during the 23 course of this proceeding? 24

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No.

1 2 call it in quotes there. Okay? 3 Α Okay. 4 0 5 6 7 8 9 10 data is the LFACS database?" 11 12 13 14 15 16 asked you that. And let me --17 18 Α 19 can move on. 20 All right. Okay. 21 22 23

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Okay. So that's the trigger database that I 0

And then I said that it included ported number/DL and LFACS internal BellSouth data, that is, the trigger database includes all those things. then, again, there's a quote here from your deposition where -- let me just read it. It's probably quicker.

In footnote 8, question, "And the source of the

Answer, "That data there is a combination of the ported number data and the loop data. It is the actual data we relied upon in producing PAT-5 for those CLECs for whom BellSouth used its own data."

So let me move to number 2. And do you have any disagreement with number 1? I'm sorry if I already

No, I do not have any disagreement. Yes, we

Number 2, "The CLECs designated in the 117 pages of data filed February 23, 2004, are CLECs about whom BellSouth relied exclusively on BellSouth internal data for its trigger analysis. The Tipton summary, that is, pages 1986 to 2012, includes more, i.e., both BellSouth internal data and

BellSouth CLEC discovery, for the CLECs named there."

Do you agree with what's in statement 2?

A Yes, I do. And to provide context to the Commissioners, the specific request that BellSouth was answering was the staff's -- I believe it was POD 30, which specifically referenced a section in my testimony talking about BellSouth's internal analysis. And so we supplied the data that was used in the production of PAT-5 that was based upon our internal data.

Q Okay. So just to maybe shorthand this again, you received the request for documents, you entered a query into the BellSouth trigger database, and it was able to produce what we now have as 117 pages; correct?

A That is correct.

Q Okay. And do you know when the analysis was complete on the 117 pages?

A The analysis was -- the analysis has actually continued to be ongoing, but for purposes of this proceeding, it was when we produced the revised PAT-5.

Q Okay. I guess I'll just ask it more directly. As I recall, last night -- and I can look it up in the deposition if you like -- it's your understanding that this response was prepared and ready approximately a week ago?

A Oh, actually, I said I reviewed it last week,

but I believe I reviewed it Wednesday or Thursday of
last week.

Q And it was filed this week?

A It was filed on Monday of this week.

Q Okay. So I think we've covered page 5. Let's go to page 6. And I'm continuing on the same discussion of what's in the 117 pages. Number 3, "The Tipton summary data cannot be used to identify which CLEC triggers were based on BellSouth data and which on CLEC data. That can be determined from the February 23rd data." Is that correct?

A It can partially be determined by the February 23rd data. If you utilize, of course, PAT-5 and compare the CLECs in total on PAT-5 and the CLECs referred to in what we produced in POD 30, then we can determine that. I'm not sure what importance that is, because the source of the data, I'm not sure why that's important, whether it's BellSouth's or CLECs' data that we relied upon.

Q Okay. But you don't disagree with the statement that's number 3?

A No.

Q Okay. And I'm just asking you about the first paragraph.

A Okay.

Q Okay. And if we could take a quick look at the

117 pages that starts at BellSouth 297, just again to put it in context, here there are CLEC numbers listed; correct?

A Correct.

Q Okay. And does that -- well, why don't you just tell us what that number is?

A The CLEC number is the number that was used to reference the actual CLEC name on the proprietary version of CLEC -- excuse me, of PAT-5, so that when we provided a public version, a reader could identify how many CLECs we actually had identified in a particular market. So by reference here, it has no particular meaning. It's just that in that particular market, that's how we happened to list them. So it was the CLEC that appeared as the first line associated with the Daytona Beach Zone 2 market.

Q Okay. And just to be clear, take Xspedius. We talked about Xspedius with Mr. Fulp. If Xspedius was identified as CLEC 1 in one particular market, and I won't say which one, are they also going to be number 1 in the other market where they might be named?

A No, they were not. I mean, they would not be.

Q So the only way to read this is to take PAT-5 next to this and work it through; correct?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. Now, the next sentence, "The data produced on February 23 allows analysis of which trigger CLECs designated by Tipton in PAT-5 are designated based on BellSouth internal data only." And do you have any disagreement with that?

A No.

Q Okay. And, "Based on a review of the February 23 data, those CLECs are," and with omitting the market designations, "KMC, AT&T, SBC Telecom, XO, Xspedius, Supra, NuVox, Sprint, Orlando Tel, and Network Tel."

Now, can you confirm, as the person who prepared this, that that's accurate?

- A Yes, I can, if you'll give me a minute.
- Q Okay. And could you tell us what you need to look at to confirm it?

A I'm just looking at a different -- at a printout summary that just -- it's my -- I produced it, instead of yours. I can't do it from memory.

- Q Okay. So is there a further summary of --
- A No. I just printed out a list, and it's my trigger data list. It's just something I use. It's not a summary of data. It's just a --
- Q Okay. So it's just a summary of the names of the trigger companies?
  - A It's just a list of companies, uh-huh.

Q Okay.

A (Examining document.) That is correct.

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Q Okay. So this listing is correct. So I don't think we have any quarrels on page 6. Let's go to page 7 then, the "Alleged Trigger Companies, BellSouth Relies on Internal BellSouth and BellSouth CLEC Discovery Data." And this would include FDN, PaeTec -- that's P-a-e-T-e-c, Comcast, Allegiance, MCI, Alltel, ITC^DeltaCom, and Florida Multi Media. Again, would you like a moment to check that?

A Yes, I would. Thank you.

MR. MAGNESS: Mr. Chairman, while Ms. Tipton is doing that, I think it may assist in the record, since we've got several documents running at the same time, to maybe mark a few of these things so we can refer to them later. So I would ask that we mark the document entitled "Tipton Trigger Data" that Ms. Tipton and I have just walked through.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Show that marked as Exhibit 94.

(Exhibit 94 was marked for identification.)

MR. MAGNESS: And then the 27 pages which I've referred to in shorthand as the Tipton summary is the next document we would like to mark. Of course, this one is in a red folder and confidential.

1	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And that will be marked
2	Confidential Exhibit 95.
3	(Confidential Exhibit 95 was marked for
4	identification.)
5	MR. MAGNESS: And then if we could mark the 117
6	pages that are Attachment to Interrogatory 30, Item
7	Number 30, Proprietary.
8	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Show Attachment to
9	Interrogatory, Item Number 30, Confidential Exhibit 96.
10	(Confidential Exhibit 96 was marked for
11	identification.)
12	MR. MAGNESS: And I think that's all I have for
13	now. We may have some later.
14	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's all for now.
15	MR. MAGNESS: Thank you.
16	BY MR. MAGNESS:
17	Q Ms. Tipton, are you still working?
18	A Yes, I am. Let me ask, is there some
19	importance given to the word "and," as in "BellSouth
20	relies on internal and BellSouth CLEC discovery data"?
21	Q Where are you, ma'am?
22	A I'm on the page you asked me to review, page 7.
23	Q Page 7?
24	A I understand that and interpret it to mean this
25	would include the totality of CLECs within our trigger

analysis as reflected in PAT-5, because there are no CLECs that we relied upon both BellSouth data and internal data. We relied on one or the other.

Q Okay. Well, let me ask it this way, just to be sure it's crystal clear. What we've now marked as Exhibit 95, which is the Tipton summary, it includes data that is both -- I'm sorry. Let me strike that. It includes CLEC's that are designated both based on internal data and CLEC discovery; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. So maybe we need to correct what's on page 7. Is it your testimony that for these companies that we listed, BellSouth relied on BellSouth CLEC discovery data exclusively?

A No, because I think we just established on the other page that I relied upon internal data for some of these.

Q Okay. I may be getting a little bit confused, so let me try and see if I can straighten it out.

On page 6, the companies that --

- A I'm sorry. We did not. I'm sorry.
- Q Okay. Let me, just to be sure it's clear in the record, try it again. On page 6, the intention was to identify a list of trigger companies for which BellSouth based its analysis totally on BellSouth

internal data, and is that listing a correct listing of such CLECs?

- A Yes, for our trigger analysis; that's correct.
- Q Okay.

- A I mean, for the markets that met the trigger, those are the CLECs. There is one CLEC to add for the actual deployment.
- Q You make a good point. Let me be sure that's clear too. I'm just talking to you about the places where you testified that the self-provisioning switching trigger was met. I'm not talking to you or referencing any potential deployment.
  - A Okay.
- Q Okay? So you would agree based on that clarification?
  - A Yes, I would.
- Q Okay. Now, if we flip to page 7, what I'm trying to communicate with the "and," and I may have communicated incorrectly, is -- let me just put it simply. There is a set of CLECs where you got to naming them a trigger by looking only at the BellSouth internal data. We've identified those on page 6 of this document, Exhibit Number 94. Then there's a set of CLECs who you relied on other data. And what I understood you to be saying is that you relied on only

the BellSouth CLEC discovery for these CLECs. Is that correct, or did you rely on both BellSouth CLEC discovery and BellSouth internal?

A I'm checking against my list, but what I'm seeing so far is, for these CLECs, we relied solely upon the data that CLECs had provided to BellSouth in response to our discovery.

