BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF)	
VERIZON NORTHWEST, INC.,)	DOCKET NO. UT 011439
FOR WAVER OF)	
WAC 480-120-071 (2)(a))	
)	

DIRECT AND RESPONSE TESTIMONY OF

THERESA A. JENSEN

ON BEHALF OF

QWEST CORPORATION

JULY 5, 2002

I. IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS

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Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, EMPLOYER AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

4 A. My name is Theresa A. Jensen. I am employed by Qwest Corporation, as a Director in the Policy and Law Organization. My business address is 1600 7th

6 Ave., Room 3206, Seattle, Washington 98191.

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8 Q. WHAT IS YOUR CURRENT ASSIGNMENT?

9 A. I am the Director of Washington State Regulatory Affairs. In my current
10 assignment, I am responsible for all regulatory issues, including, rulemakings,
11 service quality, product and service offerings, depreciation, petitions for
12 competitive classifications and the Washington financial results of operation.

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Q. BRIEFLY OUTLINE YOUR EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND.

A. I have been employed by U S WEST or its predecessors since 1972 and in my 15 current assignment since 1991. I began my career in telecommunications in 1972 16 as a directory assistance operator. I also worked as a customer service 17 18 representative for about six years. I then spent several years in Marketing holding various job responsibilities, including, market administrator, account executive, 19 sales manager, instructor, market manager, data systems manager and product 20 21 manager. From 1987 until 1991, I worked in Strategic Planning and was 22 responsible for developing and implementing U S WEST's Open Network Architecture Plan. 23

II. PURPOSE OF DIRECT TESTIMONY

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Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT AND

4 **RESPONSE TESTIMONY.**

I will address the policy related issues raised by the Washington Utilities and
Transportation Commission ("the Commission") Order to include Qwest in this
proceeding as well as the issue raised by Verizon in its application for a line
extension waiver. My testimony will demonstrate why it would be inappropriate
for the Commission to redraw Qwest's exchange boundary over Qwest's
objection.

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Q. IS QWEST AWARE OF ANY CLAIMED FACTS ON WHICH ANYONE

- WOULD JUSTIFY REDRAWING QWEST'S EXCHANGE BOUNDARY
- 14 TO INCLUDE TIMM RANCH OR ANY COSTS WHICH SHOULD BE

15 **ALLOCATED OR BASIS OF ALLOCATION?**

- A. Qwest is not aware of any claimed costs to be allocated or alleged basis of allocation of such costs and can only discern that the Commission based its decision to join Qwest as a party to this proceeding based on the following three alleged facts:
- Qwest bears a common exchange boundary with Verizon near the Timm
 Ranch,
 - Qwest facilities are closer to the Timm Ranch than Verizon's, and

• Qwest's costs to extend service to the Timm Ranch would be less than

Verizon's.

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4 Q. DOES QWEST BEAR A COMMON EXCHANGE BOUNDARY WITH

VERIZON NEAR THE TIMM RANCH?

6 A. No. Qwest does bear a common exchange boundary with Verizon, however, Mr. Hubbard testifies that the exchange boundary is more than three miles from the 7 premises located at the Timm Ranch. Mr. Hubbard testifies that the Nelson 8 residence (on the Timm Ranch) is 16,000 feet from the Owest/Verizon exchange 9 boundary. Mr. Hubbard also testifies that Qwest would actually be required to 10 extend 47,500 feet of cable to extend service into the Verizon territory to the 11 He also testifies that another 78,900 feet of cable within 12 Nelson premises. Owest's serving area would require reinforcement to provision service to Mr. 13 14 Nelson.

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16 Q. ARE QWEST FACILITIES CLOSER TO THE TIMM RANCH 17 OCCUPANTS THAN VERIZON'S FACILITIES?

A. Qwest has some facilities which are physically closer to the Timm Ranch occupants than those identified in the Verizon testimony, but they are unusable for extending service to the Timm Ranch occupants, as Mr. Hubbard testifies.

Therefore, Qwest does not have any available facilities that are closer to the Timm Ranch than Verizon's. Verizon stated that it would have to construct

"approximately 30 miles of fiber cable from Verizon's Brewster exchange." Mr. Hubbard's testimony explains that Qwest would need to place almost 33 miles of cable to provide service to all occupants located on the Timm Ranch. Thus Qwest's available facilities are not closer to the Timm Ranch occupants than Verizon's facilities.

