ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED **BELLSOUTH**

BellSouth
Suite 900
1133-21st Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-3351

ben.almond@bellsouth.com

Ben G. Almond
Vice President-
Federal Regulatory

202 463-4112
Fax 202 463-4198

June 7, 2000

RECEIVED

JUN - 7 2000

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW, Room TW-A325
Washington, DC 20554

RE: Ex Parte Presentation in WT Docket No. 99-217 and Docket No. 96-98

Dear Ms. Salas:

On June 6, 2000, representatives of Bell Atlantic, GTE Service Corporation, SBC Communications, Inc. and BellSouth Corporation met with members of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau and Common Carrier Bureau concerning issues related to the above-mentioned proceedings.

The attached documents were used for discussion purposes. Please associate this notification and accompanying materials with the referenced docket proceedings. Attached is the list of participants in the meeting.

If there are any questions concerning this matter, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Ben G. Almond

Ben G. Almond
Vice President-Federal Regulatory

Attachment

cc: Jeffery Steinberg
Leon Jackler
Paul Noone
Tim Peterson
Susan Magnotti
J. Rodriguez
Jon Reel
Staci L. Pies

June 7, 2000

June 6, 2000 Ex Parte – WT Docket No. 99-217 and CC Docket No. 96-98

Industry Participants:

Bell Atlantic
- Joe Mulieri
- Larry Katz

GTE
- Scott Randolph
- Karl LaPorte

SBC
- Steve Dyke

BellSouth
- Keith Milner
- Ben Almond

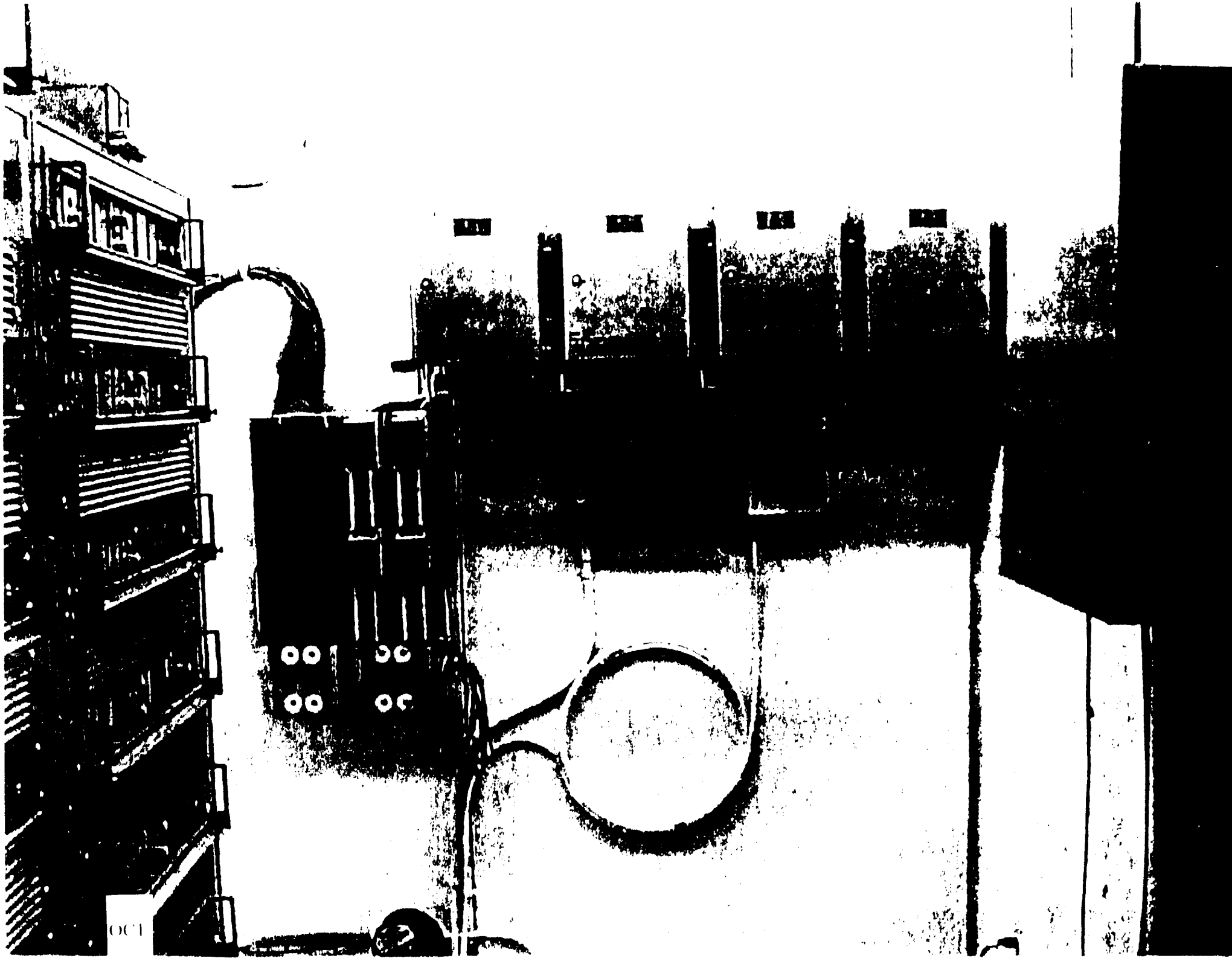
FCC Participants:

