BEFORE THE WASHINGTON STATE UTILTIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of Qwest Corporation for Arbitration with Eschelon Telecom, Inc., Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. Section 252 of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996

DOCKET NO. UT-063061

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM R. EASTON OWEST CORPORATION

(Disputed Issue Nos. 2-3, 2-4, 5-6, 5-7, 5-7(a), 5-8, 5-9, 5-11, 5-12, 5-13, 5-16, 7-18, 7-19, 22-88, 22-88(a), 22-88(b), 22-90, A-93, A-93(a), A-93(b), A-93(c), A-93(d) and A-95)

SEPTEMBER 29, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS	1
II.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY	2
III.	SECTION 2 DISPUTED ISSUES	2
IV.	SECTION 5 DISPUTED ISSUES	6
V.	SECTION 7 DISPUTED TRANSIT RECORD ISSUES	25
VI.	SECTION 22 DISPUTED ISSUES	27
VII.	EXHIBIT A DISPUTED ISSUES	30
VIII.	CONCLUSION	31

1		I. IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS
3		ADDRESS.
4	A.	My name is William R. Easton. My business address is 1600 7th Avenue, Seattle
5		Washington. I am employed as Director - Wholesale Advocacy. I am testifying on
6		behalf of Qwest Corporation ("Qwest").
7		
8	Q.	PLEASE GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF YOUR EDUCATIONAL
9		BACKGROUND AND TELEPHONE COMPANY EXPERIENCE.
10	A.	I graduated from Stanford University in 1975, earning a Bachelor of Arts degree.
11		In 1980, I received a Masters of Business Administration from the University of
12		Washington. In addition, I am a Certified Management Accountant.
13		
14		I began working for Pacific Northwest Bell in 1980, and have held a series of jobs
15		in financial management with U S WEST, and now with Qwest, including staff
16		positions in the Treasury and Network organizations. From 1996 through 1998, I
17		was Director - Capital Recovery. In this role I negotiated depreciation rates with
18		state commission and FCC staffs and testified in various regulatory proceedings.
19		From 1998 until 2001, I was a Director of Wholesale Finance, responsible for the
20		management of Wholesale revenue streams from a financial perspective. In this
21		capacity I worked closely with the Product Management organization on its product
22		offerings and projections of revenue. In October of 2001, I moved from Wholesale
23		Finance to the Wholesale Advocacy group, where I am currently responsible for

1		advocacy related to Wholesale products and services. In this role I work
2		extensively with the Product Management, Network and Costing organizations.
3 4	Q.	HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY IN WASHINGTON?
5	A.	Yes I have. I testified in Docket Numbers UT-940641, UT-950200, UT-951425,
6		UT-960347, UT-003013 (Part D), UT-033035, UT-033044, UT-043045 and UT-
7		063013.
8		II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
9	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
10	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to explain Qwest's positions, and the policies
11		underlying those positions related to Disputed Issues Nos. 2-3, 2-4, 5-6, 5-7, 5-7(a),
12		5-8, 5-9, 5-11, 5-12, 5-13, 5-16, 7-18, 7-19, 22-88, 22-88(a), 22-88(b), 22-90, A-
13		93, A-93(a), A-93(b), A-93(c), A-93(d), and A-95. My testimony will show that the
14		Qwest position on these issues strikes a commercially reasonable and appropriate
15		balance between meeting the needs and concerns of both Eschelon and Qwest.
16 17		III. SECTION 2 DISPUTED ISSUES
18	Issu	<u>ie No. 2-3</u>
19	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN DISPUTED ISSUE NO. 2-3.
20	A.	Issue No. 2-3 is one of two disputed issues related to section 2.2 of the
21		Interconnection Agreement ("ICA"). Issue 2-3 has to do with the rates in Exhibit A
22		and when they apply. Qwest has attempted to add clarifying language in section 2.2
23		that Eschelon finds objectionable.

1	Q.	WHAT IS THE LANGUAGE THAT QWEST IS ATTEMPTING TO ADD!
2	A.	Qwest has proposed the inclusion of the following sentence:
3 4 5 6 7		Rates in Exhibit A include legally binding decisions of the Commission and shall be applied on a prospective basis from the effective date of the legally binding Commission decision, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.
8	Q.	WHY IS QWEST PROPOSING TO ADD THIS LANGUAGE?
9	A.	Qwest is attempting to avoid ambiguity in situations where a Commission order
10		does not specifically state a true-up requirement as part of a cost docket order.
11		Qwest will comply with an order that requires a true-up of past billing. However, in
12		the absence of such an order, the appropriate implementation process is to apply the
13		ordered rates prospectively from the effective date of the order.
14		
15	Q.	ESCHELON ARGUES THAT THE LANGUAGE IN SECTION 22
16		ADDRESSES THIS ISSUE. DO YOU AGREE?
17	A.	No. Section 22 is silent as to what is to occur when a Commission order does not
18		specify a true-up of past billing. Section 22.4.1.2 states:
19 20 21 22 23 24		22.4.1.2 If the Interim Rates are reviewed and changed by the Commission, the Parties shall incorporate the rates established by the Commission into this Agreement pursuant to Section 2.2 of this Agreement. Such Commission-approved rates shall be effective as of the date required by a legally binding order of the Commission.
25	Q.	WHY IS PROSPECTIVE APPLICATION OF RATES GENERALLY THE
26		MORE APPROPRIATE PROCESS?

