BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

McLEODUSA)	
FELECOMMUNICATIONS)	
SERVICES, INC.,)	
Petitioner,)	Docket No. UT-063013
v.)	
QWEST CORPORATION,)	
Respondent.)	

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

SIDNEY L. MORRISON

On behalf of

McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.

June 22, 2006

PUBLIC VERSION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS
II.	RESPONSE TO QWEST WITNESS CURTIS ASHTON
A.	Qwest's testimony is inconsistent with its engineering guidelines and Technical
_	Publications, which, contrary to Qwest's claims, applies to collocated CLECs 2
B.	Qwest has List 1 drain information for McLeodUSA in every instance and
	Qwest's claim that it must size DC power plant to List 2 drain for CLECs due to un-forecasted usage is false.
C.	Qwest has a significant amount of additional information available to it for
	planning purposes
D.	McLeodUSA Is Not Over-Sizing Its Power Distribution Cables, as Mr. Ashton
	claims, and, if anything, it is Qwest who is oversizing facilities within the DC
Б	power system
E.	McLeodUSA Is Not Attempting To Avoid Paying For DC Power Plant That Was Built By Qwest for McLeodUSA's Use
F.	Mr. Ashton's disaster scenario wherein all CLECs need the List 2 drain associated
	with their power cables Is Extremely Far-Fetched and Does Not Support Qwest's
	Notion of Sizing DC power plant based on the amperage of CLEC power cable
C	orders
G.	Qwest Is Backing Away From Its Argument That CLEC Orders for Power Cables Cause Qwest To Invest in DC Power Plant, Presumably Because This Argument
	Has Been Shown To be False
H.	Other Issues
1.	Qwest's view on DC Power Plant sizing is not appropriate in either the "real
	world" or in a forward-looking environment
2.	Mr. Ashton's Testimony is misleading in a number of additional respects 51
III. RF	SPONSE TO QWEST WITNESS WILLIAM EASTON ON POWER
	REDUCTION AND POWER RESTORATION
	EXHIBITS
	Exhibit SLM-4: Qwest Technical Publication 77386
	Exhibit SLM-5: Qwest Technical Publication 77368 Exhibit SLM-6: Qwest Response to McLeodUSA DR No. 3-26
	Exhibit SLM-7: Qwest Response to McLeodUSA DR No. 3-26 Exhibit SLM-7: Qwest Response to McLeodUSA DR No. 2-11
	Exhibit SLM-8: Qwest Response to McLeodUSA DR No. 3-23
	Exhibit SLM-9: Qwest Response to McLeodUSA DR No. 2-9
	Exhibit SLM-10: Qwest Response to McLeodUSA DR No. 1-5



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I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS

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

My name is Sidney L Morrison. My business address is 550 Sunset Lakes Boulevard A. SW, Sunset Beach, North Carolina 28468-4900. I am currently employed by QSI Consulting, Inc. (QSI) as a Senior Consultant and the Firm's Chief Engineer.

Q. ARE YOU THE SAME SIDNEY MORRISON WHO FILED DIRECT **TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING ON APRIL 28, 2006?**

A. Yes.

Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF IS YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY BEING **SUBMITTED?**

McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc. (hereafter "McLeodUSA"). A.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY? Q.

My rebuttal testimony addresses the response testimony of Qwest Corporation's A. ("Qwest's") point witness on engineering issues, Curtis Ashton, filed on May 12, 2006. I will also address the response testimony of Owest witness William R. Easton, ² as it relates to Qwest's Power Reduction and Power Restoration offerings.

Response Testimony of William R. Easton on behalf of Qwest Communications, Washington Docket No. UT-063013, June 14, 2006 ("Easton Response").



Response Testimony of Curtis Ashton on behalf of Qwest Communications, Washington Docket No. UT-063013, June 14, 2006 ("Ashton Response").