Q. ARE QWEST'S COSTS TO EXTEND SERVICE TO THE TIMM RANCH

LESS THAN VERIZON'S COSTS?

A. No. Verizon estimates its cost to construct facilities to the Nelson premises and four other premises at \$881,497.² The Verizon estimate is based on deployment of copper and fiber optic cables.³ If Qwest were to construct facilities to the Nelson premises utilizing the same technological approach as Verizon, Mr. Hubbard estimates Owest's cost at \$1,184,071.

However, if Qwest is ordered to serve this area, Mr. Hubbard testifies that Qwest would not construct fiber facilities. Instead, Qwest would construct a copper based digital carrier system extension which he estimates would cost \$811,920. Mr. Hubbard has not received information on the geographic locations of the other four premises included in the Verizon estimate in order to calculate the additional cost to serve these premises. Therefore, he has simply used the incremental cost estimated by Verizon to serve these customers in addition to Ike Nelson in each of his estimates of cost. Qwest does not know the specific

¹ See February 20, 2002 Verizon Amended Petition For Waiver at page 3, lines 22-26.

² *Id.* at page 4, lines 1-6.

location of the future customer who plans to locate his premises approximately
twenty miles from Ike Nelson's premises either.⁴

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4 Q. HAS THE COMMISSION STAFF EVER REQUESTED AN ESTIMATE 5 OF COST FROM QWEST TO SERVE THE NELSON PREMISES?

A. Not until serving its data requests on June 28, 2002. At the January 9, 2002 Commission Open Meeting, I advised the Commission that Qwest had never been asked to furnish an estimate of cost to serve the Nelson premises. At that time, I advised the Commission that Mr. Nelson, although an employee of Qwest, was not an authorized representative of the company to provide any information on the location of Qwest facilities or the cost to construct facilities.⁵ I also stated Qwest would be glad to provide such information if a request were made. No request for such information was ever made through the proper company contacts until the data requests referred to above.

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16 Q. DO YOU BELIEVE THE COMMISSION SHOULD ALTER THE QWEST 17 OMAK EXCHANGE BOUNDARY?

A. Absolutely not. A decision to alter the Qwest exchange boundary is not in the public interest. Furthermore, Verizon never asked the Commission to alter its

Bridgeport exchange boundary or the Qwest Omak exchange boundary. Verizon

³ *Id.* at page 4, lines 21-25 and page 5, lines 1-2.

⁴ Nelson Deposition at page 10, lines 16-20.

⁵ Mr. Nelson also acknowledges that he is not authorized to speak on behalf of Qwest. Nelson Deposition at page 32, lines 9-12.

simply asked the Commission to waive its obligation under WAC 480-120-071(2)(a).

A.

4 Q. IS IT NOT IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST TO CHANGE THE OMAK 5 EXCHANGE BOUNDARY IN THIS CASE?

It is not in the public interest for the Commission to order a change to Qwest's exchange boundary based on the facts in this case. If the Commission did so, it would have the effect of making all existing incumbent telecommunications company exchange boundaries meaningless with respect to how each company designs its network. In addition, it would likely stimulate requests for boundary changes based on no more than a customer's desire for a different company's rate plan. It would also render meaningless the ETC designation in so far as that obligation carries with it an obligation to serve.

As Mr. Hubbard explains, the network is currently designed by each company based on its defined service area. In most cases, the boundaries have been in place since prior to 1920. If the Commission ordered a change to Qwest's boundary based on the Staff's apparent reasoning in this case, it would greatly affect the company's ability to plan for future network demands, which would have the effect of restricting the company's control over its costs and impairing its ability to efficiently conduct its business. Each compelled exchange boundary change becomes the potential reason for yet a further change in response to future customers locating ever more remotely from Qwest's central office. Thus, the

term "boundary" becomes virtually meaningless. Further, the Commission should keep in mind that Qwest is not an ETC in the Timm Ranch area or the Omak exchange and has not voluntarily undertaken to offer service to the Timm Ranch area.