WTB
- Jeffrey Steinberg
- Leon Jackler
- Paul Noone

CCB
- Tim Peterson
- Susan Magnotti
- J. Rodriguez
- Jon Reel
- Staci L. Pies

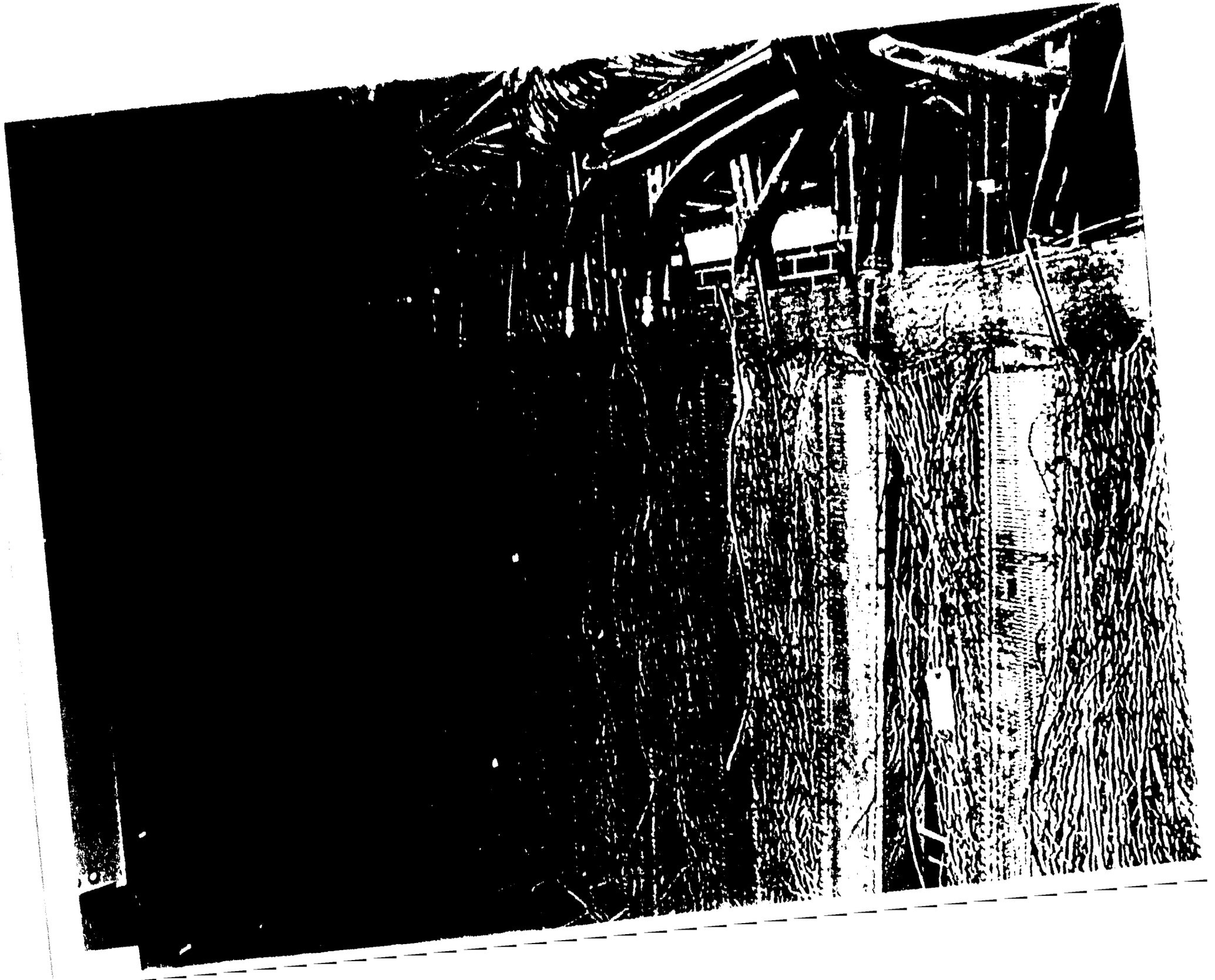
ACCESS TO MTE PROPERTIES

- ***Record shows no evidence that owners are pervasively denying access.***
- ***Mandatory access rule would lead to protracted litigation.***
- ***FCC has authority to regulate communications providers.***
- ***Most effective way to ensure competitive access is to require:***
  - ***all communications providers to give access to in-building wire they own or control,***
  - ***in a fair and reasonable manner,***
  - ***where technically feasible.***
- ***FCC should encourage property owners to install infrastructure (conduit, backboards and other support structures) in such a way that facilitates service provisioning from multiple carriers.***
- ***Non-value-added "gatekeeper" access fees should be prohibited.***



