

**BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE**

IN RE:	:	
COMPLAINT OF	:	
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS	:	DOCKET NO.: 11-00119
LLC D/B/A AT&T TENNESSEE	:	
V.	:	
HALO WIRELESS, INC.	:	

**ERRATA TO PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF RUSS WISEMAN ON BEHALF
OF HALO WIRELESS, INC.**

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Note: Errata only affects pages 33-38, so all other pages have been omitted.

1 in the ICA must be used. Any change to the factor is prospective only. AT&T has not proposed
2 any change to the current negotiated factor. Halo has not agreed to any change. Halo's position
3 is that AT&T cannot unilaterally re-rate traffic – either historically or prospectively – absent a
4 negotiated change or a mandated change after dispute resolution. Again, however, any mandated
5 change would be prospective only.

6 **COUNT IV: FACILITIES CHARGES**

7 **Q. Has Halo ordered any interconnection “transport facilities” from AT&T?**

8 A: Yes we have. But the ones we ordered are not the ones AT&T is complaining about. I
9 will explain this point further below. Not all of the things that AT&T is calling “interconnection
10 transport facilities” are in fact “facilities.”²⁴ Halo is not responsible for them in any event.

11 **Q: Please describe the physical interconnection that is in place between Halo and**
12 **AT&T in Tennessee.**

13 A: The architecture in place is as follows: Halo obtains transmission from its network to
14 AT&T tandem buildings from third party service providers. In three of the four Tennessee
15 locations ~~the vast majority of locations, the Halo's~~ third party service provider has transport
16 facilities and equipment in the tandem building, either in a “meet me room” area or via
17 collocation facilities purchased from AT&T. In one location in Nashville ~~a small handful of~~
18 ~~locations,~~²⁵ Halo's third party provider could not provide transport to the AT&T tandem Halo
19 desired to use as the Type 2A interface location. In this instance ~~these rare instances~~, AT&T
20 provisioned as part of the circuit design, and Halo acknowledges cost responsibility for, entrance
21 facilities from AT&T to reach the tandem building. However, we recently discovered that certain

²⁴ For purposes of this testimony I may still refer to the cross-connects and multiplexing as “facilities.” I do so merely to use consistent terminology. Halo does not agree they are actually “facilities.”

²⁵ ~~The New Orleans arrangement is not in issue in this matter.~~

1 Entrance Facility and DS3 multiplexing charges in Nashville have not been paid. We are
2 determining the amounts in issue and will work with AT&T to determine the amounts due. To be
3 clear, Halo admits that it is responsible for the charges related to the Entrance Facility in
4 Nashville and the associated multiplexing in Nashville..

5 **Q: How much has Halo paid AT&T for the Nashville Entrance Facilities and DS3**
6 **multiplexing charges?**

7 A: We have paid AT&T approximately \$6,000.00 since that facility was brought up, both for
8 Entrance Facilities and DS3 multiplexing services. We expect that approximately \$35,000 is due
9 for the Nashville arrangement. I will present a more exact number in my Rebuttal.

10 **Q: Please describe the situation in all other Tennessee markets.**

11 A: In the other three ~~all other~~ Tennessee markets, Halo has secured third party transport all
12 the way up to the mutually-agreed POI. The third party transport provider will have a
13 collocation arrangement in the AT&T Tennessee tandem. As part of its third party provided
14 transport arrangements, Halo secures a Letter of Agency/Channel Facility Assignment
15 (“LOA/CFA”) from its third party transport service provider. The CFA portion of the LOA/CFA
16 document consists of an Access Customer Terminal Location (“ACTL”), the third party
17 provider’s circuit ID, and a specific channel facility assignment (at the DS-3 or DS-1 level
18 depending on the arrangements) on the third party’s existing transport facilities. This CFA
19 defines the specific rack, panel and jack locations at Halo’s third party transport providers’
20 digital signal cross-connect (“DSX”) where Halo and AT&T meet to exchange traffic. In the
21 case of the markets where Halo is terminating using a DS1 facility, the mutually-agreed POI
22 between AT&T and Halo is located where AT&T “plugs in” its network on the DSX panel
23 where the CFA is given to Halo by the third party transport provider. In the markets where Halo