Finally, a decision to compel Qwest to serve the Timm Ranch area, when other companies have been designated as ETCs in this area and Qwest has not, is at odds with the public interest. Such a decision would encourage companies, knowing that they can potentially obtain high cost support funding without being required to meet the corresponding obligation to serve, 6 to apply for ETC designation. This will drain public dollars without delivering the intended benefit of encouraging meaningful competition and offering consumers meaningful alternatives.

Q. IS IT LIKELY THAT OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS
MAY DESIRE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CREATION OF A RECORD
THAT MAY SUPPORT A DECISION BY THE COMMISSION RELATED
TO THE PROVISION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE TO REMOTE AREAS
OF WASHINGTON THAT INCLUDES A DETERMINATION THAT AN
INCUMBENT'S EXCHANGE BOUNDARY BE ALTERED TO
FACILITATE THAT SERVICE?

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⁶ See below where I discuss more specifically an ETC's obligation to serve.

A. Yes. It is highly probable that all local exchange telecommunications providers would choose to participate in the creation of a record that may support or not support a Commission decision to prescribe an exchange area boundary, including redefining existing exchange boundaries, based as Qwest must assume in this case solely on the relative cost to extend service to unserved potential customers.

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Q. WHY WOULD ALL LOCAL EXCHANGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS BE INTERESTED IN SUCH A PROCEEDING?

I believe all providers would be interested, incumbent providers as well as new providers, since the Commission could be establishing a precedent for modifying existing exchange boundaries. There are no standards in RCW 80.36.230 for the exercise of the power to prescribe exchange boundaries. New providers would be concerned since such a decision would obligate a telecommunications provider to serve an exchange area it did not choose to serve when it registered to provide service in the State of Washington. Incumbent providers and ETCs would be concerned since they may have potential customers within their filed exchange boundaries and designated service areas that would be costly to serve and may choose to pursue a similar decision from the commission to export the burden to another company through litigation in lieu of serving such customers. Incumbent providers and ETCs would also be concerned if their existing serving areas were redefined by the Commission to include areas they previously did not serve nor would they choose to serve. All providers would suddenly be exposed to

1		undefined "carrier of last resort" obligations that they were unaware of when they
2		chose to offer telecommunications services in the state of Washington.
3		
4	Q.	IS IT COMMON FOR THE EXPENSE TO SERVE AN UNSERVED
5		CUSTOMER TO BE GREATER FOR THE COMPANY IN WHOSE
6		FILED EXCHANGE AREA THE CUSTOMER RESIDES, THAN IT
7		WOULD BE FOR A NEIGHBORING COMPANY?
8	A.	Yes. While I have no specific data, given the likely increase in population since
9		1927 in rural areas, I believe that it is not uncommon. ⁷ It is highly probable there
10		are other instances where the cost to serve a customer may be less for a
11		neighboring company than the cost to the company in whose filed exchange area
12		the customer resides.
13		
14	Q.	DO CUSTOMERS EVER REQUEST LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE
15		FROM A NEIGHBORING COMPANY THAT DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF
16		OUT TO OFFER SERVICE IN THE CUSTOMER'S EXCHANGE AREA?
17	A.	Yes. They typically do so when they favor the local calling area of one provider
18		over that of their local provider. However, the local calling area preferred by the
19		customer is not the same for each customer within a given service area. That is
20		why companies frequently offer services that enable customers to select calling

⁷ In 1927, the Commission ordered Telephone and telegraph Utilities to file tariffs that included exchange area maps. I also understand that in 1914, Pacific Bell Telephone, and its subsidiary, the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company, filed a complete inventory of their physical property as ordered by the Washington Commission.

2 and toll plans. 3 4 Q. ACCORDING TO THE STAFF, ONE REASON FOR ADOPTING WAC 480-120-071 WAS TO DIMINISH THE DRAIN ON STAFF TIME AND 5 RESOURCES FROM CUSTOMERS SEEKING LINE EXTENSIONS AND 6 OBJECTING TO THE PREVIOUS LINE EXTENSION TARIFFS. DOES 7 THE STAFF'S POSITION IN THIS CASE HAVE ANY IMPACT ON THE 8 LIKELIHOOD THAT REQUESTS FOR LINE EXTENSIONS UNDER 9 THE RULE WILL RESULT IN INCREASED LITIGATION? 10 As previously stated, a decision by this Commission to change an existing 11 A. 12 exchange boundary over the objection of the affected company will invariably increase the number of waiver requests filed by other operating companies. 13 14 addition, customers are likely to file complaints requesting exchange boundary 15 changes based on their individual community-of-interest concerns and other customer specific interests. 16 17 Q. DOES OWEST OBJECT TO HAVING ITS EXCHANGE BOUNDARY 18 CHANGED TO INCLUDE THE AREA OF THE OCCUPANTS OF THE 19 TIMM RANCH? 20 A. Qwest has chosen as a matter of business judgment not to extend its 21 22 facilities across the existing exchange boundary, when there are two ETCs that 23 have been designated by the Commission to serve this area. Qwest also chose not

area plans based on their needs and preferences, such as foreign exchange service,

