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1	ET OD	BEFORE THE
2	FLOR	IDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3		DOCKET NO. 041269-TP
4	In the Matter of:	
5	PETITION TO ESTABLE	
6	DOCKET TO CONSIDER INTERCONNECTION AGR	EEMENTS RESULTING
7	FROM CHANGES IN LAW TELECOMMUNICATIONS,	
8		State IN
9		C VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE VENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT
10	THE OFF	ICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, ERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.
11		VOLUME 2
12		Pages 188 through 287
13	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING
14	BEFORE:	COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON
15	BEFORE.	COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER ISILIO ARRIAGA
16	DATE:	Wednesday, November 2, 2005
17	TIME:	Commenced at 9:40 a.m.
18	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center
19		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way
20		Tallahassee, Florida
21	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR Official FPSC Hearings Reporter
22		(850) 413-6734
23	APPEARANCES:	(As heretofore noted.)
24		
25		

DOCUMENT NUMBER - DATE

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(Transcript follows in sequence from Volume 2.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I believe that -- staff, direct me to the prehearing order. There is, there is going to be opening statements; is that correct?

MR. TEITZMAN: Yes, Commissioner. BellSouth and CompSouth each requested 15 minutes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Are any of the other parties planning to present opening statements?

MR. McDONNELL: The SECCA is not intending to give an opening, nor cross-examine witnesses, Your Honor.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Mr. Feil?

MR. FEIL: FDN does not plan on opening.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Kaufman?

MS. KAUFMAN: Mr. Magness will be presenting CompSouth's opening statement.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Mr. Guyton.

MR. GUYTON: GRUCom has about three minutes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. All right. Just so that we can plan ahead, we're going to be breaking at some time before noon. Commissioners, do you wish to take a break at this point before we get in -- Commissioner, you're fine to go forward? Okay. We're going to be breaking at some time before noon and we'll be taking a full lunch hour, maybe a little longer than an hour. We probably will be breaking at a

convenient point before noon and we will probably be reconvening at 1:00, so you can plan accordingly.

Okay. Is there any desired order in the opening statements? Who should --

MS. MAYS: Commissioner Deason, we have been proceeding first, and we're happy to do so.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. All right. Staff, we are at the point of opening statements, are we not?

MR. TEITZMAN: Yes, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Very well. Ms. Mays, the floor is yours.

MS. MAYS: Thank you, Commissioners. Let me start by trying to follow up on a couple of the statements that were debated on the summary final order, and in doing this I'm going to try to skip the issues we've already raised that you'll hear from the witnesses on. But let me address specifically the question of authority, why we're here and what we are asking you to do.

The reason, again, as to why we are here, the FCC issued two orders. It issued its Triennial Review Order. That order was appealed; some of it survived, some didn't. After that order came out, it issued its Triennial Review Remand Order, and that order has some very specific time frames. Most importantly, it says that that order says that certainly unbundling obligations went away, and that at the end of a

specified transition period, the contracts, the rights that CLECs have for those unbundled elements goes away. And that date is coming up; that date is March 10th, 2006. And in order to do what we need to do, we need to get our contracts amended with our CLEC customers. The disputes we have before you are what the amendments are, what should the contract language say, whose contract language should you adopt and, most importantly, there's a timing issue because we need to get a decision made so that we can move on. That's the, that's the basic dispute and that's why we're here. And no party is disputing that we need to have this global issue resolved; the global issue of what are the changes necessary in our contracts, what is the contract language going to be? That's the basic dispute.

Included within the subissues before the Commission, of which there are several, there is one overriding issue, the 271 issue that we talked about, where we disagree with the changes that the CLECs propose to the contract language. Our view is essentially this: When an unbundling obligation is removed, the FCC's transition period needs to be put in the contract. And when the transition period is over, there is nothing else in the Section 252 contract that needs to be there. So that the contracts, our Section 252 contracts would not have Section 271 obligations, would not have Section 271 rates. The contracts need to be changed. That is where we have this fundamental dispute with the CLECs because their

proposed contract language has Section 271 stuff in it. And so the debate we have over the authority pertains to particular subissues, and as to those particular subissues we do have a fundamental disagreement.

Now I'm not going to go over again those issues. Let me turn to some of the other issues you will hear from and some of the other issues that we have disputes on.

There are transition issues, and with transition issues the basic issue is where do we have to transition from? Switching is gone, so we know we have to transition away from switching, but we have a dispute as to where we have to transition away from unbundled loops and unbundled transport. And I will pass out for you our sort of view of the world on unbundled loops and transport.

What this has to do with is that the FCC has laid out tests, and they have said if you have a certain number of business lines, if you have a certain number of fiber-based collocators, you don't have to provide unbundled loops or unbundled transport out of certain offices. And some of those offices we agree with CompSouth about, that they meet the test, and some of them we don't.

The disputes that we have there are two. One has to do with what do you do with AT&T and SBC? We have counted, for the purposes of fiber-based collocation, we've counted AT&T and SBC separately because when the Triennial Review Remand Order

came out, they were not, they had not merged and to this day they have not merged, although, of course, we know the FCC has approved that the merger can happen. And we have a debate about how you count them. We think you count them separately. The CLECs disagree. If you follow our logic, then certain offices will fall in certain categories. If you follow the CLECs' logic, they will not. So that is one of the debates with respect to the high capacity loops and transport.

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The second big debate we have on high capacity loops and transport is business lines. How many business lines are in these offices? We believe that the evidence and testimony before you will show you that we have properly effectuated the FCC's business line rule, and our witnesses will speak to that. You have before you in discovery the series of correspondence we went through with the FCC where it issued the Triennial Review Remand Order, and they said give us the data and we gave it to them. And so we believe when you look at all of that, that evidence will show that we have given you the amount of business lines.

There's another piece of evidence that you have uniquely to Florida that we will ask you to take administrative notice of, and that is your draft competition report. You have a draft competition report where you asked that the CLECs in Florida tell you how many lines they have. You asked that BellSouth give you data about its lines. And if you look at

that data and you compare it to the business lines that we have put forth in evidence here, we think that while it's not an apples-to-apples comparison, it shows you very clearly that the business lines before you are appropriate. And once you resolve these questions, we will end up with these are the offices that the CLECs need to transition away from and we will ask that you resolve those questions here. Those are the biggest issues with transition that we have with the CLECs in light of your other rulings, which we will brief for you.

There are some issues that have to do with service.

And, again, one of the issues has to do with EELs or enhanced extended links, which is a loop and transport element together.

And in the FCC's orders they said we have certain audit rights, and we have some disputes about what the contract needs to say about that. You've addressed this. You addressed it yesterday in Verizon. And we will ask that you hold that decision and apply it at the end of this case.

We will ask that when a Section 250 element is gone, that it takes, it is removed from our performance plan and that we don't have to pay penalties on it, because without impairment the marketplace and a commercial environment needs to govern and not a penalty plan that was put forth for Section 251 obligations.

We have network issues, and the biggest issue of contention has to do with fiber relief. When the FCC said we

don't have to unbundle in certain cases where we lay fiber, what should the contract say? You also addressed this yesterday in Verizon, and we will ask you again to apply that ruling here. Those are the big categories of issues.

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The witnesses you will hear from are Kathy Blake,
Eric Fogle and Pamela Tipton. Ms. Blake will talk to you about
some of the policy issues. She will also talk to you about the
performance plan. Eric Fogle will talk to you about the
network issues, some of the fiber orders, what the issues are
there. He's a network technical witness. And then we will
conclude with Witness Pamela Tipton, who has the bulk of our
issues and has the contract language, and she will talk to you
about the transition issues and why we are asking you to
approve contract language here.

There's a debate that we have had over and over again in these cases, and that is we have provided you in these exhibits with an entire Attachment 2, and Attachment 2 is that piece of our contract that deals with unbundled network elements. Now when we did that, we thought it was really an efficient thing and it made a lot of sense. And, quite frankly, some of the debates we've had have been a little bit surprising to us because the CLEC community has expressed a concern that by presenting you with an entire attachment, some of which doesn't deal with all of these issues, that we may try to, if you approve it, try to change in our contracts issues

that weren't before you. And that is not what we are trying to 1 2 do at all, and we have tried to make that very clear, but their 3 concern has remained. What we are trying to do is that at the end of this, we're asking you to approve language, and we're 4 5 asking you to approve language because the March 2006 date needs to, we need to have things implemented by then. And if 6 7 at the end of the day you issue an order and we have CLEC customers who are unwilling or unable to come to the table and 8 implement that order, that we need a default. We need 9 something we can go to for somebody who for whatever reason 10 11 won't show up at the negotiating table. The vast majority of the CompSouth members have negotiated with us, but there are 12 13 some CLECs who have not. And we asked and we presented you with an entire attachment sort of as a last-ditch effort to get 14 15 to the end of the day to get the transition done. But I repeat 16 and stress to you that in doing that we know that there are 17 only certain issues and not all of the issues that are before you in that Attachment 2, and we are only trying to implement 18 19 and intend to implement the results of the Commission order as 20 to the disputed issues.

That is my broad overview. I've tried to keep it short for you. Our witnesses will be happy to answer your questions. And if you have any questions at this time, I will take them as well. Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any questions for Ms. Mays?

Okay. Mr., Mr. Guyton, you're going to go next?

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MR. GUYTON: Yes. Commissioner, my name is Charles Guyton. I'm with the law firm of Squires, Sanders & Dempsey. We represent GRUCom in this proceeding. GRUCom is the City of Gainesville's telecommunications provider, and it primarily uses its own facilities and unbundled DS1 loops to serve customers in Gainesville, Florida. GRUCom is here today because it's concerned about the future of telecommunications competition in Gainesville.

BellSouth initially informed GRUCom that in light of the FCC's Triennial Review Remand Order that GRUCom would have to transition most of its unbundled DS1 loops to higher cost DS1 services or terminate those services because the primary wire center serving Gainesville was not impaired under the FCC's criteria. Then BellSouth discovered a 27 percent overstatement in its business line count, and that changed the impairment criteria. That left the wire center impaired but near the threshold for being unimpaired at some point in the future.

Even though GRUCom doesn't find itself in a position where it has to transition unbundled DS1 loops at present, it's been presented with an interconnection agreement contract that essentially is a rerouted (phonetic) existing interconnection agreement. And the changes there seem to transcend those that are necessary to implement the change of law provisions

associated with the recent FCC decisions.

Quite frankly, my modest client finds itself somewhat overwhelmed by contradictory business line counts, extensive contract revision language and, in particular, one-sided provisions in the interconnection agreement that has terms addressing what happens in the future when the primary wire center in Gainesville becomes unimpaired.

My client's interests in this proceeding are simple. It needs interconnection agreement language that sets forth two procedures. The first procedure would be for an annual review and determination of whether wire centers have become unimpaired, and that needs to be a procedure in which GRUCom can review the data and, if necessary, contest the determination made by BellSouth.

The second process would be a process that provides for adequate actual notice, not website notice, and reasonable time frames to develop conversion orders or termination of service by BellSouth when the primary wire center in Gainesville actually does become unimpaired. The CLEC testimony before you in this proceeding addresses just such procedures. BellSouth's testimony does not.

Commissioners, it may sound trite, but we would suggest to you that you resolve the questions before you in a manner that fosters competition. Fostering competition is the mandate of Congress, the FCC and, indeed, the Legislature of

Florida. If you follow that mandate and the evidence before you, you will adequately, adequately protect the interest of GRU's customers. Thank you.

MR. MAGNESS: Good morning, Commissioner. As I noted earlier, I'm representing CompSouth in this proceeding.

CompSouth is an association of a number of companies in the competitive industry that have attempted and are still working on providing competitive alternatives using just about every means they can figure out: Every entry strategy, including the use of unbundled network elements, use of their own facilities or combinations of all those things.

For the CompSouth members, what this case boils down to is about serving the small business and residential markets and what the future of that looks like. CompSouth companies have been serving those markets, and it is a very important target market for CLECs. Often it's the small business that may not be deserving of a national account rep with a big company, but the smaller competitive carrier can provide them something you really need, something useful, something unique. And also on the residential side, unbundled network element platform companies have been providing residential services for quite some time successfully in Florida, and as that platform phases out we have to look at what comes next and how it is that residential competition is going to be sustained.

We've discussed at some length already the issues

around Section 271 that have to do with what is it that we transition away from or what is it we transition to rather when we transition away from elements under Section 271 or rather under 251, and I won't repeat all that here. There is one thing I do want to emphasize here though that when we talk about these issues concerning Section 271, and this includes the commingling issue, I know it was addressed in a previous arbitration, we're talking about issues that affect facilities-based carriers as well as issues that affect UNE-P carriers.

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For example, what facilities-based carriers primarily do and have done since the beginning of the Act is take an unbundled loop, that's the line from the customer to the central office that's available as an unbundled network element from BellSouth, they often combine that with transport, the lines that go between the BellSouth central offices that hook you into the network. That's called an enhanced extended link. That enhanced extended link is connected to CLEC switches that are owned by the CLEC that they provide service with.

The ability -- if a transport route, for example, is delisted under Section 251 but the loop is still available under Section 251, the issue of commingling is critical. And how it is that the CLEC can continue to provide that end-to-end circuit using those elements on a leased basis is very important. And whatever the Commission does on Section 271, we

think it's important that it understand that as though Section 271 issues are considered, they have a big impact on the continuation of facilities-based competition in this state.

The other issue of primary importance, aside from the Section 271 issues in the broad scope, is these broadband orders. And Ms. Mays touched on them and I'd like to reference them here. And they were dealt with in certain respects in the recent Verizon decision that the Commission approved the staff recommendation on just yesterday.