1 is terminating using a DS-3 facility, and AT&T is providing a DS-3 multiplexing service, the
2 POI is “extended” from this CFA location to the AT&T DS3/DS1 mux. In the case of Nashville,
3 the arrangement is the same, except there is an Entrance Facility that extends the demarcation
4 point from the CFA location to the tandem location. In other words, the mutually agreed POI
5 between AT&T and Halo is located where AT&T “plugs in” its network on the DSX panel
6 where the CFA is given to Halo by the third party transport provider.

7 This is memorialized by the fact that each POI will have a POI Common Language
8 Location Identifier (“CLLI”) code, and the CLLI code corresponds exactly to the CFA location.
9 The ACTL CLLI and the corresponding CFA CLLI are each composed of four sub-fields: (1)
10 four characters to denote the city (formally called the Geographical code); (2) two characters to
11 denote the state or province (the Geopolitical code); (3) two characters to denote the specific
12 location or building address (the Network-Site code); and (4) three characters to specify a
13 particular piece of equipment (the Network Entity code). For Tennessee (other than in Nashville,
14 where Halo is using and is paying for an Entrance Facility) the Network Entity code clearly is
15 not related to AT&T’s tandem switch; instead, it corresponds to the third party transport
16 provider’s DSX. The POI is where Halo’s network ends. Halo has expended considerable sums
17 to get to the POI location, which is in the AT&T tandem building. AT&T is cost-responsible
18 from there.

19 In Chattanooga, Halo is interconnecting with AT&T at the DS-1 level. Halo has
20 designated the POI as the CFA associated with the DS-1 circuits provided by its third party
21 transport provider. AT&T has installed DS-1 level *cross-connects* from this location as part of
22 the facilities required to establish the trunk groups to the target tandem switch.. AT&T has billed,
23 and Halo has disputed, all of the facilities on AT&T side of the POI, including DS-1 cross

1 connects from the POI to AT&T's equipment, DS1/DS0 multiplexing, 4 wire trunk lines, and
2 tandem trunk ports.

3 In Memphis and Knoxville, Halo is interconnecting with AT&T at the DS-3 level. In
4 these two instances, Halo has designated the POI as the CFA associated with the DS-3 circuits
5 provided by its third party transport providers. As it was Halo understanding at the time these
6 trunks were established that it needed to interconnect with AT&T at the DS-1 level, and Halo did
7 not order a DS-3 mux service from its third party transport provider, AT&T provisioned, and
8 Halo has agreed to pay for, DS3/DS1 multiplexing. In those locations, AT&T has installed cross-
9 connects that from the DS3 CFA to its DS3 multiplexer. In these instances, we still view the POI
10 as the DS3 CFA, with a DS3 mux service "appending" the POI. At most, Halo might concede that
11 the POI is the output of the DS3/DS1 mux. However, AT&T has billed, and Halo has disputed,
12 all of the facilities from this DS3 mux inward towards AT&T tandem, including DS-1 cross
13 connects from the POI to AT&T's equipment, DS1/DS0 multiplexing, 4 wire trunk lines, and
14 tandem trunk ports.

15 In short, AT&T has been charging Halo for DS-1 cross connects from the POI to AT&T's
16 equipment, DS1/DS0 multiplexing, 4 wire trunk lines, and tandem trunk ports in all TN markets,
17 all of which we dispute. AT&T is also charging for DS3/DS1 multiplexing and DS3/DS1 cross
18 connects in Nashville, Memphis and Knoxville.