1		to apply for an ETC designation in the Omak exchange and welcomes RCC
2		Minnesota's decision to serve this area. Qwest has limited resources and must
3		carefully select how it utilizes those resources to meet its existing obligations or
4		stated plans within its service territory.
5		
6	Q.	HAS QWEST EVER HELD ITSELF OUT TO THE PUBLIC TO SERVE
7		THE AREA OF THE TIMM RANCH OCCUPANTS?
8	A.	No.
9		
10	Q.	HAS QWEST RECEIVED A REQUEST TO SERVE ANY CUSTOMERS
11		IN THE AREA OF THE TIMM RANCH?
12	A.	No. Mr. Shirley suggests Mr. Nelson made an attempt to obtain service from
13		Qwest, however, Mr. Nelson knows that Qwest does not provide service in the
14		Bridgeport exchange; therefore he never requested service from Qwest. ⁸
15		
16	Q.	ARE THERE OTHER CUSTOMERS IN THIS AREA THAT MAY
17		REQUEST TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE IN THE FUTURE?
18	A.	Mr. Nelson is aware of several residents in the area at issue in this case. In his
19		deposition he identifies the following residents within three miles of his
20		premises ⁹ :
21		- Brad and Margaret Derting, a mile and one-half south of his address,
22		- Pete and Billie Timm, two miles south of his address,

⁸ Testimony of Robert B. Shirley (RBS-4T) at page 5, lines 1-7. ⁹ Nelson Deposition at pages 6-7.

- Darrell Shannon, between the Derting's and Timm's address, and
- Bob and Nita Timm, about three miles from his address.
- Mr. Nelson also discusses a future resident about twenty miles from the ranch that
- is likely to locate his family in this area within the next year. ¹⁰ Verizon states it
- 5 has now received requests from four additional applicants. 11

- 7 Q. WILL SERVING THE OCCUPANTS OF THE TIMM RANCH BE
- 8 PROFITABLE FOR QWEST IF IT IS COMPELLED TO EXTEND ITS
- 9 FACILITIES TO THOSE OCCUPANTS?
- 10 A. No it will not.
- 11 Q. IS THIS TRUE EVEN IF THE COMMISSION WERE TO GRANT
- 12 QWEST THE OPPORTUNITY TO RECOVER ALL OF THE COST OF
- 13 EXTENDING FACILITIES TO SERVE THE OCCUPANTS OF THE
- 14 TIMM RANCH, INCLUDING REINFORCEMENT COSTS, AS
- 15 **PROVIDED FOR IN WAC 480-120-071?**
- 16 A. Yes. WAC 480-120-071 only addresses the initial costs of construction. It does
- not address ongoing maintenance costs. As Verizon articulates in their petition
- and testimony, this is a very costly area to maintain service. 12 Mr. Nelson also
- 19 testified in his deposition that the county comes out and grades the roads "about
- 20 twice a year" and that usually their road is one of the "last roads they plow
- 21 because they know we have a grader out there also, and if they get where there is

¹⁰ *Id*. at page 10, lines 16-20.

¹¹ See Kay Ruosch Testimony (KR-1T) at page 4, lines 6-10.

¹² See February 20, 2002 Verizon Amended Petition For Waiver at page 5, lines 12-25 and page 6, lines 1-

^{2.} Also see Kay Ruosch Testimony (KR-1T) at page 13, lines 17-23 and page 14, lines 1-23.

a lot of work or something, we will go ahead and plow out if there is not much snow.". ¹³ Furthermore, in response to WUTC Staff Data Request No. 41, Verizon attaches a letter from Okanogan County that states the "County plows only 5 miles on OCR 3211 Timm Road" and another "2.12 miles" on other roads. ¹⁴ Also Mr. Shirley's testimony does not even clearly support allowing Qwest to recover all of the reinforcement costs that would be created by this extension.

