1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF EDDIE L. OWENS
3		BEFORE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET NO. 040130-TP
5		JANUARY 10, 2005
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND
8		YOUR POSITION WITH BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS,
9		INC. ("BELLSOUTH").
0		
.1	A.	My name is Eddie L. Owens. My business address is
2		675 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30375. I am currently a
3		Manager - Interconnection Services Local Operations and have served
4		in my present position since October 2000.
5		
6	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
.7		
.8	A.	My business career spans over 25 years with BellSouth and my
9		experience covers a wide range of network centers, as well as
20		telephone equipment sales and customer service. Specifically, I have
21		managed and/or supported the following centers: Switching Control
22		Center, Network Operations Center, Access Customer Advocate
23		Center, Local Carrier Service Center, and Customer Wholesale
24		Interconnection Network Services Center. I have participated in and
25		provided technical assistance for numerous Competitive Local

1		Exchange Carrier ("CLEC") workshops in Florida, Georgia, and
2		Louisiana on issues dealing with pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning,
3		maintenance, and repair of resold services and Unbundled Network
4		Elements ("UNEs"). Currently, I am responsible for directly supporting
5		maintenance and repair and provisioning activities and indirectly
6		supporting pre-ordering and ordering activities for BellSouth's
7		wholesale market. Such activities include the development of
8		processes for the ordering and provisioning of UNEs for wholesale
9		market customers.
10		
11	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
12		
13	A.	In my testimony, I will address the technical and operational aspects of
14		several unresolved arbitration issues that have been raised by KMC
15		Telecom V, Inc. & KMC Telecom III LLC ("KMC"), NewSouth
16		Communications Corp. ("NewSouth"), NuVox Communications Corp.
17		("NuVox"), and Xspedius Companies ("Xspedius") in a Joint Petition for
18		Arbitration filed with the Florida Public Service Commission
19		("Commission") on February 11, 2004. Specifically, I will address the
20		following issue numbers, in whole or in part: 6-11 (Item 94) and 7-2
21		(Item 96).
22		
23	Q.	HAVE THE PARTIES RESOLVED ANY ISSUES SINCE THE
24		PETITIONERS FILED ON FEBRUARY 11, 2004?

1	Α.	Yes. The parties have settled over 70 issues since the filing of the
2		arbitration petition, all of which are marked as "resolved" in the Revised
3		Joint Issue Matrix filed on October 15, 2004. If it is later determined
4		that one of these issues is not completely resolved, BellSouth reserves
5		the right to file additional testimony.
6		
7	item	No. 94; Issue No. 6-11 [Sections 3.1.2, 3.1.2.1]: (A) Should the mass
8	mig	ration of customer service arrangements resulting from mergers,
9	acqı	uisitions and asset transfers be accomplished by the submission of
10	an e	lectronic LSR or spreadsheet? (B) If so, what rates should apply?
11	(C) \	What should be the interval for such mass migrations of services?
12		
13	Q.	WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?
14		
15	A.	BellSouth believes that this issue (including all subparts) is not
16		appropriate for arbitration in this proceeding because it involves a
17		request by the CLECs that is not encompassed within BellSouth's
18		obligations pursuant to Section 251 of the 1996 Act.
19		
20	Q.	SUBPART (A) OF THIS ISSUE ASKS THE QUESTION "SHOULD
21		THE MASS MIGRATION OF CUSTOMER SERVICE
22		ARRANGEMENTS RESULTING FROM MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS
23		AND ASSET TRANSFERS BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE
24		SUBMISSION OF AN ELECTRONIC LSR [THAT IS, A LOCAL
25		SERVICE REQUEST] OR SPREADSHEET?" WHAT IS

