

ORIGINAL

Bell Atlantic
1300 I Street, NW
Suite 400 W
Washington, DC 20005
202 336-7824 Fax 202 336-7922
E-Mail: Dolores.A.May@BellAtlantic.com

Dee May
Director
Federal Regulatory

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED



June 1, 2000

Ex Parte

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

RECEIVED

JUN - 1 2000

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Re: CC Docket No. 98-147 / In the Matter of Deployment of Wireline Services
Offering Advanced Telecommunications Services, Sprint Petition for Reconsideration

Dear Ms. Salas,

Ms. Karen Maguire and I from Bell Atlantic met with Ms. Dorothy Attwood regarding the above proceeding. The materials used in the discussion are attached.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dee May".

Attachments

cc: D. Attwood
W. Kehoe

No. of Copies rec'd 0+1
List A B C D E

December 15, 1999

Physical Collocation Provisioning Intervals

The physical collocation provisioning intervals that are established by the states must be flexible enough to account for factors that are beyond the ILEC's control. Bell Atlantic's experience in providing collocation has shown that a single provisioning interval is not feasible for all physical collocation applications, due to the unpredictability of demand and the varying conditions in each office. Accordingly, provisioning intervals should vary depending on whether the collocator has provided a forecast, whether the ILEC has received unusual levels of requests for collocation, and whether the collocation request requires special construction. Also, provisioning intervals should not commence until an application that is incomplete or inaccurate has been corrected since the ILEC cannot begin to process an application without all of the required information.

State commissions are actively involved in setting provisioning intervals for collocation and in doing so have established standard intervals which vary by state and which include provisions as discussed above and further outlined below. These state specific intervals include performance measures and penalties based on parameters agreed to by the ILEC and the state commission as part of a package.

Standard Interval With Forecasts

CLECs have the ability to forecast their demand for physical collocation. Forecasts give an ILEC the ability to adjust its work force and to develop plans to respond to CLEC demand. Where a CLEC has provided a forecast of its need for collocation for the next six months or more, the provisioning interval should be the state commission established standard interval to complete the physical collocation build out. If a CLEC does not provide a forecast or if a single CLEC submits more than 20 applications in a single week, the provisioning interval should be extended as discussed below.

Interval Without Forecasts

When a CLEC does not provide a forecast, the ILEC should be permitted to extend the interval by up to 3 months to complete the build out. This flexibility is needed because the lack of a forecast impedes the ability of the ILEC to allocate resources efficiently, to plan construction jobs, and to rearrange office space as needed. An extended interval would provide the ILEC with the ability to adjust for unexpected demand, and it would provide an incentive for the CLECs to submit forecasts.

Spikes in Demand

When an ILEC experiences a spike in demand, it may not have sufficient resources to handle all of the requests within the standard timeframes. Spikes should be defined as orders for collocation that are 20% greater than the monthly average for the preceding three months within a LATA. In this situation, the ILEC should be permitted to extend the interval by up to 3 months to complete the build out. Spikes in demand are different from a situation where a CLEC places a high volume of orders for collocation in a single week.

Volume Orders

When a CLEC places 20 or more orders for physical collocation in a single week, it places resource constraints on both the ILEC and CLEC workforce. In these situations, the interval should be negotiated between the CLEC and the ILEC in order to stagger the delivery dates of the collocation space.

Special Construction

When significant modifications to building infrastructure are required to provision a request for collocation, the interval should be negotiated between the parties. The negotiated date will be provided in writing to the CLEC in 15 business days. Potential conditions would fall under the category of Special Construction include:

Converting Administrative space in C.O. to Collocation space

Creating a new Collocation area in a C.O.

Building Addition to C.O.