1	A.	Qwest recognizes that Commission ordered rates could go up or could go down as a
2		part of future proceedings. Businesses make decisions regarding the products that
3		they purchase and the products they offer based in part on estimates of the costs of
4		each product and the revenues the product will generate. Applying rates
5		retroactively prevents businesses from making these decisions in an informed
6		manner. Furthermore, the retroactive true up of rates has at times led to protracted
7		disputes regarding the appropriate amount of true up payments. Applying rates
8		prospectively prevents such disputes and allow companies to make informed
9		business decisions regarding how to compete in the market.
10		
11	Q.	DOES THE ADDITION OF THIS LANGUAGE ADD AMBIGUITY AS
12		ESCHELON ASSERTS?
13	A.	No. In fact, just the opposite is true. As I just explained, the Qwest language
14		provides clarity about the application of rates should there be any question
15		regarding the effective date.
16		
17	Q.	DOES THE QWEST LANGUAGE TAKE AWAY ANY DISCRECTION
18		FROM THE STATE COMMISSIONS?
19	A.	No. The language states that rates should be applied on a prospective basis "unless
20		otherwise ordered by the Commission."
21		
22	Iss	ue No. 2-4

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN DISPUTED ISSUE NO. 2-4.

1 Disputed Issue No. 2-4 relates to the changes in law provision of section 2.2 and A. 2 whether they are effective on the date of the change in law or effective on the date 3 that the interconnection agreement is amended. 4 5 Q. WHAT LANGUAGE IS OWEST PROPOSING? 6 A. Qwest is proposing the following language: 7 When a regulatory or court issues an order causing a change in law 8 and that order does not include a specific implementation date, a 9 Party may provide notice to the other Party within thirty (30) Days 10 of the effective date of that order and any resulting amendment shall be deemed effective on the effective date of the legally binding 11 change or modification of the Existing Rules for rates, and to the 12 13 extent practicable for other terms and conditions, unless otherwise ordered. In the event neither Party provides notice within thirty (30) 14 15 Days, the effective date of the legally binding change shall be the 16 effective date of the amendment unless the Parties agree to a 17 different date. 18 19 WHAT LANGUAGE IS ESCHELON PROPOSING? Q. 20 A. Eschelon has proposed the following changes to Qwest's language: 21 When a regulatory or court issues an order causing a change in law 22 and that order does not include a specific implementation date, a 23 Party may provide notice to the other Party within thirty (30) Days of the effective date of an order issuing a legally binding change, 24 25 aAny amendment shall be deemed effective on the effective date of 26 the legally binding change or modification of the Existing Rules for

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Q. WHY SHOULD THE QWEST LANGUAGE BE ADOPTED?

Parties agree to a different date.

rates, and to the extent practicable for other terms and conditions,

within thirty (30) Days, the effective date of the legally binding

change shall be the effective date of the amendment unless the

unless otherwise ordered. In the event neither Party provides notice

A. Many change of law orders do not provide clear implementation dates and require the parties to negotiate changes to the ICA. Generally, one party or the other obtains an advantage as a result of the change in law and the other party benefits from delaying implementation. Qwest's proposed language accomplishes two primary goals: 1) it removes the incentive for either party to delay negotiations of a change in law; and 2) it eliminates the possibility, and subsequent significant financial impact, of either party attempting to apply change in law retroactively over a long period of time. In Washington, the Commission has reached different conclusions on the issue of implementing changes of law, depending on the particularities in specific dockets. In the absence of clear direction in an FCC or court order. Owest urges the Commission to adopt the language proposed by Owest because it provides incentive to the parties to quickly either resolve their differences or bring their disputes to the Commission. The language proposed by Owest will reduce litigation by removing one potential issue from dispute and will ensure that the parties have an incentive to quickly resolve change of law issues that arise in the future. IV. **SECTION 5 DISPUTED ISSUES** WHAT ARE THE ISSUES THAT ARE AT DISPUTE IN SECTION 5? Q. A. There are nine issues at dispute in section 5. All but one of the issues concern payment and deposit requirements and fall into three general subparts related to:

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1 2 3		 the time at which a party may discontinue processing orders or disconnect service due to the other party's failure to pay undisputed bills;
4		 the definition of "repeatedly delinquent"; and
5 6		 a party's right to review a credit report and increase deposit requirements.
7		
8	Issu	<u>ue No. 5-6</u>
9	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUES NO. 5-6?
10	A.	Issue No. 5-6 is related to section 5.4.2 of the ICA that deals with the
11		discontinuation of taking orders in cases of non-payment.
12		
13	Q.	WHAT LANGUAGE IS QWEST PROPOSING FOR SECTION 5.4.2?
14	A.	Qwest proposes the following language:
15 16		5.4.2 One Party may discontinue processing orders for relevant services for the failure of the other Party to make full payment, less
17		any disputed amount as provided for in Section 21.8 of this
18 19		Agreement, for the relevant services provided under this Agreement within thirty (30) Days following the Payment Due Date. The
20		Billing Party will notify the other Party in writing and the
21		Commission on a confidential basis at least ten (10) business days
22		prior to discontinuing the processing of orders for the relevant
23 24		services. If the Billing Party does not refuse to accept additional orders for the relevant services on the date specified in the ten (10)
25		business days notice, and the other Party's non-compliance
26		continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Billing Party's
27		right to refuse to accept additional orders for the relevant services
28		from the non-complying Party without further notice. Additionally,
29 30		the Billing Party may require a deposit (or additional deposit) from the billed Party, pursuant to Section 5.4.5. The Billing Party shall
31		resume order processing without unreasonable delay upon receipt of
32		full payment of all charges, and payment of a deposit, if any, for the
33		relevant services not disputed in good faith under this Agreement.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7		Both Parties agree, however, that the application of this provision will be suspended for the initial three (3) Billing cycles of this Agreement and will not apply to amounts billed during those three (3) cycles. In addition to other remedies that may be available at law or equity, the billed Party reserves the right to seek equitable relief, including injunctive relief and specific performance.
8 9	Q.	WHAT LANGUAGE IS ESCHELON PROPOSING?
10	A.	Eschelon has two alternative proposals for section 5.4.2.
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12	Q.	WHAT IS THE FIRST ESCHELON PROPOSAL?
13	A.	Eschelon seeks to insert words requiring Commission approval at the beginning of
14		section 5.4.2:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		5.4.2 With the Commission's approval, One Party may discontinue processing orders for relevant services for the failure of the other Party to make full payment, less any disputed amount as provided for in Section 21.8 of this Agreement, for the relevant services provided under this Agreement within thirty (30) Days following the Payment Due Date.
22	Q.	WHAT LANGUAGE DOES ESCHELON PROPOSE AS A SECOND
23		ALTERNATIVE?
24	A.	Eschelon's alternative proposal is to insert an additional sentence into the Qwest
25		proposed language as indicated below:
26 27 28 29 30 31 32		5.4.2 One Party may discontinue processing orders for relevant services for the failure of the other Party to make full payment, less any disputed amount as provided for in Section 21.8 of this Agreement, for the relevant services provided under this Agreement within thirty (30) Days following the Payment Due Date. The Billing Party will notify the other Party in writing and the Commission on a confidential basis at least ten (10) business days
33 34		prior to discontinuing the processing of orders for the relevant services. If the Billing Party does not refuse to accept additional