KEY TO PHOTOS

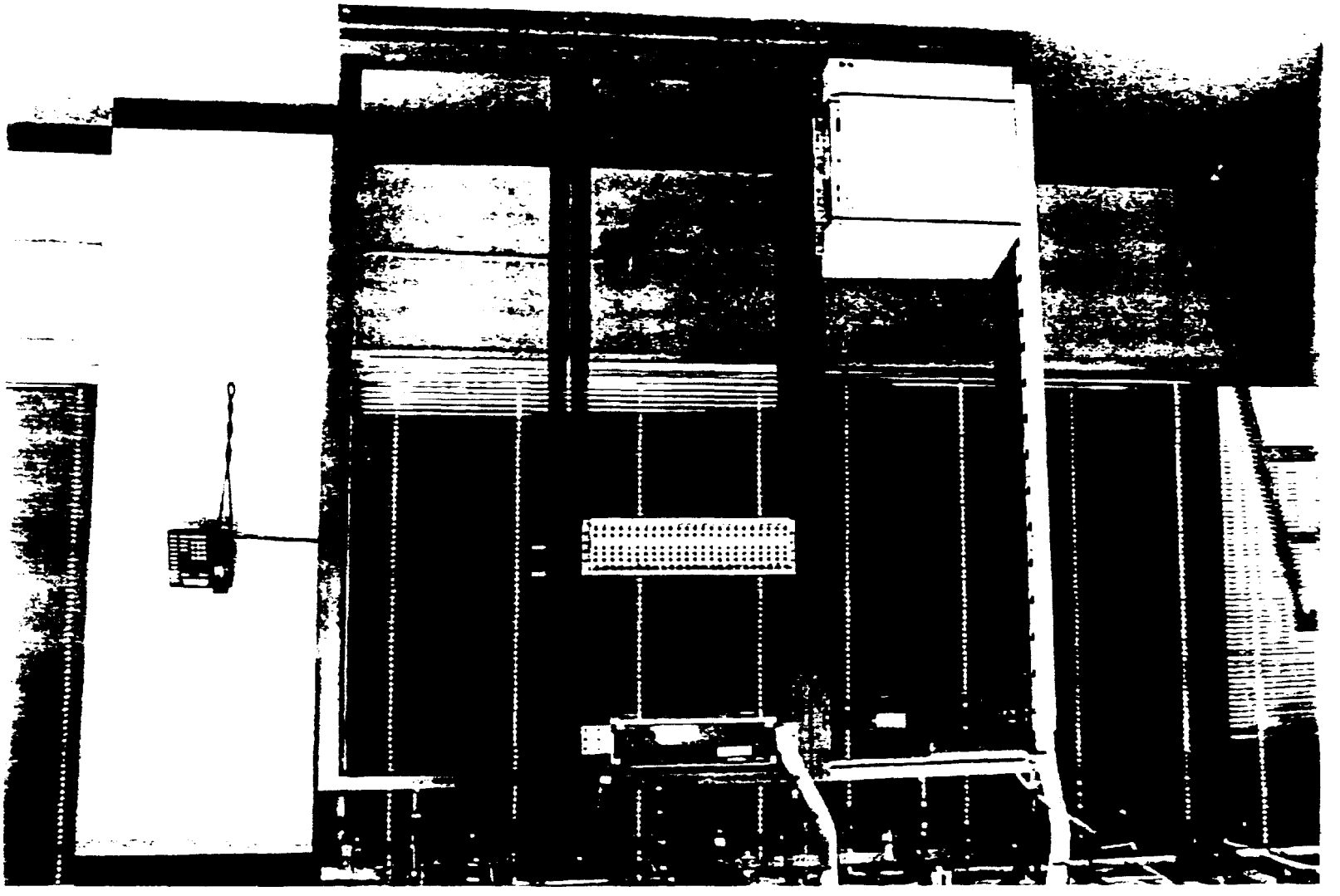
FILE DESIGNATION	SCENARIO DEPICTED
OC1	***(Name/location of building deleted)*** Fiber In The Loop (FITL) equipment located on 1st and 19th floors of residential highrise building. FITL equipment installed at upper floors to accommodate building owner's space availability and to minimize wire length from electronics to end users; i.e., due to transmission distance limitations of copper wire. Equipment on 19th floor cannot be moved to MPOE inside of the building due to lack of space. (All available space on 1st floor already used by other FITL equipment.) Move of all equipment to property line MPOE would require installation of outside remote terminal enclosures and re-cabling of the building. Estimated cost of labor and materials is $150,000. Even assuming owner would permit such a move, it could not be accommodated without the installation of a totally redundant system and subsequent removal of the existing system. This cost does not include the cost of additional conduit that the owner would provide.