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II. RESPONSE TO QWEST WITNESS CURTIS ASHTON

Q. HAVE YOU REVIEWED THE RESPONSE TESTIMONY OF QWEST WITNESS CURTIS ASHTON?

- A. Yes. Mr. Ashton is Qwest's point witness on central office power engineering and design.
 - A. Qwest's testimony is inconsistent with its engineering guidelines and Technical Publications, which, contrary to Qwest's claims, applies to collocated CLECs

Q. WHAT IS THE PRIMARY DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN YOU AND MR. ASHTON?

A. Mr. Ashton testifies that Qwest sizes the shared DC power plant of the central office (*e.g.*, batteries, rectifiers, generators) for Qwest's equipment based on List 1 drain, while at the same time sizing DC power plant for McLeodUSA's equipment based on CLEC power cable orders (or a higher List 2 drain).³ I contend that DC power plant is (or should be) sized by Qwest based on the total List 1 drain (or peak "busy hour" usage under normal operating conditions) of all equipment powered by the DC power plant in the central office.

Q. IS THIS PARTICULAR DIFFERENCE OF OPINION SIGNIFICANT?

A. Yes, very significant. The issue is significant because the DC Power Measuring

Amendment should be interpreted, and, in turn, the DC Power Plant charge should be



³ Ashton Response, page 4, lines 9 - 19.

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applied, by Qwest in a manner consistent with the way in which this DC power plant equipment is engineered and sized within Qwest's central offices – a point on which Qwest agreed in another state. I demonstrate that Mr. Asthon's assertion that Qwest must size DC power plant for CLECs based on power cable orders is flatly false and contrary to Qwest's own engineering manuals and requirements, and therefore, Qwest's application of the Power Plant rate based on ordered power cable capacity is inappropriate.

- Q. PLEASE ELABORATE ON HOW MR. ASHTON'S ASSERTION THAT QWEST MUST SIZE DC POWER PLANT FOR CLECS BASED ON POWER CABLE ORDERS CONFLICTS WITH QWEST'S POWER ENGINEERING MANUALS AND REQUIREMENTS.
- A. Mr. Ashton's assertion that Qwest sizes DC power plant for CLECs based on List 2 drain⁵ directly conflicts with the following excerpt taken verbatim from Bellcore technical document "Power Systems Installation Planning" BR-790-100-652, wherein it is describing the power study procedure used for sizing DC power plant: ***BEGIN

⁵ "Qwest uses the ordered amount to size the power plant capacity made available to CLECs" and "Qwest assumes that the order is based on List 2 Drain." Ashton Response, page 4, lines 18 – 19 and 11 – 12.



⁴ Qwest witness Robert Hubbard testified in Iowa: "Qwest's interpretation of the overall structure and language of the DC Power Measuring Amendment is consistent with how power plants are sized and built." Hubbard Iowa Reply Testimony, Iowa Docket FCU-06-20, p. 3, lines 12 – 14. Mr. Ashton replaced Mr. Hubbard as Qwest's point witness on engineering issues in the companion Utah docket.

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shows that DC power plant is not properly sized based on List 2 drain of any power user,

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as Mr. Ashton claims, but on List 1 drain of all equipment in the central office. There are numerous additional inconsistencies between Mr. Ashton's claims and Qwest's engineering manuals, Technical Publications and requirements as shown by my direct testimony at pages 31 – 35.

Q. DID MR. ASHTON ATTEMPT TO RESPOND TO THESE INCONSISTENCIES?

A. Not really. Though I pointed to no fewer than 5 power engineering manuals used to size and engineer DC power plant in central offices that refute Qwest's testimony, Mr.

Ashton's only response is that these Qwest engineering manuals do not apply to CLECs.⁶

However, Mr. Ashton is wrong.

Q. DID MR. ASHTON OFFER ANY OTHER QWEST OR BELLCORE TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS THAT HE SAYS DOES APPLY TO CLEC COLLOCATIONS?

A. No, Mr. Ashton simply says the publications I refer to do not apply to CLEC power usage in a Qwest central office. Given that the Qwest publication I rely on is dated in 2003, when CLECs power consumption in a Qwest central office was a given, I find it beyond belief that Qwest would not have any publication addressing sizing of DC Power Plant with respect to CLEC power usage. If, as Qwest claims elsewhere, CLEC usage of DC power has such an impact on Qwest that it allegedly plans for CLEC power usage

In response to McLeodUSA DR No. 2-13, Qwest states in pertinent part: "...Qwest answers that Qwest's technical publications and engineering documents reflect the requirements for engineering power plant capacity to accommodate Qwest's telecommunications equipment, but do not address planning and design of power plant capacity for CLEC equipment."