- Q Okay. And let me know when you're done checking that.
  - A Okay. Yes, this includes all of them.
- Q Okay. Now, if we look back at what is marked as Exhibit 95 -- and this isn't on the document I've given you. I'm just seeing if we can make something simple in this case?
  - A I'm sorry. The Tipton summary is Exhibit 95?
- Q Exhibit 95, the 27 pages marked Bates 1986 through 2012.
  - A Okay.
- Q Are these 27 pages a full summary of what you relied on in naming CLECs, or if we wanted to see all the background -- well, I shouldn't say that. Is this a summary that incorporates both the ones you relied on with BellSouth internal only and the ones you relied on BellSouth discovery? Does it incorporate both of those?
  - A Yes, it does. And I would also like to explain

that I do not recall the date upon which this summary was actually produced and filed. It was in response to AT&T discovery and a subsequent subpoena. So it was a summary of the data that we had at that point in time.

- Q Okay. And is it still safe to use as a summary?
  - A I believe it is.

- Q It was never supplemented in a way that would cause you believe it's inaccurate; right?
  - A That is correct.
  - Q Okay. Good. Thank you.

Now, I want to, having gone through kind of what data we have in front of us now -- and we've agreed on all those things. I want to talk to you about a few examples. And what I would ask you to do is, using that summary that includes everything, that is, Exhibit 95, the 27-page summary, could you just -- I used Xspedius before, and I'll use Xspedius again. I don't mean to pick on them. But could you show us on the 27-page document how you got there? Could you just re-create for us how you decided to name Xspedius in the markets that did you?

- A Xspedius specifically?
- Q Yes, just as an example. And this document, as you're looking through it, let me just say -- and

correct me if I'm wrong -- includes a CLEC column where actual CLECs are named; correct?

- A Uh-huh.
- Q Okay.

A It would be a little bit simpler for me just to speak generically, so I'll do that.

In collecting our data, as we've just talked through, so I'll try to make it brief, we gathered information regarding our loops from our loop inventory database, and we applied a filter to that to eliminate any locations that had DS1 or above, and we then also applied a filter that eliminated any locations that had four lines or more.

Separately, we did an extract on our number portability database to extract all of the numbers. We then compared those to our directory listings database to be able to narrow down to only the residential class of service. And we had to do that because the number portability database itself is for routing traffic, and it doesn't retain a class of service indicator. We could match on telephone number and therefore gain a class of service. It also allowed us to obtain an actual service address. So we narrowed our data for our internal data, and all of that data was then, to use a very technical term, dumped into a database.

As we collected CLEC responses to our discovery, for the CLECs that provided responses to our discovery that we have categorized as usable, meaning that they provided us the wire centers from which their end users are served, and they provided us the number of locations they serve organized by line count, meaning they told us out of the, you know, Jacksonville Clay Street central office, they served 10 locations that had one line and 25 locations that had two lines and 50 locations that had three lines. We used that -- we screened out everything else, and we utilized that data along with the residential and business data from our own databases.

So for the CLECs that provided us with usable data, we used their data; and for all others, we used our internal data.

Let me also qualify that we compared the residential ported number database to our loop database, compared those addresses and made sure that we didn't double-count, didn't include locations as a result of both residential numbers and business numbers that had four or more lines, so that we narrowed our criteria even further.

All of that data enabled to us count at a wire center level how many locations by line count each CLEC

has. So what you see represented here is a summary of that data. I'm not going to mention the carrier name, but the first line of data indicates the wire center of DELDFLMA and the CLEC name. And you'll see that same CLECs's name is repeated three times. That's because if you look at the line size, it goes 1, 2, 3. And then the locations indicate that they have got 14 locations with one line, 10 locations with two lines, and two locations with three lines served out of that particular wire center.

So identifying which carriers were trigger

CLECs in a particular market was based on the

association of their actual deployment in a given

BellSouth wire center, and that wire center then having

been assigned to a particular geographic market using

BellSouth's UNE zones cut by CEA.

To arrive at the totality of a carrier's number of locations, you simply go down the list -- and in paper format, of course, unfortunately, you would have to use a calculator, but you just add up the totals, add up the numbers. And if you want to add up the locations, you, of course, would have to do some simple math. For example, for a line size of two, if you want to know -- if you want to know the total number of locations, excuse me, you would just add what's in the

location column. If you want to know the total number of lines, then you do some simple multiplication and total that number. Okay. Could you work through the example of Q Xspedius? And I'll give you all the time you need to look through Exhibit 95. Have you found Xspedius? You know, it will save some time if you can take me to a page number. Well, I haven't. I've flipped through it several times, and I haven't. I mean, it's not my data, I would ask you if they're here. though. 11 Α 13 14

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Oh, Xspedius is identified in this data set by American Communications Services, because as we've previously established, we relied upon BellSouth's internal data. Xspedius was previously operating at American Communications Services, so on this particular report, they would be identified as American Communications Services. So their first appearance would be in the Fort Lauderdale --

- Excuse me. Don't do that. 0
- I caught myself, just as you did. Α
- Yes, you did. 0

Okay. So they would be under -- now, I believe there's another company maybe in a similar situation called Teleport Communications Group, and there you

identified AT&T as the trigger company; right? 1 2 That's correct. 3 0 Okay. Now, how would I know from American Commun., C-o-m-m-u-n. SVCS, that that's supposed to be 4 Xspedius? 5 You wouldn't. What we did is simply provided 6 Δ the data as it exists in our database in the summary 7 report, so there's -- you couldn't do that. We were 8 just asked to supply a summary of our own data, and 9 that's what we did. 10 Okay. If I wanted to find Xspedius in the 11 Q Exhibit 96, how would I go about it? Could you just 12 give us, again, working through that example using 13 Xspedius, how you identified their mass market lines? 14 And because I was working through checking out 15 the CLEC names, can you please identify for me which one 16 is Exhibit 96? 17 I'm sorry. It's the 117-page document that was 18 0 produced day before yesterday. 19 Supplemental Response, Attachment 30-2? 20 Α Yes, that's correct. Wait. I'm sorry. 21 0 22 sorry. I'm not sure. Supplemental Response, Attachment to Interrogatory Item Number 30? 23 Yes. Attachment Number 30-2? 24 Α 25 Yes. To be specific, that's what we've marked

1 as Exhibit 96.

A Okay. To identify Xspedius, you would need to reference PAT-5, the confidential version, and find a market where they are located.

- Q All right. And could you do that just by Bates number? Just show me -- I don't need you to identify the market, since it's potentially confidential, but just show me how I would get there working through this data.
  - A That would be on Bates number 2322.
- Q Okay. So can you tell me -- I don't want you to name the market.

A It will be very difficult for me to specifically identify it for you, because I would have to name the market because of the numbers.

- Q Okay. Can you name the CLLI without revealing
  - A That tells you the market.
  - Q Okay.

A If you want to pick another carrier, it might be a little bit easier. It's just that the numbers run together to another market.

- Q Can you tell me what CLEC number?
- A No, I can't, because the number for the particular market I was referring to, which is the first

market identified on that page, they are a certain CLEC 1 2 number in that market, and then in the next market, 3 they're not the same CLEC number, but those two numbers abut each other, if you can notice that the CLEC number 4 5 changes. 6 Q Okay. Well, let's do this just to keep it 7 moving. There are street addresses listed here; 8 correct? Correct. 9 Α 10 Okay. Just so I can get a line number, if I 11 was trying to calculate the number of lines that you're

A Okay.

Q Don't tell me the street name. Just tell me the number, and we can just follow on.

identifying for Xspedius to make them a trigger --

A Okay. 1750.

- Q 1750. Okay. And the number of lines would be?
- A At that location?
- Q I'm sorry. What?
- 20 A At that location?
- 21 Q Yes.

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- A At that location, that would be one line.
- Q Okay. Then how do I find the next Xspedius?
- A The entry right below it.
- 25 Q The entry right below it. Okay. And that's

1 another one. Okay. So all the ones that are that same 2 number for that particular zone and that particular market; right? 3 4 Α That's correct. 5 So we're totaling up somewhere a little over five. Okay. Then how do I find the next Xspedius? 6 7 It is Xspedius until the market changes. 8 Okay. And then what do I do next if I want to Q 9 find the next entry so I can total up the DSO lines? I'm sorry. Are these DS0 lines? 10 11 Α Yes. 12 Q Okay. 13 Α And for that particular market, that is the totality of data, or all of the data for that CLEC, for 14 15 Xspedius? 16 0 Okay. So if I added up all the line numbers 17 that are under that number that we're not going to say, 18 but the addresses start with 1750 and end with 1601, I 19 would get the total for that market; right? 20 Α Correct. Okay. And then how to I find it for another 21 0 market. 22 I have to go back to PAT-5? 23 A Correct. And I have to reference the other number that 24

they're listed by in the other market?

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A Correct.

Q Okay. Could you do that for me?

A Well, I just picked another market. I'm on page 337, and if you go to the entry, the street -- the number for the street is 2445.

Q Okay. Then that CLEC number, those one, two, three, four, five, six entries would be the ones we're looking for? I'm sorry. I think there's more than that.

A I get 10.

Q One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 10. The last one is at the address that begins 240?

A Correct.

Q Okay. So then I could add up those line numbers. And if I added up those line numbers, would I have the total number of lines you're claiming for that company in this market and zone?

A Correct.