1 orders for the relevant services on the date specified in the ten (10) 2 business days notice, and the other Party's non-compliance 3 continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Billing Party's right to refuse to accept additional orders for the relevant services 4 5 from the non-complying Party without further notice. If the billed 6 Party asks the Commission to prevent discontinuance of order processing and/or rejection of orders (e.g., because delay in 7 submitting dispute or making payment was reasonably justified 8 9 due to inaccurate or incomplete Billing), the Billing Party will 10 continue order processing while the proceedings are pending, 11 unless the Commission orders otherwise. Additionally, the 12 Billing Party may require a deposit (or additional deposit) from the 13 billed Party, pursuant to Section 5.4.5. The Billing Party shall resume order processing without unreasonable delay upon receipt of 14 15 full payment of all charges, and payment of a deposit, if any, for the relevant services not disputed in good faith under this Agreement. 16 Both Parties agree, however, that the application of this provision 17 will be suspended for the initial three (3) Billing cycles of this 18 19 Agreement and will not apply to amounts billed during those three (3) cycles. In addition to other remedies that may be available at 20 21 law or equity, the billed Party reserves the right to seek equitable 22 relief, including injunctive relief and specific performance. 23 24 0. WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO THE TWO ALTERNATIVES PROPOSED 25 BY ESCHELON? 26 Owest is entitled to timely payment for services rendered and to take remedial 27 action if the risk of non-payment is apparent. Although the language in section 28 5.4.2 is written as if it applies to either party, in practice, it applies only to Owest 29 because Owest is the only party that is processing orders under the ICA. Therefore, 30 this section restricts only Owest's ability to discontinue processing Eschelon's 31 orders if Eschelon fails to pay. 32

Qwest's language provides Eschelon with 30 days before the billed amount is due

and another 30 days before Owest would discontinue processing orders if Eschelon

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Docket No. UT-063061 Direct Testimony of William R. Easton Exhibit WRE-1T September 29, 2006 Page 10

failed to pay. Further, Eschelon may invoke a dispute resolution process under section 5.4.4 if it has a good faith dispute about its bill. Under this process, Eschelon is not required to pay disputed amounts until the dispute is resolved. Eschelon's first proposal related to discontinuing orders would prevent Owest from taking action unless and until it obtains Commission approval. Placing the burden on Qwest to file for Commission action and allowing Eschelon to continue to incur debt while that action is pending as is required under Eschelon's first alternative is unreasonable in light of the fact that it is Eschelon's obligation to pay its undisputed bills in a timely fashion. Eschelon's second alternative to Qwest's language is equally inequitable. Whereas Eschelon's first alternative asks the Commission to adopt language requiring Owest to obtain Commission approval prior to discontinuing the processing of orders as a result of Eschelon's own failure to pay its bills in a timely fashion, Eschelon's second alternative proposes language whereby the simple act of its "asking" the Commission to prevent the discontinuation of order processing would prevent Owest from protecting itself from mounting unpaid debt and force it to continue to process orders pending the outcome of a proceeding. This places Qwest at additional risk of providing service to the CLEC without assurance of being compensated. Qwest does not believe that it is appropriate to involve the Commission in normal business processes, or that the Commission should desire to become involved in

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1		every payment issue. Eschelon has recourse under the provisions of the ICA if it
2		believes that Qwest is treating it unfairly. The Commission should become
3		involved in issues between the parties only as a last resort, not as a normal course of
4		business as Eschelon is proposing.
5		
6	Q.	DOES THE LANGUAGE IN QWEST'S WASHINGTON SGAT REQUIRE
7		COMMISSION APPROVAL?
8	A.	No. The language in the SGAT, which was developed by the CLECs and Qwest
9		during the Section 271 workshops and approved by the Commission, does not
10		require Commission approval to suspend order activity in cases of non-payment.
11		
12	Issu	e No. 5-7
13	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NO. 5-7.
14	A.	Issue No 5-7 is related to section 5.4.3 of the ICA that deals with the disconnection
15		of service in cases of non-payment.
16		
17	Q.	WHAT LANGUAGE IS QWEST PROPOSING FOR SECTION 5.4.3?
18	A.	Qwest proposes the following language:
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		5.4.3 The Billing Party may disconnect any and all relevant services for failure by the billed Party to make full payment, less any disputed amount as provided for in Section 21.8 of this Agreement, for the relevant services provided under this Agreement within sixty (60) Days following the Payment Due Date. For Resale products pursuant to Section 6, the billed Party will pay the applicable tariffed non-recurring charge less the wholesale discount set forth in Exhibit A, required to reconnect each resold End User Customer line disconnected pursuant to this paragraph. The Billing Party will

notify the billed Party in at least ten (10) business days prior to disconnection of the unpaid service(s). In case of such disconnection, all applicable undisputed charges, including termination charges, if any, shall become due. If the Billing Party does not disconnect the billed Party's service(s) on the date specified in the ten (10) business days notice, and the billed Party's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Billing Party's right to disconnect any or all relevant services of the non-complying Party without further notice. For reconnection of the non-paid service to occur, the billed Party will be required to make full payment of all past and current undisputed charges under this Agreement for the relevant services. Additionally, the Billing Party may request a deposit (or recalculate the deposit) as specified in Sections 5.4.5 and 5.4.7 from the billed Party, pursuant to this Section. Both Parties agree, however, that the application of this provision will be suspended for the initial three (3) Billing cycles of this Agreement and will not apply to amounts billed during those three (3) cycles. In addition to other remedies that may be available at law or equity, each Party reserves the right to seek equitable relief, including injunctive relief and specific performance

