## BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION FOR ARBITRATION OF AN INTERCONNECTION	DOCKET NO. UT-023042
AGREEMENT BETWEEN LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC,	LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC., PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW
AND	
QWEST CORPORATION	
PURSUANT TO 47 U.S.C. § 252	

GREGORY L. ROGERS LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC 1025 ELDORADO BOULEVARD BROOMFIELD, CO 80021 (720)888-2512 (TEL) (720)888-5134 (FAX) Rogelio E. Peña Peña & Associates, llc 1919 14th Street, Suite 330 Boulder, Colorado 80302 (303)415-0409 (Tel) (303)415-0433 (Fax)

ATTORNEYS FOR LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC

Level 3 Communications, LLC, ("Level 3"), through its undersigned counsel, pursuant to WAC 480-09-780, submits this Petition for Administrative Review of the Third Supplemental Order, Arbitrator's Report and Decision, November 27, 2002 ("Decision"). The Commission should reverse the Decision and grant the relief requested by Level 3 as described in the Post-Hearing Brief, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

At issue in this arbitration proceeding is the narrow question of whether Qwest Corporation ("Qwest") should be allowed, and Level 3 required, to exclude traffic bound for Internet service providers ("ISPs") from the calculation of each party's "relative use" of interconnection facilities under a proposed interconnection agreement between the two companies. The Arbitrator referred to the Commission's decisions in Docket No. UT-003013 in which the Commission ruled that Qwest's concept of "relative use" was acceptable and ISPbound traffic should be excluded from ILEC/CLEC allocations of financial responsibility for interconnection facilities. Decision at 10. The Arbitrator erred by failing to consider legal distinctions and developments that require a reversal of the prior Commission decisions.

## **NATURE OF CHALLENGE**

1. While the Commission has previously adopted Qwest's interpretation of "relative use", it does not appear the Commission considered the law that requires the adoption of Level 3's language in this arbitration. Level 3 requests that before the Arbitrator's finding is simply rubber-stamped, the Commission consider the law that requires a reversal of the Commission's previous decisions. As Level 3 explains in detail in its attached Post-Hearing Brief, there are numerous factors that the Commission did not consider in Docket No. UT-003013 that require a different result here.

First, the Commission's earlier analysis did not consider binding FCC *interconnection* rules, such as FCC Rule 51.703(b), which require Qwest to deliver its originating telecommunications traffic to the POI at no charge to Level 3. FCC "rules of the road," including

**LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW** – PAGE 1 47 C.F.R. § 51.703(b),<sup>1</sup> permit Level 3 to select a single POI per LATA and require both Qwest and Level 3 to deliver their originating traffic to that POI at no charge to the other carrier.<sup>2</sup> In the *ISP Order on Remand*, the FCC explicitly affirmed that these interconnection rules continue to apply to ISP-bound traffic.<sup>3</sup> Nevertheless, Qwest attempts to avoid these rules by asserting that they do not apply to Internet-related traffic. Although Qwest relies on the *ISP Order on Remand* and FCC Rules to support its position, Qwest misapplies and misreads both and ignores the important impact of the D.C. Circuit's decision in *WorldCom v. FCC*.

Qwest argues that Internet-related traffic is excluded from the rules of the road by the exception in FCC Rule 51.701(b)(1) for "interstate or intrastate exchange access." Qwest, however, does not even claim that Internet-related traffic is "interstate... exchange access," but asserts that Internet-related traffic must be excluded because it is jurisdictionally "interstate" or "interstate access" traffic. This sleight-of-hand ignores the fact that "exchange access" is a statutorily defined term and that the FCC has not concluded that Internet-related traffic is "exchange access." Qwest's argument based on the definition of "telecommunications traffic" must therefore fail.