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Q. ARE THERE OTHER POSSIBLE SOURCES OF TELEPHONE SERVICE TO THE OCCUPANTS OF THE TIMM RANCH?

10 A. Yes. Mr. Nelson testified that he and most of the other residents have cellular

11 service from Verizon at this time. He also testified that he had a radio system set

12 up that was less reliable. Verizon also provides testimony of satellite phone

13 systems available in the area. RCC Minnesota has stated in its petition for

14 designation as an ETC that it provides cellular service throughout the Bridgeport

15 exchange.

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Q. HAVE ANY TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS REQUESTED AND RECEIVED DESIGNATION AS THE ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER ("ETC") FOR THE BRIDGEPORT EXCHANGE?

20 A. Yes. Verizon applied for ETC designation on October 17, 1997 and was
21 designated by the Commission as an eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC)

¹³ Nelson Deposition at page 8, lines 9-14.

¹⁴ See Exhibit 1.

¹⁵ Nelson Deposition at page 23, lines 8-9, page 24, lines 24, page 25, lines 1-6 and page 30, lines 15-20.

¹⁶ See Kay Ruosch Testimony (KR-1T) at page 12, lines 4-16.

1		in this area on December 23, 1997. On June 14, 2002, RCC Minnesota, Inc. d/b/a
2		Cellular One was also approved as an ETC for the Bridgeport and Omak
3		exchanges. RCC Minnesota petitioned for designation as an ETC on June 3,
4		2002.
5		
6	Q.	WHEN A COMPANY PETITIONS FOR AN ELIGIBLE
7		TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER DESIGNATION UNDER THE
8		FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT, WHAT DOES THE
9		COMMISSION SAY THE COMPANY'S OBLIGATION IS?
10	A.	The Commission states the Company's obligation is to 1) offer the services that
11		are supported by federal universal service support mechanisms under sections
12		254(c), either using its own facilities or a combination of its own facilities and
13		resale of another carrier's services throughout the service area for which the
14		designation is received; and 2) advertise the availability of such services and the
15		charges therefor using media of general distribution. ¹⁷
16		
17	Q.	WHEN VERIZON APPLIED FOR ETC DESIGNATION DID IT AGREE
18		TO SERVE THE APPLICANTS FOR SERVICE IN THE BRIDGEPORT
19		EXCHANGE?
20	A.	Yes. In Docket No. UT-970348, GTE Northwest, Incorporated, now Verizon,
21		agreed to serve all applicants for service in the Bridgeport exchange. 18

¹⁷ Docket Nos. UT-970333-54, 56 at page 6. ¹⁸ Docket No. UT-970348.

1	Q.	WHEN CELLULAR ONE APPLIED FOR ETC DESIGNATION DID IT
2		AGREE TO SERVE THE APPLICANTS FOR SERVICE IN THE
3		BRIDGEPORT AND OMAK EXCHANGES?
4	A.	Yes. In Docket No. UT-023033, Cellular One agreed to serve all applicants for
5		service in the Bridgeport and Omak exchanges. 19
6		
7	Q.	DID THE FCC PROVIDE GUIDANCE TO THE STATES CONCERNING
8		THE DESIGNATION OF WIRELESS CARRIERS AS ELIGIBLE
9		TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS?
10	A.	Yes. The FCC concluded wireless carriers are eligible to be designated as ETCs
11		provided they have the ability to serve all potential customers in a service area,
12		which they may accomplish through combining their services with land line
13		services of another carrier. ²⁰ The Commission staff acknowledged this FCC
14		requirement of wireless carriers in Docket Nos. UT-970333-54, 56. ²¹
15		
16	Q.	HAS THE COMMISSION EVER ORDERED ELIGIBLE
17		TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES TO PROVIDE SERVICE TO
18		ALL CUSTOMERS WITHIN THEIR ETC DESIGNATED SERVICE
19		AREA?

Docket No. UT-023033 at page 6, ¶12.

The properties of the page 13 at page 6, ¶12.

The page 13 at page 6, ¶141, 145.

The page 13 at page 6, ¶141, 145.