22 O. WHAT LANGUAGE DOES ESCHELON PROPOSE?

- A. Eschelon proposes to revise the Qwest language by adding the two passages which
- are underlined in bold below:

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25 5.4.3 With the Commissions approval pursuant to Section 26 **5.13.1, T**the Billing Party may disconnect any and all relevant 27 services for failure by the billed Party to make full payment, less any disputed amount as provided for in Section 21.8 of this Agreement, 28 29 for the relevant services provided under this Agreement within sixty 30 (60) Days following the Payment Due Date. For Resale products pursuant to Section 6, the billed Party will pay the applicable 31 32 tariffed non-recurring charge less the wholesale discount set forth in 33 Exhibit A, required to reconnect each resold End User Customer line 34 disconnected pursuant to this paragraph. The Billing Party will notify the billed Party in at least ten (10) business days prior to 35 36 disconnection of the unpaid service(s). In case of such 37 disconnection, all applicable undisputed charges, including termination charges, if any, shall become due. If the Billing Party 38 39 does not disconnect the billed Party's service(s) on the date 40 specified in the ten (10) business days notice, and the billed Party's 41 noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude

Docket No. UT-063061 Direct Testimony of William R. Easton Exhibit WRE-1T September 29, 2006 Page 13

1 the Billing Party's right to disconnect any or all relevant services of 2 the non-complying Party without further notice, if disconnection 3 has been approved by the Commission. For reconnection of the non-paid service to occur, the billed Party will be required to make 4 5 full payment of all past and current undisputed charges under this 6 Agreement for the relevant services. Additionally, the Billing Party 7 may request a deposit (or recalculate the deposit) as specified in 8 Sections 5.4.5 and 5.4.7 from the billed Party, pursuant to this 9 Section. Both Parties agree, however, that the application of this 10 provision will be suspended for the initial three (3) Billing cycles of 11 this Agreement and will not apply to amounts billed during those 12 three (3) cycles. In addition to other remedies that may be available 13 at law or equity, each Party reserves the right to seek equitable relief, including injunctive relief and specific performance 14 15 16 17 O. WHY IS OWEST OPPOSED TO THE ADDED LANGUAGE? 18 A. As was the case in issue 5-6, Eschelon's language would prevent Owest from taking 19 action unless and until it obtains Commission approval. Placing the burden on 20 Owest to file for Commission action and allowing Eschelon to continue to incur 21 debt while that action is pending is unreasonable in light of the fact that it is 22 Eschelon's obligation to pay its undisputed bills in a timely fashion. Again, Owest 23 does not believe that it is appropriate to involve the Commission in normal business 24 processes, particularly since Eschelon has recourse under the provisions of the ICA if it believes that Qwest is treating it unfairly. 25 26 27 DOES THE LANGUAGE IN THE OWEST SGAT REQUIRE COMMISSION Q. 28 **APPROVAL?** 29 No. The language in the SGAT, which was developed by consensus during the 271 Α. 30 workshops and approved by the Commission, does not require Commission

approval to suspend order activity in cases of non-payment.

1 **Issue No. 5-7(a)**

2 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NO. 5-7(a)?

3 A. This issue is related to the default provisions in section 5.13.1.

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5 Q. WHAT LANGUAGE IS QWEST PROPOSING FOR 5.13.1?

6 A. Qwest proposes the following language:

7 5.13.1 If either Party defaults in the payment of any amount due hereunder, or if either Party violates any other material provision of 8 9 this Agreement, and such default or violation shall continue for 10 thirty (30) Days after written notice thereof, the other Party may seek relief in accordance with the Dispute resolution provision of 11 this Agreement. The failure of either Party to enforce any of the 12 13 provisions of this Agreement or the waiver thereof in any instance shall not be construed as a general waiver or relinquishment on its 14 15 part of any such provision, but the same shall, nevertheless, be and 16 remain in full force and effect. To the extent that either Party disputes, pursuant to Section 21.8, any amount due hereunder, the 17 Party's withholding of such disputed amounts pursuant to Section 18 21.8 shall not constitute a default under this Section 5.13 during the 19 20 pendency of such dispute.

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22 O. WHAT IS ESCHELON'S PROPOSED LANGUAGE?

- A. Eschelon proposes to revise the Qwest language by adding the two passages which
- are underlined in bold below:
- 25 5.13.1 If either Party defaults in the payment of any amount due hereunder, or if either Party violates any other material provision of 26 27 this Agreement, and such default or violation shall continue for thirty (30) Days after written notice thereof, the other Party must 28 notify the Commission in writing and may seek relief in 29 30 accordance with the Dispute resolution provision of this Agreement. 31 The failure of either Party to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement or the waiver thereof in any instance shall not be 32 33 construed as a general waiver or relinquishment on its part of any 34 such provision, but the same shall, nevertheless, be and remain in 35 full force and effect. Neither Party shall disconnect service to the