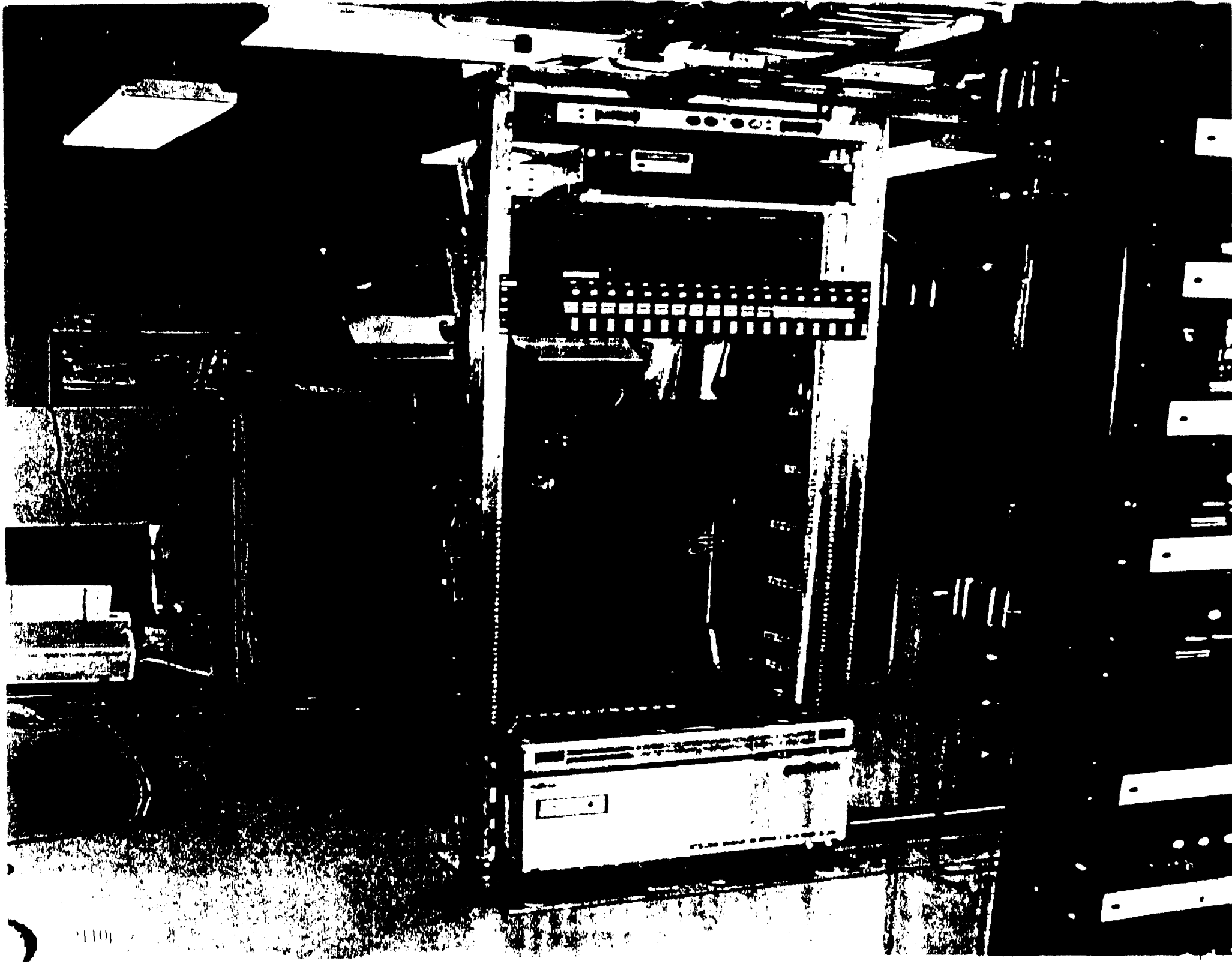


KEY TO PHOTOS

FILE DESIGNATION	SCENARIO DEPICTED
00289	(*Name location of building deleted*) This equipment room is on the 40th floor of a building serving multiple governmental agencies. Shown are fiber optic-fed multiplexers, digital loop carrier channel banks, alarm panels, T1 repeaters, lightguide and digital cross-connect panels.
00295, 00496	Same building. These two photos depict the equipment room located on the 16th floor. It houses additional digital loop carrier equipment and cross-connect facilities
00297	Same building, main entrance facility room in the basement housing lightning protectors for copper cable entrances and main riser cable cross-connects.

There is no room in the basement of this building to house the 40th and 16th floor equipment, however, if there was, the estimated labor and material cost to effect a move to MPOE is $430,000. This cost includes recabling the building which would be required to accommodate the new electronics location. It should be noted that, in any case, the occupants of this building would not tolerate the disruption of such a move.





KEY TO PHOTOS

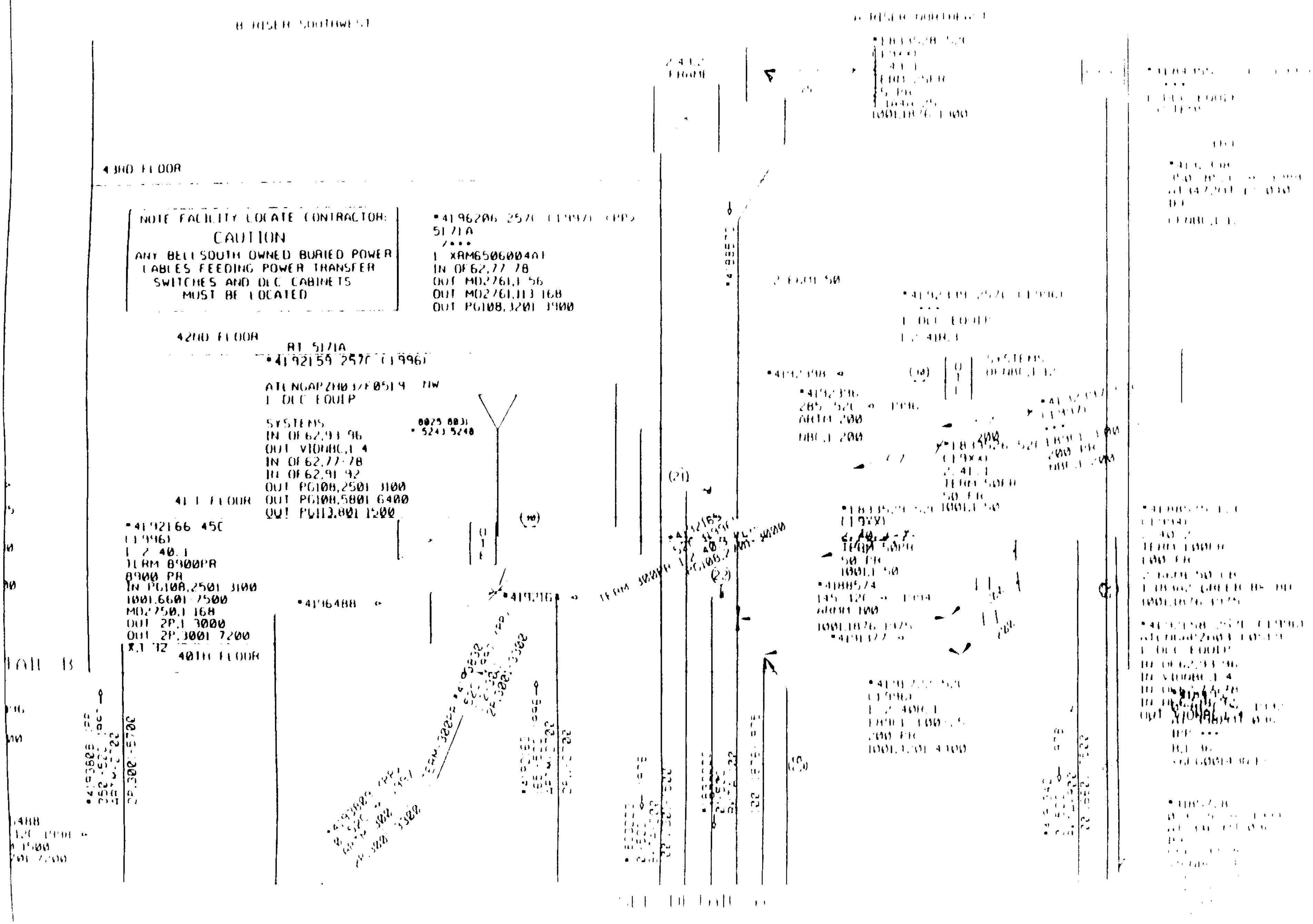
FILE DESIGNATION	SCENARIO DEPICTED
1500d	(*Name/location deleted*) Suite 1500 (15 floor) DDM-2000 multiplexer (OC12). Fiber Terminal. Fuse & Alarm Panel. DSX3 digital cross-connect
1700h	*Name/location deleted* Suite 1700 (17th floor) DDM-2000 mux. (OC3). Fiber Terminal. Fuse Alarms. Digital cross-connect
1900b	*Name/location deleted* Suite 1900 (19th floor) FLM-600 mux (OC12) and FLM-2400 mux (OC48). Fiber Terminal. Fuse & Alarm Panel. digital cross-connect DSX3
2110	*Name/location deleted* Suite 2110 (21st floor) FLM-600 mux (OC12). Fiber Terminal. Fuse & Alarm Panel. digital cross-connect DSX3