A. In the Order Designating Eligible Telecommunications Carriers, the 1 Yes. 2 Commission stated that it would "insist that all companies provide quality service to all customers within the designated service area for that company.²² 3 4 ARE YOU AWARE OF ANY PROCEEDING BY THE WUTC TO 5 Q. REMOVE **VERIZON'S DESIGNATION** AN **ELIGIBLE** AS 6 7 **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** CARRIER FOR THE AREA WHICH **INCLUDES THE TIMM RANCH?** 8 9 A. No. 10 OWEST AN ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER Q. 11 UNDER THE FEDERAL ACT FOR THE AREA WHICH INCLUDES THE 12 TIMM RANCH? 13 A. No. 14 15 IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE THAT MR. NELSON AND THE OTHER Q. 16 TIMM RANCH OCCUPANTS HAVE REFUSED RCC MINNESOTA'S 17 **SERVICE?** 18 A. No there is not. 19 20 Q. OWEST AN ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER 21 UNDER THE FEDERAL ACT IN THE OMAK EXCHANGE? 22

²² Docket Nos. UT-970333-54, 56 at footnote 11.

1 A. No.

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Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH VERIZON'S POSITION THAT IT SHOULD

RECEIVE A WAIVER BECAUSE THE BENEFITS TO SOCIETY WHICH

WOULD BE ACHIEVED BY SPENDING MONEY TO EXTEND

SERVICE TO THE OCCUPANTS OF THE TIMM RANCH ARE LESS

THAN THE COST?

Verizon has raised an appropriate question. The Commission and all telecommunications providers must examine the economics behind investment decisions and the impact on ratepayers. Verizon filed its petition for waiver because it believes this is a circumstance under which it should receive a waiver from its obligations under WAC 480-120-071. The Commission has not yet determined when an applicant is reasonably entitled to service or when a company should be granted a waiver. Verizon is simply asking the Commission to do so in this case.²³ A decision in this case that identifies the facts upon which a waiver should be granted or denied should serve as guidance to other telecommunications providers that wrestle with this same question and that share Verizon's view that "It would not be in the public interest to force Verizon and Washington ratepayers to pay approximately \$1.2 million (plus ongoing high maintenance costs) to provide service to eight customers.'24

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²³ See February 20, 2002 Verizon Amended Petition For Waiver at page 8, lines 8-11.

²⁴ See February 20, 2002 Verizon Amended Petition For Waiver at page 6, lines 16-18.

1	Q.	DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THE BENEFITS OF CHANGING QWEST'S
2		EXCHANGE BOUNDARY AND COMPELLING IT TO SERVE THE
3		TIMM RANCH WOULD EXCEED THE COST?
4	A.	No.
5		
6	Q.	ARE YOU AWARE THAT THE STAFF'S MOTION TO JOIN QWEST AS
7		A PARTY STATED THAT THE STAFF MAY RECOMMEND THAT THE
8		COMMISSION CHANGE QWEST'S EXCHANGE BOUNDARY TO
9		INCLUDE THE TIMM RANCH?
10	A.	Yes. However, the testimony of Robert Shirley, Staff, at page 2 stated, "The
11		purpose of my testimony is to demonstrate that Verizon's petition for a waiver of
12		its responsibility to construct extensions to the Taylors and others on Hayes Road
13		in Douglas County, and to the Nelsons and their neighbors on the Timm Ranch in
14		Okanogan County, should be denied"
15		
16	Q.	ARE YOU AWARE OF ANY REASON GIVEN BY THE STAFF FOR
17		CHANGING QWEST'S EXCHANGE BOUNDARY TO INCLUDE THE
18		TIMM RANCH OVER QWEST'S OBJECTION?
19	A.	The only response provided by Staff is that the "Commission should consider any
20		factor it believes will assist it to determine what is in the public interest with
21		respect to choosing between Qwest and Verizon.'25
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²⁵ Testimony of Robert B. Shirley (RBS-4T), page 5, lines 20-22.