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differently than its publications otherwise state, I cannot fathom that Qwest would not have another technical publication so stating. I think the fact that Qwest has never produced such a document speaks volumes about its recent claim that the publications that do exist, which support the position of McLeodUSA, do not apply to CLEC power impacts on power plant sizing. I think it is also important to note that Mr. Ashton's claim was never made in Qwest's Iowa or Utah pre-filed testimony.

Q. WHY DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THESE ENGINEERING GUIDELINES AND TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS APPLY TO COLLOCATED CLECS?

A. Because Qwest's own Technical Publications say so. For instance, page 1-6 of Qwest Technical Publication 77386 entitled "Interconnection and Collocation for Transport and Switched Unbundled Network Elements and Finished Services" (provided as Exhibit SLM-4) states:

1.6 General Requirements

All equipment (IDE) installed by an Interconnector in a Qwest Wire Center must comply with the requirements of the National Electric Code®. The IDE must also comply with the with Bellcore Network Equipment Building System (NEBS) Level 1 safety standards, GR-63-CORE, NEBS Requirements: Physical Protection, and GR-1089-CORE, Electromagnetic Compatibility and Electrical Safety - Generic Criteria for Network Telecommunications Equipment. Requirements for fiber optic cables are provided in GR-20-CORE, Generic Requirements for Optical Fiber and Fiber Optic Cable.

The following publications will also apply for collocation:

- PUB 77350, Central Office Telecommunications Equipment Installation and Removal Guidelines
- PUB 77351, Qwest Communications, Inc. Engineering Standards (three modules)
- PUB 77355, Grounding-Central Office and Remote Equipment Environment
- PUB 77385, Power Equipment and Engineering Standards.



McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.

Public Rebuttal Testimony Sidney Morrison WUTC Docket No. UT-063013

123 124 125		Appropriate sections of the publications must be followed when collocating equipment in a Qwest wire center. (emphasis added)
126		Similarly, at page 4-4, this document states: "General requirements for power and
127		grounding installation of Physical Collocation are covered in PUB 77350 and Chapter 8
128		of PUB 77385."
129		
130	Q.	QWEST TECHNICAL PUBLICATION 77386 STATES THAT TECHNICAL
131		PUBLICATIONS 77350 AND 77385 APPLY TO COLLOCATION. DID YOU
132		POINT TO EITHER OF THESE DOCUMENTS IN YOUR DIRECT
133		TESTIMONY?
134	A.	Yes. I discussed Technical Publication 77385 at page 32 of my direct testimony.
135		Specifically I explained that Section 2 entitled "DC Power Plants and Chargers" of
136		Technical Publication 77385 states:
137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149		 2.4 Engineering Guidelines When sizing power plants, the following criteria shall be used: List 1 drain is used for sizing batteries and chargers; the average busyhour current at normal operating voltage should be used. Telephony List 1 drains are measured at 9 ccs or at 18 ccs for the first 2 hours of a discharge and 6 ccs thereafter. List 2 drain is used for sizing feeder cables, circuit breakers, and fuses; the current that is required for projected peak under worst operating conditions should be used. Telephony List 2 drains are measured at 36 ccs at -42.75 V for a nominal -48 VDC plant.
150		Based on these clear statements that the technical publications contemplate collocations, I
151		think there can be no doubt that these Qwest Technical Publications and engineering
152		guidelines cited in my direct testimony (which refute Qwest's view of power plant sizing)
153		do apply to collocated CLECs.



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WOULD YOU EXPECT THESE ENGINEERING GUIDELINES TO
SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFY POWER USERS WHEN DISCUSSING HOW
POWER PLANT IS SIZED?