In the Triennial Review Order in 2003, the FCC determined that it wanted to encourage incumbent LECs to build fiber networks to serve primarily, well, to serve mass market triple play kind of opportunities. What I mean by that is, and these terms were used in the FCC's orders, to get in and serve video, voice and data over fiber to primarily residential customers. What they did in their order was say, even though there is impairment -- well, they didn't say even though there's impairment. They said, in the impairment analysis we are going to say that loops do not have to be provided in certain circumstances. And their idea was, the FCC's idea was if we say to the incumbents you don't have to unbundle that anymore, we hope that's going to encourage them to build out more fiber in the network.

What the FCC did explicitly in paragraph after paragraph, and this is all described in great detail in

Mr. Gillan's testimony, is say that that release from unbundling obligations was for mass market loops. It did not affect a company's, an incumbent's obligation to provide DS1 or DS3 loops. And these DS1 loops in particular are the bread and butter of CLECs providing service to small business. A DS1 loop, simply stated, is a line that goes to a customer's premise from the central office of BellSouth that has enough capacity to support the equivalent of 24 phone lines. So if you've got a small business, I'm in a small law firm, dry cleaners, travel agents, other types of business that need more than just two or three phone lines, that DS1 allows them to mix voice and data and get the high-speed Internet they need plus a number of voice lines that can grow as their business grows. So getting that DS1 loop is critical to being able to serve those small businesses.

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And in the FCC's orders and in pleadings they filed with the DC Circuit defending those orders, they made clear that their mass market broadband orders didn't affect the CLEC's ability to get a DS1 loop to those locations. The dispute we have is the way BellSouth is reading those orders, it reads that mass market limitation out. And the issue as addressed in the Verizon case, there were CLECs that raised issues about narrowband pipe to certain locations, and I think, I don't know that we would -- those are certainly not issues we would raise. I'd put it that way. And the staff

recommendation included language that said, no, that kind of unbundling is, is not allowed in these greenfield areas.

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What was not addressed in the Verizon case is a specific issue that we've raised here concerning the continued availability of DS1 and DS3 loops. So we think the issue is fresh in front of the Commission for the first time. The reason we believe that issue is fresh is that BellSouth is just going a little bit far with what it's trying to do with the broadband orders. And what the FCC did in those orders was say, we're not saying -- I mean, they, they first took a cut at defining, you know, whether you get this by whether you're residential or business. They got away from that and they said, here's the thing: A mass market customer typically uses a DS0 loop. A mass market loop is a DS0 loop. A DS1 loop is typically used by an enterprise customer. Now it could be that you have a residential customer who wants a DS1. It's not very typical, it doesn't happen very often.

And the FCC understood that could create some confusion, so the lines they drew were in the enterprise market, the DS1, that's still available even under the broadband orders. If it's a mass market loop, the DS0 type loops, whether it's serving residential or business or whomever, that's not available, but they clearly preserved access to those DS1 loops. It's a critical issue for CLECs because if in areas of new construction, the areas of the state

where there's growth, where there's new business, where new networks are being put in, CLECs are not able to get those DS1 loops, they're going to be shut out in large respect of serving those new areas using unbundled network elements. And those are areas where the FCC has found there is impairment for DS1 loops. So it is rather an end-run around the FCC's finding that there still is impairment for DS1 loops by trying to apply these mass market greenfield rules to those areas.

So I emphasize this so much because it is an issue with unfortunate subtleties in all these FCC rules, but I think the clear point is made over and over and over again in the FCC's order that they are talking about mass market loops and not affecting availability of DS1 loops to CLECs.

On the business line question Ms. Mays referenced, it's a very important issue because it determines where and when BellSouth can take these unbundled network elements away for high capacity loops and transport. And, again, these are the bread and butter services used by companies who have gone out and bought switches and built some network but need those loops and need that transport to compete.

On the AT&T and SBC issue, there is nothing in the Triennial Review Remand Order that says the business line analysis to be done by a state commission or the fiber-based collocator analysis is frozen in time as of March 11th, 2005. There are provisions in that order that talk about certain

parts of it being self-effectuating. I think you've had to face those issues before; not one of these. And so we're left with a situation of when this Commission decides this issue today, in the future, do you reflect reality or not? Do you reflect the reality that the FCC and the Department of Justice have approved the SBC and AT&T merger and that those companies are for all intents and purposes one, and certainly going forward into the competitive future they reflect one company, or do you count them as two? Why does it matter? Because in some of these offices counting to three, counting to four matters a great deal as to whether UNEs are available. In some offices AT&T may be number four that causes that office to be delisted forever. The Commission can't come back and put it back on the list of available UNEs under the FCC's order. it's off, it's off.

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And so we contend that you need to reflect the reality of the competitive situation in front of you, and that includes the, the fact that AT&T and SBC are merging into one company. And, moreover, that test was supposed to measure where it is that competitors are really thriving and going in and collocating and, you know, making a difference in the competitive market. Those kind of mergers shows that -- those don't show more competition, those show less. AT&T merging into a company that's already there doesn't show there's more competitive opportunities at all. So there's no reason to not

reflect reality in what the Commission decides.

Finally, on these transition and, and issues about how the agreement should be structured, we agree with what we understood the Commission's holding to be in the Verizon case, that the transition pricing available to CLECs under the Triennial Review Remand Order should extend to March 10th of 2006; that whatever arrangements are made to facilitate the change from one service platform or one service or one UNE to another does not impact the fact that CLECs are entitled under that order to that pricing until March 10th. We think BellSouth's proposals do not provide for that and they should be rejected for that reason.

And finally, Ms. Mays mentioned BellSouth filing the entire Attachment 2. The concern that CLECs have about this, and we'll explore this with Ms. Blake, is that there are a number of issues, things like white pages directory listings, network interface devices, 911 service, that are in that contract that have nothing whatsoever to do with the issues before us.

CompSouth submitted contract language in this case as well. It's revised Exhibit JPG-1. It was attached to Mr. Gillan's testimony. It is organized by issue. We have disputed issues that have not been resolved and the language we're suggesting is organized by those issues.

What we see in BellSouth's proposed attachment is

language that we're not disputing anymore, but we don't know if the version they've included is the version everyone has agreed to, language that certainly is in dispute and then language that's not even on the table as a change of law. nothing to do with the issue here. The reason we're concerned is that in their testimony that's on the record they have suggested that the Commission adopt Attachment 2, and we just have to be sure on this record that the Commission understands and it is BellSouth's true commitment that this Commission not just take their Attachment 2, even if you agreed with all their positions in this case, you shouldn't take that Attachment 2 and adopt it and give it the Commission's blessing. Because there may be language in there on issues that have nothing to do with this case that could conflict with what's in existing interconnection agreements that have either been negotiated or approved by the Commission.

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Again, the issues that we have not been able to resolve have been ones where, frankly, we think -- we know BellSouth was given a lot of unbundling relief in the Triennial Review Order, the Triennial Review Remand Order, the broadband orders, but we think there are areas where they simply have gone a bit far, and those are the areas where we just can't agree to the language they've been proposing and think there's a better alternative. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Staff, I take it you

have no opening statement. 1 MR. TEITZMAN: Staff has no opening statement. 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Very well. Let's -- I 3 think we have sufficient time that we can go ahead and do, get 4 5 the preliminaries done for Witness Blake and go ahead -- let's do this. All the witnesses that are in the hearing room at 6 this time please stand and raise your right hand. 7 (Witnesses collectively sworn.) 8 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Ms. Blake, if you could take the stand, we will go ahead and do your preliminaries and 10 then we will probably break for lunch before we proceed with 11. 12 cross-examination. MS. MAYS: Commissioner, may I proceed? 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. Please proceed. 14 KATHY K. BLAKE 15 was called as a witness on behalf of BellSouth 16 17 Telecommunications, Inc. and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 20 BY MS. MAYS: 21 Ms. Blake, could you please state your full name and address for the record. 22 My name is Kathy Blake. My address is 675 West 23 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia. 24 25 And who do you work for and what do you do?

- A I'm employed by BellSouth. I'm a Director in Regulatory and External Affairs.
 - Q Did you cause to be prefiled direct testimony consisting of 17 pages in this docket?
 - A Yes, I did.
 - Q And did you have one exhibit as well?
- 7 A Yes.

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- .8 Q Do you have any changes or corrections to your direct 9 testimony or exhibit?
 - A No, I do not.
- 11 Q If I were to ask you the questions contained in your 12 direct testimony today, would the answers be the same?
 - A Yes, they would.
 - Q Did you also cause to be prefiled rebuttal testimony consisting of 14 pages?
 - A Yes, I did.
 - Q Do you have any changes to that testimony?
- 18 A No, I do not.
- Q If I were to ask you the questions in your rebuttal testimony, would your answers be the same?
- 21 A Yes.
 - MS. MAYS: Commissioner Deason, I would ask that

 Ms. Blake's prefiled direct and rebuttal be admitted as though

 read and her exhibit admitted subject to cross-examination.
- 25 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. The prefiled direct and

rebuttal testimony of Witness Blake will be inserted into the record. And the prefiled exhibit has been identified as Exhibit 11, and we will address that exhibit at the conclusion of cross-examination. (Exhibit 11 marked for identification.)

1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KATHY K. BLAKE
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET NO. 041269-TP
5		AUGUST 16, 2005
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR POSITION WITH BELLSOUTH
8		TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. ("BELLSOUTH"), AND YOUR BUSINESS
9		ADDRESS.
10		
11	A.	My name is Kathy K. Blake. I am employed by BellSouth as Director - Policy
12		Implementation for the nine-state BellSouth region. My business address is 675
13		West Peachtree Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30375.
14		
15	Q.	PLEASE PROVIDE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF YOUR BACKGROUND
16		AND EXPERIENCE.
17		
18	A.	I graduated from Florida State University in 1981, with a Bachelor of Science
19		degree in Business Management. After graduation, I began employment with
20		Southern Bell as a Supervisor in the Customer Services Organization in Miami,
21		Florida. In 1982, I moved to Atlanta where I held various positions involving
22		Staff Support, Product Management, Negotiations, and Market Management
23		within the BellSouth Customer Services and Interconnection Services
24		Organizations. In 1997, I moved into the State Regulatory Organization with

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various responsibilities for testimony preparation, witness support and issues
management. I assumed my currently responsibilities in July 2003.

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4 Q. CAN YOU BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE EVENTS THAT LED UP TO THIS
5 PROCEEDING?

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7 A. On August 21, 2003, the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") released its Triennial Review Order or TRO, in which it modified incumbent local 8 9 exchange carriers' ("ILECs") unbundling obligations under Section 251 of the Subsequent orders further clarified the scope of ILECs' section 251 10 11 unbundling obligations. These orders culminated in the permanent unbundling 12 rules released with the *Triennial Review Remand Order*, or *TRRO*, on February 4, 2005. The FCC's new rules removed, in many instances, significant unbundling 13 14 obligations formerly placed on ILECs, and set forth transition periods for carriers 15 to move the embedded base of these former unbundled network elements 16 ("UNEs") to alternative serving arrangements. The TRRO explicitly requires

In the Matter of Review of the Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers; Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996; and Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability, CC Docket Nos. 01-338, 96-98 and 98-147, Report and Order and Order on Remand and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 18 FCC Rcd 16978 (2003), corrected by Errata, 18 FCC Rcd 19020 (2003), vacated and remanded in part, aff'd in part, United States Telecom Ass'n v. FCC, 359 F.3d 554 (D.C. Cir. 2004) ("USTA II"), cert. denied, 125 S. Ct. 313 (2004) (referred to, interchangeably, as the "Triennial Review Order" or the "TRO").

The *Telecommunications Act of 1996* amended the *Communications Act of 1934*, 47 U.S.C. § 151 et seq. References to "the Act" refer collectively to these Acts.

In the Matter of Unbundled Access to Network Elements; Review of the Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers, WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338, Order on Remand, FCC 04-290 (released February 4, 2005) (referred to, interchangeably, as the "Triennial Review Remand Order" or the "TRRO").

1 change of law processes and certain transition periods to be completed by March 10, 2006,4 2 3 While there are some competitive local exchange carriers ("CLECs") with whom 4 5 BellSouth has successfully negotiated the changes necessitated by the TRO and the TRRO, there are other CLECs with whom discussions continue and still other 6 7 CLECs that have simply ignored BellSouth's repeated efforts to modify 8 interconnection agreements to reflect current regulatory policy. 9 10 The Florida Public Service Commission ("Commission") established this docket 11 in response to BellSouth's Petition to Establish Generic Docket to address any unresolved change-of-law issues resulting from the implementation of the TRO 12 13 and TRRO. 14 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY? 15 Q.

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A. My direct testimony provides BellSouth's position on numerous policy issues that have been raised in this proceeding and that have been identified on the Joint Issues Matrix attached to the Commission's July 11, 2005, *Order Establishing Procedure* as Attachment A.⁵ I also provide supporting evidence that the interconnection agreement language proposed by BellSouth and that is attached to BellSouth Witness Ms. Pamela Tipton's Direct Testimony is the appropriate language that should be adopted by this Commission.

⁴ See TRRO, ¶¶ 143, 144, 196, 197, and 227.

Order Establishing Procedure, Docket No. 041269-TP, Order No. PSC-05-0736-PCO-TP, issued July 11, 2005.

Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY PRELIMINARY COMMENTS?

4 A. Yes. I am not an attorney, and I am not offering legal opinions on the issues in this docket. Because the issues in this case result from FCC orders, however, my testimony refers to various FCC orders and rules. In doing so, my testimony addresses issues from a policy perspective.

9 Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY BELLSOUTH'S WITNESSES AND THE ISSUES THEY
 10 ADDRESS IN THEIR DIRECT TESTIMONY.