Q Okay. I'm not going to ask you to do any more of that.

Now, where in the Tipton summary, Exhibit

Number 95, is in a place where I can find that kind of exercise we just through summarized so I can kind of put it all together without having to do what we just did?

I don't

In each market, the way that the Tipton summary 1 Α was provided, the market -- it's organized by market, 2 then by CLLI, and then by CLEC. So you can see where 3 the market changes, and you can identify -- you just -the CLEC name is listed, so you can --5 And for Xspedius, it's listed as American --6 7 Α Communication Services; right. Okay. So I could -- should the line size and 8 0 location information somehow that's in Exhibit 95, the 9 27-page summary, somehow could I check all that by 10 11 looking at what's in the 117 pages of Exhibit 96? 12 You should be able to, yes. Okay. So they should match? 13 Q Yes, they should. 14 Α If everything is working properly; right? 15 Q Yes. But as I'll reference, these were 16 Α produced at two different times. And as you did point 17 out, we did not supplement the AT&T subpoena. 18 recall whether there was a need to or not. And if there 19 was, then it was my oversight. 20 Well, you didn't produce the document that you 21 all filed at 4:55 on the night before the hearing in 22 23 response to the AT&T subpoena, did you?

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1 else. There's a red folder here, one of the skinny ones that has an affidavit inside it, affidavit -- it begins 2 with paragraph 1, "My name is Mike Duke." And I'm 3 Again, I don't have these labeled, but --4 sorry. Are we finished with these? I'm going to set 5 6 them aside. Let's set aside Exhibits Number 95 and 96 7 Yes. for the moment, and perhaps for the evening. We've 8 spent a fair amount of time with them recently. 9 Okay. Do you have that one? 10 11 Α I do. Okay. Now, do you recognize this as one of the 12 13 affidavits that were submitted by FCCA? It looks familiar. I don't recall specifically 14 all the carriers that -- for the affidavits that I 15 reviewed, I mean, all the affidavits, but it looks 16 familiar. 17 18 0 Okay. Have you read each of these affidavits 19 at least once? Yes, I read them all at least once. 20 Α Okay. Let me direct your attention to 21 0 22 paragraph 9. 23 Actually, first, let me direct your attention to paragraph 7, which is not confidential. 24

confidential portions of this affidavit are marked in

yellow. Do you see that?

A I do.

Q Now, in paragraph 7, if I can just read it, to keep the record clear, it says, "KMC does not actively market services to customers who desire to be served over analog DSO loops. KMC actively markets only to customers who plan to purchase digital service at capacities that justify the use of DS1 level loops. The number of voice lines needed by this type of customer often varies, but the customer's service needs are such that it wants to ensure sufficient capacity by purchasing service at a DS1 level." Is that a correct reading?

A Yes, it is.

Q Now, I'm going to ask you, does KMC's representation -- and just for the record, Mr. Duke is an affiant for KMC. He states in paragraph 1 he's employed as Director of Government Affairs by KMC Telecom, Inc. Does Mr. Duke's representation that they do not actively market services to DSO customers affect at all your conclusions about KMC as a trigger?

A No. Let me explain. The reason is that the FCC's trigger analysis calls for us to identify carriers that are providing mass markets service using their own switch. And in BellSouth's analysis, providing service

meant that they had active, today, DSO analog loops or analog service -- excuse me, just DSO voice service to mass market customers. KMC in fact has DSO service serving mass market customers, so they are, by the FCC's definition, providing mass market service in the markets that we identified. And does Mr. Duke's representation about what they're actively doing have any impact on your belief about whether they are actively providing mass market service? 

A It doesn't have any impact on whether -- I mean, to me -- excuse me. Their statement says they're not actively marketing. The FCC's criteria specifically say are CLECs providing.

Q Okay. So if you had used the work "providing" instead of "market," would that have changed your opinion?

A No, because, again, the FCC's criteria specifically state three or more CLECs are providing service, and KMC is providing service to mass market customers.

Q Okay. As you mentioned yesterday, you're not an attorney; right?

- A No.
- Q Okay. I would like you to read paragraph 9

1 silently, because it is confidential, but let me know when you've had a chance to review it. 2 3 Α Okay. Okay. Does what Mr. Duke says in this 4 0 5 paragraph have any impact on your consideration of KMC 6 as a trigger? No, they do not, again, because they are 7 Α 8 providing service today. 9 So you're not -- when you say it doesn't have 10 an impact, you're not questioning Mr. Duke's truthfulness or his representations, are you? 11 12 Α No, I'm not. Okay. So fundamentally, it comes down to a 13 Q disagreement about what the TRO means; right? 14 15 If you can characterize it that way. I think the FCC's criteria is pretty straightforward. It just 16 17 says are they providing service, and they are. 18 0 Okay. So you could probably read the same affidavit as Mr. Gillan and come up with different 19 conclusions; right? 20 21 I'm quite certain that we would have different 22 positions. 23 Okay. And it's not because the CLEC data is 0 24 not reliable; right? 25 Α It's not because it's not reliable. I just -- you know, I believe that KMC is providing service to mass market customers in the markets we've identified them.

- Q And once you know that, the inquiry is over?
- A Yes.

- Q Okay. Now, let's look at another one. There's one for Florida Multi Media in here, and it's entitled "Affidavit for Florida Multi Media." It begins, "I, Chuck Weaver, being first duly sworn, depose and state as follows." It is signed by Mr. Chuck Weaver, signed and notarized, and he identifies himself as general manager of Florida Multi Media Communications. Do you have that one before you?
- A I do.
- Q Okay. And I would ask you to review paragraphs 8 and 9, and let me know when you've had a chance. I'm sorry they're rather long, but I know you -- I'll just leave it at that. I'll give you as much time as you need.

I meant to ask you to read paragraph 10 too.

It's just two lines, if you wouldn't mind.

- A Okay.
- Q Okay. Does Mr. Weaver's affidavit and what he says herein have any impact on your view of whether Florida Multi Media is a trigger?

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A No, it does not, and let me explain why. Florida Multi Media responded to BellSouth's discovery request that we issued to CLEC's. And I honestly don't recall whether it was discovery or subpoena, so I'll generally refer to discovery as any set of questions that we issued to CLECs and asked them to respond.

Specifically, in response to question number 4, where we asked them to state whether each switch identified in response to question 1, which said please identify the switches, serves residential customers, Mr. Weaver, I believe, is the one that responded to our discovery, and his response was, "Residential only."

Then when question number 5 asked, "Does the switch serve customer locations with," and it has A through J, beginning with one line only, two lines or fewer, three lines or -- excuse me, two or fewer lines, three or fewer lines, et cetera. The response to question A or subpart A, one line only, he said yes. Under subpart B, two or fewer lines, he said no, and he responded no to at all remaining subparts.

Then in response to question 6, "For each grouping of customer locations identified in question 5," which was preceding, "please provide," and it has some information they're supposed to provide. And he simply skipped past that and said, "All have one line."

So what that indicated to BellSouth is every location that Florida Multi Media identified as providing, which they attested to 792 locations, each of those only had one line. To me, that is -- clearly, they are providing service to mass market customers.

Q Okay. And these -- let me ask you to look at the red folder. And I'm not done with Florida Multi Media, but let's also look at the red folder that's got in it two items from US LEC, and one of them has just a cover sheet that says US LEC of Florida, Inc. That's what I'm interested in. I actually didn't even mean to pass out the affidavit. Okay? So don't worry about the affidavit. Let's look at that US LEC of Florida.

Now, what this is is a document that appears to be filed before this Commission. There's a legend at the top right that says BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., FPSC Docket, this docket number, BellSouth Response to Staff's Request for Copies. This is Bates stamped BST 000325 and continues through 336. Do you have it there?

A Yes, I do.

Q Okay. And this says, "US LEC of Florida, Inc.'s Objections to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s First Set of Interrogatories."

Now, the whole reason I have this in front of

us is, you've been talking about some of these interrogatories, and I think this is the same set that you referenced when you were talking about Florida Multi Media. And you asked them, US LEC here, and tell me if I'm wrong, if it's the same stuff you asked Florida Multi Media, interrogatory number 3, which appears at Bates 328, "For every switch identified in response to question 1, provide the number of DSO/voice grade equivalent access lines current in use and state the date for which such information is provided." Is that a correct reading?

- A That's a correct reading.
- Q Okay. So doesn't interrogatory number 3 give a company the alternative to answer with DS0s or answer with voice grade equivalents, either way?
  - A It does.
- Q Okay. So it doesn't necessarily elicit whether they are using DS0s to serve the customers they are serving; right?
  - A Correct.
- Q Okay. And then interrogatory number 4, "State whether each switch identified in response to question 1 serves residential customers." And you read me the response from Florida Multi Media. They don't use any DSOs as a customer of BellSouth, but ultimately, they

have all these -- they serve these residential
buildings. It wouldn't be a dishonest answer if they
thought what you meant was are there end users out
there; right?

A As I read, Florida Multi Media identified that each location that they serve is served by one line. And by the definition we're using to define mass market customers, that is a mass market customer. The FCC's criteria simply call for a counting of CLECs that are serving mass markets customers. So logically, Florida Multi Media, having asserted itself as providing service to residential customers, and all of the customers that they serve, they serve via one line, it seems to me they're a mass market customer.