Removal of existing C.O. equipment and reclassifying as Collocation space

Converting unused equipment space to Collocation space

Expanding HVAC equipment, electrical distribution and grounding service

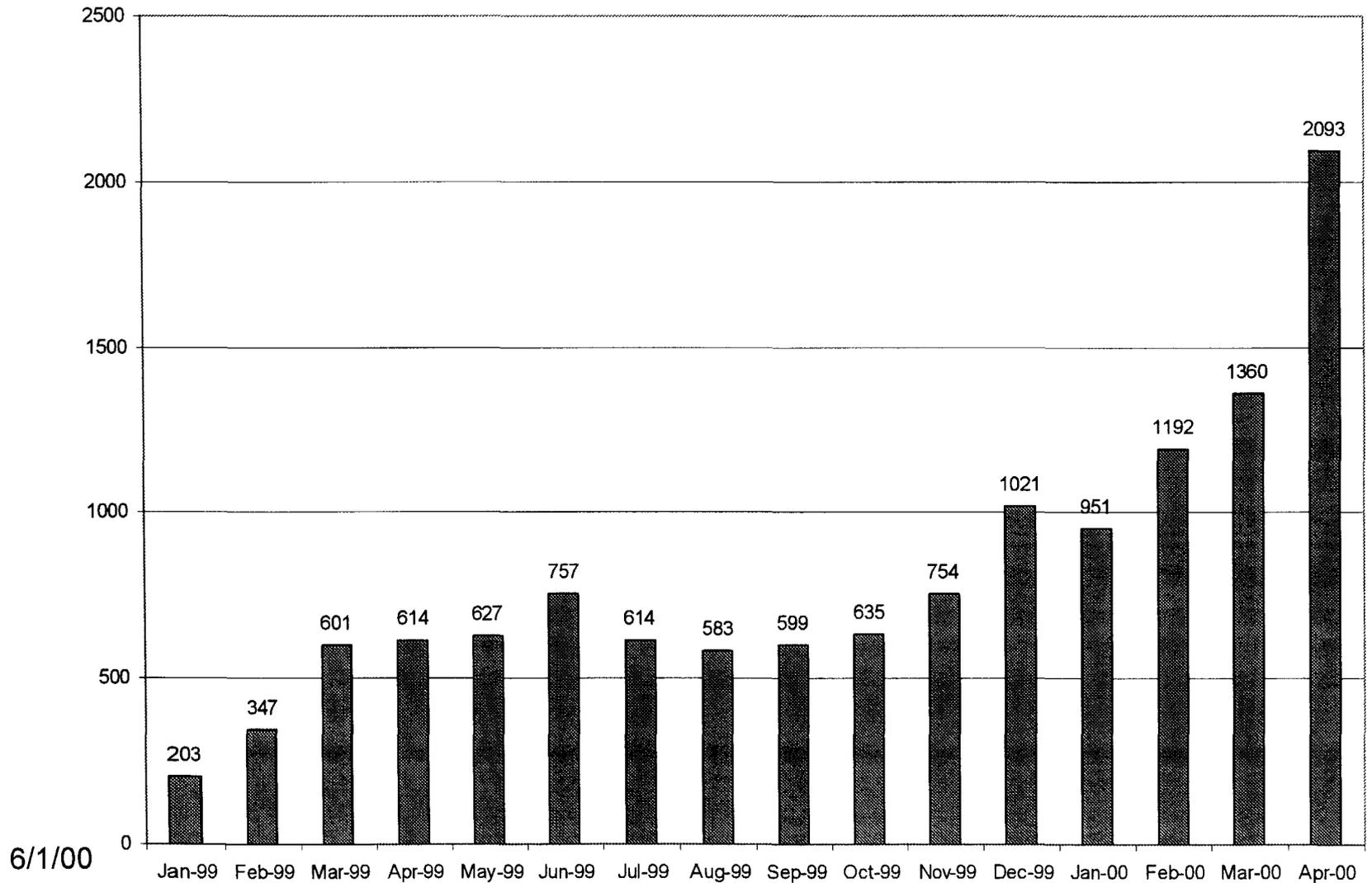
Building reconfiguration for security requirements