1 2 3 4 5 6		other Party without first obtaining Commission approval. To the extent that either Party disputes, pursuant to Section 21.8, any amount due hereunder, the Party's withholding of such disputed amounts pursuant to Section 21.8 shall not constitute a default under this Section 5.13 during the pendency of such dispute.
7	Q.	WHY DOES QWEST OBJECT TO THE ESCHELON ADDITIONS?
8	A.	Qwest objects to the additional language for all of the reasons cited in the
9		discussion of issue 5-7.
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1	Q.	WAS THE LANGUAGE QWEST IS PROPOSING AGREED TO BY
2		QWEST AND THE CLECS DURING THE 271 WORKSHOPS?
3	A.	Yes. This same language was developed by consensus during the section 271
4		workshops and approved by the Commission.
5		
6	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NOS. 5-8 THROUGH 5-12.
7	A.	These issues are all related to section 5.4.5 of the contract concerning deposit
8		requirements.
9		
20	Q.	WHAT LANGUAGE IS QWEST PROPOSING FOR THIS SECTION?
21	A.	Qwest proposes the following language for section 5.4.5:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28		5.4.5 Each Party will determine the other Party's credit status based on previous payment history as described below or, if the Parties are doing business with each other for the first time, based on credit reports such as Dun and Bradstreet. If a Party that is doing business with the other Party for the first time has not established satisfactory credit with the other Party according to the previous sentence or the
29		Party is Repeatedly Delinquent in making its payments, or the Party

1		is being reconnected after a disconnection of service or
2		discontinuance of the processing of orders by the Billing Party due
3		to a previous non-payment situation, the Billing Party may require a
4		deposit to be held as security for the payment of charges before the
5		orders from the billed Party will be provisioned and completed or
6		before reconnection of service. "Repeatedly Delinquent" means
7		payment of any undisputed amount received more than thirty (30)
8		Days after the Payment Due Date, three (3) or more times during a
9		twelve (12) month period on the same Billing account number. The
10		deposit may not exceed the estimated total monthly charges for an
11		average two (2) month period within the 1 st three (3) months from
12		the date of the triggering event which would be either the date of the
13		request for reconnection of services or resumption of order
14		processing and/or the date CLEC is Repeatedly Delinquent as
15		described above for all services. The deposit may be a surety bond
16		if allowed by the applicable Commission regulations, a letter of
17		credit with terms and conditions acceptable to the Billing Party, an –
18		interest bearing escrow account, or some other form of mutually
19		acceptable security such as a cash deposit. Required deposits are
20		due and payable within thirty (30) Days after demand and conditions
21		being met.
22		
23	Issue	e No. 5-8
24	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN ISSUE NO. 5-8.
25	A.	Issue No. 5-8 concerns Eschelon's proposal to insert the words "non-de minimus"
26		into the repeatedly delinquent definition in section 5.4.5 so that "'Repeatedly
27		Delinquent' means payment of any undisputed non-de minimus amount received
28		more than thirty (30) days after the Payment Due Date "
29		
30	Q.	WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO THIS ADDITION?
31	A.	Rather than adding clarity to the language, this addition of a vague term such as

"non-de minimus" to the definition does just the opposite and creates the possibility

that the parties will be appearing before the Commission to clarify what they

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Docket No. UT-063061 Direct Testimony of William R. Easton Exhibit WRE-1T September 29, 2006 Page 17

intended by "non de-minimis amount". Eschelon argues that this language protects it from Qwest action in the event Eschelon pays the wrong amount in error and is off by a few dollars. Such a concern is unfounded. It is not Qwest's practice to undertake this type of collections actions for minimal dollar amounts and Eschelon itself has not claimed that Qwest has ever invoked deposit requirments based on insignificant amounts. The more problematic situation relates to determining what de minimus means. Does it mean \$100? Does it mean \$1,000? Does it mean \$10,000 or \$100,000? Eschelon's language would give Eschelon the ability to argue that any of these amounts is de minimus in a proceeding where it is undisputed that Eschelon owes outstanding charges to Qwest. In that situation, Eschelon should simply pay its bill.

Q. DOES THE ESCHELON PAYMENT HISTORY REFLECT DE MINIMUS

DISPUTES?

A. No. Qwest's recent letter to Eschelon demanded that it pay **undisputed** outstanding bills of over \$3 million dollars. As noted above, it is not Qwest's practice, nor is it financially wise or feasible, to take collection action for "a few dollars." Eschelon's proposed language invites litigation and is wholly unnecessary.

<u>Issue No. 5-9</u>

21 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NO.5-9.

A. Issue No. 5-9 concerns the first and second of three Eschelon alternative proposals to define "repeatedly delinquent." Whereas the Qwest language defines "repeatedly

1		delinquent" to mean payment of any undisputed amount received more than thirty
2		(30) Days after the Payment Due Date, three (3) or more times during a twelve (12)
3		month period, in its first alternative, Eschelon proposes that payments must be more
4		than 30 days late for "three (3) consecutive months."
5		
6	Q.	WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO THE ESCHELON DEFINITION?
7	A.	The Eschelon definition fails to provide the proper incentive for timely payment.
8		Under this proposal, Eschelon could be delinquent in its payments for two months,
9		pay the bill for the third month on time, and then be delinquent again for the next
10		two months. Qwest's proposal is a reasonable business practice and is identical to
11		the "repeatedly delinquent" definition that was reviewed and agreed to in the
12		Section 271 workshops by those participating CLECs. Eschelon can provide no
13		legitimate argument to change this language other than to give itself additional and
14		unwarranted business advantage.
15		
16	Q.	WHAT IS ESCHELON'S SECOND ALTERNATIVE FOR THE
17		DEFINITION OF "REPEATEDLY DELINQUENT"?
18	A.	In its second alternative, Eschelon proposes that in order to be considered
19		"repeatedly delinquent," payments must be more than 30 days late "three or more
20		times during a six (6) month period."
21		
22	Q.	WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO THIS DEFINITION?