No. Power plant is based on the aggregate List 1 drain of the central office, and is therefore, sized to serve *loads* and not *carriers*. It is interesting to note that these Technical Publications do not specify sizing power plant for Qwest's equipment either. Using Mr. Ashton's logic, that would mean that these publications do not apply to sizing the power plant for Qwest's equipment as well. Of course, since these guidelines address loads drawn by equipment regardless of equipment ownership, it makes perfect sense that neither Owest nor CLECs are specifically mentioned in the publication. That merely confirms the concept that the power plant is a shared resource amongst all power users in the central office and that power is indiscriminately available to all users, and it makes not a bit of difference in sizing that plant which particular user of power is creating the load on the plant for purposes of sizing it.

IS IT A CORRECT UNDERSTANDING OF YOUR DISCUSSION ABOVE THAT Q. YOU DISAGREE WITH MR. ASHTON'S TESTIMONY THAT OWEST'S POSITION DOES NOT VIOLATE ITS TECHNICAL MANUALS BY ALLEGEDLY SIZING POWER PLANT FOR CLECS DIFFERENTLY THAN **DEFINED IN THE MANUALS (ASHTON PAGE 10, LINES 11-17)?**

A. Yes, I disagree with Mr. Ashton on this point. I have demonstrated above that these guidelines do, in fact, apply to CLECs, so the premise of Mr. Ashton's argument is flawed. Further, Owest has updated its manuals since CLECs began collocating in its



central office, and has had ample opportunity to modify any engineering manuals to reflect any changes needed in a multiple-carrier environment – but it has not – meaning that changes of this type are not needed.

Q. DOES QWEST SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFY COLLOCATED CLECS WITHIN ITS INTERNAL POWER PLANT DOCUMENTATION?

- A. No, and this undermines Mr. Ashton's suggestion that the power planning guidelines should single out CLECs in order for them to apply to CLECs. Qwest freely admitted that it does not identify collocators in its "Common Planning Documents," which it uses to identify the need for central office power plant augments, explain why these augments are necessary and estimate the cost of such augment. The following Q&A with Qwest witness Hubbard makes this point clear:
 - Q. Does it surprise you that McLeod is not mentioned by name?
 - A. It doesn't surprise me at all.
 - Q. Why not?
 - A. It just doesn't surprise me. We don't mention the collocators in these orders.
 - Q. Does the common planning or common planning process require a list of the collocators by name to be provided on the common funding or common planning documents?
 - A. No, not at all.⁷

This admission is important because if Qwest does not identify collocated CLECs in the common funding documents used to size power plant in a particular central office, why would these collocated CLECs be identified in Qwest's underlying engineering documentation? The answer is that they wouldn't because power plant is sized based on *loads* and not *carriers*, as evidenced by Qwest's own common funding documents.



Iowa transcript, pages 650 - 651.

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- B. Qwest has List 1 drain information for McLeodUSA in every instance and Qwest's claim that it must size DC power plant to List 2 drain for CLECs due to un-forecasted usage is false.
- Q. MR. ASHTON CLAIMS THAT THE DIFFERENCE IN THE WAY QWEST SIZES DC POWER PLANT FOR MCLEODUSA'S EQUIPMENT VERSUS QWEST'S EQUIPMENT IS REASONABLE BECAUSE "QWEST DOES NOT KNOW, AND CANNOT REASONABLY FORECAST, THE DRAW THAT CLEC EQUIPMENT WILL TAKE, SO QWEST USES THE ORDERED AMOUNT TO SIZE THE DC POWER PLANT CAPACITY MADE AVAILABLE TO CLECS." IS HE CORRECT?
- A. No, and this is a very important point from an engineering perspective. First of all, it is misleading for Mr. Ashton to juxtapose a CLEC's order for power cable amperage with an order for DC power plant capacity. Based on my conversations with McLeodUSA collocation personnel, it is clear that they do not consider orders for collocation distribution cable capacity as an order for power plant capacity.

Q. WHY IS THIS ISSUE SO IMPORTANT?

A. Qwest admits to treating CLECs differently than itself in the provisioning of power by sizing power plant for its own equipment on List 1 drain, while allegedly sizing for CLEC equipment based on a higher List 2 drain. Unfortunately for McLeodUSA, this disparate treatment happens to result in much higher Power Plant charges. Qwest attempts to justify this disparate treatment by claiming that Qwest sizes power plant for CLECs based on the size of the cable order because Qwest has no idea what to expect in terms of power draw. If Qwest's claims in this regard are false and Qwest does, in fact,



Ashton Response, page 4, lines 17 - 19.