12 A. The chart below identifies the BellSouth witnesses and the issues they address in whole or in part in their Direct Testimony:

Witness	Issue Nos.
Kathy Blake	2, 8, 11, 12, 29 and 31
Pam Tipton	1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 21, 28 and 30
David Wallis	4(b)
Eric Fogle	5, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27

BellSouth is not sponsoring witness testimony to address Issues 6 and 20 because the CLECs have acknowledged there is no dispute concerning these issues. *See* July 22, 2005 CompSouth's Response to BellSouth's Motion for Summary Judgment. If other parties file direct testimony concerning issues that were not included on the Joint Issues Matrix attached to the Commission's *Order*

modified to address BellSouth's obligation to provide net elements that the FCC has found are no longer 251(c)(3) obligation	1	Establishing Procedure, BellSouth will address such matters in its rebuttal
4 Issue 2: (a) How should existing Interconnection Agreements ("ICAs" 5 modified to address BellSouth's obligation to provide net 6 elements that the FCC has found are no longer 251(c)(3) obligation	2	testimony.
modified to address BellSouth's obligation to provide net elements that the FCC has found are no longer 251(c)(3) obligation	3	
6 elements that the FCC has found are no longer 251(c)(3) obligation	4	Issue 2: (a) How should existing Interconnection Agreements ("ICAs") be
	5	modified to address BellSouth's obligation to provide network
7 (b) What is the appropriate way to implement in new agreements per	6	elements that the FCC has found are no longer 251(c)(3) obligations?
	7	(b) What is the appropriate way to implement in new agreements pending

(b) What is the appropriate way to implement in new agreements pending in arbitration any modifications to BellSouth's obligations to provide network elements that the FCC has found are no longer Section 251(c)(3) obligations?

Q. WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION REGARDING ISSUE 2(a)?

A.

With the FCC's determination that several network elements are no longer required to be unbundled pursuant to Section 251(c)(3), such elements must be removed from existing interconnection agreements ("ICAs"). This is because interconnection agreements address Section 251 obligations and those obligations are the only ones required to be included in Section 252 interconnection agreements. In order to memorialize the removal of such elements, the parties to the interconnection agreement must execute the appropriate amendment eliminating the availability of such network elements. BellSouth's proposed contractual language is attached to Ms. Tipton's Direct Testimony, and removes those elements identified by the FCC that no longer are required to be unbundled pursuant to Section 251.6

BellSouth's proposed Attachment 2 language is attached to BellSouth Witness Pamela A. Tipton Direct Testimony filed in this proceeding. Ms. Tipton is attaching two

BellSouth and a few of its CLEC customers have been able to reach agreement on the contractual language that incorporates the results of the *TRO* and the *TRRO*. In Florida, as of August 1, 2005, BellSouth has executed 75 *TRRO* amendments to Interconnection Agreements with a revised Attachment 2, which is the portion of BellSouth's ICA that sets forth the terms and conditions relating to UNEs. These amendments are not at issue in this proceeding because the parties have mutually agreed to contract language that addresses the *TRO* and the *TRRO*. However, there are numerous CLECs with whom BellSouth has not been able to reach agreement with respect to *TRO/TRRO* amendments. BellSouth is requesting that the Commission approve the contractual language attached to Ms. Tipton's testimony. BellSouth is also requesting that for those CLECs with whom BellSouth has not previously been able to reach agreement, the Commission require such CLECs to execute a contractual amendment with the Commission-approved language promptly following the conclusion of this proceeding.

Q. WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION REGARDING ISSUE 2(b)?

A. For interconnection agreements that are pending in arbitration, BellSouth has requested that issues that are similar to issues identified in this proceeding be addressed here. That way the Commission will only have to address the issue once.

versions of Attachment 2. The first version "Network Elements and Other Services – For Renegotiation" is being used for CLECs who have an existing embedded customer base and need language addressing the transition period. The second version, "Network Elements and Other Services", is being used for new CLECs and new interconnection agreements.

This proceeding is also intended to address interconnection agreements that are in the process of being negotiated, such as, for example, where an agreement is due to expire and the parties are negotiating the terms of a replacement agreement, but arbitration has not yet been filed. If there are *TRO/TRRO* issues that the parties cannot mutually agree upon, BellSouth proposes that it be allowed to incorporate the Commission-approved language from this proceeding in the parties' new agreement.

With respect to Issue 2(b), there appears to be a dispute between BellSouth and certain CLECs about the timing of any Commission decision in this docket. For example, with CLECs Nuvox/Xspedius, BellSouth sought to defer and/or move certain arbitration issues to this docket. In doing so, BellSouth did not intend to delay implementation of the TRRO. Nuvox/Xspedius essentially claim that BellSouth has agreed to negotiate and arbitrate all changes of law into new agreements instead of separately signing amendments to existing agreements. See note 128 to the July 22, 2005 CompSouth's Response to BellSouth's Motion for Summary Judgment. BellSouth disagrees with NuVox/Xspedius' characterization of the parties' agreement. It may be necessary for parties to execute an amendment to an existing agreement that sets forth certain obligations concerning the transition away from UNEs. The parties may later include the same language in new interconnection agreements. The transition periods established by the FCC resulted from the TRRO, not the TRO or USTA II. This scenario would only occur if this Commission enters an order in this docket before it issues an arbitration order in Docket No. 040130-TP. However, if the foregoing scenario

occurs, all CLECs, including NuVox/Xspedius will need to comply with such an 1 2 order to ensure that a smooth transition away from de-listed UNEs occurs. No 3 CLEC can extend the FCC's transition periods, which periods have explicit 4 ending dates. Doing so would not only violate the FCC's rules, but also would 5 give certain CLECs an unfair competitive advantage over others. 6 7 Issue 8: What conditions, if any, should be imposed on moving, adding, or 8 changing orders to a CLEC's respective embedded bases of switching. 9 high-capacity loops and dedicated transport, and what is the appropriate 10 language to implement such conditions, if any? 11 12 WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE? Q. 13 14 CLECs should not be allowed to add new UNE arrangements that have been de-A. 15 listed nor should they be allowed to move an existing customer's service to 16 another location. 17 18 With respect to local circuit switching, this Commission concluded that "the 19 TRRO is quite specific, as is the revised FCC rule attached and incorporated in 20 that Order, that the requesting carriers may not obtain new local switching as an 21 unbundled element. ... Any other conclusion would render the TRRO language 22 regarding 'no new adds' a nullity, which would, consequently, render the prescribed 12-month transition period a confusing morass ripe for further 23 24 Such a decision precludes any other conclusion other than that a

See Order Denying Emergency Petitions, Docket No. 041269-TP, Order No. PSC-05-0492-FOF-TP, issued May 5, 2005, p. 6.

request from a CLEC to add a new UNE-P arrangement for an existing customer 1 must be denied. 2 3 Likewise, when a CLEC's customer moves their service, their old service is 4 disconnected and their new service is considered a "new" order and therefore falls 5 under the "no-new adds" policy in the TRRO. 6 7 In the situation where a CLEC's customer chooses simply to modify their existing 8 service, i.e., change features, add features or suspend and restore, BellSouth will 9 process this type of order during the transition period. 10 11 With respect to high-capacity loops and dedicated transport, the FCC allows 12 CLECs who disagree with an incumbent LEC's classification of Tier 1 or Tier 2 13 qualifying wire centers (as those terms are defined in the FCC Rules) and have 14 performed their own due diligence to submit "self-certifying" orders which the 15 incumbent LEC must provision. TRRO, ¶ 234. The TRRO further states that once 16 the "self-certifying" order has been provisioned, incumbent LECs are entitled to 17 challenge the validity of such order(s) pursuant to the dispute resolution provision 18 19 in the parties' interconnection agreement. BellSouth has been accepting CLEC 20 orders for new high-capacity loops and dedicated transport in Tier 1 and Tier 2 wire centers since March 11, 2005. BellSouth is in the process of reviewing these 21 22 "self-certifying" orders and will use the dispute resolution process as needed. Ms. Tipton discusses the actions BellSouth is taking more fully in her testimony in 23 24 Issue 4.

25

1	Issue 11.	: Should identifiable orders properly placed that should have been
2		provisioned before March 11, 2005, but were not provisioned due to
3		BellSouth errors in order processing or provisioning, be included in the
4		"embedded base"?
5		
6	Q. V	VHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?
7		
8	A. E	BellSouth does not object to including in the embedded base identifiable orders
9	p	properly placed and scheduled to be completed by March 11, 2005 if errors or
10	a	ctions caused by BellSouth resulted in the orders not being provisioned by
11	N	March 11, 2005.
12		
13	Issue 12	: Should network elements de-listed under section 251(c)(3) be removed
14		from the SQM/PMAP/SEEM?
15		
16	Q. V	WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?
17		
18	A. E	Elements that are no longer required to be unbundled pursuant to Section
19	2	51(c)(3) ("de-listed elements") should not be subject to the measurements of a
20	S	SQM/PMAP/SEEM plan. The purpose of establishing and maintaining a
21	S	SQM/PMAP/SEEM plan is to ensure that BellSouth provides nondiscriminatory
22	a	ccess to elements required to be unbundled under section 251(c)(3), and if
23	E	BellSouth fails to meet such measurements, it must pay the CLEC and/or the state
24	a	monetary penalty. Section 251(c)(3) elements are those elements which the
25	F	FCC has determined are necessary for CLECs to provide service and without

access to the ILEC's network, the CLEC would be impaired in its ability to do so. When making the determination that an element is no longer "necessary" and that CLECs are not "impaired" without access to an ILEC's UNE, the FCC found that CLECs were able to purchase similar services from other providers. These other providers are not required to perform under a SQM/PMAP/SEEM plan. To continue to impose upon BellSouth a performance measurement, and possible penalty, on competitive, commercial offerings is discriminatory anticompetitive. For commercial offerings, the marketplace, SQM/PMAP/SEEM plan, becomes BellSouth's penalty plan. If BellSouth fails to meet a CLEC's provisioning needs, such CLEC can avail itself of other providers of the service and BellSouth is penalized because it loses a customer and associated revenues.

When a Section 251(c)(3) element is "de-listed," the incumbent LEC will most likely provide a wholesale service similar to such element pursuant to a commercially negotiated agreement or tariffed service with its own terms and conditions relating to the provision of such service. In fact, BellSouth's commercial agreements provide for consequences if BellSouth fails to perform in accordance with its contractual obligations. Such terms and conditions replace the need for SQM/PMAP/SEEM measurements and penalties. With over 150 CLECs having already executed commercial agreements with such terms and conditions, it is clear that those CLECs are satisfied with the penalties in the commercial agreement and were willing to forego any SQM/PMAP/SEEM penalty payments should BellSouth not perform in accordance with the parties'

agreement. Again, the market, not regulation, is the appropriate dictator of the implications should BellSouth, or any provider, fail to meet its customer's needs.

In addition, in May 2005, BellSouth and several CLECs entered into a Stipulated Agreement relating to issues analogous to the issue presented here and filed such agreement with the Georgia Public Service Commission in response to a Commission proceeding relating to whether BellSouth had the right to discontinue reporting and making payments under Tier 2 for performance deficiencies relative to the industry as a whole. The Georgia Public Service Commission recently entered an *Order Adopting Hearing Officer's Recommended Order*, dated June 23, 2005, in Docket No. 7892-U, which approved the Stipulation Agreement reached between BellSouth and several parties and included the following provisions:

1. All DS0 wholesale platform circuits provided by BellSouth to a CLEC pursuant to a commercial agreement to be removed from the SQM Reports; Tier 1 payments; and Tier 2 payments starting with May 2005 data.

2. The removal of DS0 wholesale platform circuits as specified above will occur region-wide.

3. All parties to this docket [the Performance Measurements' docket] reserve the right to make any arguments regarding the removal of any items other than the DS0 wholesale platform circuits from SQM/SEEMs in Docket No. 19341-U [the Generic Change of Law docket] to the extent specified in the approved issues list.

1		The parties reserved the rights to address this issue for any service other than the
2		DS0 wholesale platform in each state generic change of law docket, and thus, the
3		CLECs are free to do so.
4		
5	Issue	29: What is the appropriate language to implement the FCC's "entire
6		agreement" rule under Section 252(i)?
7		
8	Q.	WHAT DOES THIS ISSUE ADDRESS?
9		
0	A.	On July 13, 2004, the FCC released its Second Report and Order ⁸ in which it
l 1		adopted an "all or nothing" rule to replace the current "pick and choose" rule with
12		respect to a CLEC's ability to adopt another CLEC's existing interconnection
13		agreement. Under this new rule, CLECs who wish to adopt language from an
14		effective interconnection agreement will have to adopt the entire agreement. The
15		FCC found "the all-or-nothing approach to be a reasonable interpretation of
16		section 252(i) that will 'restore incentives to engage in give-and-take negotiations
17		while maintaining effective safeguards against discrimination." Second Report
18		and Order, ¶ 11.
19		
20	Q.	WHAT LANGUAGE DOES BELLSOUTH PROPOSE TO IMPLEMENT THE
21		"ENTIRE AGREEMENT" RULE UNDER SECTION 252(i)?
22		
23	A.	All CLEC interconnection agreements should be modified to incorporate the

In the Matter of Review of the Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers, CC Docket No. 01-338, Second Report and Order, 19 FCC Rcd 13494 (FCC 04-164), released July 13, 2004 ("Second Report and Order").