1	A.	Like the first alternative, this definition fails to provide the proper incentive for
2		timely payment and should be rejected. Under this definition, Eschelon could still
3		be late with payments 33% of the time, which is hardly an encouragement for
4		timely bill payment.
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6	Issu	e No. 5-11.
7	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NO. 5-11.
8	A.	Issue No. 5-11 concerns Eschelon's proposal to add a qualifier to the deposit due
9		date language at the end of section 5.4.5. Eschelon proposes to add the following
10		underlined information:
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18		Required deposits are due and payable within thirty (30) Days after demand and conditions being met, <u>unless the billed Party</u> challenges the amount of the deposit or deposit requirement (e.g., because delay in submitting disputes or making payment was reasonably justified due to inaccurate or incomplete Billing) pursuant to Section 5.18. If such a Dispute is brought before the Commission, deposits are due and payable as of the date ordered by the Commission.
20	Q.	WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO THE ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE?
21	A.	The added language is not necessary. Eschelon has a right under section 5.4.4 to
22		dispute Qwest's billing; a second opportunity to do so, which is what Eschelon
23		seeks here, is unnecessary and inequitable. Eschelon simply seeks to further delay
24		Qwest's right to protection in the face of increased payment risk.
25		
26	<u>Issu</u>	e No. 5-12

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Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NO. 5-12.

A. Issue No. 5-12 concerns Eschelon's third alternative to Qwest's repeatedly
delinquent language. With this alternative, Eschelon proposes to do away entirely
with the repeatedly delinquent language and instead have the Commission
determine whether a deposit should be required. Under this alternative Eschelon

proposes the following language for section 5.4.5:

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Each Party has will determined the other Party's credit status based on previous payment history as described below. or, if the Parties are doing business with each other for the first time, based on credit reports such as Dun and Bradstreet. If a Party that is doing business with the other Party for the first time has not established satisfactory credit with the other Party according to the previous sentence or the Party is Repeatedly Delinquent in making its payments, or the If a Party is being reconnected after a disconnection of service or discontinuance of the processing of orders by the Billing Party due to a previous non-payment situation, the Billing Party may require a deposit to be held as security for the payment of charges before the orders from the billed Party will be provisioned and completed or before reconnection of service. The Billing Party may also require a deposit for the failure of the other Party to make full payment, less any disputed amount as provided for in Section 21 of this Agreement, for the relevant services provided under this Agreement within ninety (90) Days following the Payment Due Date, if the Commission determines that all relevant circumstances warrant a deposit. "Repeatedly delinquent" means any payment received thirty (30) Days or more after the Payment Due Date, three (3) or more times during a twelve (12) month period on the same Billing account number. Accounts with amounts disputed under the dispute provisions of this agreement shall not be included as Repeatedly Delinquent based on amounts in dispute alone. The deposit may not exceed the estimated total monthly charges for an average two (2) month period within the 1st three (3) months from the date of the triggering event which would be either the date of the request for reconnection of services or resumption of order processing and/or the date CLEC is repeatedly delinquent as described above for all services. The deposit may be a surety bond if allowed by the applicable Commission regulations, a letter of credit with terms and conditions acceptable to the Billing Party, an – interest bearing escrow account, or some other form of mutually acceptable security such as a cash

1 2 3		deposit. Required deposits are due and payable within thirty (30) Days after demand and conditions being met.
4	Q.	WHY DOES QWEST OBJECT TO THIS LANGUAGE?
5	A.	This language would require a party to abstain from demanding and collecting a
6		deposit pending the outcome of a Commission proceeding addressing the issue of
7		whether a deposit can be required. By proposing this type of delay, Eschelon seeks
8		to have the Commission micro manage the parties' relationship and prohibit a party
9		from utilizing reasonable business practices. If a billed party is repeatedly
10		delinquent in making its payments, the billing party should be entitled to protect
11		itself from increasing debt and credit risk by requiring the other party to pay a
12		deposit.
13		
14	Q.	IS THIS A THEORETICAL OR A REAL CONCERN FOR QWEST?
15	A.	This concern is very real. With the burst of the dot com bubble, many players in the
16		telecommunications industry have faced financial trouble. Where Qwest has faced
17		regulatory hurdles or been slow to take collection action, it has been faced with
18		millions of dollars in unpaid bills. Qwest has found it necessary on numerous
19		occasions to take action to limit its exposure when a CLEC struggles.
20		
21	Issu	ne Nos. 5-13
22	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN ISSUE NOS. 5-13.
23	A.	This issue has to do with credit review language in section 5.4.7. Qwest proposes
24		the following language:

Docket No. UT-063061 Direct Testimony of William R. Easton Exhibit WRE-1T September 29, 2006 Page 22

1 2 3 4		5.4.7 The Billing Party may review the other Party's credit standing and increase the amount of deposit required but in no event will the maximum amount exceed the amount stated in Section 5.4.5.
5	Q.	WHAT LANGUAGE DOES ESCHELON PROPOSE?
6	A.	Eschelon has two alternative proposals. The first alternative is a proposal to omit
7		the Qwest section 5.4.7 language in its entirety. The second alternative is to modify
8		the Qwest language as follows:
9 10 11 12 13		5.4.7 The Billing Party may review the other Party's credit standing and increase the amount of deposit required, if approved by the Commission , but in no event will the maximum amount exceed the amount stated in Section 5.4.5.
14	Q.	WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO THE TWO ESCHELON PROPOSALS?
15	A.	Qwest proposes language that allows it to review the other party's credit standing
16		and increase the amount of deposit required subject to the limitations set forth in
17		section 5.4.5. This proposal reflects a reasonable and customary business practice.
18		Again, a billing party is entitled to protect itself from credit risk. Eschelon argues
19		that there is no "triggering event" for the deposit requirement, but the credit review
20		itself is that event if Qwest determines that Eschelon's credit standing warrants the
21		imposition of a deposit requirement. In light of the frequency of
22		telecommunications carriers declaring bankruptcy or simply shutting their doors,
23		the need for a service provider like Qwest to be able to conduct credit reviews of its
24		customers is acute. Eschelon's second alternative again inappropriately involves
25		the Commission as a party to the business relationship and adds significant delay