- Q. WHAT FACTORS DOES STAFF ADVOCATE THE COMMISSION
 CONSIDER WHEN DETERMINING WHAT IS IN THE PUBLIC
 INTEREST WITH RESPECT TO CHOOSING BETWEEN QWEST AND
 VERIZON?
- 5 A. The Staff advocates four factors: relative cost, maintenance ability, the applicant's community of interest and customer choice.²⁶

8 Q. IS QWEST'S MAINTENANCE ABILITY DIFFERENT THAN THAT

9 **ARTICULATED BY VERIZON?**

10 A. No. Qwest has the same maintenance concerns as Verizon in areas such as Timm

11 Ranch. Mr. Hubbard addresses Qwest's maintenance concerns in his testimony.

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Q. SHOULD THE COMMISSION ALTER AN EXCHANGE BOUNDARY BASED ON A CUSTOMER'S COMMUNITY-OF-INTEREST?

15 A. No. As I previously stated, each customer's community-of-interest may vary within the same service area. It would be impossible for the Commission to 16 establish exchange boundaries based on each customer's community-of-interest. 17 Furthermore, competitive alternatives are currently available to customers to 18 address their community-of-interest. For example, wireless companies market 19 services that allow for geographic specific, statewide or nationwide calling at a 20 Local exchange companies offer optional single rate for local and toll calls. 21 calling plans and various toll services. Finally, if customers want to expand their 22

²⁶ *Id.* at page 6, lines 1-23 and at page 11, lines 10-11.

1		local calling area, WAC 480-120-045 defines the process to pursue for such a
2		request. Mr. Nelson has not filed a complaint concerning his prospective local
3		calling area nor has he asked Qwest to provide service to him based on his desire
4		to call his community-of-interest at local service rates.
5		
6	Q.	HAS MR. NELSON INITIATED A REQUEST FOR EXTENDED AREA
7		SERVICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RCW 80.36.855?
8	A.	No, he has not.
9		
10	Q.	IS "CUSTOMER CHOICE" A PART OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE AS MR.
11		SHIRLEY STATES AT PAGE 6, LINE 23 OF HIS TESTIMONY?
12	A.	However, customer choice does not equate to dictating which company a customer
13		may obtain service from when that company does not hold itself out to offer
14		service in the area where the customer is located. Rather, the state universal
15		service program is intended to preserve and advance universal service. RCW
16		80.36.600 defines the purpose of the universal service program as follows:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		"The purpose of the universal service program is to benefit telecommunications ratepayers in the state by minimizing implicit sources of support and maximizing explicit sources of support that are specific, sufficient, competitively neutral, and technology neutral to support basic telecommunications services for customers of telecommunications companies in high-cost locations."
24		A universal service program should provide for customer choice by enabling all
25		interested telecommunications providers access to explicit sources of support in
26		the provision of service to high-cost locations. The designation of RCC Minnesota

as an ETC provides such support to RCC Minnesota. Thus, customers in the
Bridgeport exchange now have at least two providers which receive or are eligible
to receive federal universal service support from which they can obtain local
service, Verizon and RCC Minnesota d/b/a Cellular One.

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Q. IF QWEST IS ORDERED TO PROVIDE SERVICE TO THE APPLICANTS LOCATED IN THE TIMM RANCH AREA, WILL UNIVERSAL SERVICE BE PRESERVED OR ADVANCED IN WASHINGTON?

9 A. No. The applicants located in this area already have local voice grade service 10 from a wireless provider and the Commission has already designated two 11 telecommunications carriers as ETCs for this area. Mr. Nelson testified that he 12 and most of the other residents would like internet access.²⁷ Internet access is not 13 included in the state definition of universal service.

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IF IT WERE FOUND BY THE COMMISSION THAT IT WOULD COST 15 Q. OWEST LESS TO EXTEND ITS FACILITIES FROM THEIR CLOSEST 16 POINT TO THE TIMM RANCH THAN IT WOULD COST VERIZON TO 17 EXTEND ITS FACILITIES FROM THEIR CLOSEST POINT, IS THAT A 18 **SUFFICIENT REASON** TO **CHANGE QWEST'S EXCHANGE** 19 BOUNDARY TO INCLUDE THE TIMM RANCH OR ANY PORTION OF 20 IT? 21

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²⁷ *Id.* at page 25, lines 21-25 and page 26, line 14-23 and page 27, lines 1-5.