1 FCC's "entire agreement" or "all or nothing" rule, so that all CLECs are bound by 2 the FCC's requirement. BellSouth proposes the following language as the new Section 11 in the General Terms and Conditions section of all CLEC 3 interconnection agreements: 4 5 11 6 **Adoption of Agreements** 7 Pursuant to 47 USC § 252(i) and 47 C.F.R. § 51.809, BellSouth shall 8 make available to <<customer_short_name>> any entire interconnection agreement filed and approved pursuant to 47 USC § 252. The adopted 9 agreement shall apply to the same states as the agreement that was 10 adopted, and the term of the adopted agreement shall expire on the same 11 date as set forth in the agreement that was adopted. 12 13 14 The Commission should affirm that such language is appropriate and necessary to 15 implement the FCC's "all or nothing" requirement under Section 252(i) of the 16 Act. 17 IS BELLSOUTH ATTEMPTING TO "EXTEND THE 'ALL-OR-NOTHING' 18 Q. RULE BEYOND ITS INTENDED SCOPE" AS COMPSOUTH CLAIMS ON 19 20 PAGE 48 OF ITS RESPONSE TO BELLSOUTH'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY 21 JUDGMENT? 22 23 A. No. A CLEC has two options for entering into a new interconnection agreement 24 with BellSouth: 1) it can adopt another CLEC's interconnection agreement in its 25 entirety (as long as such agreement is in full compliance with the law and has at least six months remaining before expiration) or 2) it can enter into negotiations 26 27 using BellSouth's Standard Interconnection Agreement. This approach is 28 consistent with the statements made by the FCC in its Brief before the Ninth Circuit hearing the appeal relating to the *Second Report and Order*. "A CLEC always is free to negotiate with an ILEC to obtain the individual items of interconnection it needs, without regard to their availability in another CLEC's existing negotiated agreements. The ILEC (as well as the CLEC) in such a case has an obligation 'to negotiate in good faith.' This process is backed by the right to arbitration. Indeed, it was in large part to ensure the usefulness and integrity of this negotiation process – a central feature of the 1996 Act – that the FCC decided to abandon its pick-and-choose rule, which it found to be a deterrent to effective negotiation." (Cites Omitted) (FCC Brief, p. 15).

Issue 31: How should the determinations made in this proceeding be incorporated into existing § 252 interconnection agreements?

Q. WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?

A.

On June 14, 2005, the Commission issued its *Order Establishing Scope of Proceeding*, 9 in which it stated that all certificated CLECs operating in BellSouth's Florida territory would be bound by the ultimate findings in this proceeding and that each CLEC "has an equal opportunity to participate in the litigation of this matter." By including Issue 31 as a question for resolution, BellSouth is seeking to ensure that one only proceeding will be conducted to decide all outstanding questions, with that proceeding to derive language with which to amend the interconnection agreements in lieu of expensive and time-consuming individual negotiation and, possibly, arbitrations. Consequently, the

Order Establishing Scope of Proceeding, Docket No. 041269-TP, Order No. PSC-05-0639-TP, issued June 14, 2005, p. 1.

outcome of this docket should be binding upon both active parties and upon those CLECs that have elected not to actively participate. Therefore, when issuing its final decision in this proceeding, the Commission should affirm that the conclusions reached by the Commission and the language approved by the Commission in this proceeding are binding upon all certificated CLECs in Florida.

Through this proceeding, BellSouth seeks to resolve common *TRO/TRRO* issues, thus avoiding multiple proceedings. Just as it would in any generic proceeding, the Commission should determine that its decisions are binding on all CLECs in Florida.

It is important that, at the end of this proceeding, the Commission approves specific contractual language that can be promptly executed by the parties, unless otherwise agreed to, so that the FCC's transitional deadlines are met. For example, to ensure that a smooth transition occurs, the Commission could order that within 45 days of its written order setting forth contract language that parties must execute compliant amendments (*i.e.*, those that track the Commission language, unless otherwise mutually agreed to) to their agreements. The Commission could also clarify that if an amendment is not executed within the allotted timeframe, the Commission's approved language will go into effect for all CLECs in the state of Florida, regardless of whether an amendment is signed.

It is important for the Commission to be clear in its order that the transition period established by the FCC in the *TRRO* for transitioning CLEC's embedded base,

both on UNE-P and those on high-cap loops and transport, must be completed by March 10, 2006, without exception. The CLECs will have had one year's notice of the need to move their customer base, and no legitimate argument for additional time exists. BellSouth is currently making every effort to ensure CLECs have a smooth transition for their embedded base, 10 and if CLECs do not avail themselves of BellSouth's notices and offers for planning such a smooth transition, they should not be permitted to seek an extension from this Commission. This is particularly important given that the CLECs apparently believe that they are only required to submit orders before March 10, 2006 (See p. 53-54, July 22, 2005, CompSouth's Response to BellSouth's Motion for Summary Judgment), and not complete other steps necessary to effectuate a smooth transition, notwithstanding the FCC's pronouncements that the reason for a twelve month transition period was to "provides adequate time for both competitive LECs and incumbent LECs to perform the tasks necessary to an orderly transition, which could include deploying competitive infrastructure, negotiating alternative access arrangements, and performing loop cut overs or other conversions." TRRO, ¶ 227.

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O. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

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21 A. Yes.

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Attached as Exhibit KKB-1 is a redacted copy of a certified letter BellSouth sent to several CLECs requesting information relating to their transition plans for delisted elements.

1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF KATHY K. BLAKE
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET NO. 041269-TP
5		SEPTEMBER 22, 2005
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR POSITION WITH BELLSOUTH
8		TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. ("BELLSOUTH"), AND YOUR
9		BUSINESS ADDRESS.
10		
11	A.	My name is Kathy K. Blake. I am employed by BellSouth as Director - Policy
12		Implementation for the nine-state BellSouth region. My business address is
13		675 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30375.
14		
15	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
16		-
17	A.	Yes. I filed Direct Testimony on August 16, 2005.
18		
19	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
20		
21	A.	My rebuttal testimony responds to portions of the Direct Testimony filed by
22		Joseph Gillan, on behalf of the Competitive Carriers of the South, Inc.
23		("CompSouth"), the Direct Testimonies filed by Jerry Watts and Mary
24		Conquest, on behalf of ITC^DeltaCom Communications, Inc. ("DeltaCom"),
25		and Wanda G. Montano, on behalf of US LEC of Florida, Inc. and

1		Southeastern Competitive Carrier Association ("SECCA") on August 16,
2		2005.
3		
4	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY GENERAL COMMENTS REGARDING THE
5		TESTIMONY FILED IN THIS PROCEEDING?
6		
7	A.	Yes. Portions of DeltaCom's witnesses' testimony relate to specific issues
8		between BellSouth and DeltaCom that are outside the scope of the issues
9.		relevant to this proceeding. These issues, while important to both BellSouth
10		and DeltaCom, are not appropriate to be considered by the Florida Public
11		Service Commission ("Commission") in a generic proceeding, such as this.
12		
13	Q.	CAN YOU PROVIDE SOME EXAMPLES?
14		
15	A.	Yes. Mr. Watts provides several pages of testimony relating to issues that are
16		part of DeltaCom's Petition for Mediation and Dispute Resolution, filed by
17		DeltaCom before this Commission on June 30, 2005 ("DeltaCom's Petition"),
18		but that are not issues identified in this proceeding. The two issues that Mr.
19		Watts specifically refers to and even admits are outside the scope of the
20		proceeding are Issues 20 and 27 (as identified on the Issues List attached to
21		DeltaCom's Petition).
22		
23		Similarly, Ms. Conquest discusses in detail BellSouth's Bulk Migration
24		process. While she tries to address DeltaCom's concern relating to the Bulk
25		Migration process under Issue 1 of the Joint Issues Matrix issued by this

Commission in this proceeding on July 11, 2005, Issue 1 actually has to do with the appropriate language to implement the Federal Communications

Commission's ("FCC's") transition plan. Issue 1 does not speak to the actual processes and procedures used to effectuate such transition. The processes and procedures related to BellSouth's Bulk Migration process are not an issue in this proceeding. As a key member of CompSouth, DeltaCom had the opportunity during issue identification between BellSouth and CompSouth to request and include an issue relating to BellSouth's hot cut process on the Joint Issues Matrix. It did not do so. As such, Ms. Conquests' testimony is outside the scope of this proceeding and should not be considered in the Commission's determinations.

ON PAGE 4 OF HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY, MR. GILLAN SUGGESTS

THAT THIS PROCEEDING IS "ABOUT MAKING DIFFERENT

OFFERINGS AVAILABLE" IN PLACE OF THOSE ELEMENTS THAT

ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED TO BE OFFERED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 251(C)(3) OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996

(THE "ACT"). DOES THE COMMISSION HAVE JURISDICTION OVER

SECTION 271 OFFERINGS?

Although I am not a lawyer, I understand the answer to that question to be
"No". What Mr. Gillan advocates is for this Commission to require that
BellSouth "offer through approved interconnection agreements each of the

Jerry Watts, one of DeltaCom's witnesses in this proceeding, is the current President of CompSouth.

1 network elements listed in the competitive checklist of § 271, albeit at a 2 (potentially) different price." As BellSouth described at length in its summary 3 judgment briefs, this Commission does not have jurisdiction over section 271 4 elements, nor are section 271 elements to be included in section 252 5 interconnection agreements. Thus, Mr. Gillan's entire premise that "this 6 proceeding is not simply about making less available to the competitive local exchange carriers ("CLECs"), it is also about making different offerings 7 8 available in their place" is incorrect. 9 THAT BEING SAID, DOES BELLSOUTH CURRENTLY OFFER ANY 10 Q. SERVICES THAT ARE "DIFFERENT" FROM, AND TAKE THE PLACE 11 OF, THOSE ELEMENTS THAT ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED TO BE 12 13 **UNBUNDLED?** 14 Yes. Almost a year and half ago, in response to the D.C. Circuit Court of 15 A. Appeals' vacatur of the FCC's rules associated with mass-market switching, 16 17 BellSouth developed and began offering CLECs a commercial wholesale service which included stand-alone switching and DS0 loop/switching 18 combinations (including what was known as UNE-P) at commercially 19 reasonable and competitive rates. To date, over 150 CLECs have executed 20 21 commercial agreements containing negotiated terms and conditions relating to the provision of BellSouth's Wholesale DS0 Platform. 22 23 With respect to high capacity loops and dedicated transport, BellSouth 24 currently offers, pursuant to its special access and private line tariffs, services 25

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that are comparable to these loop and transport elements that are no longer 2 required to be unbundled pursuant to Section 251. 3. 4 Q. ON PAGES 3-4, MR. GILLAN ADVOCATES THE INTERCONNECTION 5 LANGUAGE HEAGREEMENT BELIEVES IS "NEEDED 6 EFFECTUATE THE TRRO, AS WELL AS CERTAIN REMAINING 7 CHANGES FROM THE FCC'S EARLIER TRIENNIAL REVIEW ORDER 8 (TRO)." **HAS ABLE** BELLSOUTH BEEN TO **NEGOTIATE** 9 INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS WITH CLECS THAT DO IN FACT 10 EFFECTUATE THE TRRO? 11 12 A. Yes. As I stated in my direct testimony, 75 CLECs have executed TRRO amendments, bringing their interconnection agreements into compliance with 13 14 current law. In addition to the 75 TRRO amendments, BellSouth has entered 15 into 36 new interconnection agreements with TRRO-compliant language for a total of 111 TRRO-compliant agreements in the state of Florida pursuant to 16 17 which CLECs are purchasing Unbundled Network Elements ("UNEs")s. Thus, 18 given the number of CLECs that have been able to reach agreement with 19 BellSouth as to how to effectuate the TRRO, it is clear that Mr. Gillan's proposed language is not in fact "needed" to effectuate the TRRO. What is 20 required is the parties' willingness to actually create an agreement that 21 22 comports with what the FCC has required. BellSouth's proposed language 23 does that. As is discussed in Ms. Tipton's testimony, Mr. Gillan's often does

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24

25

not.

Issue 2 - Amending Interconnection Agreements

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Q. ON PAGES 9-10, MR. WATTS DISCUSSES THE FACT THAT THE

ATTACHMENT 2 THAT WAS SENT TO DELTACOM CONTAINS

REVISED LANGUAGE THAT IS UNRELATED TO CHANGE OF LAW

ISSUES. WHY DID BELLSOUTH SEND A PROPOSED ATTACHMENT 2

WITH LANGUAGE REVISED OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE GENERIC

CHANGE OF LAW PROCEEDING?

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A. BellSouth and DeltaCom have been in the midst of negotiating and arbitrating a new interconnection agreement since 2002. In the beginning of the recent negotiations to incorporate the changes resulting from the TRO and TRRO, BellSouth and DeltaCom agreed to use the Attachment 2 to the approved Georgia Interconnection Agreement executed pursuant to the Georgia Public Service Commission's Arbitration Order, in Docket No. 16583-U, dated January 16, 2004. For all other states, however, the language of Attachment 2 has not been agreed upon and, contrary to Mr. Watts' testimony, it has not been "approved". Since DeltaCom's Georgia interconnection agreement was based upon BellSouth's standard agreement from several years ago when the initial negotiations began in 2002, BellSouth proposed revisions to DeltaCom to incorporate language resulting from the TRO and TRRO, as well as language reflecting changes incorporated into BellSouth's current interconnection agreement.