Q Okay. Interrogatory number 5 is, "Does this switch serve customer locations with" -- and I'm not going to read the whole thing. It has subparts A through J. It starts with one line only. B is two or fewer lines, and then it continues to 10 or fewer lines; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. So if Florida Multi Media answers,
"Well, yeah, in each individual apartment unit there's
one line, but we buy a DS1, and we only serve at a DS1
level," their answering this question using the one line

isn't going to tell you about the access method; right?

It's not going to tell you whether they're using a DS1

to do it or a DS0 to do it; right?

A The question asked at the customer location, and I believe that what the FCC is trying to identify is customer location. You know, just common knowledge about how telecommunications works, I don't know that 100% of the residents that BellSouth serves are served from a DSO all the way from the central office to the actual demarc at the residence. And what Florida Multi Media identified in its response to our discovery is that the individual apartments, which, the last time I checked, those are residences, they indicated they serve each individual apartment or residence with one line.

- Q Okay. And this is a BellSouth discovery request. This is not an FCC discovery request; right?
  - A That's correct.

- Q And that customer location, that's a term that BellSouth decided to use in its interrogatory; right?
  - A That's correct.
- Q Okay. To answer this question, you would not necessarily tell BellSouth whether you were serving by a DSO or a DS1; right?
  - A I'm sorry. Could you restate the question?
  - Q Does the question elicit an answer that tells

BellSouth whether this is DSO mass market service or DS1 enterprise service?

A Considering interrogatory number 3, yes. It indicates DSO/voice grade equivalent access lines.

Q But what if I decided that, "well, I get this data by voice grade equivalent, so that's easier for me. I've got too much discovery in these stupid cases anyway. I'll just give them my voice grade equivalent lines." That would be an accurate answer to the question, right, because you give them the alternative to not use DSOs?

A I think that the common understanding about one line is a telephone line. And when they indicate that they serve residential only and its one line only, it's a logical conclusion to draw that that's one DSO line.

Q Okay. Well, now that you have more information besides the BellSouth discovery response from Florida Multi Media, and perhaps have a more nuanced understanding of their service delivery mechanism, does it change your opinion about their being a trigger in Florida?

A No, it doesn't, because what they represent in this affidavit does not tell me that they do not deliver DSO to the ultimate residential customer. They talk about bulk billing arrangements to the residential

development, but billing arrangements is not what the trigger is based on. The trigger is based on actual service provided to mass market locations. They ultimately deliver service to the residential individual customers.

Q Okay. I'm going to ask you to look at another of these red folders, and this one is going to have information about Sprint in it. And I believe you will find two documents in your red folder. One of them does not need to be in the red folder.

A Mine has one.

Q Yours has one? Oh, okay. I'm sorry. I'm told that they weren't delivered both in the red folder. What you should find in the red folder is a document entitled "Sprint's Answers to BellSouth's First Request for Admissions and First Set of Interrogatories." Have you got that?

A I have that.

Q Okay. Now, if you flip to the page I've attached here, page 14, interrogatory number 12 is set out as -- I'm sorry. Let me ask you first about what's on page 22, the next page that we've attached. And this is listed as interrogatory number 20 from BellSouth to Sprint. "Please provide a breakdown of Sprint's total number of end-user customers in Florida located outside

Sprint's ILEC territory by class or type of end user customer, e.g., residential customers, small business customers, mass market customers, enterprise customers, or whatever type of classification that you use to classify your customers."

This information would not necessarily elicit whether DSO is being used as the access method or DS1 is being used; right?

A This particular question, no. This particular question would not.

Q Okay. And then -- let's just look at this page 22 just to keep it simple. Then Sprint answered, and as you can tell because of how they're marked, the numbers are confidential. You see the number of local service using facilities?

A Yes.

Q Is it what you would consider substantially smaller than the number used by UNE -- I'm sorry. Is that number substantially smaller than the number that Sprint says are served using UNE-P?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And does this level of activity for a company the size of Sprint indicate anything to you about whether they should be named as a trigger in the mass market?

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Α What it indicates to me is that they are providing service to -- and I can't tell you based upon the information provided here. What I can tell you is based upon our analysis, they are providing service today to mass market customers using a method other than UNE-P, which I believe is unbundled loops. And the indication of the proportion of -- whether they're providing it via loops versus UNE-P, I think we've heard a lot of testimony about how many CLECs are using UNE-P, because it's a lower cost alternative in a lot of So it doesn't cause me to change my use of them cases. in our trigger analysis, because they are actually providing service to mass market customers today.

Q Okay. Now, the other document is public. It's not a red folder document. And it's -- and I believe, and correct me if I'm wrong, that this document was one that you reviewed during your first deposition. It's a reprint of a website for Sprint. It's entitled "Sprint Small Business" at the very top. Do you remember looking at this before?

A Yes, I do.

Q And I believe you made some representations in your deposition, in the first deposition, that this document provided some support for your consideration of Sprint as a mass market trigger?

Ι

I don't believe I said this document did. 1 Α 2 would not have reviewed this particular document in 3 preparing my trigger analysis. 4 Q Oh, no. I'm not asking you that. I believe 5 that during the deposition this document was presented 6 to you. 7 Yes, it was. Α And your interpretation of this document was 8 Q 9 such that it would support your trigger analysis. 10 Oh, yes, because they reference in this website Α 11 that they are providing service to residential 12 locations. 13 Okay. Now, there's a lot of different sizes of 0 14 print on this document, but do you see the print that's biggest that's says long distance? 15 16 Α Uh-huh. 1.7 As you read through this, would it be a fair 18 assessment that they're talking about their long 19 distance service and not their local service? 2.0 Α Quite possibly, but it doesn't indicate whether 21 this is targeted to locations that are -- you know, if 22 this is targeted to locations that are in BellSouth's 23 territory, I would assume those would be residential

customers that they are serving.

24

1	A Well, they talk about the residential lines.
2	Q Okay. I would ask you, you were here for
3	Mr. Ruscilli's testimony yesterday?
4	A I was here for portions of Mr. Ruscilli's
5	testimony yesterday.
6	Q Okay. Do you recall the discussion he and I
7	had about some SBC information?
8	A Yes, I do.
9	Q Okay. Did you get a chance to look at that
10	since his testimony?
11	A To look at what?
12	Q The information on SBC that I talked to him
13	about.
14	A No, I did not.
15	Q Okay. Now, do you recall that he said you were
16	the trigger witness and I probably ought to talk to you
17	about it?
18	A I believe the question was was SBC included in
19	BellSouth's trigger analysis, and he deferred that
20	question to me. And I can affirm that, yes, they were
21	included as a trigger CLEC.
22	Q Okay. Do you remember me talking to him about
23	SBC investor briefings and a transcript from an investor
24	conference call? Do you remember that?

A Yes, I do.

Okay. But he didn't pass these along so you 1 2 could take a look at them; right? No, because I believe that his specific Α 3 reference to speaking with me was regarding whether SBC 4 5 was a trigger CLEC or not. Okay. 6 0 7 Α It wasn't about SBC in general. Okay. If SBC is telling their investors and 8 analysts and all those folks that what they're doing 9 with their outreach and networks is serving enterprise 1.0 market, would that have any effect on your use of SBC as 11 12 a trigger? Again, as I've explained regarding other 13 carriers, our analysis indicates that they are providing 14 15 service to mass market customers today. MR. MAGNESS: I have one more thing to show her 16 17 and probably two more questions. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Fifteen minutes you've got. 19 was going to call you. MR. MAGNESS: Yes, sir. 20 21 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. BY MR. MAGNESS: 22 Okay. The last thing I've handed out, which 23 probably should be the last piece of paper on the table, 24 is a reprint -- and I have the original here if you want

to see it. This was in today's Florida Times-Union business section on page -- well, it's noted here, I believe, page F-6. Would you like to look at the original?

- A I believe you.
- Q Now, the front page story is "Shuffleboard and buffet costs are rising." That I wanted to read first. But in any event, this article says, "Alltel Corp. disconnects local telephone service." Do you see that?
  - A I do.
  - Q Have you had a chance to read this article?
  - A Yes, I did.
- Q Okay. And Alltel say here, I believe, "Alltel Corp. said Tuesday it's pulling the plug on local telephone service in Jacksonville and plans to lay off its 11 workers in the process."

And I'm not going to read all of it, but the quote from their spokesperson was, "'This was simply a business consideration based on the costs Alltel incurs by providing local service in Jacksonville,' she said. Alltel's local service was used predominantly by business customers. Babb declined to say what portion of its customers were residential. 'Providing local service was a small part of our business,' she said."

Does this announcement by Alltel affect your

recommendation that we trigger out CLECs based on
Alltel? I'm sorry. I say that very articulately. Does
it affect your recommendation that Alltel be named as a
trigger by this Commission in Florida?

A No. I would recommend that we not include
Alltel in Jacksonville, but I would not say that we
don't consider Alltel in other areas. And I didn't
consult with my list, but in Jacksonville as well as a
number of the markets, as I discussed yesterday as well,
we have far more than three CLECs in those individual
markets. And in Jacksonville Zone 1 we have as many as
-- we have six, and in Jacksonville Zone 2 we have eight
CLECs that are providing service to mass market
customers. So the removal of Alltel from the
Jacksonville market as they pull out of it has no impact
on meeting the triggers.