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know or could reasonably know what to expect in terms of McLeodUSA's drains, then there is no basis for Qwest's disparate treatment that results in higher Power Plant charges for McLeodUSA. In other words, this would expose Qwest's discriminatory treatment as unsupported and unreasonable. Importantly, Qwest's own written testimony, oral testimony, Qwest's engineering manuals, as well as a Technical Publication written by Qwest's witness in this case, Mr. Ashton, shows that Qwest does, in fact, know what to expect in this regard.

MR. ASHTON EXPLAINS THAT QWEST CANNOT SIZE POWER PLANT FOR Q. CLEC EQUIPMENT BASED ON LIST 1 DRAIN LIKE QWEST DOES FOR ITS OWN EQUIPMENT⁹ BECAUSE IT DOES NOT KNOW MCLEODUSA'S LIST 1 DRAIN. IS THIS TRUE?

- A. No. Owest has sufficient information to size power plant for CLECs based on List 1 drain in every instance.
- Q. IS THERE A SOURCE YOU CAN POINT TO THAT SUPPORTS YOUR CONTENTION THAT QWEST HAS SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO SIZE POWER PLANT FOR CLECS BASED ON LIST 1 DRAIN IN EVERY **INSTANCE?**

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A. Yes, a Qwest Technical Publication authored by Qwest witness Mr. Ashton. I have attached to my testimony as Exhibit SLM-5 pertinent portions of Qwest Technical Publication #77368 Issue E, dated March 2006, which states at page 4-3:

Mr. Ashton testified in Utah that "Because we happen to know the List 1 drain. In our documents, as Mr. Morrison pointed out over and over, we said we should engineer to the List 1 drain. So because we know it, we engineer to it." Utah transcript, page 315, lines 3 - 6.



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Average heat release information is given by the vendors. If this cannot be obtained, it can be estimated from List 1 (average) power drains given by the equipment vendors...Sometimes the vendors will only give List 2 (peak) power drains. A rough estimate of List 1 drain is 30 - 40% of the List 2 drain.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN IN MORE DETAIL HOW QWEST COULD DETERMINE LIST 1 DRAIN FOR MCLEODUSA IN ALL INSTANCES.

A. Qwest testifies that it considers the McLeodUSA power cable order to be List 2 drain, which means that Qwest has McLeodUSA's List 2 for each one of McLeodUSA's collocations. And we know from Technical Publication 77368 that List 1 drain can be estimated at 30-40% of List 2 drain. So, Qwest could size the power plant at 30 – 40% of the McLeodUSA power cable order to size roughly at List 1 drain. For example, if McLeodUSA submitted a power cable order for 175 amps, Qwest's technical publication states that List 1 drain can be estimated to be between 53 – 70 Amps. If McLeodUSA submitted order for a 300 amp cable, Qwest's technical publication says that List 1 drain could be estimated at between 90 – 120 Amps. Hence, Mr. Ashton's claim that Qwest must size power plant to List 2 drain for McLeodUSA because Qwest doesn't have the List 1 drain is simply false.

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Q. ASSUMING FOR THE SAKE OF ARGUMENT THAT QWEST HAS ONLY ONE PIECE OF INFORMATION – THE MCLEODUSA POWER CABLE ORDER – IN ORDER TO SIZE POWER PLANT FOR MCLEODUSA. COULD QWEST STILL SIZE POWER PLANT TO LIST 1 DRAIN FOR MCLEODUSA EQUIPMENT BASED ON LIST 1 DRAIN?

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Yes. Again Qwest would have List 2 drain in every instance because McLeodUSA must submit an order for a power cable for all of its collocations.



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Q. YOU STATE ABOVE THAT MR. ASHTON AUTHORED QWEST TECHNICAL PUBLICATION 77368 WHICH EXPLAINS THE LIST 1 DRAIN ESTIMATION CALCULATION. HOW DO YOU KNOW MR. ASHTON AUTHORED THIS DOCUMENT?