1		BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON SUBPART (A) OF THIS ISSUE?
2		
3	A.	Subject to the general objection to the inclusion of this issue in this
4		proceeding, as to subpart (A), BellSouth's position is that each and
5		every merger, acquisition, or asset transfer is unique and requires
6		project management and planning to ascertain the appropriate manner
7		in which to accomplish the transfer, including how orders should be
8		submitted.
9		
10		BellSouth has developed a mergers and acquisitions process that is
11		posted on BellSouth's interconnection website
12		http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/ma_process/
13		BellSouth's Carrier Notification SN91083998, dated March 10, 2004,
14		introduced this process. The process identifies the steps that need to
15		be taken by a CLEC to initiate a mergers and acquisition request to
16		BellSouth. All of the forms needed to submit a request for mergers
17		and/or acquisitions, including spreadsheet templates, are provided on
18		this website for the CLECs to use as part of the mergers and
19		acquisition process.
20		
21		BellSouth does not have an obligation to provide electronic ordering for
22		this service simply because the low volumes of this type of request do
23		not warrant the expenditures and resources that would be necessary to
24		mechanize this ordering process. However, as stated above,
25		BellSouth does allow the submission of spreadsheets as part of the

process. The vast array of services that may be the subject of such a 1 transfer, under the agreement as well as under both state and federal 2 tariffs, necessitates that various forms of documentation may be 3 required. 4 5 Q. THE JOINT PETITIONERS HAVE SUGGESTED THAT THESE MASS 6 MIGRATIONS ARE NOTHING MORE THAN BULK NUMBER 7 PORTING. DO MASS MIGRATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH 8 MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS, AND/OR ASSET TRANSFERS 9 NECESSARILY REQUIRE NUMBER PORTING? 10 11 Α. No. Mass migrations associated with mergers, acquisitions, and/or 12 asset transfers are, by their nature, unique situations that do not 13 necessarily require number porting. One example of this would be if 14 Company A acquired Company B. This would result in Company A 15 obtaining all of Company B's switches and eliminating any need for 16 number porting. 17 18 Further, NewSouth and NuVox have had discussions with BellSouth's 19 mergers and acquisition team regarding their recent merger. And they 20 are fully aware that the type of merger addressed in BellSouth's guide 21 is more than just bulk number porting. In fact, this team has explained 22 to NewSouth and NuVox what must be done to accomplish such 23

merger. The fallacy of arbitrating this issue is that, instead of

negotiating and agreeing to a uniform process that will apply in

24

1		BellSouth's region, NewSouth and NuVox have chosen instead to risk
2		obtaining nine (9) different mergers and acquisition requirements.
3		Such a result would be inconsistent and inefficient for all involved.
4		
5	Q.	SUBPART (B) OF THIS ISSUE ASKS THE QUESTION "IF SO, WHAT
6		RATES SHOULD APPLY?" WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON
7		SUBPART (B) OF THIS ISSUE?
8		
9	A.	As to application of rates as referenced in subpart (B), BellSouth
10		believes that the rates, by necessity, must be negotiated between the
11		Parties based upon the particular services to be transferred and the
12		type and quantity of work involved. This negotiation of rates and
13		intervals is included in the transfer agreement that is part of the
14		mergers and acquisition process that I mentioned previously.
15		BellSouth is working to provide a list of the applicable rates that can be
16		included in the mergers and acquisitions process discussed above.
17		This list will be added to the merger and acquisition process available
18		on the website referenced above. This will give the CLECs an idea of
19		the charges involved based on the types and volumes of services
20		involved in the merger and/or acquisition.
21		
22	Q.	SUBPART (C) OF THIS ISSUE ASKS "WHAT SHOULD BE THE
23		INTERVAL FOR SUCH MASS MIGRATIONS OF SERVICES?"
24		WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON SUBPART (C) OF THIS
25		ISSUE?

1		
2	Α.	BellSouth's position is that no finite interval can be set to cover all
3		potential situations. While shorter intervals can be committed to and
4		met for small, simple projects, larger and more complex projects
5		require longer intervals and prioritization and cooperation between the
6		Parties. The experience that BellSouth has, with the limited number of
7		mergers and acquisition requests it has received, demonstrates that
8		each such request is unique and requires flexibility on the part of
9		BellSouth and the CLECs involved to accomplish the merger and/or
10		acquisition successfully. This being said, BellSouth is working to
11		establish interval guidelines that will be added to the merger and
12		acquisition document referenced above. The intervals will be set
13		based on the volumes and types of services involved in the merger
14		and/or acquisition.
15		
16	Item N	lo. 96; Issue 7-2: (A) What charges, if any, should be imposed for
17	record	ds changes made by the Parties to reflect changes in corporate
18	name	s or other LEC identifiers such as OCN, CC, CIC and ACNA? (B)
19	What	intervals should apply to such changes? (Attachment 7, Section
20	1.2.2)	
21		

without charge. The "LEC Change" referred to consists of making one

BellSouth understands that the Joint Petitioners are requesting that the

CLECs should be afforded one "LEC Change" in any 12-month period

WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S UNDERSTANDING OF THIS ISSUE?