- Q What markets -- is Alltel named in Jacksonville?
  - A I can't identify that.
- Q Is Alltel named in more than one market in PAT-5?
  - A Yes, they are.

- MR. MAGNESS: Okay. That's all I have.
- 24 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you.
- 25 Staff, do you have questions?

MR. SUSAC: Yes. We have about 15 or 20 1 minutes. I don't know if --2 3 MR. MAGNESS: Mr. Chairman -- I'm sorry to 4 interrupt, Jeremy. 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, Mr. Magness. 6 MR. MAGNESS: Before I forget, I want to mark the other exhibits. 7 8 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Oh, yes. You're absolutely right. 9 10 MR. MAGNESS: I'm sorry, Jeremy. 11 MR. SUSAC: No, that's okay. 12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Just give me a second to straighten this out. Did we -- Mr. Susac, while he's 13 14 getting organized here, did we get an estimate on AARP 15 and OPC? 16 MR. SUSAC: Yes, Chairman, and that brings me to a point I wanted to bring out. They have shortened 17 their list that they originally had given us to just 18 19 Ruscilli and Fulp. I didn't know if you wanted me to 20 reserve my questions and go after OPC and AARP or if you 21 would like to get mine out the way first. 22 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Hold on a second. Let's get these exhibit marked, and we can probably -- let's 23 24 finish up with Ms. Tipton.

MR. SUSAC: Okay.

1 MR. MAGNESS: Okay. Mr. Chairman, for the 2 record -- excuse me. There are some of these items that 3 are already in the record, so we don't need to mark 4 them. 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That would be Sprint's 6 responses? 7 MR. MAGNESS: The Sprint responses. The Sprint 8 long distance item is already a deposition exhibit to Ms. Tipton's first deposition. The Florida Multi Media 9 10 affidavit is already in, and the KMC affidavit is already in. So I believe that leaves us with --11 12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: US LEC? MR. MAGNESS: The US LEC objections, which --13 they are in the red folder, but I think that was a 14 15 little bit too much caution. These are not confidential objections, so I don't think we need to keep them 16 confidential. 17 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We can mark US LEC Objections 19 to BellSouth's First Set of Interrogatories, and we can 20 mark that as Exhibit 97. (Exhibit 97 was marked for identification.) 21 MR. MAGNESS: And then that would leave the 22 Florida Times-Union article. 23 24 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, I'm still holding an

affidavit.

1	MR. MAGNESS: Oh, I'm sorry, sir. Which
2	affidavit?
3	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: US LEC.
4	MR. MAGNESS: The US LEC affidavit all the
5	other affidavits are already in the record.
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I think this one is this
7	one is as well?
8	MR. MAGNESS: Yes, sir, it is, so we don't
9	need to worry about it. The KMC affidavit is the
10	record. So I think that just leaves the Florida
11	Times-Union article, which I would rather have you mark
12	as "Alltel Corp. disconnects local telephone service"
13	rather than mark as "The Passion," two and a half stars,
14	if you don't mind. And
15	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: As with Mr. Gibson, I guess;
16	right?
17	We'll call it the Times-Union article and leave
18	all the innocence out. And that is dated February 25,
19	2004.
20	MR. MAGNESS: And that's 98; is that correct?
21	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That would be 98; correct.
22	MR. MAGNESS: Thank you, sir.
23	(Exhibit 98 was marked for identification.)
24	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Susac, you're up.
25	MR. SUSAC: Thank you.

1 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SUSAC: 2 I just have a few clarifying questions and then 3 0 one hypothetical. Ms. Tipton, just for clarification, 4 what is your understanding of the term "actively 5 6 providing"? BellSouth considered actively providing if -at the time we conducted the analysis, if a carrier was 8 providing service to mass market locations, meaning the 9 service is active and usable. 10 Okay. So is a trigger company required to 11 0 serve both residential and business customers? 12 13 Α No. Okay. And in any of the markets that you 14 present as not impaired in your trigger analysis, were 15 any qualified by just the self-provisioning triggers, or 16 self-provisioning CLECs? 17 18 Α If you'll let me look at my exhibit. Certainly. 19 0 Yes, there were two. 20 Α And which were those? 21 0 Daytona Beach Zone 2 and Pensacola Zone 2. 22 Α 23 0 And of those markets, was an intermodal carrier

one of the three?

No.

A

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1 Okay. If a CLEC self-provisions its own 2 switch, can it access the same customers using UNE-L as it does using UNE-P? 3 Absolutely. The reason is that UNE-P utilizes 4 Α 5 the UNE loop. 6 And I'm sorry I'm jumping around a little bit. 7 Mr. Magness eliminated a lot of my questions. 8 Are any of the companies that you have 9 identified as a trigger candidate affiliated with BellSouth in that market? 10 11 Α No. 12 And when I say affiliated, what is your 13 definition of the word "affiliated"? I use the term as referenced in the Triennial 14 15 Order. I believe it's at footnote 1550. That is the 16 one reference I did look up as a result of 17 Mr. Ruscilli's testimony yesterday. And let me 18 double-check that just to make sure my memory is 19 correct. 2.0 Yes, it's footnote 1550. 2.1 Thank you. With respect to Florida, is 22 BellSouth affiliated in any way with SBC? 23 Α No, it is not. 24 In your deposition last night, you mentioned

that four wire centers were excluded from your

testimony. Was one of those wire centers HMSDFLAF? 1 If you'll give me one moment and let me get to 2 3 my notes. 0 Certainly. 4 Α Okay. Could you please restate --5 Yes, Ms. Tipton. It was HMSDFLAF. 6 0 Α Yes, that was one. 7 And is that the Homestead Florida Air Force 8 Base? 9 I believe so. 10 Α Okay. Thank you for clarifying that. 11 0 Does BellSouth have wire centers serving only 12 one customer? 13 Does BellSouth have wire centers serving only 14 Δ 15 one customer? Yes. 16 Q Not to my knowledge. 17 Α Okay. Is competitive deployment of packet 18 switching counted in the circuit switching triggers? 19 20 We did not count any packet switching in our trigger analysis. In fact, we actually didn't count 21 switches themselves at all. We only counted whether 22 CLECs were providing service. But I do understand, 23 based on the reading of the TRO, that we could have 24 25 included packet switching.

Q Okay. And the hypothetical that kind of just came to my mind was, say I'm a landlord, and I own a tenant building with 50 residents. And I don't know how realistic this is, and you can comment on this as well in your answer, but I require my tenants to go through me for their phone service.

Now, that DS0 line could have 50 people on it, but it's actually an apartment. Would that count as mass market or enterprise?

A Well, the way you actually stated the question, it sounds like there's one DSO line serving all 50, which would be a party line, and in that case, it would count as one. But if each apartment is served by its own individual DSO, that would be 50 separate residences. What you referenced was actually a billing arrangement, where the owner of the building was billed for all of the services, but the service -- there's 50 individual lines somehow provisioned that to building and then individually terminated those to 50 apartments.

MR. SUSAC: Okay. Thank you. That concludes my questions.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, any questions? Thank you.

Before I excuse you, Ms. Tipton, I just want to get this straight. Mr. Beck, are you here? Mr. Susac

mentioned that you all cut down your intended cross 1 list. I'm sorry, Mr. Twomey. I didn't see you there 2 3 for some reason. The question is to both of you. Mr. Susac is telling me that you've cut down your list. 4 MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, that's correct, down to 5 Mr. Ruscilli and Fulp. 6 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And Ms. Tipton is not on your 7 8 list? MR. TWOMEY: That's correct. 9 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ms. Tipton, you're excused. 10 Thank you. 11 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 12 (Witness excused.) 13 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Now, we've got serious turkey 14 to talk. I want to get an estimate. You're down to two 15 witnesses. I want to get a realistic estimate of how 16 much time out of this block of time you're estimating to 17 use, because that will -- I'm trying to decide whether 18 we should press on, if it's a reasonable enough time 19 that you're expecting to use, or we take you up early in 20 the morning. 21 MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman, my --22 23 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I almost hesitate to put those choices out on the table. But know this: We do 24

need to get -- you know, time is of the essence.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. I understand. 1 2 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I don't have to tell you that. 3 MR. TWOMEY: In the interest of the entire assembly here, I would recommend your consideration of 4 5 the morning thing. I have a fair number of -- I have a 6 lot of questions for Mr. Ruscilli. 7 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: About how much would you estimate? 8 9 MR. TWOMEY: Probably an hour and a half at 10 least, and I have a lesser --CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, that leaves Mr. Beck with 11 12 about half an hour. Is that --MR. BECK: No, we realize that. We're dividing 13 14 15 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You realize you're in the same 16 boat as everybody else. 17 MR. BECK: Yes, we do. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And Mr. Magness got very close to getting cut off today. And I don't want to do it to 19 20 anybody, but I also need you all to understand that the 21 same rules apply. MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. Mr. Beck and I have 22 23 coordinated the utilization of the time. So I have 24 probably an hour and half for Mr. Ruscilli and a lesser