1	Q.	WAS IT APPROPRIATE FOR BELLSOUTH TO INCLUDE LANGUAGE
2		IN THE PROPOSED ATTACHMENT 2 THAT WAS OUTSIDE THE
3		SCOPE OF CHANGE OF LAW?
4		
5	A.	Yes. Given the extent of the negotiations between BellSouth and DeltaCom,
6		BellSouth believed that if the two parties were to ever get resolution and reach
7		agreement on a new interconnection agreement, it would be more efficient and
8		a better use of both companies' resources to use an Attachment 2 that contains
9		both generic change of law language as well as specific language relating to
10		BellSouth and DeltaCom's separate on-going negotiations for a new
11		agreement. It was not BellSouth's intent for the disputes relating to the non-
12		TRO/TRRO language in Attachment 2 to be included in this generic
13		proceeding. Such disputes are more appropriately addressed pursuant to the
14		dispute resolution process provided for in their current interconnection
15		agreement.
16		-
17	<u>Issue</u>	1 and Issue 8 - Definition of DS1 and DS3 Loops and Transport and UNE-P
18		Embedded Base during the Transition Period
19		
20	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH COMPSOUTH'S PROPOSED DEFINITION OF
21		"EMBEDDED CUSTOMER BASE" USED IN EXHIBIT JPG-1?
22	-	
23	A.	No. Throughout Exhibit JPG-1, Mr. Gillan defines the "embedded base" as a
24		CLEC's customers and the services subscribed to by such customers instead of
25		the actual UNE service arrangement that has been provisioned. His customer-

7. 7

based definition, however, conflicts with the FCC's rules which use a service-based definition. For example, for DS1 and DS3 loops and transport, the FCC defines the embedded base by the actual loop or transport facility that is provided to the CLEC and states that only those facilities that have been provisioned as of the effective date of the *TRRO* should be included in the embedded base. 47 C.F.R. § 51.319.² For local switching, the FCC's rules state that "[r]equesting carriers may not obtain new local switching as an unbundled network element." 47 C.F.R. §51.319(d)(2)(iii).

BellSouth's proposed language in Attachment 2 follows the FCC's definition more closely by defining the embedded base as the actual individual UNE service arrangement, i.e., the actual loop, local switching element, or dedicated transport element.

The difference between CompSouth's proposed definition and the FCC's rules is that CompSouth is defining the embedded base to mean the CLEC's customers versus the FCC's definition that is based on the actual UNE service arrangement or a carrier requesting (or not requesting) service. This difference is important because it impacts whether a CLEC can order new UNE service arrangements for its existing customer (whether at the same or a new location) during the transition period. It also raises issues relating to the actual transition and any true-ups associated for such time period.

See 47 C.F.R. §51.319(a)(4)(iii) for the definition of the embedded base for DS1 loops. See also 47 C.F.R. §51.319(a)(5)(iii) for the definition of the embedded base for DS3 loops; 47 C.F.R. §51.319(e)(2)(ii)(C) for the definition of the embedded base for DS1 dedicated transport; and 47 C.F.R. §51.319(e)(2)(iii)(C) for the definition of the embedded base for DS3 dedicated transport.

1	Q.	IS A CLEC ALLOWED TO CONTINUE ORDERING UNE-P FOR ITS
2		EMBEDDED BASE DURING THE TRANSITION PERIOD?
3		
4	A.	No. CompSouth's position that CLECs can order new UNE-P service
5		arrangements for its embedded base during the transition period violates the
6		Commission's May 5, 2005 Order Denying Emergency Petitions, in which the
7		Commission concluded that "the TRRO is quite specific, as is the revised FCC
8		rule attached and incorporated in that Order, that the requesting carriers may
9		not obtain new local switching as an unbundled element Any other
10		conclusion would render the TRRO language regarding 'no new adds' a nullity,
11		which would, consequently, render the prescribed 12-month transition period a
12		confusing morass ripe for further dispute.".3 Such a decision precludes any
13		other conclusion other than that a request from a CLEC to add a new UNE-P
14		arrangement for an existing customer must be denied.
15		
16	Q.	MR. WATTS (PAGES 11-12) ALLEGES THAT, BASED ON
17,		BELLSOUTH'S INTERPRETATION OF THE TRRO, A CLEC CAN NOT
18		MERGE ANOTHER CLEC'S EMBEDDED BASE INTO ITS EMBEDDED
19		BASE "WITHOUT LOSING THE TRANSITIONAL PRICING FOR THE
20		EMBEDDED BASE CUSTOMERS." IS THAT BELLSOUTH'S
21		POSITION?
22		
23	A.	No. This is one of many issues which would be handled as part of negotiation

 3 Order Denying Emergency Petitions, Docket No. 041269-TP, Order No. PSC-05-04920-FOF-TP, issued May 5, 2005, p. 6.

1 of a transfer agreement pursuant to a merger of two CLECs. The mergers and 2 acquisitions process developed by BellSouth is outlined in BellSouth's Carrier 3 Notification SN91083998, dated March 10, 2004. 4 5 Issue 6 - Non-Impaired Wire Centers 6 DOES ANY CLEC WITNESS PROVIDE TESTIMONY WITH RESPECT 7 Q. 8 TO THIS ISSUE? 9 10 No. However, in Exhibit JPG-1 under Issue 6 (page 20), CompSouth states A. that it accepts that "changed circumstances" will not alter a wire center's 11 designation as non-impaired pursuant to the TRRO. Alternatively, CompSouth 12 does propose language to address situations in which BellSouth "mistakenly" 13 14 lists a wire center as non-impaired and a CLEC relies upon such designation to its detriment. 15 16 BELLSOUTH AGREE WITH COMPSOUTH'S PROPOSED 17 DOES Q. 18 LANGUAGE? 19 Not in its entirety. BellSouth does agree with CompSouth that, if BellSouth 20 A. were to designate a wire center as non-impaired and a determination was later 21 made that the wire center should not have been on the non-impaired wire 22 center list, then BellSouth should refund any amounts due to a CLEC that, 23 under certain circumstances, had obtained tariffed high capacity loops and 24 dedicated transport in that wire center. BellSouth, however, does not agree to 25

the language in its entirety as proposed by CompSouth and has provided a redline of such language attached to Ms. Tipton's rebuttal testimony as Exhibit PAT-5. BellSouth's proposed contract language is more reasonable because it makes clear precisely the circumstances in which a refund would be made and delineates also the amount of any such refund. In contrast, CompSouth uses language that is less precise. CompSouth also uses terms that are somewhat inflammatory, such as "mistakenly" and "relies to its detriment". This type of language reflects CLEC rhetoric and not commercially reasonable terms.

Issue 12 - Removal of De-listed Elements from BellSouth's SQM/SEEM Plan

12 Q. MR. GILLAN (PAGES 52-53), SUPPORTED BY MS. CONQUEST (PAGE
13 6), ARGUES THAT ELEMENTS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 271
14 MUST BE INCLUDED IN STATE PERFORMANCE PLANS. DO YOU
15 AGREE?

A. No. The purpose of establishing the SQM/SEEM Plan was to ensure that BellSouth met and continues to meet its parity obligations under Section 251 of the Act. The requirement to provide nondiscriminatory access to its network is a Section 251(c)(3) obligation. The FCC, in granting BellSouth authority to provide long distance services in Florida, stated "it is not a requirement for section 271 authority that a BOC be subject to such performance assurance mechanisms." In fact, the FCC recognized that

In the Matter of Joint Application by BellSouth Corporation, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., And BellSouth Long Distance, Inc. for Provision of In-Region, InterLATA Services In Florida and Tennessee, CC Docket No. 02-307,

1	Section 271(d)(6) provides the FCC with enforcement powers outside of any
2	performance penalty plan to act "quickly and decisively to ensure that the local
3	market remains open."5
4	
5	Indeed, the structure of the SQM/SEEM Plan demonstrates that it should not
6	include Section 271 elements. As this Commission is aware, the SQM/SEEM
7	Plan establishes a retail analogue or benchmark for each Section 251 element
8	BellSouth provides. This mechanism allows the Commission to compare
9	BellSouth's performance for its retail customers to BellSouth's performance
10	for CLECs and to determine if BellSouth is providing service at parity.
11	
12	There is no parity obligation for Section 271 elements. Consequently, it is
13	neither necessary nor appropriate to compare BellSouth's performance for such
14	Section 271 elements provided to CLECs to BellSouth's retail performance,
15	and it certainly is not appropriate for BellSouth to be subject to any
16	SQM/SEEM penalties for Section 271 elements.
17	
18	Importantly, and as I discussed in my direct testimony, the removal of de-listed
19	elements from the performance measurement plan does not mean that
20	BellSouth will no longer meet its provisioning commitments. Indeed, the fact
21	that the elements are no longer required under Section 251 means that there are
22	competitive alternatives available, and if BellSouth were to fail to meet its

Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC 02-331, issued December 19, 2002, ¶ 167 ("Florida 271 Approval Order").

⁵ Florida 271 Approval Order, ¶ 171.

1		commitments, CLECs have other options for serving their end user customers
2.		Many of BellSouth's tariffs contain provisioning commitments that, if missed
3		carry substantial penalties payable to the customer, as well as out-of-service
4		refund commitments. Thus, the removal of de-listed elements from
5		BellSouth's performance plan does not mean that BellSouth will be able to
6		ignore its commitments. It simply means that there are market forces that
7		penalize BellSouth in the event that BellSouth fails to meet its commitments.
8		
9	Q.	IS THE SECTION ENTITLED "HOT CUT PERFORMANCE" IN
10		COMPSOUTH'S PROPOSED LANGUAGE UNDER ISSUE 9 (PAGE 25-26
11		OF EXHIBIT JPG-1) NECESSARY?
12		
13	A.	No. The language proposed by CompSouth with respect to hot cut
14		performance should not be included because hot cut performance
15		measurements are already included in the current SQM/SEEM Plan. The
16		Commission should not accept CompSouth's language, because any reference
17		or additional language in Attachment 2 would be duplicative and potentially
18		contradictory to the SQM/SEEM Plan already agreed to by CompSouth and
19		approved by this Commission.
20		
21		
22	<u>Issue</u>	29 - Implementation of FCC "All-or-nothing" Order
23		
24	Q.	DID ANY CLEC WITNESS ADDRESS THIS ISSUE?
25.		

1	A.	Before I respond, it is BellSouth's understanding that this issue has been
2		settled. However, in an effort to provide complete testimony, I will respond
3		with the following: Yes, US LEC's witness, Ms. Wanda Montano, is the only
4		witness who addressed Issue 29. Ms. Montano simply stated that US LEC and
5		BellSouth have entered into an amendment implementing the "all-or-nothing"
6		rule as revised by the FCC's Second Report and Order.
7		
8	Q.	DOES THE FACT THAT NO OTHER CLEC WITNESS ADDRESSED
9		ISSUE 29 OR PROVIDED EVIDENCE WITH RESPECT TO ISSUE 29
10		HAVE AN IMPACT ON HOW THIS COMMISSION SHOULD
11		DETERMINE THIS ISSUE?
12		
13	A.	Yes. BellSouth provided direct testimony proposing language for this
14		Commission to adopt and also provided BellSouth's rationale for such
15		language. The fact that the one witness who did address this issue has already
16		reached agreement with BellSouth demonstrates BellSouth's willingness to
17		negotiate acceptable language if presented the opportunity. No other witness
18		has proposed alternative language for BellSouth to consider and either support
19		or rebut. The Commission should, therefore, approve BellSouth's proposed
20		language.
21		
22	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
23		
24	A.	Yes.
25	#602126	

MS. MAYS: Thank you, Commissioner. Would you like
Ms. Blake to proceed with her summary?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. I understand it's going to be five minutes or less.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Good morning. As you've heard this morning, the TRO and the TRRO modified and removed significant and many unbundling obligations previously placed upon the ILECs. In my testimony I identified 111 interconnection agreements in Florida that have been amended to be compliant with the new unbundling rules. Since that time that number has increased to over 130.

We're here because we haven't been able to reach agreements with all CLECs here in Florida. And as you just heard discussions, we have proposed an interconnection agreement with contract language for the removal of elements and other TRO, TRRO changes. What we're asking the Commission to approve is the proposed language for the issues that are before you in this proceeding. For those CLECs that have not responded or negotiated with BellSouth, we order that -- we request that your order contain provisions that those CLECs negotiate and execute amendments to include that entire Attachment 2. For those CLECs that are actively negotiating with BellSouth, including some of the members of CompSouth that

are here, we order that you execute the amendment to include Commission-approved language for those issues that are before you.

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BellSouth is not asking you to require the incorporation of the entire proposed Attachment 2, only the language for those issues that are before you for those CLECs that are negotiating.

So that there is no impediment to meet the transitional deadlines established by the FCC in its orders, it's important that the Commission approve specific contract language that can be promptly executed. And if not executed within an ordered time frame, the approved language should go into effect regardless if an amendment is signed. We've got to meet that deadline in March.

Another item I discuss in my testimony is regarding the impact on our performance measurements plans known as the SQM and the SEEMs plan. Delisted elements, those that have been found to be no impairment by the FCC, should not be subject to such a performance penalty plan. Such a plan's purpose is to ensure nondiscriminatory access to 251 elements and obligations. Delisting recognizes that CLECs have alternatives, they can self-provide, obtain them from another provider or obtain them from BellSouth through a commercial agreement or through a tariffed offering. Providers of these alternatives are not under such a plan, and it would be

discriminatory and anticompetitive to require BellSouth to continue to perform delisted elements -- provide delisted elements under such performance plan. The risk of BellSouth not performing when it has a commercial agreement or a tariffed 5 offering is that we could possibly lose that customer to those other alternatives.

Thank you. That concludes my summary.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The witness is tendered; is that correct?

MS. MAYS: Yes, Commissioner. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Before we proceed with cross-examination we're going to recess for lunch, and we will reconvene at 1:00.

(Recess taken.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: We'll call the hearing back to order. I believe Witness Blake has been tendered for cross-examination. And I'll just proceed left to right, or is -- no cross? Okay. Please proceed.

MR. MAGNESS: Okay. Commissioners, we've distributed, I believe, right, have distributed a set of the documents that we anticipate talking to Ms. Blake about during cross-examination ahead of time. I think all the parties have those, as well as staff and the Commissioners.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. MAGNESS:

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- Q So good afternoon, Ms. Blake.
- A Good afternoon.