SUMMARY

Name/locaton of building deleted is an example of a "Carrier Hotel", that is, a building which is occupied primarily by various providers of communications services. These pictures depict just four of the floors in this highrise. These customers typically demand that BellSouth's fiber optic cables be routed directly to their premises and that the serving multiplexers and digital loop carrier equipment be located in their own equipment rooms. Such carriers seek out buildings located in areas where BellSouth has known fiber-optic deployment and where the building owner will provide adequate riser conduits to accommodate their unique requirements.

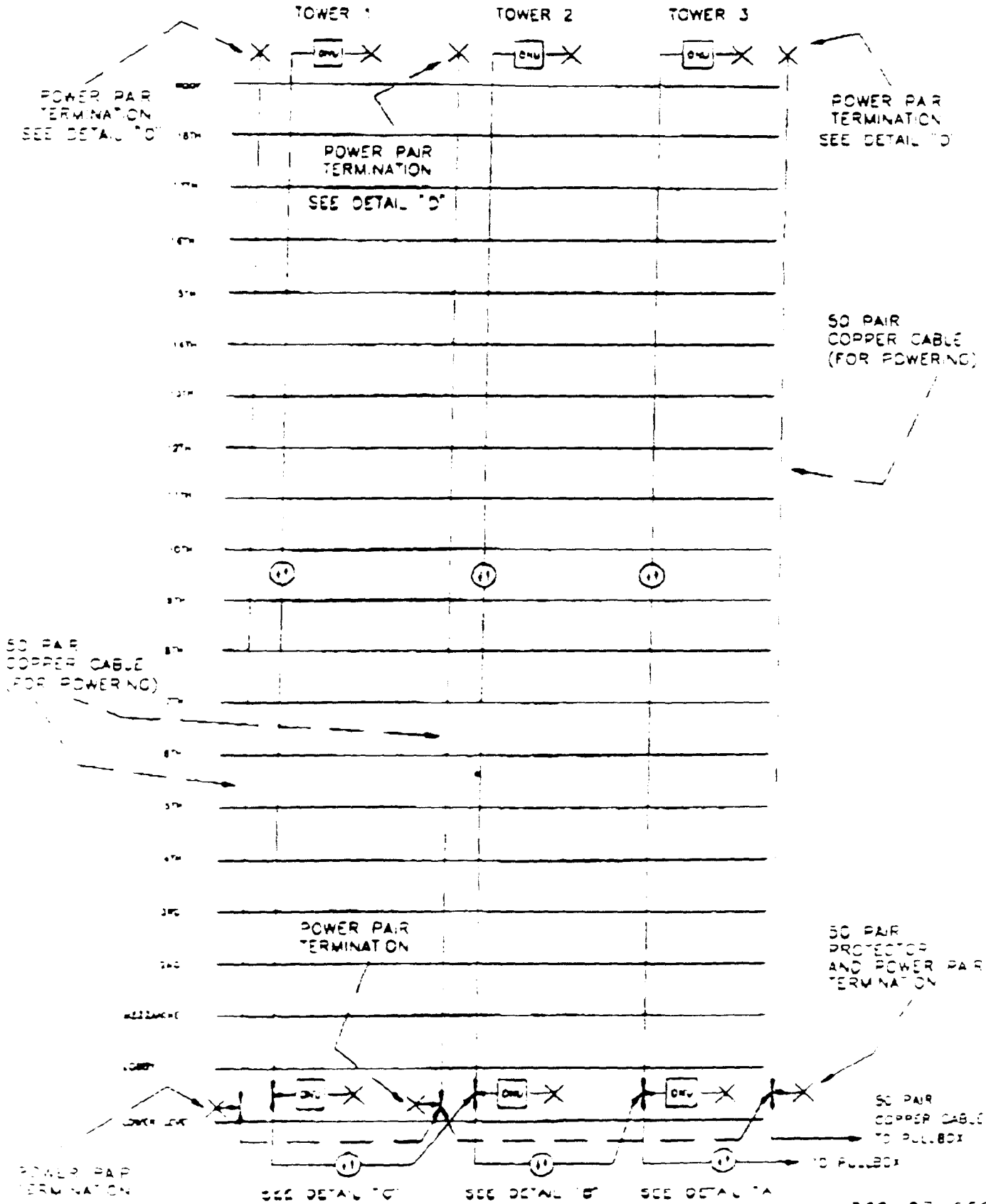
Due to the sheer amount of equipment that such carriers require, in addition to their demand for utmost security, it would not be possible to locate all serving equipment at the MPOE. Although moving such equipment to MPOE is simply not possible, the cost to do so would be in the millions of dollars.

Such "Carrier Hotels" are excellent examples of why owners and other users must have the flexibility to designate a demarcation point that best suits their individual requirements.