Q.

Α.

22

23

24

1		change of the corporate name, Operating Company Number ("OCN"),
2		Company Code ("CC"), Carrier Identification Code ("CIC"), or Access
3		Customer Name Abbreviation ("ACNA") in the other Party's databases
4		systems, and records.
5		
6	Q.	WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?
7		
8	Α.	First, this issue (including subparts A & B) is not appropriate for
9		arbitration in this proceeding because it involves a request by the
10		CLECs that is not encompassed within BellSouth's obligations
11		pursuant to Section 251 of the 1996 Act. That being said, BellSouth is
12		permitted to recover its costs ((whether for one (1) "LEC Change" or
13		one hundred)) and the requesting CLEC should be charged a
14		reasonable records change charge. Requests for changes that occur
15		as a result of mergers, acquisitions and/or transfer of assets will be
16		handled through the mergers and acquisition process previously
17		discussed.
18		
19	Q.	PLEASE PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR BELLSOUTH'S
20		POSITION.
21		
22	Α.	A change in corporate name in BellSouth's record databases requires
23		work effort on the part of BellSouth. While there may be no physical
24		change in the associated service, BellSouth still has work steps it mus
25		go through to make records changes, for example, for collocation

arrangements and the circuits connected to the collocation arrangements. The information in systems such as Trunks Integrated Record Keeping System ("TIRKS"), Loop Facilities Administration and Control System ("LFACS"), Switch, Loop Maintenance Operations System ("LMOS"), billing, etc., must be changed.

6

1

2

3

4

5

Q. ARE 'LEC CHANGES' SIMPLE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES THAT
 8 ARE NOT UNDULY TIME OR LABOR INTENSIVE?

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A.

No. First, a name change, even if it does not include an asset change in ownership, is not a simple administrative change. With companies the size of the CLECs involved in this arbitration, there are numerous services, circuits, collocation arrangements, and other arrangements that must undergo the records change. These record changes are at the request of the CLEC, not BellSouth. As the cost causer, the CLEC should be responsible for the cost of the change, no matter if it is once per year or once in ten (10) years. Further, during a merger, acquisition, or whatever activity is precipitating the name change or other records change, the company or companies involved should consider such costs as part of the business arrangement. These record changes require work to be performed that generates costs that BellSouth should be permitted to recover. It is not appropriate or fair to require BellSouth to fund the cost of the name change for these companies. The suggestion that a "free" change once a year is somehow reasonable along with the implication that it doesn't cost

BellSouth anything to make changes is simply wrong, and patently unfair. As I discussed above, BellSouth is working to include a list of the applicable rates that can be associated with this activity associated with BellSouth's mergers and acquisitions process. Once complete, this will be added to the mergers and acquisitions process posted on the website referenced above.

## Q. WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF A CORPORATE NAME CHANGE TO BELLSOUTH'S DATABASES?

A. The cost of unbundled network elements and interconnection do not include the administrative costs BellSouth incurs for changing a CLEC's corporate name. When corporate names are changed in the telecommunications industry, it involves numerous changes in multiple billing databases and other record databases. In some cases, there could be hundreds of thousands of accounts involved and each of those accounts will have to be changed. As such, the cost caused by the CLEC should be borne by the CLEC.

## Q. WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON ITEM 96(B)?

Α.

The interval for any such project would be determined based upon the complexity of the project. As I discussed previously, this negotiation of rates and intervals is included in the transfer agreement that is part of the mergers and acquisition process. It is extremely difficult, if not

impossible, to establish an interval before the scope of the project and required work has been determined. It is only reasonable that the quantity of circuits, collocation arrangements, etc., would drive the length of time it would take to complete the records' changes.

However, as discussed above, BellSouth is working to provide interval guidelines that, upon completion, will be added to the mergers and acquisitions process discussed above. This will give the CLECs an expectation of how long it will take to accomplish this type of LEC name change based on the types and volumes of services involved.

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

13 A. Yes.