- Q In your summary, you referenced that BellSouth filed proposed contract language in this proceeding that's included at Exhibits PAT-1 and PAT-2 to Ms. Tipton's testimony; is that right?
 - A Yes, that's correct.
- Q And you referenced that there is language in that proposed attachment that addresses issues that are not on the issues list in this case; correct?
 - A Yes, that is correct.
- Q And is it testimony -- and I'd ask you to look at your direct testimony at Page 3. Just let me know when you're there.
 - A Yes, I'm there.
- Q I understood your direct testimony to be that

 BellSouth was proposing that the contract language attached to

 Ms. Tipton's testimony be adopted by the Commission; is that

 right?
- A Yes. Predominantly for those issues that are before the Commission that are teed up in this proceeding.
- Q Okay. But let me ask you to look at what's -- and perhaps we could get a composite exhibit number for the documents that we've distributed and we can refer to them that way.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: You wish to have a composite or
2	you wish to have each individual one numbered?
3	MR. MAGNESS: Whatever your preference is, Your
4	Honor.
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let's just give a number to
6	each one. It may be a little more clear for the record. You
7	want to go ahead and identify them each at this time beginning
8	with well, let me ask this, the one that is entitled
9	"Exhibit PAT-1, Attachment to Page 1," is that in the record or
.0	going to be in the record in this proceeding anywhere else?
L1	MR. MAGNESS: It is in the record. But there is, as
.2	I'm going to discuss with Ms. Blake, some provisions are
L3	highlighted for a purpose that we would like to have in the
L4	record.
L5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. We will identify it
L6	as Exhibit Number 30, I believe, is the next number.
L7	MR. MAGNESS: Okay.
L8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And if I'm incorrect, someone
L9	correct me.
20	(Exhibit 30 marked for identification.)
21	MR. MAGNESS: Commissioner, the next document is from
22	an FCC docket, an excerpt from FCC Docket 02-331, which is the
23	BellSouth Florida 271 order. We'd ask it be marked as Exhibit
24	31.
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. That will be identified

1 as Exhibit Number 31. 2 (Exhibit 31 marked for identification.) 3 MR. MAGNESS: The next is, again it is an excerpt, a 4 one-page excerpt of the BellSouth brief in support of application by BellSouth for provision of in region interLATA 5 services in Florida and Tennessee filed at the FCC. 6 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Exhibit Number 32. 8 (Exhibit 32 marked for identification.) 9 MR. MAGNESS: And the next document is testimony 10 of -- I'm sorry. BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., testimony 11 of Kathy K. Blake before the Public Service Commission of South Carolina, Docket Number 97-239-C dated December 31st, 2003. 12 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Exhibit Number 33. 14 (Exhibit 33 marked for identification.) 15 MR. MAGNESS: And finally there is a, they're all 16 stapled together, a composite of transcript references or pages 17 from the Georgia Public Service Commission and Tennessee 18 Regulatory Authority proceedings in the change of law dockets. 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Exhibit Number 34. 2.0 (Exhibit 34 marked for identification.) 21 MR. MAGNESS: Thank you. 2.2 BY MR. MAGNESS: 23 And on Exhibit 30, Ms. Blake, the Exhibit PAT-1, I 24 think, as you can see, CompSouth has highlighted by bolding 25 certain provisions of this document. Do you see that?

1 A Yes, I do.

Q Okay. And if I could ask you to turn to, towards the end of the document, Page 69.

A I'm there.

Q From Page 69 to the conclusion of the document, would you agree with me there's language concerning 911 and E911 databases?

A Yes. That's what those provisions set forth.

Q Okay. So as I understand it from your summary, you would not actually be asking the Commission to adopt this language because it is not related to the issues in this case; is that correct?

A Yes, that is correct. I think Ms. Mays discussed in her opening, it's BellSouth's intent, as we discussed or has been discussed in some of the discovery responses, we have notified our CLEC customers when each of the different TRO interim rules order, TRRO orders came out that we need to amend their contracts, we need to negotiate language to bring their agreement into compliance with the current rules and law. Some CLECs we are actively negotiating with and we continue to negotiate. There are, however, CLECs that have ignored our request to negotiate, repeated requests. And the reason we submitted the entire PAT-1 was a number of reasons. One is to have the entire language in its complete context. The other is at the end of the day when we get an order from the Commission,

we anticipate we would still send out letters to the CLECs, all CLECs that still do not have compliant agreements, and say we've gotten the Commission's order, here's the language they've approved, we still need to amend your contract to work this in there, and hopefully that will proceed and we'll negotiate amendments and get that worked in. There's still the opportunity that a CLEC could still ignore such a request. And by the time we get to the March 10th deadline, we need a vehicle, and this was our suggested vehicle, to put forth and say this agreement in its entirety incorporating the approved language would now replace your previous Attachment 2 so that it would be compliant with the law. If we don't ever have to get there, that's the best of both worlds.

Q Well, for those CLECs who, that you identify who have not negotiated, as you put it, just assuming there is one out there, is it BellSouth's position that this Commission has the authority to approve interconnection agreement language that can then be forced upon that CLEC outside the negotiation and arbitration process?

A Well, I'm not an attorney. I'm not sure I can speak to the authority this Commission may have. I think that's a matter for the attorneys to resolve.

I mean, again, the intent of BellSouth's language is to have a vehicle that we could use in those situations where CLECs have not responded, continue to ignore our request. Our

desire is to send the amendment or send an amendment reflective of the Commission's language to the CLECs and say this is what they've ordered. We need to amend your contract to be compliant with this new language. Please, you know, either sign on the dotted line or call us if we need to, you know, discuss anything further.

But at the end of the day, at the end of March 10th we need to have the ability to have an agreement in place that brings their agreement into compliance. We're not attempting to have any ability in the future to say, well, the Commission approved this 911 listing so it must be blessed and, therefore, everybody has got to take it. That's not the intent. If the language in their agreement not related to the TRO or the TRRO relative to the issues in this docket are not, is not impacted, we're not attempting to change that.

Q But aren't you asking the Commission for an order that as to those companies you can provide them this entire document with all of its language including 911 language and they're going to be compelled to sign that agreement?

A I have full confidence in the Commission's order that it could clearly delineate the different scenarios that could justify such a self-effectuating, if you will, amendment going into place. I believe we, we will -- have all anticipation of notifying the CLECs once the order comes out, here's the language the Commission has approved for the TRO, TRRO impacted

issues. We seek an amendment. I would think the Commission's order could very clearly say, you know, if the CLECs don't respond, then this language is, is implemented. And whether we could just take that language and cut and paste it into their current agreement and leave it like it is, that's an option we can take too. But, again, we introduced this entire PAT-2 -- PAT attachments for ease of administration.

Q Doesn't BellSouth have a vehicle called a statement of generally available terms that it can submit to the Commission for approval if it wants something that's available for everyone with or without negotiation?

A No, BellSouth does not have an SGAT as it's called, statement of generally available terms and conditions, in Florida.

Q Okay. In other states you have had them in the past though; right?

A In the past we have. I believe they've all either expired or been withdrawn.

- O Okay. And did BellSouth withdraw them?
- A Like I say, they've either expired and not been resubmitted or they've been withdrawn. I don't know the status for each state.
- Q No. I'm just asking you, you said they were withdrawn, passive voice, and active voice, did BellSouth withdraw them?

A We may have withdrawn them in some states where they had not expired because of the changes in the law that we did not feel were necessary to be implemented or effectuated in those SGATs.

- Q So in an SGAT situation don't you submit basically a, something you say off the shelf would be generally available and the Commission can review it, the parties can come in and they know that all the issues are up for grabs and the Commission approves it or it doesn't? Do you understand that to be the process?
- A Yes, I believe that is an option BellSouth has.

 However, we have chosen not to have an SGAT, nor do we have the requirement to have an SGAT.
- Q But in the SGAT situation the party who may end up taking agreement is on notice that things like 911 are being arbitrated; right?
- A If we so chose to file an SGAT. However, we have interconnection agreements with our CLEC customers in Florida. They have the language that's in there. We've notified them in an effort to modify that language to bring it into compliance. We're here in this proceeding, and I believe the Commission's order establishing procedure sets forth that the outcome of this proceeding will be binding on all CLECs in Florida. So I think all CLECs are on notice that whatever comes out of this proceeding will be effectuated to them as well.

1 2

Q But how would anybody know that 911 database issues are affected by this proceeding, given this is a change of law proceeding and given that that's an issue that you've acknowledged isn't affected by the change of law?

A Well, I think you just answered that question. We've acknowledged that that language is not effectuated by this change of law. I believe that the Commission is very capable of delineating in its order how it would like us to handle those situations when a CLEC does not respond. We've put forth how we have suggested how it's appropriate to handle it. I'm sure they have full discretion to order us to do something differently or not implement the entire Attachment 2. It's a recommendation we made in our testimony and the evidence we put forth here.

Q Okay. Could you turn to Page 54, please. I want to talk to you about what it is that you're asking to be approved and what you're not asking to be approved. And I think you agreed that the 911 provisions aren't related to the changes of law. I'd ask you to look at the bolded section, 6.7, which is about unbundled elements and involves technical specifications for those unbundled elements. Is that when you want something you want approved or something you don't need approved?

A Well, I'm not sure I can sit here today and go through each of the bolding that Mr. Magness has indicated in this exhibit. I believe through the testimony of Ms. Tipton

and Mr. Fogle and through our posthearing briefs we will identify or have identified even to the staff in some of the discovery responses what particular language in these exhibits are we sponsoring or putting forth for approval of the Commission relative to each of the issues that are before this Commission.

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Q So it's your position, BellSouth's testimony that if a provision is not identified, that is, a provision in your proposed Attachment 2 is not identified in those discovery responses or in testimony, you are not requesting that the Commission adopt that language as it appears in this Attachment 2.

A In the context of the issues that are before this Commission, yes. But in response to the earlier discussion we had in those cases where a CLEC does not respond and for ease of administration, you know, the Commission could easily direct us to replace the language relative to the sections we've identified or impacted or associated with the issues in this proceeding, incorporate them in this entire PA-2 and have that as a vehicle to use for those CLECs that ignore us. I mean, there's several options and scenarios that could be presented and included in the Commission's order to address those situations.

Q I guess just to wrap it up, I'm just trying to understand what BellSouth's position though is on that. I

mean, if you are not asking that the Commission adopt the language that's not related to anything that parties have been noticed is an issue in this case, then I think that's a fairly clear thing. You're not asking the Commission to adopt that language. Is that your position? It doesn't sound like you're quite willing to say that. I agree we're not asking the Commission to adopt language in this proceeding for issues that are not in this proceeding. We've got a set issues list we've identified in our testimony and, like I said, in our posthearing brief what issues or what language is associated with each issue. However, I believe it is appropriate for the Commission to give us direction and guidance of how we can expediently meet the deadlines to effectuate the change of law in those CLECs for those agreements with those CLECs that continue to ignore our request to amend their agreement.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a question at this point. For those CLECs who, in your terminology, do not negotiate or are not willing to negotiate, do you want all of Attachment 2 to be applied to them or just the sections which are applicable to the issues in this proceeding?

THE WITNESS: Ideally it would hopefully just be those that apply to the issues in this proceeding. However, when we, as I mentioned a minute ago, when we get an order from the Commission, we will still notify all our CLECs that don't have a compliant agreement and advise them we've got this

order, this is the language the Commission approved, we need to incorporate this or amend your agreement to include this If they don't respond, ignore us, don't answer back language. or have no communication with us, we want the ability through your Commission order to take the approved language for those issues, stick it into -- basically this is our standard agreement that we start with CLECs to negotiate with -- and say this is now the Attachment 2. You could just as easily say take the approved language and stick it in the existing, the CLEC's existing Attachment 2, and we could work to do that as I mean, there's different options. The one we presented was for ease of administration to have an entire Attachment 2 that would say we haven't heard from you, March 10th is approaching, effective March 10th or 11th this Attachment 2 is now effective for your agreement in its entirety for ease of administration.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Can you provide an exhibit which details what provisions within Attachment 2 are applicable to the issues in this proceeding?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Certainly. I'm pretty certain we had identified that in our posthearing brief we filed in other states, but we can do that ahead of time. And there may be a --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is there anything in this record that you know of that details what provisions apply?

THE WITNESS: By issue number? 1 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. THE WITNESS: Not that I'm aware of. But we can 3 certainly do that. I know through some of the discovery that 4 5 staff has served on us, we did identify for certain issues what 6 language we had proposed or were sponsoring. But we'll be glad 7 to do whatever to help. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff, are you going to be --8 9 is there anything that you're going to be presenting that's 10 going to have that detailed out or is that an exhibit you can 11 utilize? 12 MR. TEITZMAN: I think that that would be an exhibit 13 that would be helpful to staff in preparing its recommendation. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. We'll identify that as 15 late-filed Exhibit Number 35. And I will just entitle it 16 Applicable Provisions of Attachment 2. 17 THE WITNESS: Okay. Certainly. (Late-Filed Exhibit 35 identified.) 18 BY MR. MAGNESS: 19 Just one final thing, Ms. Blake. Based on your 20 21 extensive weeks of experience having this document placed in 22 front of you, do you have any quarrel with the highlighting 23 that CompSouth has done on the document to show issues that are 24 not subject to this case?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

I agree with you, I've had it in cross-examination

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Α

for several weeks now. I have not had the ability or the opportunity to fully digest every highlighted paragraph to see if it is correctly impacted by the issues. I think, I think we had this discussion in another state. I think probably Paragraph 1.1 references that it's only applicable for 251 elements and we would agree with that, but I think the CompSouth members and the other parties seem to want this attachment to apply to 271 elements as well, so.