19 ~~In order to implement interconnection in Chattanooga AT&T has installed cross connects~~
20 ~~that go from its tandem switch to a panel, and then from the panel to the POI. The cross connects~~
21 ~~to the POI are at the DS1 level. AT&T claims to also be performing DS0/DS1 multiplexing for~~
22 ~~the switch port termination.~~

1 ~~AT&T is providing DS1/DS3 multiplexing in Memphis and Knoxville. In those locations~~
2 ~~AT&T has installed cross connects that go from its tandem switch to a multiplexer where they~~
3 ~~mux up the DS1s to DS3. They then installed a cross connect from the DS1/DS3 to the POI. The~~
4 ~~POI interface between AT&T and Halo in Memphis and Knoxville is at the DS3 level. AT&T~~
5 ~~claims to be performing DS0/DS1 multiplexing for the switch port termination as well.~~

6 ~~AT&T has been charging Halo for a switch port, DS0/DS1 multiplexing and cross~~
7 ~~connects in Chattanooga. In Memphis and Knoxville AT&T is charging Halo for a switch port,~~
8 ~~DS0/DS1 multiplexing and cross connects. AT&T is also charging for DS1/DS3 multiplexing~~
9 ~~and then for cross connects from the DS1/DS3 mux to the POI.~~

10 As noted, the Halo POIs in Chattanooga, Knoxville and Memphis ~~Nashville~~ is are the
11 CFA locations on our transport vendor's DSX. Each of these three POIs is inside the tandem
12 building. This is the location where the parties exchange traffic. AT&T has wrongly chosen to
13 call the cross-connects "channel terminations" and is attempting to bill Halo out of the access
14 tariff for these cross-connects even though they are on AT&T's side of the POI. AT&T is also
15 charging Halo for certain multiplexing (DS3/DS1, and DS0/DS1). AT&T is also assessing
16 switch port charges.

17 There are three different physical interconnect situations in place today between Halo and
18 AT&T that have POI nuances, but do not fundamentally change the POI arrangement from a cost
19 responsibility stand point. These include:

- 20 a. Halo hand off at the T1 level;
- 21 b. Halo hand off at the DS-3 level, and where Halo's third party service provider
22 provides a DS-3 to DS-1 mux/demux; and
- 23 c. Halo hand off at the DS-3 level, and where ~~Halo has ordered, and~~ AT&T is
24 providing an Entrance Facility to reach the POI, as well as DS-3 to DS-1
25 mux/demux.

1 In the first two situations (a) and (b), the POI is either a DSX-1 or DSX-3 cross connect
2 frame owned by Halo's third party service provider. ~~In~~ As noted above, in the third situation (c),
3 the POI can either be considered the DSX-3 cross-connect frame of Halo's service provider, or
4 the DS-3/DS-1 muxing equipment used by AT&T to provide the muxing Halo has ordered and is
5 receiving from AT&T in Nashville ~~Knoxville and Memphis~~. But in all cases ~~either way~~, the POI
6 does not extend beyond the DS-1 interface point, and AT&T's responsibility to cross-connect to
7 a DS-1 interface is not changed.

8 **Q: Please explain a little more about multiplexing.**

9 The DS-3 to DS-1 muxing/demuxing is done purely for AT&T's convenience; Halo was
10 and is at all times prepared to support DS3 physical layer capability all the way into the tandem
11 switch. Nonetheless, even though Halo denies cost responsibility in these cases, Halo has paid
12 and has not thus far disputed the charges for DS3/DS1 ~~DS1/DS3~~ multiplexing and the cross
13 connect from the POI to the DS3/DS1 mux in Knoxville and Memphis. If and to the extent
14 AT&T insists on moving forward with this part of the complaint, Halo will seek ~~seeks~~ a refund
15 for the payments it has made for DS3/DS1 multiplexing.

16 **Q: How much have you paid AT&T for DS3 multiplexing?**

17 A: We have paid AT&T approximately \$25,000 for DS1/DS3 multiplexing in Tennessee, for
18 Nashville, Knoxville and Memphis. The Nashville multiplexing portion is not disputed.

19 **Q: What is your position on the multiplexing charges?**

20 A: As noted, we do not dispute the DS3/DS1 ~~DS1/DS3~~ multiplexing in Nashville. We
21 dispute the rest.

22 AT&T appears to be attempting to recover charges for DS1/DS0 multiplexing that AT&T
23 performs to create 24 DS0s that then connect to a port on AT&T's tandem switch. This