B RISER SOUTHWEST
43RD FLOOR
NOTE FACILITY LOCATE CONTRACTOR:
CAUTION
ANY BELLSOUTH OWNED BURIED POWER
CABLES FEEDING POWER TRANSFER
SWITCHES AND DLC CABINETS
MUST BE LOCATED
*4196206 2570 (1997)
517IA
1 XAM6506004AT
IN OF62,77 78
OUT MD2761,1 56
OUT MD2761,113 168
OUT PG108,3201 3900
42ND FLOOR
RT 517IA
*4192159 2570 (1996)
ATLNGAPZH03/F0519 NW
1 DLC EQUIP
SYSTEMS
IN OF62,93 96
OUT VIONAC,1 4
IN OF62,77-78
IN OF62,91 92
OUT PG108,2501 3100
OUT PG108,5801 6400
OUT PG113,801 1500
41ST FLOOR
*4192166 450
(1996)
1 2 40.1
TERM 8900PR
8900 PR
IN PG108,2501 3100
1001,6601 7500
MD2750,1 168
OUT 2P,1 3000
OUT 2P,3001 7200
40TH FLOOR
*4196488
*4192161
TERM 3000PR
2 FOOT 50
SYSTEMS
ARTH 200
200 PR
TERM 50PR
50 PR
1001,50
*4188574

CABLE RISER SCHEMATIC



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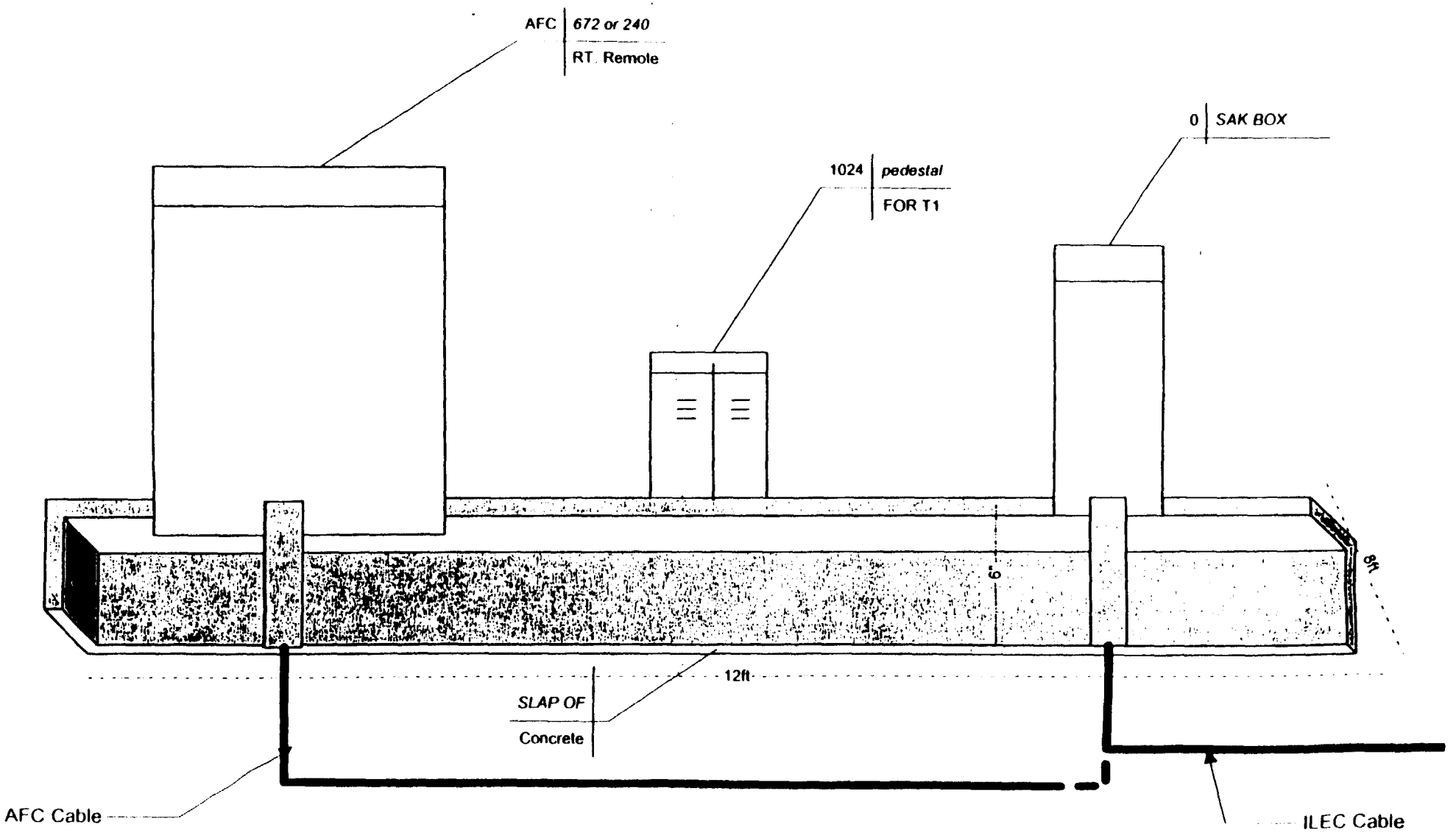
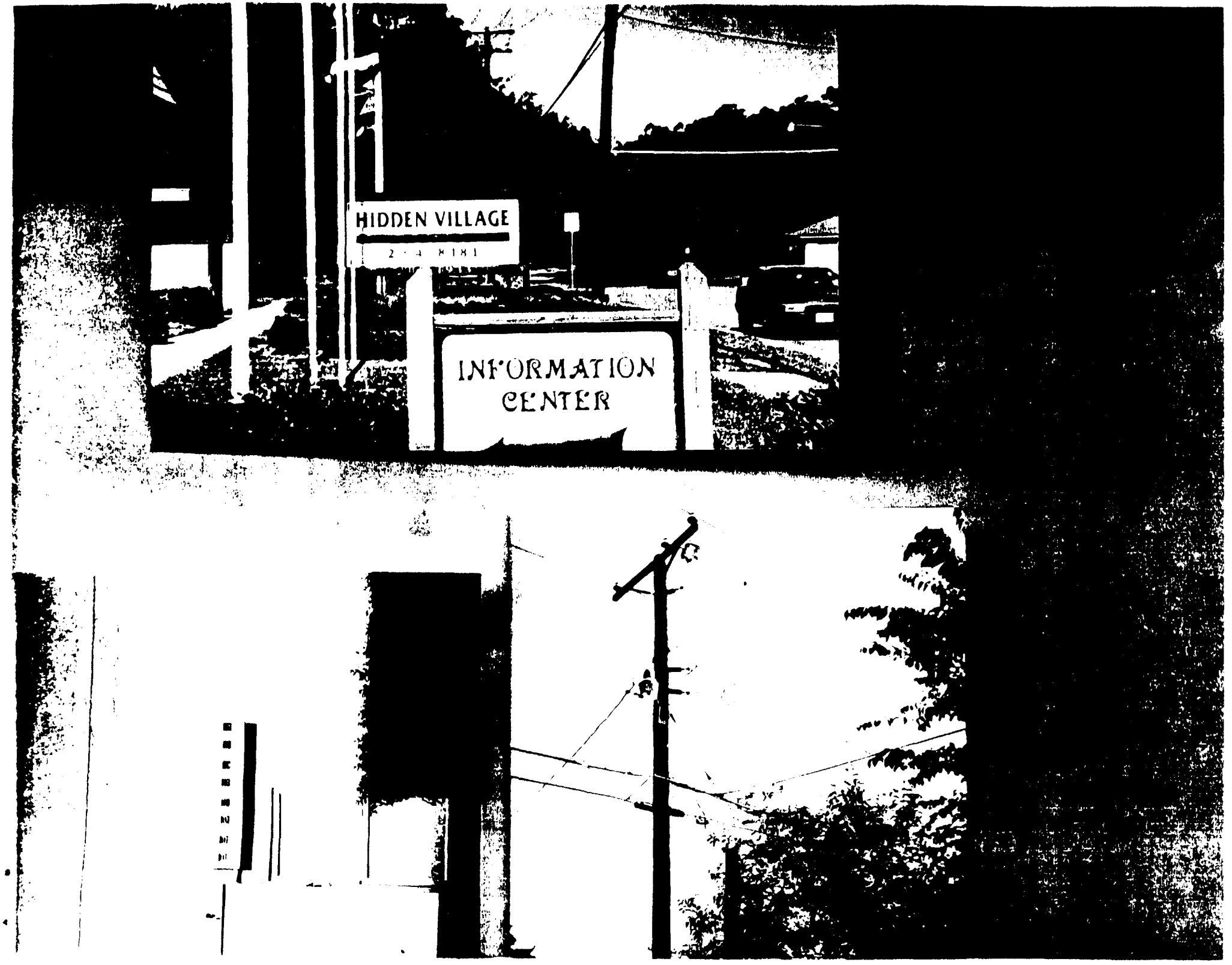