Second, Qwest's reliance on FCC Rule 51.709(b) is inapposite. In the first instance, 51.709(b) is focused primarily upon terminating compensation—not the originating

<sup>3</sup> Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996; Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, Order on Remand and Report and Order, 16 FCC Rcd 9151, n.149 (2001) ("ISP Order on Remand"), remanded WorldCom v. FCC, 288 F.3d 429 (D.C. Cir. 2002).

## **LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW** – PAGE 2

Hereafter, all references to 47 C.F.R. will be cited as "FCC Rule xx" or "Rule xx."

See 47 C.F.R. § 51.703(b); Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, CC Docket No. 96-98, First Report and Order, 11 FCC Red 15499, ¶¶ 1042, 1062 (1996) (subsequent history omitted) ("Local Competition Order"); Application by SBC Communications, Inc., Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, and Southwestern Bell Communications Services, Inc. d/b/a Southwestern Bell Long Distance Pursuant to Section 271 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 to Provide In-Region, InterLATA Services in Texas, CC Docket No. 00-65, Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC 00-238, ¶ 78 (rel. Jun. 30, 2000) ("Texas 271"); TSR Wireless, LLC et al. v. U S West Communications, Inc., et al., File Nos. E-98-13, E-98-16, E-98-17, E-98-18, Memorandum Opinion and Order (rel. Jun. 21, 2000) ("TSR Wireless"), aff'd, Qwest Corp. et al. v. FCC et al, 252 F.3d 462 (D.C. Cir. 2001); Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation NPRM"); Petition of WorldCom, Inc. Pursuant to Section 252(e)(5) of the Communications Act for Preemption of the Jurisdiction of the Virginia State Corporation Commission Regarding Interconnection Disputes with Verizon Virginia, Inc., and for Expedited Arbitration, CC Docket No. 00-218, Memorandum Opinion and Order, ¶ 52 (Wireline Comp. Bureau, rel. July 17, 2002) ("Federal Arbitration Order").

responsibilities at issue here. By its express terms, the rule makes clear that Level 3 must pay for 2 two-way facilities only to the extent that Qwest uses the facilities to terminate traffic that is 3 originated by Level 3's customers. Nothing indicates that FCC Rule 51.709(b) was intended to 4 override FCC Rule 51.703(b)'s prohibition on charges for facilities Qwest uses to carry traffic 5 originated by its customers. 6 Even if, as Qwest argues, FCC Rule 51.709(b) governs pricing for facilities used to 7 originate traffic from Qwest's end offices to its POI with Level 3, it does not require that 8 Internet-related traffic be excluded from a relative use calculation. First, it refers to "traffic," not 9

"telecommunications traffic," so the scope of traffic to be included in 51.709(b)'s relative use calculation is not limited by the exceptions to the definition of "telecommunications traffic." However, even if "traffic" were equated with "telecommunications traffic," after *WorldCom v. FCC* there is no longer any basis for excluding Internet-related traffic from "telecommunications traffic." Because all of the traffic (or telecommunications traffic) at issue in this case is being generated by Qwest's customers when they make local calls to connect to ISPs, this rule, when applied correctly, does not support Qwest's position. The only circumstance under which Level 3 could be required to pay for a portion of these facilities would be if a Level 3 local customer was initiating the calls and Qwest used the facilities to *terminate* Level 3's traffic. The Commission should adopt Level 3's position and find that Internet-related traffic must be included in the relative use calculation.

Third, other arbitration decisions not considered by the Commission, including the *Federal Arbitration Order*, decisions by the Arizona,<sup>4</sup> New York,<sup>5</sup> and Minnesota<sup>6</sup> regulatory