1		and inefficiency to a reasonable business practice accepted by every other CLE
2		doing business with Qwest.
3		
4	Q.	WAS THE QWEST PROPOSED LANGUAGE AGREED TO BY QWEST
5		AND THE CLECS DURING THE 271 PROCESS?
6	A.	Yes.
7		
8	<u>Issu</u>	ne NO. 5-16
9	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NO. 5-16.
10	A.	Issue No. 5-16 is related to section 5.16.9.1 of the ICA that concerns the very
11		limited disclosure of CLEC individual forecasts and forecasting information.
12		
13	Q.	WHAT LANGUAGE IS QWEST PROPOSING?
14	A.	Qwest proposes the following language:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27		5.16.9.1 The Parties may disclose, on a need to know basis only, CLEC individual forecasts and forecasting information disclosed by Qwest, to legal personnel, if a legal issue arises about that forecast, as well as to CLEC's wholesale account managers, wholesale LIS and Collocation product managers, network and growth planning personnel responsible for preparing or responding to such forecasts or forecasting information. In no case shall retail marketing, sales or strategic planning have access to this forecasting information. The Parties will inform all of the aforementioned personnel, with access to such Confidential Information, of its confidential nature and will require personnel to execute a non-disclosure agreement which states that, upon threat of termination, the aforementioned personnel may not reveal or discuss such information with those not authorized to receive it except as specifically authorized by law.
29 30		Violations of these requirements shall subject the personnel to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Q. WHAT IS ESCHELON'S PROPOSED LANGUAGE?

2 A. Eschelon accepts the Qwest language but proposes to insert the following language 3 prior to final sentence of the Qwest provision: 4 Qwest shall provide CLEC with a signed copy of each non-5 disclosure agreement executed by Qwest personnel within ten (10) 6 Days of execution. 7 8 Q. WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO THE INSERTED LANGUAGE? 9 The proposed insertion is unnecessary. Qwest's provision mandates very strict 10 procedures for the handling of CLEC forecasted information. Qwest may disclose 11 the information only to legal personnel, if a legal issue arises, and to CLEC 12 wholesale account managers, wholesale LIS and Collocation product managers, 13 network and growth planning personnel "responsible for preparing or responding to 14 such forecasts or forecasting information." The provision expressly prohibits 15 disclosure to retail marketing, sales or strategic planning personnel, and requires 16 Qwest employees to execute nondisclosure agreements. 17 18 Eschelon demands a change to this provision to require Qwest to provide it with 19 copies of employee's nondisclosure agreements within 10 days of execution. This 20 demand places an unnecessary administrative burden on Qwest, particularly if the 21 precedent set here forces Qwest to have to provide every CLEC with copies of 22 nondisclosure agreements. Already, Qwest bears the burden of ensuring that

forecasts and forecasting information are handled properly and securely.

23

1	-	In addition to the stringent requirements set forth in section 5.16.19.1, under section
2		18, Eschelon has further protection and recourse if it believes that Qwest has
3	1	misused confidential information. Section 18.3.1 of the ICA provides that "either
4]	party can request an audit of the other party's compliance with the Agreement's
5	1	measures and requirements applicable to limitations on distribution, maintenance,
6	;	and use of proprietary or other protected information that the requesting party has
7	1	provided the other."
8		
9		V. SECTION 7 DISPUTED TRANSIT RECORD ISSUES
10	<u>Issue</u>	e No. 7-18
11	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN DISPUTED ISSUE NO. 7-18.
12	A.	This issue and the following issue, No. 7-19, are related to Eschelon's desire to
13		obtain transit records to validate bills that Qwest sends to Eschelon.
14		
15	Q.	WHAT IS THE LANGUAGE THAT ESCHELON IS PROPOSING?
16	A.	Eschelon proposes the following language:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		7.6.3.1 In order to verify Qwest's bills to CLEC for Transit Traffic the billed party may request sample 11-01-XX records for specified offices. These record will be provided by the transit provider in EMI mechanized format to the billed party at no charge, because the records will not be used to bill a Carrier. The billed party will limit requests for sample 11-01- XX data to a maximum of once every six months, provided that Billing is accurate.
27	Q.	WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO ESCHELON'S LANGUAGE?

Eschelon seeks to obtain transit records from Qwest in order to validate bills that Qwest sends to Eschelon. In a recent complaint proceeding in Minnesota, Qwest negotiated a compromise solution to the issue of exchanging records when Qwest transits traffic to a terminating carrier. In that proceeding, all parties recognized that the best source of information for determining the source of such calls was the originating switch. Transit records are a poor substitute for originating switch records because the purpose of a transit switch is to complete calls, with billing considerations being secondary. Nonetheless, because the terminating carrier does not necessarily know the identity of the originating company, an extensive records exchange is one way to identify carriers originating calls. The issue in this case presents the opposite situation. Here, Eschelon is the originating carrier, and therefore its switch produces the best information with regard to traffic that it sends to Owest for termination to a third party. Requiring Owest to provide Eschelon with detailed records of information it already has and to do so without charge is an unreasonable and inefficient way to determine appropriate billing by Eschelon. Eschelon's proposed language should be

Issue No. 7-19

rejected.

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21 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NO. 7-19.