Q Well, I guess one of the things that troubles us is Section 1.1 because at the end of Section 1.1 it says, "In the event of a conflict between this attachment and any other section or provision of this agreement, the provisions of this attachment shall control."

So, for example, if there was a CLEC that had an existing interconnection agreement and BellSouth's recommendation was accepted, this document was, this document became their UNE attachment, it would not only control UNEs, but it could trump anything else in their current interconnection agreement; right?

A Again, not knowing rules of construction for contracts and stuff, it may or may not. Again, I think that's an option the Commission has to instruct us to just work in the language that's approved from this proceeding into the existing contracts and say that's effectuated even if we don't hear from them, or the alternative that we suggested is just have an

entire Attachment 2.

Q Okay. So, for example, do you have any view of whether, like, on Page 47 the intercarrier compensation language you include here for a few pages would trump intercarrier compensation provisions in other parts of the CLEC's agreement based on Section 1.1?

A Again, I can't sit here today and digest that entire language. I think the request by Commissioner Deason, I think, will, will resolve this issue and get the language teed up for each issue that we are supporting for each of the issues before the Commission.

Q Ms. Blake, I'd like to turn now to Page 10 of your direct testimony. This is in reference to Issue 12 on the issues list. "Should network elements delisted under Section 251(c)(3) be removed from the SQM/PMAP/SEEM?" And you testify here at Line 20, "The purpose of establishing and maintaining a SQM/PMAP/SEEM plan," that is performance measurement plan, "is to ensure that BellSouth provides nondiscriminatory access to elements required to be unbundled under Section 251(c)(3), and if BellSouth fails to meet such requirements, it must pay the CLEC and/or the state a monetary penalty." Is that still your testimony?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And I'd ask you to look at what's been marked as Exhibit 31, which is an excerpt from the FCC's order in the

BellSouth Florida 271 proceeding, here in Paragraph 167 of the document.

A Okay.

- Q Under "Assurance of Future Compliance" it references, as you can see, the SEEM plan.
 - A Yes.
 - Q The last sentence carrying over to the next page provides, "In prior orders the Commission," that is the FCC, "has explained that one factor it may consider as part of its public interest analysis is whether a BOC would have adequate incentives to continue to satisfy the requirements of Section 271 after entering the long distance market. Although it is not a requirement for Section 271 authority that a BOC be subject to such performance assurance mechanisms, the Commission has previously found that the existence of a satisfactory performance monitoring and enforcement mechanism is probative evidence that the BOC will continue to meet its Section 271 obligations after a grant of such authority." Is that a correct reading of that?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Okay. You acknowledge that Section 271 provides obligations that are independent of those required by Section 251; right?
 - A Yes, that is correct.
- Q So when the FCC speaks of assuring continued

compliance with Section 271 obligations, it is nevertheless your testimony that the purpose of the performance measurement plans is to assure compliance with Section 251?

A Yes, that is correct. It's BellSouth's position that the need to ensure compliance with 251 was necessary in order to obtain 271 authority. Once we demonstrated that we have opened up the market, it's irrevocably opened, and the other items required for 271 authority, long distance authority was granted. The issue of enforcement and prevention of backsliding relative to our 271 obligations is, in BellSouth's position, a matter for the FCC to assess and determine and monitor through an enforcement bureau.

Q I'd like to ask you to look at Exhibit 32, which is the BellSouth brief to the FCC in support of its Section 271 authority in Florida and Tennessee. In the excerpt we provided, the paragraph there right in the middle provides, "In sum, the SEEM plans in Florida and Tennessee provide BellSouth with adequate incentives to continue to satisfy the requirements of Section 271 after entering the long distance market." Continues, "Like other BellSouth SEEM plans that this Commission recently reviewed and approved, the plans in Florida and Tennessee constitute probative evidence that BellSouth will continue to meets its Section 271 obligations after a grant of such authority."

Now when you were telling the FCC about these, the

usefulness of these performance plans, weren't you telling the FCC that they would ensure that there would be continued compliance with Section 271 obligations?

A No, not at all. We were advising the FCC in order to obtain 271 authority, we had to demonstrate that we were satisfying our 251 obligations. In order to monitor that we are continuing to satisfy those 251 obligations, the performance measurements plan was put in place. I think it's very clear back to the actual order that it states, although not a requirement for Section 271 authority, we're not required to have a performance plan. I think it goes back to the whole thing -- if an element has been delisted, that means there's competitive alternatives available and, therefore, CLECs can obtain other, that service or that former UNE through other means. Those other providers are not subject to a penalty plan. The market, the competitive market dictates who gets the customer, and it is competitive and it should not be based on regulatory mandate.

Q Those other providers are also not subject to Section 271 obligations, are they?

A I wouldn't believe they would be, no. That's an RBOC obligation.

Q And do you understand that under the competitive checklist one of the checklist items is compliance with Section 251 obligations?

1	A Yes. That's what we had to demonstrate, satisfy the
2	checklist items in order to obtain long distance authority.
3	Q And you understand as well that there are additional
4	checklist items that are independent of Section 251 involving
5	unbundled switching transport and provision of loops; correct?
6	A Yes. Obligation to provide unbundled access to those
7	elements unbundled from other services.
8	Q So when you told the FCC you would that this would
9	assure BellSouth would continue to meet its Section
10	271 obligations after a grant of such long distance authority,
11	are you saying what you meant is it would continue to meet its
12	251 obligations?
13	A I think we told the FCC exactly what we meant, that
14	we were demonstrating through the performance plan that we
15	would continue to meet our 251 obligations that we relied upon
16	in order to obtain 271 authority.
17	Q And did you cite to anything in your testimony from
18	the FCC's orders or from BellSouth's advocacy before the FCC
19	that indicated that your performance measurement plans were
20	limited to compliance with Section 251 and not 271?
21	A I believe in my in my rebuttal testimony I pretty
22	much cited to the same order you brought forward here, the 157.
23	Q Where's that, ma'am?
24	A In my rebuttal, Page 11, that it is not a requirement

for Section 271 authority that a BOC be subject to such

performance assurance mechanisms, starting at Line 21.

- Q Okay. But it's not a requirement, but BellSouth did step forward and say we will undertake this performance measurement plan in order to get Section 271 authority; right?
- A We voluntarily agreed to a measurement plan associated with our 251 obligations alone (phonetic).
- Q But I'm trying, I'm asking if there's anywhere in these orders that you cite where you could show us where BellSouth told the FCC or the FCC approved a performance plan that was related only to Section 251 obligations.
- A Well, again, we've got one excerpt of the Tennessee application, the brief filed there. I can't speak to all the affidavits and documents that were filed in support of our application in Florida and Tennessee at that time.
- Q I understand you can't speak to all of them. Can you speak to any of them that identify that BellSouth was really talking about Section 251 instead of Section 271?
- A Well, I think it's, it's indicative of this excerpt you've even given that the information is to show the Commission or the FCC that we will continue to meet our 251 obligations that enabled us to get 271 authority.
- Q Okay. Ms. Blake, we'll go to another topic in your rebuttal testimony at Page 4. And here your reference -- I'm sorry. Let me know when you're there.
 - A I'm there.

Here referencing the BellSouth's, just to quote from Line 17, "Commercial wholesale service which included stand-alone switching and DSO loop/switching combinations, including what was known as UNE-P, at commercially reasonable and competitive rates." Excuse me. This offering you're describing, and correct me if I'm wrong, is the, what BellSouth would contend satisfies its Section 271 obligation for unbundled local switching?

A Yes. The reference there to the "including stand-alone switching" is the obligation we have pursuant to our 271 obligations.

2.4

Q Okay. So you're going to offer a product regardless of the outcome of this proceeding that is the functional equivalent of UNE-P; right?

A That is, has really -- the equivalent of UNE-P is our total service offering that we offer to CLECs. The obligation under 271 is to provide unbundled local switching. It's not in combination with anything else. And we do offer through our market-based agreements, commercial agreements the ability to just order switching by itself, which we do make available to CLECs. We also in that same agreement offer a total service which we can say, for ease of discussion, it's formally like UNE-P, it includes the loop, the transport, common transport and the switching. It's the whole service. But that is not in any way associated with our obligations under 271. Our

271 obligation is limited to the stand-alone switching element.

Q Okay. On the stand-alone switching, you, you note here that it's your testimony that the stand-alone switching rate is provided or, rather, the stand-alone switching is provided at commercially reasonable and competitive rates; right?

A Yes.

Q Is it your view that the rate BellSouth offers that stand-alone switching at is a just and reasonable rate?

A I believe it's a -- the stand-alone switching rate satisfies the FCC's just and reasonable standard in BellSouth's opinion. When you look at Paragraph 664 of the TRO, it clearly identifies that arm's length agreements with carriers providing this service, if they've entered into that, which we have CLECs entering into those agreements, would satisfy that just and reasonable, along with tariffed rates for analog type services which we do make available through special access for our high capacity loops and transport 271 obligation.

Q What is the stand-alone switching rate that you argue is commercially reasonable and competitive?

A We have different terms and conditions available to CLECs. We've offered that for over a year now and different plans are available. Just for discussion, I believe \$7 comes to mind. Again, it depends on the term of the agreement at the time it was entered into. Different factors come into play of

what rate would be available to the CLEC.

Q \$7 per what?

- A That would be for the switch port above the TELRIC rate.
 - O So it's \$7 above the current TELRIC rate?
 - A Yes. I believe that is the case. Yeah.
- Q Okay. And do you know what the current TELRIC rate is?
 - A No, I don't in Florida. Our -- we do have -- our standard market-based rate agreement standard template is out on our website for CLECs to review.
 - Q And are there other usage components or other components associated with that switching rate?
 - A I believe there's different makeups. It could be a rate that possibly would include the features as well. On top of that there could be some local usage minutes of use associated with that. Again, all of that would be delineated in the market-based agreement that is out there available for discussion, negotiations, inspection by our customers.
 - Q I'd like to ask you to look at what's been marked as Exhibit 33. Have you seen this document before?
 - A Yes, I have.
- Q And would you agree with me this was some testimony that you sponsored before the South Carolina Commission?
- A Yes.

	Q	Okay.	And j	ust	to pi	covide	some	con	text,	and	correct
me	if I	misstate	it, t	hat	this	was a	case	in	which	Bell	South
was	aski	ing for a	lower	swi	tched	d acces	ss, ir	ntra	state	swit	ched
acc	ess 1	rate and t	o off	set	that	with f	fundir	ng f	rom th	ne st	tate
Uni	.versa	al Service	e Fund	; is	that	a fa:	ir cha	arac	teriza	atior	1?

- A Yes. We were basically proposing rate reductions to our intrastate switched access rates and seeking offsets of that for revenue neutral through the USF fund. Again, this docket never went to hearing. This testimony was actually withdrawn because it was settled.
 - Q On Page 2 of the testimony --
 - A Yes.

- Q -- you note, at Line 18, that the tariff, that intrastate switched access tariff, as you noted, reduces the local switching rate; is that correct?
- A Yes. There's a multitude of elements involved in intrastate switched access that were impacted by this rate filing.
- Q Okay. And those elements would include, as it says here, local switching and interoffice transport, interoffice channel mileage?
- A Yes, they're listed. Facility termination charges.

 Yes.
 - Q On Page 3, the question is asked whether these proposed rates contain implicit support for universal service.

Do you see that question?

A Yes.

- Q And is it your understanding that in this case the concern about rates was that they not go below cost as you reduced them, they couldn't go below a price floor; right?
- A Yes. In this case, you're talking about the South Carolina case that this testimony is involved in.
 - Q Yes, ma'am.
- A Yes. There's, I believe, a statutory requirement that we can't price our service below its cost. So this was an effort to demonstrate that the reductions we were making would still have the service priced above its cost.
- Q Okay. And here on Page 3 the testimony at Line 13, both the existing rates for this service and the proposed rates in BellSouth's tariff are above the UNE rates for the network components of the service as set forth in the prefiled direct testimony of your witness Mr. McKnight. As Mr. McKnight explains in his testimony, this means that the rates also exceed the total service long-run incremental costs of the service.

So it was your testimony there that the rates were, the rates you were proposing were higher than the UNE rates; therefore, it was clear that they recovered their costs.

A Yes. Just kind of to clarify that a little bit, the UNE rates that we used were the rates that the South Carolina

Commission had established, and they were based on the TELRIC principle, but some adjustments and other things were done during that hearing. We, we chose not to file a separate cost study for the switched access rate elements that we were seeking reduction because we were demonstrating that the rate reductions that we were seeking were still above the TELRIC rates or the UNE rates that were established. And typically in a costing, the requirements in a state proceeding is that the TSLRIC for the total service long-run incremental cost is what you have to make sure you're above. And TELRIC is above -- the TELRIC rates in South Carolina were above the TSLRIC. So if we demonstrated that we reduced them, the rate reductions didn't bring them down to TELRIC, so, therefore, they couldn't be down below the TSLRIC. So we were TSLRIC, TELRIC, and then our rate reduction. So we were still demonstrating -- it was all a demonstration that we were not reducing those intrastate switched access rates below their cost.

- Q So in your view TELRIC isn't going to be below TSLRIC?
- A TELRIC would not be below TSLRIC. I'm not sure if that was your question.
- Q Okay. And I'd ask you to turn back at the end of the testimony -- the testimony concludes on Page 17 and there's an attachment, Exhibit KKB-1.
 - A I'm there.

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Q And it includes a September 2nd, 2003, letter that essentially transmits the tariff filing to the South Carolina Commission. Is that your understanding?

A Yes.