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Petition of Level 3 Communications, LLC, for Arbitration Pursuant to Section 253(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as Amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, with Qwest Corporation Regarding Rates, Terms and Conditions for Interconnection, Docket Nos. T-03654A-00-0882, T-01051B-00-0882, Decision No. 63550, Opinion and Order (Ariz. Corp. Comm'n Apr. 10, 2001). The Arizona decision is attached as Exhibit B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Petition of Global NAPs, Inc., Pursuant to Section 252(b) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, for Arbitration to Establish an Intercarrier Agreement with Verizon New York, Inc., Case 02-C-0006 (N.Y.P.S.C. May 22, 2002). The New York decision is attached to the Post-Hearing Brief as Exhibit 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Petition of Level 3 Communications, LLC, for Arbitration to Resolve Issues Relating to an Interconnection Agreement with Qwest Communications, Docket 3-2500-15076-2 MPUC P5733,421/IC-02-1372, Arbitrator's Recommended Decision

**LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW** – PAGE 3

1			
1	commissions, and a recommendation by New Mexico staff, <sup>7</sup> support Level 3's position. Further		
2	in Docket No. UT-003013, the Commissio	on stated, "We may revisit our decision excluding ISP-	
3	bound traffic as further judicial and federa	al regulatory review occurs."8 The Commission should	
4	do that in this proceeding, and grant the re	elief requested by Level 3 as described in the attached	
5	Post-Hearing Brief.		
6	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 23 <sup>rd</sup> day of December, 2002.		
7	GREGORY L. ROGERS	PEÑA & ASSOCIATES, LLC	
8	LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC 1025 Eldorado Boulevard		
9	BROOMFIELD, CO 80021	By:	
10	(720)888-2512 (TEL) (720)888-5134 (FAX)	Rogelio E. Peña Peña & Associates, llc	
11		1919 14th Street, Suite 330	
11		BOULDER, COLORADO 80302	
12		(303)415-0409 (TEL)	
		(303)415-0433 (FAX)	
13		ATTORNEYS FOR LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC	
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23	(Minn. PUC). The Minnesota recommended decision, attached to the Post-Hearing Brief as Exhibit 1.	which was subsequently adopted by the Minnesota Commission, was	
24		Arbitration to Resolve Issues Relating to an Interconnection Agreement	

with Qwest Communications, Utility Case No. 3803 (N.M. P.R.C.) The New Mexico Staff Recommendation is attached as Exhibit C.

<sup>8</sup> *Continued Costing and Pricing of Unbundled Network Elements, Transport, and Termination*, Docket No. UT-003013, Thirty-Second Supplemental Order; Part B Order; Line Splitting, Line Sharing Over Fiber Loops; OSS; Loop Conditioning; Reciprocal Compensation; and Nonrecurring and Recurring Rates for UNES, June 21, 2002, at 37.

## **LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW** – PAGE 4

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	
3	I hereby certify that the original and nineteen (19) copies of the foregoing <u>LEVEL 3</u>
4	<u>COMMUNICATIONS, LLC PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW</u> in WUTC Docket No. UT- 023042, including diskette of same in Word and Adobe format, was sent via electronic, facsimile
5	and ABC Legal Messenger on this 23 <sup>rd</sup> day of December, 2002, addressed to the following:
6	Carole J. Washburn Executive Secretary
7	WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive SW
8	Olympia, WA 98504-7250
9	Marjorie R. Schaer
10	ARBITRATOR Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
11	1300 South Evergreen Park Drive SW Olympia, WA 98504-7250
12	
13	And that a true and correct copy of same has been served via electronic, legal messenger and/or FedEx Priority Overnight on this 23 <sup>rd</sup> day of December, 2002, properly addressed to the
14	following:
15	LISA A. ANDERL QWEST CORPORATION
16	LEGAL DEPARTMENT
17	1600 7 <sup>тн</sup> Avenue, Room 3206 Seattle, WA 98191
18	John M. Devaney
19	Martin Willard Perkins Coie, LLP
20	607 FOURTEENTH ST., N.W., SUITE 800
21	WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-2011
22	DATED at Seattle, Washington this 23 <sup>rd</sup> day of December, 2002.
23	
24	
25	GRETCHEN ELIZABETH EOFF
26	INDUSTRY SPECIALIST, ATER WYNNE LLP
•	