A. Issue No. 7-19, like Issue No. 7-18, involves transit records. Eschelon seek to add the following language to the Agreement:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7		request, bill validation detail including but not limited to: originating and terminating CLLI code, originating and terminating Operating Company Number, originating and terminating state jurisdiction, number of minutes being billed, rate elements being billed, and rates applied to each minute.
8	Q.	WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO THIS LANGUAGE?
9	A.	Qwest is opposed to the language for all of the reasons given in the discussion of
10		Issue No. 7-18. Qwest should not be required to provide Eschelon with information
11		that it already has.
12		
13		VI. SECTION 22 DISPUTED ISSUES
14	<u>Issu</u>	ne No. 22-88
15	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NO. 22-88.
16	A.	Issue No. 22-88 has to do with whether the rates in Exhibit A are reciprocal or
17		whether they apply to the services Qwest provides to Eschelon.
18		
19	Q.	WHAT LANGUAGE IS QWEST PROPOSING FOR THIS ISSUE?
20	A.	Qwest proposed the following language:
21 22 23		22.1.1 The rates in Exhibit A apply to the services provided by Qwest to CLEC pursuant to this Agreement.
24	Q.	WHAT LANGUAGE IS ESCHELON PROPOSING?
25	A.	Eschelon proposes to strike the words "by Qwest to CLEC" so that the language
26		reads as follow:

1 2 3		22.1.1 The rates in Exhibit A apply to the services provided pursuant to this Agreement.
4	Q.	WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO THIS CHANGE?
5	A,	The change makes the Exhibit A rates reciprocal. Qwest disagrees with Eschelon's
6		claims that the rates are reciprocal. Qwest does not purchase any services from
7		Eschelon. To the extent there are charges from Eschelon to Qwest, these charges
8		are spelled out specifically in the ICA. Therefore the Exhibit A rates apply only to
9		services Qwest provides to Eschelon. It is simply unnecessary to define the rates as
10		reciprocal.
11		
12	Issu	e No. 22-88 (a)
13	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN ISSUE NO. 22-88(A).
14	A.	Issue No. 22-88(a) has to do with line 7.11 of Exhibit A. Eschelon objects
15		to Qwest's inclusion of a reference to Qwest's Washington Access Service
16		Tariff and proposes to strike the reference to Qwest.
17		
18	Q.	WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO ESCHELON'S PROPOSAL?
19	A.	As was the case in Issue No. 22-88, Eschelon is attempting to make the rates on the
20		Exhibit A reciprocal. The Exhibit reflects rates for services that Qwest provides to
21		Eschelon. Section 7.2.2.3.3.1 of Agreement specifically spells out when CLEC
22		access rates apply. There is not need for such a reference in Exhibit A.
23		
24		

<u>Issue No. 22-88(b)</u>	
Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN ISSUE NO. 22-88(B).
A.	Issue No. 22-88(b) has to do with Eschelon's proposed language for section
	22.4.1.3:
	22.4.1.3 Nothing in this Agreement shall waive any right of either Party to request a cost proceeding at the Commission to establish a Commission-approved rate to replace an Interim rate.
Q.	WHY IS QWEST OPPOSED TO THE LANGUAGE?
A.	The language is unnecessary. The Commission came to this same conclusion when
	AT&T proposed inserting similar language into its interconnection agreement with
	Qwest. In the Arbitrator's report ¹ the administrative law judge stated:
	Proposed Sections 22.4.1.3 and 22.4.1.4 are not necessary to preserve AT&T's ability to exercise its rights to ask for Commission determination of disputed matters, including cost related matters. The proposed provisions thus are surplusage and are rejected. (Arbitrator's Report p. 38).
Issu	ne No. 22-90
Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN ISSUE NO. 22-90.
A.	Issue No. 22-90 involves section 22.6.1 of the Agreement that lays out the
	procedure to be followed for rates that have not been approved by the
	Commission. The parties have agreed on the process to be followed with
	Q. A. Issu Q. Q.

In the Matter of the Petition for Arbitration of AT&T Communications of the Pacific Northwest and TCG Seattle, With Qwest Corporation, Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. Section 252(b). Docket No. UT-033035. Order No. 4. Arbitrator's Report (December 1, 2003).

1		the Commission. However, Eschelon proposes to insert the following
2		language:
3 4 5 6		Qwest will provide notice to CLEC of such filing and the proposed rate and, upon request, will provide a copy of the related cost support to CLEC.
7	Q.	WHY DOES QWEST OBJECT TO THE ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE?
8	A.	It is simply not necessary. CLECs do not need a separate notice to be aware of a
9		proposed rate when it already would be included in an interconnection agreement.
10		Furthermore, Commission cost docket procedures will ensure that Eschelon has
11		adequate opportunity to challenge any proposed rate.
12		
13		VII. EXHIBIT A DISPUTED ISSUES
14	Issu	ne No. A-93, A-93(a), A-93(b), A-93(c)
15	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NOS. A-93 THROUGH A-93(C).
16	A.	Issue Nos. A-93, A-93(a), A-93(b) and A-93(c) all involve rates that have not been
17		approved by the Commission.
18		
19	Q.	HOW IS QWEST PROPOSING THAT UNAPPROVED RATES SHOULD
20		BE HANDLED?
21	A.	In section 22.6.1 the parties have agreed to a filing process for unapproved TELRIC
22		rates. The merits of interim treatment of unapproved rates should be treated a part
23		of that process and not as a part of this arbitration.

1	Issu	ue No. A-95
2	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NOS. A-95.
3	A.	Issue A-95 has to do with the Exhibit A charges related to Power Reduction and
4		Restoration which have not been approved by the Commission.
5		
6	Q.	HOW IS QWEST PROPOSING THAT UNAPPROVED RATES SHOULD
7		BE HANDLED?
8	A.	In section 22.6.1 the parties have agreed to a filing process for unapproved TELRIC
9		rates. The merits of interim treatment of unapproved rates should be treated a part
10		of that process and not as a part of this arbitration.
11		
12	Issu	<u>ie No. A-96</u>
13	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE ISSUE NO. A-96.
14	A.	Issue No. A-96 has to do with how the non-recurring charges for installation and
15		disconnection of EELs are displayed on the Exhibit A. This issue has now been
16		closed. The parties have resolved the issue by adding the following footnote:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		The nonrecurring charges for the EEL transport element are included in the EEL Loop and/or Multiplexed EEL nonrecurring charges. Therefore there is no additional non-recurring charge for the EEL Transport. When an EEL transport circuit is commingled with a Private Line Channel Termination circuit, the non-recurring charge for the commingled EEL will be the EEL Loop NRC.
24		VIII. CONCLUSION
25	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

26 A. Yes.

Q.