number for Mr. Fulp. And, of course, we only get what's

1 left after you staff -- as I understood the scenario, we 2 get -- your staff goes first. 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: How much time do you have for 4 witness Fulp? 5 MR. SUSAC: Well, that's what I wanted to 6 bring to your attention, Chairman. We actually have 7 covered all our cross throughout this proceeding for 8 this particular side. 9 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. 10 MR. SUSAC: So in a sense, we've already used 11 our 30 or 40 minutes. 12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You know, I didn't know there 13 was going to be a math quiz today, but I guess that puts 14 me in a situation where we have to -- you know, if 15 you've vacated your time slot, all of a sudden, it seems 16 to me we don't have two hours to play with anymore. 17 Or is there anything that the subsequent cross could raise that you may want to explore further? I can 18 also offer you that. 19 20 MR. SUSAC: If the subject of cross is only 21 Ruscilli and Fulp, then no. 22 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: No? Okay. 23 You say you have about half an hour for Fulp? MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. I think the way it was 24

anticipated in the Prehearing Order was that there would

be a two-hour block between Public Counsel -- staff
going first, Public Counsel second, and the remainder to
AARP, so that there was, at least theoretically, two
hours. I anticipate an hour and a half at least for
Mr. Ruscilli.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, then I don't want to take Mr. Ruscilli up tonight, but if what you're telling me is out of, all of a sudden, that two-hour block, we only have a half hour that you can actually use for witness Fulp, I would just as soon take him up today so we can get one more witness out of the way.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I mean, I tried to set out as a goal tonight to get done with the cross-examination, and on some level I included you in that part of the goal, whether we -- you know, if we fall a little short, I understand. I have taken up time of the day to do this as well, so I'm not holding anybody responsible but myself. However, I need to get as many witnesses out of the way as possible. So are you ready to take Mr. Fulp?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. It's your call, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, I would like you to take Mr. Fulp up if that's all right?

MR. TWOMEY: Let me gather my materials then.

2.0

MR. BECK: Mr. Chairman, we have Dr. Johnson 1 2 waiting, who is going to be our witness when we present our direct case. And if you don't anticipate us getting 3 that far, I wonder if I could excuse him until --4 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Fulp is going to be the 6 last witness today, so you can tell Mr. Johnson to go back and prepare or whatever, get a good night's sleep. Just so he knows, we're going to start up at nine 8 9 o'clock again tomorrow. Okay? 10 Welcome back, Mr. Fulp. 11 Thereupon, 12 ORVILLE D. FULP 13 was called as a witness on behalf of Verizon Florida, 14 Inc., and having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. TWOMEY: 16 17 Good evening, Mr. Fulp. Q 18 Α Good evening. How are you? 19 I'm fine, sir. Thank you. Given the lateness 20 of the hour, I'll try and make this as short as 21 possible. 22 Do you recognize -- does Verizon recognize that there's interest in this Commission -- should this 23 Commission have an interest in what level of competition 24

in the mass market results as the outcome of this

proceeding? Is that a concern of theirs?

A I would think that that's -- I don't know if I would characterize it as a concern, but that's something that I would think that they would look at, yes.

Q Okay. You say at page 9 of your prefiled direct testimony that the Commission's 2003 Annual Report on Competition shows the majority of -- that is, 59% of CLEC lines in the 10 largest exchanges are served using CLEC switches; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. Now, do you have a copy of that report?

I think that has been introduced, and if not, it's entered as Exhibit 82.

A Yes.

Q Okay. Before we go to that, I want to ask you, in Verizon's service territory, what are the -- are the majority of customers served by CLECs business or residential.

MS. MAYS: May I interrupt, Mr. Chairman? The witness actually has my copy of the report, so I was wondering if counsel had an extra copy for me to look at while he's questioning the witness.

MR. TWOMEY: I don't.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Do you we have any loaners out? Mr. Shore should one by now.

1 MS. MAYS: We have one. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. White. 2 MS. MAYS: I'm sorry to interrupt. 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Mr. Twomey. 4 5 Α And your question was the split between 6 business and residential as far as being served by --7 0 CLECs. 8 Α CLECs. UNE-P, UNE-Ls, or just in general? 9 Q Any. I would say in general, we would have more 10 Α 11 business than we do residential. And this report would reflect that at some 12 0 13 point, is that correct, or do you know? I don't recall if it would reflect the 14 business/residence split, but it may. 15 16 The percentage of -- do you know the split between the residential customers between UNE-P and 17 18 self-provisioned switch CLECs? I have an idea of the split between UNE-P and 19 20 -- excuse me. I don't have a split on the bis/res for the UNE-Ls. I do have a split for business/residence on 21 22 UNE-P. 23 Q Yes, sir. What --24 Α If that's your question.

Yes, sir. What is it, if you know?

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Q

A Just ballpark, it would be, say, 5,000 UNE-P for business and 3,000 for residence.

Q Do you have a concern -- let me ask this first.

As I understand it, the UNE-P rates last approved by this Commission are being appealed by Verizon to the Florida Supreme Court; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And that's, if I understand it correctly, because you think the rates are by and large too low; is that correct?

A That's correct. They are too low. That's why we have it on appeal.

Q And would it be correct that you're concerned that UNE-P rates that were too low would give the CLECs cheap access, too cheap an access to your facilities, your switches, and thereby allow them to take an unnecessarily large number of your customers? Is that the reasoning?

A No. The main reason is that the setting of the UNE rates are below cost. And what they do is enable what I'll characterize as a false competitive environment. We're having to provide the enablers to our competitors below our cost of providing service. We don't think that's a good policy, and it's not a true competitive market. And I think that's part of why we

are here in this proceeding being, is that the FCC has re-evaluated this.

But that's the concern. Competition is not the issue. It's being able to compete fairly and not having to compete unfairly with below-cost rates.

Q If you've thought about it in these terms, are you concerned that if the Commission's currently ordered UNE-P rates for Verizon are affirmed at the Florida Supreme Court that you will suffer the same type of UNE-P CLEC experience that BellSouth has experienced since their last rates were approved?

A I don't know to what extent we would have a change in our UNE-Ps if the rates were reduced. You would expect that you could have some increase in demand, especially if you're taking rates below cost, which would be the end result of doing that. But I don't know to what extent we would have that impact.

Q Now, you testified in the access case; is that correct?

A Yes.

1.0

Q Now, my recollection is that a witness from your company, and I think my recollection is that you were one that conceded that the claim that increased competition would result from the increase in basic local rates as a result of the approvals in that case

would result in enhanced competition because of the
spread between the -- that is, the margin, the spread
between the new higher rates and the UNE-Ps; is that
correct?

A I don't think I would characterize it the same way that you did. I think in the access case, what we stated there was moving the support that was currently in access to basic rates, which would cause an increase in basic rates, and to the extent that that could enable competition in markets for competitors to come in.

Q Yes, sir. But wasn't it based upon the margin potential between the UNE-P rate, or whatever was available to competitors, and the rates that you expected to achieve and did achieve from this Commission that were higher?

A I'm sorry. As far as the calculation of the support, yes, we did that based upon the UNE-P rates. We used that as a surrogate for our costs in that case, yes.

- Q And didn't you agree with me in that case that the greater the margin -- because as I recall, your UNE-P rates varied by UNE zone or rate zone; correct?
  - A That's correct.
- Q And my recollection is -- and tell me if I'm correct in this -- that the greatest spread, I think as

a result of density, the greatest margin or profit

potential in your company's service territory occurred

in the high density core city areas; correct?

A I believe so. It has been a while since I testified in the access charge case, but I think in general you're correct.

Q Yes, sir. Now if the Commission finds that those areas for your company in the most densely populated areas are not impaired because of one of the triggers, for whatever the reason, isn't it your company's intention to stop offering the UNE-Ps, at least at the regulated rates?

A That would be following the requirements of the order. And so, yes, if we meet the triggers and the Commission approves that, we no longer have to offer UNE-P at current levels.

Q Just so I'm clear on this, would the FCC -with the finding of no impairment, would the FCC compel
you not to make available UNE-P rates at the
Commission's last approved rates, or would you it allow
to you no longer do that, if you understand my
distinction?

A I think I understand it. I wouldn't have to provide it any longer if I met the triggers.

Q And that would be your intention; correct?

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A That would be my intention, yes.

Q Would you -- I think I'm a little bit confused on what some of the various -- what you and BellSouth were doing, but would it be your intention to continue

offering the UNE-Ps to your CLEC customers, but at a market-based rate, or would you not offer it at all?

A I think that that is something that could be explored and possibly negotiated, to offer a

market-based switching platform comparable to a UNE, and we would be willing to look at doing that with the CLECs.

Q Would you be -- under the 1996 Act, are you obliged to provide UNE-Ps at a market-based rate absent some type of a waiver? Do you know that?

A I don't believe we are here in Florida, no.

Q If in fact you decided in your discretion that you have not to offer UNE-P services to your CLECs, CLEC customers, then if I understand it correctly, their alternatives for providing service in your service territory would be either through resale of your services, which would still be available, I think, or facilities-based service using their switch and perhaps leasing your loops; is that correct?