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Q And then what follows is that tariff filing. And if you would turn to Page 4, I think as you've just described in your testimony here, if you look down at the bottom paragraph on Page 4, the rate filing package says, "BellSouth believes that the switching and interoffice transport rates set in the most recent generic cost docket for unbundled network elements are appropriate cost surrogates for evaluating the price floors for the rate elements of switched access that BellSouth is proposing to reduce in this proceeding." Is that correct?

A Yes, that's what that says.

Q And so if you're going to use the UNE rate as a cost surrogate, then the UNE rate, I mean, for a surrogate for this other rate, the contention is the UNE rate is above cost; right?

A Well, I wouldn't agree with your, your representation that that's the purpose of this docket or the association to the current docket that we're in here, this proceeding. The South Carolina proceeding was to use that surrogate, as it states there, for evaluating the price floor of rate elements where we were seeking reductions. It just is a demonstration that we're not going below our cost to try and associate that

with this proceeding to somehow say that TELRIC is an appropriate just -- or is a just and reasonable rate for a delisted element. I don't think that you can get there. I think it's very clear in the FCC's order that the just and reasonable standard is one for the FCC to determine through Section 201 and 202 of the Act. I think in Paragraph 664, as we discussed, it is very clear the evidence --

MR. MAGNESS: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry. I think Ms. Blake has gone very far afield of the question. I didn't ask her anything about just and reasonable rates under Section 271. I'd like to just continue to move through the document, if we could.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, Ms. Blake has the ability to answer yes or no and expand her answer. But, Ms. Blake, I would recognize that your argument is very similar to the argument that we just heard this morning several times over, so we, we have heard that. So don't feel obligated to educate us again.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.

BY MR. MAGNESS:

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Q Ms. Blake, just to finish up with this document, on Page 5, BellSouth notes these TELRIC cost surrogates reflect TELRIC economic costs and drops a footnote. It says, "BellSouth does not support the TELRIC pricing methodology in

part due to its hypothetical nature. The distortion in cost caused by the TELRIC hypothetical approach is most evident in the development of loop rates, rather, loop costs; however, with respect to switching and interoffice transport, which have the greatest degree converted to the newer currently available technologies, i.e., digital switches and fiber, the cost studies BellSouth filed to support the switching and transport UNEs are less impacted by the TELRIC methodology."

I mean, is it -- well, let me ask you first, has BellSouth converted to digital switching in Florida?

A I can't speak to 100 percent certainty to the degree we have them. I'm sure we have quite a few digital switches. It's not my area of expertise.

Q Okay. So to the extent that BellSouth has converted to digital switches then, if a TELRIC study looks at a network that assumes digital switching, it's no longer hypothetical; right?

A Well, again, I'm not a cost witness. This testimony, the Attachment 2 I think clearly speaks that BellSouth does not support the TELRIC pricing methodology. Due to its hypothetical nature I think there's other impacts associated with here.

- Q But what's wrong with the --
- A Less impacted --
- Q I'm sorry.

1	A No. I was going to say down at the bottom
2	BellSouth filed to support switching and transport UNEs are
3	less impacted by the TELRIC methodology, but they're still
4	impacted and that's a methodology BellSouth does not support.
5	Q But I'm just trying to understand how they're
6	impacted. I mean, if digital switches have been installed,
7	then, as you say here, there's not a problem with it being
8	hypothetical that digital switches are in the networks. If you
9	do a cost study that assumes that, what's the problem?
10	A Again, I'm not a cost witness and I can't
11	speak to all the concerns BellSouth may have with the
12	hypothetical/not hypothetical digital switches issues relative
13	to this testimony and the issue before us here.
14	Q Okay. Now if you're not a cost witness, what's the
15	basis for your testimony that your stand-alone switching rate
16	is commercially reasonable and competitive?
17	A I think it circles back to Paragraph 664 that we've
18	got CLECs that are buying it.
19	Q So it's a legal argument really more than a cost
20	argument; right?
21	A I mean, I think the whole 271 issues discussed this
22	morning has been teed up as a legal argument, yes.
23	Q Okay. Finally, I'd ask you to look at what's been

24

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marked as Exhibit 34.

Okay.

Q And the first page in -- I'd just note this is from the transcript in the Georgia change of law proceeding, Docket 19341. You were a witness in that proceeding, were you not?

A Yes.

1.0

Q Okay. And I'd ask you to look at Page 99, and I'll just, I'll just ask you without even looking at the transcript, is it your testimony that interstate special access tariff is considered a premium service by BellSouth?

A I'm not sure -- when I said premium in this regard, I don't -- I mean, I guess premium could have a lot of connotations or premium may be in the eye of the beholder, if you will. I think from the context somewhat compared to the basic UNE facility, that could be a part of that special access service or comparable to that special access service. A special access tariff service could have differing maintenance plans that may make it, in the eye of the beholder, more premium than a basic UNE rate. So that's in the context in which I was discussing it.

Q So you don't have any quarrel with your testimony that special access is considered a premium service, a UNE is just a basic facility?

A No. I mean, I agree that's what I said. It probably would have been better to better clarify it like I just did.

Q And on Page 114 there's a question concerning this, the performance measurement plans we were discussing before.

And you were asked the question, "I believe I asked you in your direct and your rebuttal you didn't reference any TRO or TRRO language that resolves this question for the Commission; right?" Your answer, "Not directly. But I think through presentation in my testimony and identifying that elements that are not offered pursuant to 251 should not be bound by a 251 performance or rather measurement plan." Is that still your testimony?

2.4

A Give me one second. I guess I'm -- without seeing the page before this, I'm not sure -- in the question you didn't reference any TRO or TRRO language that resolved this question. I'm not sure what this question is referring to.

Q Ms. Blake, could you look on to Page 115 and 116. I think you'll see it's a discussion in the context of the performance measurement issue we've discussed here today.

Well, let me just ask, I mean, do you have any quarrel with that answer that -- I mean, have you referenced anything in the Triennial Review Order, the Triennial Review Remand Order that resolves the question of whether the 271 element should be a part of a performance measurement plan?

A Well, I think the language, the language around or the, excuse me, in the TRO in Paragraph 661, it's very clear that elements that are in 662, that elements that are delisted, that don't satisfy the unbundling standards of 251, the applicable prices, terms and conditions for that element are

determined in accordance with 201 and 202. And I think it goes further back even on the previous 661, it's talking about back in the UNE Remand Order where they delisted, if you will, like they've done here, they delisted directory assistance and operator services. At that time we didn't have, we don't have a 251 obligation for those. We still have a 271 obligation. But those -- that sentence in that paragraph, accordingly, as we explained in subsequent Section 271 orders, access to directory assistance and operator services remains a condition of long distance entry. But the standard applicable to rates and conditions is not derived from Sections 251 and 252. So I think that's a direct link to delisted elements that are no longer required to be provided under 251, should not be subject to a measurement plan that is part of a 251.

Q Do those paragraphs say anything about measurement plans?

A I'm sorry?

Q Do those paragraphs actually explicitly say anything about measurement plans?

A No. But a measurement plan is required or indicative to prevent backsliding of your 251 obligations. That's how we measure that we're continuing to satisfy our 251 obligation.

If a delisted element is not a 251 obligation, it shouldn't be part of the measurement plan.

Q Okay. And we've addressed that already.

Finally, I want to ask, draw your attention to the Tennessee transcript from the Tennessee Regulatory Authority

Docket Number 04-00381. If you'd turn to Page 58. And again we --

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Excuse me. Chairman, what exhibit is this?

MR. MAGNESS: I'm sorry. It's on Exhibit Number 34.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Thank you.

BY MR. MAGNESS:

2.5

Q And that includes some sort of scattered page number references that are in these transcripts in the prior states.

This one on Page 58, Line 17, this goes to the question we discussed earlier about the language BellSouth is proposing here. And you testified that it is not BellSouth's intention at Line 17 and 18 to impose upon them language that is not TRO or TRRO compliant. Now is that still your testimony, that is to impose on CLECs?

A Yes. But I think the next sentence goes on to clarify that or further explain it. We're seeking for the approved language that is relative to the issues in this proceeding, that is what the parties would incorporate into their existing agreement or into a new agreement.

Q Okay. And I don't have any quarrel with that. I'm just asking you that Line 17 and 18, your testimony here is not different than what it was in Tennessee?

1	A No. I don't believe I've
2	MR. MAGNESS: Okay. Thank you. That's all I have.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff.
4	MR. TEITZMAN: Staff has no questions for this
5	witness.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Commissioners, any
7	questions?
8	Okay. Redirect.
9	MS. MAYS: Commissioner Deason, rather than redirect
LO	what I would ask normally I would ask Ms. Blake a couple of
11	questions about the FCC's brief. It relates to the questions
L2	they asked about the TELRIC methodology. What I would ask
L3	instead is whether the Commission can either we can have
L4	that marked as an exhibit and introduced or take administrativ
L 5	notice of the FCC's appellate brief of the TRRO and that would
16	save me from going through that, or I can go through that.
L7	It's up to the Commission. But there's some discussion in the
18	FCC's appellate brief and we have copies of that.
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have no preference. You
20	proceed how you want and, if there's no objection, it's okay
21	with me.
22	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MS. MAYS:
24	Q Okay. Ms. Blake, I would just ask to follow up,

Mr. Magness asked you some questions about your South Carolina

testimony and the testimony concerning the TELRIC methodology.

Do you recall those questions?

A Yes.

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Q Can you address what the FCC has said as it relates to TELRIC and the just and reasonable standard, please?

Α In the FCC's brief on appeal that was filed in early September, they reference some claims that CLECs were making that TELRIC was at the high end of the just and reasonable standard. That contention is somewhat belied by their actions in that, and this is what the FCC was saying in their brief, that if that was the case, all the switches that CLECs are using for their business customers, which are quite a few, they would have decided, well, let's just use those same switches for our mass market customers and not pay the high end of the just and reasonable rate, TELRIC, as they were categorizing it, for UNE, UNE-P, if you will, and they'd use their switches. So the FCC concluded that their actions, because of the comments they made, does not support their contention that TELRIC is at the high end of the just and reasonable standard. And obviously another material thing I reference in the staff's draft competition report, it appears a lot of the CLEC switching, local competition report, a lot of the CLEC switching for the business customers is using their own switch. But when you look at the residential side, it's apparent they were using UNE-P at that time. And I think that

1	speaks and supports what the FCC was contending as well.
2	MS. MAYS: Thank you, Ms. Blake.
3	Commissioner Deason, we will just mark that at a
4	later time.
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Exhibit 11, is it
6	moved at this point?
7	MS. MAYS: Yes, Commissioner Deason, if we could have
8	that included in the record, please.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection, show then
10	that Exhibit
11	MR. MAGNESS: I think we'd request that the brief, if
12	it's been subject to the discussion, go ahead and the
13	Commission take official recognition of it or make it an
14	exhibit
15	MS. MAYS: We'll be happy to
16	MR. MAGNESS: so we can discuss it in the brief
17	with a reference to the exhibit.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let's just deal with
19	Exhibit 11 right now. Is there any objection to Exhibit 11?
20	Hearing none, show that Exhibit 11 is admitted.
21	(Exhibit 11 admitted into the record.)
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: We have a number of other
23	exhibits which were identified during the cross-examination.
24	Are any of these exhibits being moved into the record?
25	MR. MAGNESS: Yes. We'd offer Exhibits 30 through

1 34.

2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: 30 through 34 have been moved.

MS. MAYS: Commissioner Deason, just one comment. On both Exhibit 31 and I believe 32, those are excerpts. And as we have done in the past, we would just note that if we need to refer to anything else in these, these documents, that we can. We don't need to include the entire documents, but just to have those noted as excerpts with the ability to refer to the entire documents as needed.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is that understood? Any objection to that?

MR. MAGNESS: No.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. With that understanding then, show that Exhibits 30 through 34 are admitted.

(Exhibits 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 admitted into the record.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And then Exhibit 35 is a late-filed exhibit. And, staff, remind -- well, maybe we can go ahead and set a time now to have that exhibit filed.

Ms. Blake, what's a reasonable time to have that exhibit prepared and filed?

MS. MAYS: I guess, Commissioner Deason, if we could have a couple of weeks, two weeks from this Friday, this coming Friday, whatever that date would be. I think it would still be

1 in advance of briefs.

2 MR. TEITZMA

MR. TEITZMAN: That would be November 18th.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff, does that give you sufficient time to incorporate that into your recommendation and review?

MR. TEITZMAN: Oh, certainly, Commissioner. Briefs aren't due until December 2nd, so that would give us plenty of time.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. All right. November the 18th it is.

MS. MAYS: Commissioner Deason, we would ask that the witness be excused at this point.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Ms. Blake, you may be excused. Thank you.

Okay. Now we were talking about, what was it, an FCC brief?

MS. MAYS: Yes. And we have those, Commissioner. If it would be appropriate, we can mark as the next exhibit, I believe it would be 36, it would be the FCC's brief to the DC Circuit. We do have copies to distribute.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, if you have copies, please distribute them.

MS. MAYS: Oh, I think we gave it to them. I'm being told we passed them out. I apologize. We just passed them out.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: They have been passed out. All
2	right. How long ago was that?
3	This will be identified as Exhibit 36.
4	(Exhibit 36 marked for identification.)
5	MS. MAYS: And BellSouth would move the admission of
6	Exhibit 36.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any objection, objection to
8	Exhibit 36?
9	MR. MAGNESS: No.
10	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Hearing no objection, show then
11	that Exhibit Number 36 is admitted.
12	(Exhibit 36 admitted into the record.)
13	(Transcript continues in sequence with Volume 3.)
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1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON)
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically
7	reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
8	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative
10	or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in
11	the action.
12	DATED THIS 14TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2005.
13	
14	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR
15	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
16	(050) 115 0/54
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