- A. Because when this document was introduced as a cross-exhibit in the Utah hearings, Mr. Ashton testified that "I'm the author." Qwest also acknowledged that Mr. Ashton authored this Technical Publication in response to McLeodUSA DR No. 3-21. 11
- Q. DOES ANY OTHER QWEST ENGINEERING MANUAL SHOW THAT QWEST CAN DETERMINE LIST 1 DRAIN FOR MCLEODUSA IN EVERY INSTANCE?
- A. Yes. REGN 790-100-656RG, Issue 3, May 1997, pages 3 4, Section 2.1 "Determining Drains" states as follows:

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The above excerpt, first of all, shows that Qwest can calculate List 1 drain in all instances by simply dividing the List 2 drain of McLeodUSA by ***BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL

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McLeodUSA DR No. 3-21: "Q. Please provide a list of all Qwest Technical Publications Mr. Ashton has authored, co-authored, or were authored under his direction." Qwest Response: "Tech Pubs 77368 and 77355, both of which are available at Qwest's public website (qwest.com/techpub)."



¹⁰ Utah transcript, page 317, line 3.

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out in Technical Publication 77368). Or, if McLeodUSA ordered a 100 amp power cable, Qwest could estimate the List 1 drain at ***BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL END CONFIDENTIAL***. In addition, this excerpt shows that despite Qwest's complaint that McLeodUSA is asking Qwest to engineer for McLeodUSA though McLeodUSA cannot do it for itself, 12 this excerpt shows that obtaining List 1 drain when sizing power plant *is* an obligation of Qwest's [***BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL

Therefore, if Qwest does not have the List 1 drain information, as it claims, its own engineering guidelines require Qwest to obtain it.

Q. HAS QWEST ADMITTED UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION THAT LIST 1 DRAIN CAN BE CALCULATED FROM LIST 2 DRAIN?

- A. Yes. Mr. Ashton admitted this under cross examination in Utah. The following excerpt from the Utah transcript demonstrates this point:¹³
 - A. "A rough estimate of List 1 drains is 30 40 percent of the List 2 drain."
 - Q. So in the rare event that the manufacturer does not provide List 1 drains, could Qwest develop a List 1 drain based on the List 2 drain using this type of a formula?
 - A. Qwest could roughly estimate a List 1 drain. As it says, roughly.

Furthermore, in the companion Iowa complaint case, Qwest witness Robert Hubbard (who was replaced by Mr. Ashton in Utah) freely admitted that List 1 drain can be calculated from List 2 drain. One such admission is found at page 648 of the Iowa transcript, wherein Mr. Hubbard testified that, "[t]he office is designed on a total, like I said, on around a List 1 drain. Basically, it's 40 to 70 percent of the List 2 drain, so it's



Ashton Response, page 13, lines 7 - 9.

Utah transcript, page 318, lines 5 - 11.

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3	6	0
3	6	1

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around the List 1 drain." Though Mr. Hubbard provided a different (and higher) List 1 estimation range in Iowa, the List 1 drain estimate percentage required to be used in Qwest's Technical Publications 77368 and 790-100-656RG actually defines the low end of the range in Mr. Hubbard's testimony. When asked to clarify this statement, Mr. Hubbard again testified that 40-70% of List 2 drain is an approximation of List 1 drain. ¹⁴ I have provided several additional pertinent excerpts from the Iowa transcript that makes this point clear:

- Q. Now, if we could go back to page 4 of your testimony, Mr. Hubbard...you say "A central office power plant is sized on the total requirement of every piece of equipment that has a power drain." Do you see that testimony?
- A. I see that.
- Q. When you use the term "drain" here, are you referring to List 1 drain, List 2 drain?
- A. What I was referring to there, I guess, is whatever power requirement, not a List 1 or List 2 drain, per se, the power requirements.
- Q. Well, if it is not List 1 drain or List 2 drain...do you mean the actual measured requirement?
- A. Well, a central office in its totality is sized closer it's based on it's sized closer, I should say this, to a *List 1 drain. It's about 40 to 70* percent, depending on the central office, of the actual List 2 drain, so it's the requirements of the central office as a total, and like I said, it falls in between 40 to 70 percent of the List 2 drain.
- Q. I'm sorry. It falls between what percent of the List 2 drain?
- A. I said 40 to 70.
- Q. And when you are talking about a power plant is sized on drain, as you've just used that term, we're talking again about rectifiers, batteries, and generators, correct?
- A. The power plant. 15

Again, at page 637, lines 3 – 7 of the Iowa transcript, Qwest witness Mr. Hubbard testified: "[t]he List 1 drain is the basis for the design of the total central office, so you've got engineering judgment in there too, which gives it between 40 to 70 percent of a List 2 drain, so it's around the List 1 drain, correct."