AFC
672 or 240
RT. Remote
1024
pedestal
FOR T1
0
SAK BOX
6"
8ft
12ft
SLAP OF
Concrete
AFC Cable
ILEC Cable

SCENARIO DEPICTED
(Actual Case)

This is an example of the least complex scenario for a maximum to minimum point of demarcation conversion. The property depicted is a two decade old 150 unit "garden style" apartment complex (photo A) with multiple buildings that are demarcated at each building (photo B). The competitive local exchange carrier requesting the conversion specified that the existing 300 pair entrance cable be dropped from the utility pole (photo C) at the property line to a interconnection point as depicted in Figure D (supplied by the requesting carrier. The cost estimate for this conversion includes engineering, labor, and material required for placing a building terminal at the interconnection point and splicing the existing 300 pair cable at 3 locations for a total of 900 splices. The total estimate for this conversion, including verification and running jumpers, is $8,975.


HIDDEN VILLAGE
INFORMATION
CENTER

SCENARIO DEPICTED
(Actual Case)

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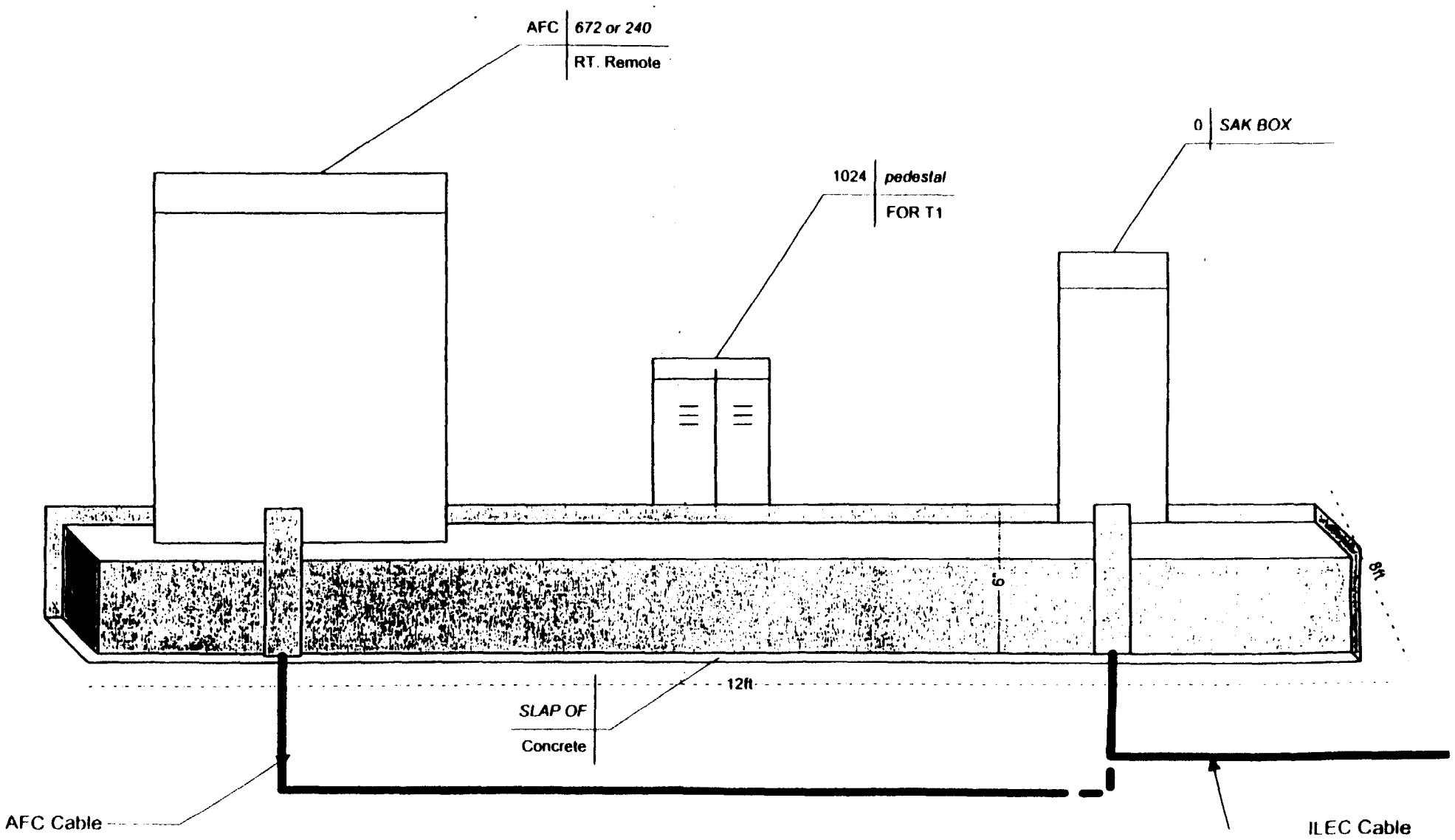
HIDDEN VILLAGE
INFORMATION
CENTER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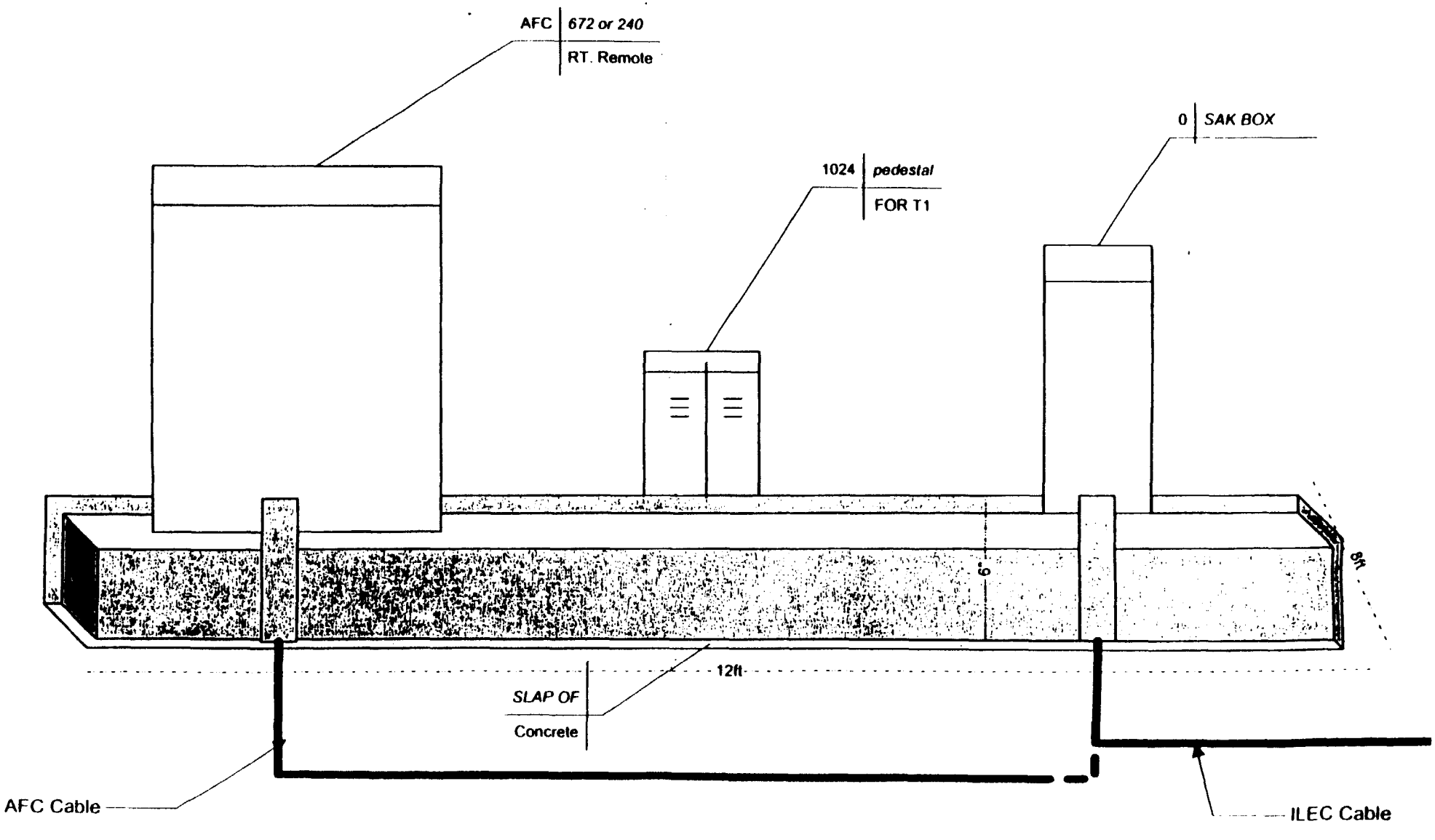
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