- A That's correct.
- Q Okay. Now, this 2003 report of the Public

1	Service Commission to the Florida Legislature on
2	competition, it says, sir, does it not, that the vast
3	majority of CLEC residential growth in particular in the
4	State of Florida recently is a result of the
5	availability of not just UNE-P services, but UNE-P
6	services at low, relatively low TELRIC rates; is that
7	correct?
8	A I'm not sure. If you want to point me to a
9	spot in the report
10	Q Yes, sir, I will. One second.
11	Okay. Briefly, if you would look at page 8 of
12	the report.
13	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chairman,
14	Mr. Twomey is fading on me. Ask him to speak into the
15	mike, please.
16	MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. Is that better,
17	Commissioner Bradley?
18	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes.
19	MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Sorry to be fading on you.
20	BY MR. TWOMEY:
21	Q Okay, sir. Table 1 shows that, for example, in
22	2001, CLECs had in excess of 366,000 residential lines;
23	correct? Do you see the first column, the first column,
24	second row?

A Page 8? Are you looking at the Table 1?

1 Q Yes, sir. 2 Α On page 8. Table 1 is titled "Florida Access Line 3 0 4 Comparison." And I want you to look at it and confirm 5 that for the year 2000, which is the column 6 "Residential" on the left-hand side, CLECs, second row, 7 shows there was 366,653 residential connections or 8 access lines as of the year 2001; correct? 9 Did you say -- I have that figure under 2001 10 for residential CLEC. 11 Q Yes, sir. That's what I was trying to say 12 too. Do you agree that -- I apologize if I said it 13 incorrectly. There were 366,653 CLEC residential customers in the year 2001; correct? 14 15 Α That's correct. 16 0 And then following across the same block, in 17 the year 2002, it had jumped to over 546,000; correct? 18 Α That's correct. And then in the year 2003, it was in excess of 19 Q 726,000; correct? 20 21 Α That's correct. 22 Q Okay. Now, that same page says -- in paragraph 23 3 titled "CLEC Market Penetration by ILEC Service Area,"

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it says -- I'm just going to read it. It says, "CLECs

show the heaviest presence in BellSouth's territory,

followed by the areas of Verizon and Sprint, then the rural ILECs"; correct?

A (Nodding head.)

- Q Now, the report goes on, Dr. Fulp, to say that, as I interpret it, in any event, that the largest percentage of CLEC residential customer growth occurs in BellSouth's service territory. Do you recognize that, or are you familiar enough with this report enough to know?
  - A I'll accept that.
- Q And it says, if I may, on page 9, it says near the top of the text, Figure 3 -- it says, "Data also shows that CLEC market share in BellSouth's territory is double that achieved in Verizon's territory and more than triple that achieved in Sprint's." It goes down the next text below Figure 3, "Figure 4 shows CLECs' share of the residence and business markets by ILEC. The figure highlights that the only substantial residential competition is taking place in BellSouth's territory." Do you see that?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Okay. On page 1, Dr. Fulp --
  - A And I'm sorry. I'm not a doctor.
- Q I'm sorry. I mean, okay, it's fine that you're not.

On page 11, Mr. Fulp, the center text, there is an explanation, and it says -- and this is the staff writing for the Commission, which I assume approved this report before it going to the Legislature. It says, "One explanation of the greater CLEC presence in these exchanges is that BellSouth has the lowest UNE-P rates among all the ILECs." Now, do you recognize -- you see that, correct, that text?

A I do.

Q And you recognize that that's true, do you not?

A Well, that's what it says, and I know that they have lower rates. But I don't know that that would be the only factor in conjunction with the amount of competition they have in their service territory. That would be one factor. And as I talked about before, you know, rates that are below costs, if they're reduced below cost, is probably going to tend to increase the amount of UNE-P that you would see in the service territory.

Q Did this Commission intentionally set your rates below costs, or did they err in doing it? I mean, I haven't read that order, so I'm just asking you. Did they knowingly set your UNE-P rates below your costs?

- A I believe so, yes.
- Q Okay. And did they do that with the intention

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of promoting CLEC competition in your service territory?

I don't know the rationale behind the order as far as why they reduced the rates. I'm not that familiar were that order or the rationale behind it.

Yes, sir. But in an economic sense, if you're correct that the Commission approved UNE-P rates that are now on appeal that are below your costs, that would give the CLECs an uneconomic incentive to come in and compete in your territory; correct?

Α That's correct. It would give them more of an uneconomic incentive as the rates were reduced further; that's correct.

Are you saying that your current UNE-P rates are giving an uneconomic signal as well?

I believe they probably are, on average, below our costs.

And as a consequence, isn't it true that those 0 competitors are coming in, where they otherwise wouldn't absent that uneconomic signal?

I don't know that that would be the only factor. If you recall from yesterday, the one slide that I put up in Verizon's service territory showed the distinction between UNE-L competition and UNE-P. And in our territory, we had a six-to-one ratio of UNE-Ls versus UNE-P. And so I don't think you can just make a

broad characterization of the service territory in

Florida, especially when you look at the data that we
have in our service territory.

Q Yes, sir. But isn't it true that the vast majority, a large number of those UNE-L customers are what I would refer to as business, and I guess you all call them enterprise customers. Isn't that correct?

A No. We were looking at the UNE-Ls that were from our line count study, which were looking at DSO voice grade mass market lines.

- Q Residential customers?
- A Residential and business customers.
- Q The concern I have from the consumer's perspective it, to the extent that I represent some for the AARP, is whether or not you intend, if you're successful at what you're petitioning the Commission to do here, that you expect there to be less competition in your service territory than there is currently. That's what you intend, isn't it?

A I don't know if there would be less. What I would hope is that we would be able to compete on a more equal footing. But there's a lot of forms of competition in the marketplace today. You've got the intermodal competition, cable, wireless, voice-over-IP coming. I think that, you know, we should be in a

little better position to compete more fairly. But I don't know that it's going to have a dramatic impact as far as the competitive marketplace goes for us.

Q Yes, sir. But just to try and understand this a little bit better, I thought I heard you tell me this evening that the CLECs have, one, an unfair advantage on costs right now with the rates that you're charging CLECs, the UNE-P rates, that because the Florida Public Service Commission lowered those rates even further, those rates that are on appeal, those CLECs, if they had those rates, would have an even greater advantage over you in terms of the uneconomic or the below-cost, and that that in turn, I thought you agreed, would tend to draw them in because they were receiving an uneconomic price signal. Didn't you agree with all that?

A I think I said that there could be some impact as you lower the rates further below cost. But again, if you look at the competition in our service territory today, most of it made up from facilities-based competition, UNE-Ls, not just UNE-Ps. And so I don't want to make a blanket characterization just looking at one factor, which would be UNE-P rates, and try to expand that into a competitive outlook for our service territory in the future. I just can't do that.

Q Okay. But if you're successful here and you

receive the necessary approvals to not offer the CLECs in your service territory UNE-Ps at Commission-regulated prices, whatever you call that, then those potential competitors will no longer have the advantage of that dollar benefit, that unfair benefit -- I assume you think it's unfair; correct?

A Yes.

- Q They would no longer --
- A I know it is.

Q They would no longer have the benefit of that unfair price advantage, that uneconomic signal. And my question to you is, if they no longer have that, where else can they receive the same kind of economic signal to come in and compete otherwise?

A Well, hopefully, they wouldn't be able to receive an uneconomic signal to come in any other place. But we still have resale availability. As I stated before, there's cable. There's voice-over-IP. There's intermodal competition. There's many substitutes that customers are still going to have available to them.

Q But isn't it true that you're not as concerned with losing as many customers from either resale or from facilities-based CLECs as you would be or as you currently are from UNE-P utilization at regulated

rates? Isn't that true?

A No, I don't believe so, if I understand your question. I mean, you know, one of the biggest threats that we have in competition today is from cable. It's from the intermodal competition, not just UNE-P. And again, I would like to go back to what I stated about the current competition in our territory today, which is facilities-based, and it's not UNE-P versus UNE-L.

Q There's a -- I'll ask Mr. Ruscilli this tomorrow. There's a -- I couldn't find it, even though I highlighted it. But maybe you're aware of this. I'll ask you if you're aware of this. There's a section of this Commission report to the Legislature that says that a huge number of resale customers in BellSouth's service territory have transitioned, if that's the correct word, to UNE-P-based services. Are you familiar with that?

A No. But that wouldn't surprise me if they're having to provide service at below-cost UNE-P rates.

But I don't know about the specific information in this report.

- Q Okay. Let me ask you something else, and then I'll wrap up. There are these trigger tests that are referred to as being bright line; right?
  - A That's correct.
  - Q If there's -- I guess the one you all rely on

the most is the three or more facilities-based CLECs in your market area; right?

A Providing mass market service in our market area; that's correct. That's the trigger.

Q Now, despite the bright line nature of those tests, you recognize, of course, do you not, that this Commission was left with substantial discretion by the Federal Communications Commission in determining where there was impairment and where there's not impairment; correct?

A No, I wouldn't agree that they have substantial discretion. You know, the Commission does have discretion, but the rules are very objective. As you said, they're bright line. And as far as following those rules for impairment, there's not a lot of discretion. If you follow the rules, as we interpret the Act, there's not a lot of discretion there. You either meet the triggers or you don't. And if you meet the triggers, you have a finding of no impairment.

Q Well, let's just briefly talk about the geographic area. Okay? They have some discretion there, correct, the Commission?

A Yes, they do. They have discretion as far as the geographic area. However, they do have guidance from the FCC in conjunction with not making the market

area too large. I believe the FCC -- you can't have it as the entire state, and they had guidance on making it too narrow. But they do have some discretion in conjunction with the geographic market area.