¹⁴ Iowa transcript, page 668, lines 11 - 17.

¹⁵ Iowa transcript, page 599, line 5 – page 600, line 12.

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Q. DO YOU HAVE INFORMATION DEMONSTRATING THAT QWEST ACTUALLY DOES HAVE IN ITS POSSESSION LIST 1 DRAIN INFORMATION FOR MCLEODUSA AND OTHER CLECS?

A.	Yes. Qwest developed a form to inventory the fuses and breakers in the BDFB and
	Power Boards in its central office. This is known as the Form 841 "BDFB or Power
	Board Panel Fuse/Breaker Assignment Record." Qwest's Form 841 is shown below:



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FORM 841

BDFB OR POWER BOARD PANEL FUSE/BREAKER ASSIGNMENT RECORD

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Address: Tech:	<u> </u>		Dhoras	Д одом.			
	of this BDFB/PBD:		Phone/		DANIEL (a).		
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	e/Brkr PBD & Position:		Fdr Fuse/B	1			
Positio	5			Fuse or	Mfg L-2	Mfg L-1	Actual
n #	Equipment & Relay Rack Fed		Brkr	Drain	Drain	Load	
				Size			
					Totals		
	additional par						
List 2 dr	ains are peak drains (fuses size				cable sized	from them	too), and
			is are average				
assignir	ng fuses from the bottom to the					horizontal	panels)
	eases future in						
	eded, contact your Design Eng						
	note if this Panel is "bussed"						
informa	tion for all columns may not be				ns are for E	ngineering	use, and
		some	for the "field	1''			
Notes:							



This form shows that Qwest lists the specific equipment and relay rack fed by the BDFB/Power Board fuse/breaker. For each piece of this equipment, Qwest lists: (1) Fuse or Breaker Size, (2) Mfg L-2 Drain, (3) Mfg L-1 Drain, and (4) Actual Load. The "Mfg L-1 Drain" is List 1 drain, which means that this form shows that Qwest has specific List 1 drain information about all equipment fed by its power boards and BDFBs.

Q. FORM 841 DOESN'T IDENTIFY EQUIPMENT BY OWNER, HOW DO YOU KNOW CLEC EQUIPMENT IS INCLUDED ON THIS FORM?

A. Because Qwest has admitted that this form would include both Qwest and CLEC equipment. Due to the inconsistency between Qwest's claim that it does not have the List 1 drain information for CLECs and Form 841 which has slots for entries of the List 1 drains for all equipment, McLeodUSA issued data request number 3-26 in order to clarify the matter. I have included Qwest's response to DR No. 3-26 as Exhibit SLM-6. As shown in subpart (a), McLeodUSA asked Qwest "whether the Form 841 includes the telecommunications equipment of both Qwest and CLECs," to which Qwest responded, "Yes. If used, it would include that equipment."

Q. DID QWEST EXPLAIN HOW IT GETS THE LIST 1 DRAIN INFORMATION TO POPULATE THE FORM 841?

A. Yes. In response to McLeodUSA's question as to how Qwest obtains List 1 drain for this form, Qwest responded as follows: "Qwest obtains L-1 drain information shown on this form by applying engineering judgment to information obtained from the manufacturer, information from actual experience with the equipment, and information obtained from lab testing." In short, Qwest has admitted that it has List 1 drain information for



McLeodUSA and other CLEC equipment and that it obtains this information from various sources.