No. Cost is not the only relevant factor and as previously stated, the ramifications of such a decision will affect every telecommunications company operating in the state of Washington. This would constitute assumption by the Commission of the prerogatives of utilities' management to determine the areas within which they will offer service. A decision of this nature would also contradict the intent of the ETC designation and associated obligation. It is unclear why the Commission would designate a company as an ETC, which enables it to receive high cost and interstate access universal service support, if it only intends to serve a portion of the customers within an exchange. It contradicts Section 214(e)(1) of the Act which states that ETCs shall, throughout the service area for which the designation is received, offer the services that are supported by Federal universal service support mechanisms under section 254(c). The FCC found "As an ETC, the incumbent LEC is required to make service available to all consumers upon request, but the incumbent LEC may not have facilities to every possible consumer....A new entrant, once designated as an ETC, is required, as the incumbent is required, to extend its network to serve new customers upon reasonable request.'28 It makes no sense to designate two companies as ETCs for an area and then redraw a third company's exchange boundary and force it to extend wire-line facilities into that same area without ever receiving evidence that both of the ETCs are unwilling or unable to serve and somehow justifying that unwillingness or inability in light of the ETCs' voluntary and compensated undertaking to serve all customers in the area.

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²⁸ FCC Order, FCC 00-248 in CC Docket No. 96-45 Declaratory Ruling "In the Matter of Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service, Western Wireless Corporation Petition for Preemption of an Order of the

- 2 Q. HAS VERIZON OR RCC MINNESOTA EVER STATED THEY ARE
- 3 UNWILLING OR UNABLE TO SERVE THE OCCUPANTS OF TIMM
- 4 RANCH?
- 5 A. No. Neither company has stated or implied that it is unwilling or unable to serve
- 6 the occupants of Timm Ranch.

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- 8 Q. IF THE EXCHANGE BOUNDARY IS REDRAWN IN THIS CASE BASED
- 9 SOLELY ON THE DIFFERENCE IN WIRELINE EXTENSION COSTS
- 10 FROM THE CLOSEST EXISTING FACILITIES OF VERIZON AND
- 11 QWEST, AND DESPITE THE FACT THAT TWO COMPANIES OTHER
- 12 THAN OWEST HAVE VOLUNTARILY ASSUMED ETC STATUS IN
- 13 THE AREA INVOLVED, WILL THE EXCHANGE BOUNDARY HAVE
- 14 ANY MEANING AND GEOGRAPHICAL LIMIT ON THE
- 15 OBLIGATIONS OF AN INCUMBENT LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPANY
- TO BUILD FACILITIES TO SERVE CUSTOMERS WHO CHOOSE TO
- 17 **LIVE IN REMOTE AREAS?**
- 18 A. No.

- 20 Q. MR. SHIRLEY TESTIFIED THAT QWEST IS IN THE BUSINESS OF
- 21 SERVING RURAL WASHINGTON. IS QWEST IN THE BUSINESS OF
- 22 **SERVING THE TIMM RANCH OCCUPANTS?**

1	A.	No. Qwest holds itself out to provide service only within its designated
2		exchanges, and as Timm Ranch is not within Qwest's exchange, Qwest does not
3		serve the Timm Ranch area. Nor does Qwest perceive it to be a sound business
4		decision to provide service to the Timm Ranch at this time.
5		
6	Q.	DOES QWEST HAVE NOTICE TODAY OF THE GROUNDS ON WHICH
7		THE STAFF MAY AT SOME LATER TIME RECOMMEND THAT
8		QWEST'S BOUNDARY BE REDRAWN IN THIS CASE?
9	A.	No. Qwest remains unaware of the basis upon which staff would recommend
10		later in this case that Qwest's boundary be redrawn.
11		
12	Q.	DOES QWEST HAVE NOTICE TODAY OF THE STANDARDS THE
13		COMMISSION WOULD APPLY UNDER ITS AUTHORITY IN RCW
14		80.36.230 IN ORDERING QWEST TO REDRAW ITS OMAK EXCHANGE
15		BOUNDARY?
16	A.	No. Qwest has no idea of the theory Staff would apply to recommend to the
17		Commission that it redraw the existing Omak exchange boundary. In the Third
18		Supplemental Order in this matter, the Commission itself stated that "it is not
19		clear whether or how this authority should be invoked in this proceeding".
20		
21	Q.	HAS ANYONE FILED A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE OMAK
22		EXCHANGE BOUNDARY DESIGNATION?
23	A.	No.

2 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REPLY TESTIMONY?

3 A. Yes.

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