Q Now, I saw where there was clearly a prohibition against including the entire state as a market area. I, however, despite the apparent attempts by at least one other witness to suggest that there is a minimum stated, I didn't find it.

A There's not an absolute minimum. As I said, there's guidance in the order that talks about not wanting to have the scope defined too narrowly where you would exclude the economies of scale and scope associated with a larger market area, and that's what I was referring to as far as the guidance goes.

Q Yes, sir. And how the Commission interprets that guidance is dependent in some significant measure, wouldn't you agree, by how they interpret these various models and studies and reports on what an efficient incumbent would do and so forth; isn't that correct?

A I'm sorry. I don't understand your question. Could you repeat your question?

Q Probably not, so I'll just drop that one. And I'm going quit pretty soon, Mr. Chairman. But this Commission, if it picks wire center markets, as I think

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has been suggested by MCI; right? Are they the ones?

I don't know if MCI has picked specifically wire center, but assume wire center, whoever picks them.

Q IF the Commission were to pick a wire center market, that would necessarily encompass less geographic area and fewer customers, correct, than a LATA or these MSAs and CEAs and that kind of thing; right?

It would be -- in conjunction with impairment, it would be too narrowly defined for a market area, and so -- I mean, a wire center by definition is going to have less lines in it than an MSA. If the Commission were to choose a wire center versus an MSA as we're proposing, I think that that -- and we testified that that's too small of a market. It's not going to send the right signals as far as impairment, and it doesn't follow what the appropriate market should be, as Dr. Taylor has explained in his testimony.

0 Yes, sir, but I want to understand. First of all, the larger the geographic market area, it necessarily follows the larger number of customers that are affected by the impairment/nonimpairment decision; right?

Holding everything else equal, that would be Α correct.

Q And isn't it also true that the TRO doesn't require that the market area -- that subsequently there
be customers that can receive competitive services in
all areas of the geographic market described?

A I'm sorry. You lost me on that one.

- Q I'm sorry. That is to say, if the Commission picked a LATA or one of these MSAs as the geographic market, there's nothing in the TRO that says that the customers on the fringes of that larger area ever have to receive competitive services; isn't that correct?
  - A They never have to --

- Q Have the availability of competitive services.
- A I don't think so, if I understand your question. If the Commission picks a market area and that market area is used for establishing the triggers, then that's going to be the result that you have of that market area. I don't understand what you mean, outside the market area will not have choices.
- Q I'm try one more, then I'll quit. The -- one more series. If you -- you've already testified or recognized that the majority of the competitive customers that you have are in your core areas; isn't that correct?
  - A In our what?
- Q Your core areas of your service territory, the most highly dense areas. That's where you experience

the most competition; correct? 1 2 Α Yes. 3 Q And let's just say hypothetically that the 4 three competitive switches that would constitute the 5 trigger are located in and around the core area of 6 Tampa. Okay? Hypothetically. 7 Α Okay. 8 And let's say for the purposes of my Q 9 hypothetical that there was actually, as a result of 10 those three switches there, or more switches, active 11 competition in that area. Do you follow me? 12 Α Okay. I think. Go ahead. 13 Q Okay. Now, if the Commission were to draw a 14 tightly constrained circle around those three switches -- can you see that, just encompassing the switches as a 15 16 geographic area? 17 Okay. A small -- are you saying smaller --18 0 A small diameter ---- than a LATA, smaller than an MSA? 19 Α 20 Q Yes, sir, just a small area. 21 Α Just a small area. 22 Q Yes. 23 Α Okay. 24 Q It might be then that everybody in that smaller

constrained geographic area has actual availability to

competitive service providers. Okay?

A Well, the --

- Q Accept that. Okay? Accept that for the hypothetical.
- A Well, they have that today. If I'm following what you're saying, yes, they have that today.
- Q But isn't it true, Mr. Fulp, that the further out we go from the core downtown area of Tampa, the more likely it is that we'll run into somebody that doesn't have the availability of an actual competitive provider?
- A Not in our service territory, and not in the market that we've asked for, the Tampa MSA. Pretty much the switch coverage and the competition in the Tampa MSA fills the MSA.
  - Q Yes, sir. But -- were you finished?
  - A Yes.
- Q Forget the MSA and what you're asking for for the moment. Isn't it true that absent those, the further out from the highest density areas of your service territory, the further out you go to the bounds of what used to be your regulated service territory, the more likely it is you'll run into somebody that, even if they wanted competition, can't find it from anybody? Isn't that more likely the further out you go?
  - A I don't know if it would be more likely. There

may be -- I think -- I don't know. I don't know if it would be more likely or not. They could be served by wireless. They could be served by cable. You know, as you go further out, you know, I don't know.

Q Last question. If the Commission has two choices with respect to your company's -- the size of its geographic area, or the other companies' as well, and their choice is to pick a larger area versus a smaller geographic area, and has demonstrated that there's a likelihood of fewer people having access to competitive providers with the larger geographic market, do you think they should err on the side of protecting competition and pick the smaller area available to them or go with the larger?

A Well, I think they should, and they hopefully will, pick the appropriate market definition and not look at it the way you just did as far as small versus large versus picking the appropriate geographic market for the analysis.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Thanks. That's all, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Fulp. We've got some -- Ms. Kaufman, we've got some confidentials.

We're going to -- Mr. Susac?

MR. SUSAC: No.

1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Any last-minute comments 2 to add, questions? We're going to get started at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow. The goal for the -- we missed by a 3 witness. That's not too bad, but I'm hoping we can do 4 5 better. I'm hoping we can get halfway into the cross 6 tomorrow. That's the goal. MS. WHITE: And I hesitate to do it, but I just 7 want to remind you that once Mr. Twomey is finished 8 9 crossing Mr. Ruscilli, then we do have 30 minutes 10 allowed for redirect. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You're absolutely right. 11 12 let's -- before we go, as a parting shot, let's quiz you 13 on that. What are you anticipating. MS. WHITE: How long, how much time? 14 15 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes. Or are you anticipating redirect? 16 17 MS. WHITE: We will have some. It will not be of every witness that was crossed. 18 19 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I hope not. I don't think you 20 can squeeze them all in. 21 MS. WHITE: I hope it's less than 30. But, of course, we only have 30 minutes, so it will definitely 22 23 not be over that.

doing right by everyone else if I didn't ask.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's fine. I wouldn't be

MR. CHAPKIS: Just so the record is clear,

Verizon probably has five or 10 minutes, pretty quick.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: This is 30 --you guys fight amongst yourselves. It's 30 minutes for all of you, so I don't --

MR. CHAPKIS: Understood.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I don't care how you figure it out.

MR. LACKEY: We're friends. It will work.
CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You're friends today.

MR. LACKEY: We'll get it hammered out. We'll get it done.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. Thank you all. Nine o'clock tomorrow.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman, just one point of clarification. This is probably an ambiguity on my part. When I prepared the Prehearing Order, it was my intent that this sort of two hours of cross for OPC and AARP would be really split equally between the sides, OPS and AARP on one and staff on the other. And I understand Mr. Twomey is going to be using the two hours for cross, which obviously is fine, but there probably was a bit of ambiguity on my part in preparing the Prehearing Order. I tried to be specific, but I probably left out sort of an equal allocation of time

for that additional two hours of cross.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: It works. I think we've got to let it -- in my estimation, we've got to let it work that way if we've been following the principle that there were three blocks, and the allocation within those blocks was up to the people classified within those blocks. I don't see how we can back out of it now.

Just food for thought on the next one. But I don't see -- you know, I think Mr. Twomey and Mr. Beck, and -- well, staff is pretty much done with their questions.

They can appreciate the time constraints, I think. If they want to -- I mean, it's up to everybody to pitch in. We've only got enough time to build a record here.

MS. WHITE: No. I was trying to figure out what that meant as far as how much time --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, you know, at this point, Ms. White, I am not about to shorten any particular allotted time. If Mr. Beck had the opportunity, and it seems like based on Mr. Twomey's estimates that he has ceded his time completely to Mr. Twomey, that's the way it is. That's what it was there for.

MS. WHITE: No, that's fine. That's fine. I'm just --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm looking at 90 minutes, Mr. Twomey.

1	MS. WHITE: Thank you.
2	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry. Is that what you
3	were asking?
4	MS. WHITE: That's what I was trying to ask.
5	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You had half an hour with this
6	witness. You've got 90 minutes.
7	MR. TWOMEY: Out of fairness, I think I took
8	35.
9	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay, 85 minutes then. We'll
10	hold you to your word. I appreciate your honesty.
11	Mr. Ruscilli, get a good night's sleep. You're
12	on tomorrow first thing.
13	MR. RUSCILLI: Yes, sir.
14	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Have a good night, everyone.
15	Thank you.
16	(Proceedings recessed at 8:37 p.m.)
17	(Transcript continues in sequence in Volume 16.)
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## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA)

5 | COUNTY OF LEON )

I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages numbered 2001 through 2175 are a true and correct transcription of my stenographic notes.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, or relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the action.

DATED THIS 1st day of March, 2004.

MARY ALLEM NEEL, RPR 2894-A Remington Green Lane Tallahassee, Florida 32308

(850) 878-2221