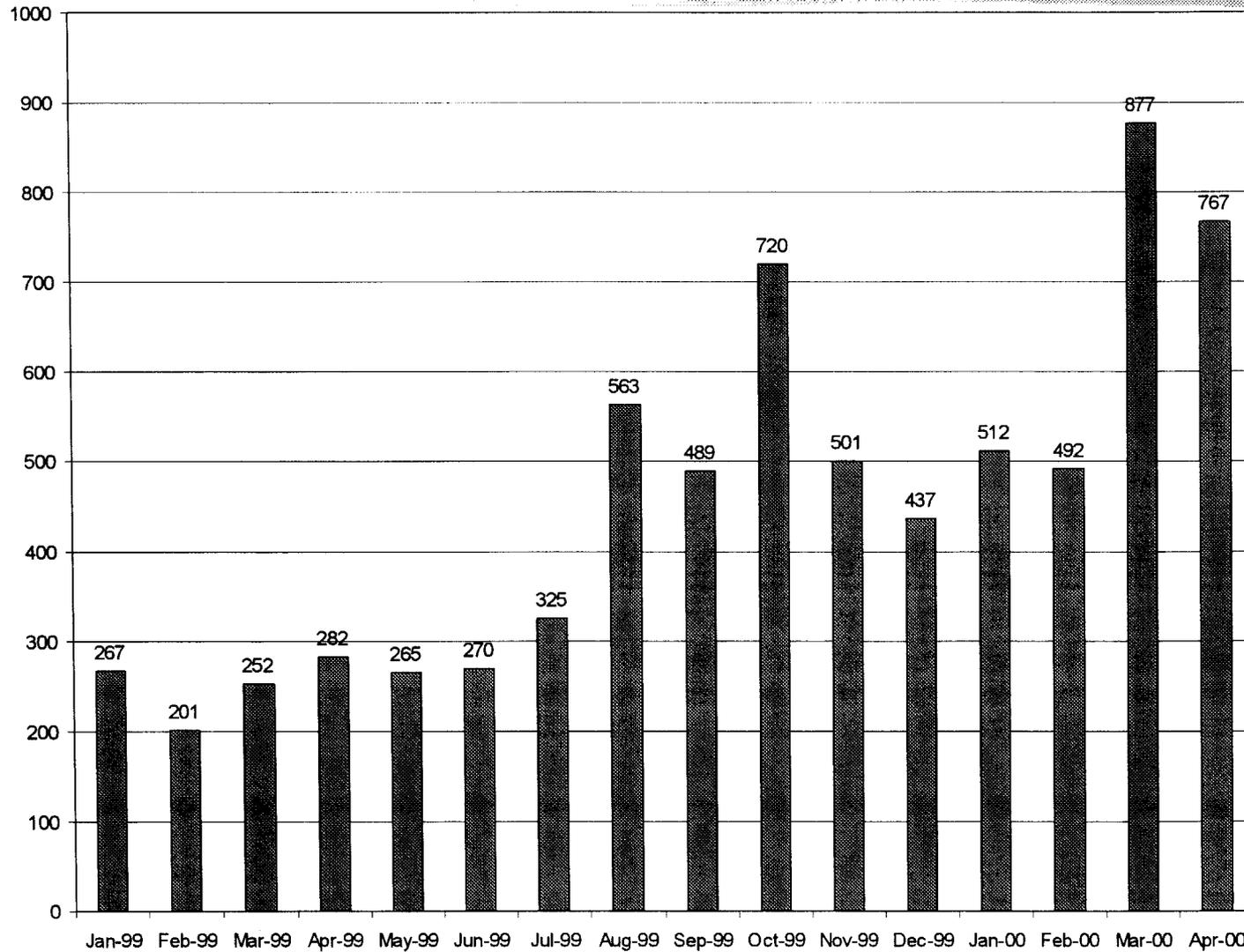
Volumes

	BA
• Active CLECs	106
• In-Service Jobs	6911
• Apps / Mo.	1399
• Completions / Mo.	662

Application Receipt



Completions



6/1/00