Q. IS THERE OTHER INFORMATION ON FORM 841 THAT IS WORTH NOTING?

A. Yes. Note that on Form 841, the only columns of data that are totaled are "Mfg L-1 Drain" and "Actual Load," which means that the sum totals of these two categories are important to Qwest's engineers, while the sum totals of other columns are apparently unimportant. As I explain in my testimony, Qwest engineers monitor the aggregate (or sum total) power usage of the central office and size based on the aggregate (or sum total) List 1 drain, and the information in the "totaled" columns would provide this information. If aggregate List 2 drain (at least for CLECs) was used to size power plant, as Mr. Ashton contends, one would expect that Qwest would also total the "Mfg- L-2 Drain" column. The fact that Qwest does not total this column, however, suggests that this aggregate List 2 drain is of no engineering value to Qwest.

Q. DO YOU HAVE OTHER INFORMATION SHOWING THAT QWEST HAS LIST 1 DRAIN INFORMATION FOR MCLEODUSA'S EQUIPMENT?

A. Yes. Mr. Ashton testified in Utah that it would indeed have the List 1 drain information for McLeodUSA equipment that Qwest also uses in its network.¹⁶

During cross-examination, McLeodUSA counsel asked Mr. Ashton: "So does Qwest, then, know the List 1 drains of those pieces of equipment?" Mr. Ashton responded, "Yes, we do. I don't know them off the top of my head right now." Utah transcript page 315, line 11 – page 316, line 1.



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- Q. IF QWEST SIZED POWER PLANT BASED ON MCLEODUSA'S ESTIMATED LIST 1 DRAIN, WOULD THAT PROVIDE MCLEODUSA WITH THE POWER IT NEEDS?
- A. Yes. Qwest would estimate List 1 drain around 40% of List 2 drain. Mr. Ashton's exhibit CA-1 shows that sizing Qwest's DC power plant at 40% of McLeodUSA's power cable orders would provide McLeodUSA with the power it needs (compare 40% of column 4 to column 7).¹⁷
- Q. YOU HAVE PROVIDED NUMEROUS SOURCES ABOVE SHOWING THAT

 QWEST HAS LIST 1 DRAIN INFORMATION FOR MCLEODUSA AND OTHER

 CLECS. HAS QWEST STATED THAT IT WOULD SIZE POWER PLANT FOR

 CLECS BASED ON LIST 1 DRAIN INFORMATION IF IT HAD LIST 1 DRAIN

 INFORMATION?
- A. Yes. Mr. Ashton testified in Utah that if Qwest had List 1 drain information for McleodUSA it would size the power plant to this List 1 drain like it does for Qwest's equipment. This statement can be found at page 319 of the Utah transcript, the pertinent excerpt provided below:
 - Q. I believe you also discussed with Ms. Anderl the collocation application that is attached as an exhibit to Mr. Starkey's surrebuttal testimony. Do you recall that discussion?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And I believe you were discussing the fact that nowhere on that application is there a category or a question for the List 1 drain of the CLEC collocated equipment; is that correct?

All power usage is below 40% of the capacity of the ordered power cables except one collocation TACMWAFAHG9, which is about ***BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL END CONFIDENTIAL*** of the cable size. Given that the total power plant capacity of this central office is several thousand amps, this minute variation of bout 12 amps would easily be served by the power plant and would not even register in Qwest's monitoring of the power plant. Further, the previous measurement was below the 40% general estimate by about 10%, which means that, on average, McLeodUSA would be likely drawing 40% or less for this collocation.



McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.

Public Rebuttal Testimony Sidney Morrison WUTC Docket No. UT-063013

445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454		 A. That is correct. Q. Why doesn't Qwest ask for that information? A. I have no idea. I didn't develop the form so I don't know. Q. As a power plant engineer, is that the type of information that you would want to know? A. That would be nice to have. Q. And if you had that information, would you design the power plants to the List 1 drain of the CLEC's collocated equipment? A. Yes.
455		And again, at page 315 of the Utah transcript, Mr. Ashton was asked, "So if you know
456		the List 1 drain of the CLEC's equipment, should you engineer the power plant to the
457		List 1 drain of the CLEC's equipment?", to which he responded, "I would agree with that
458		statement, yes."
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460		Given the substantial information I provide showing Qwest does have List 1 drain
461		information for McLeod, and given Qwest's commitment to size power plant for CLECs
462		based on List 1 drain so long as it has the information, Qwest's continued insistence that
463		it must size power plant for CLECs' equipment on List 2 drain is unreasonable.
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465	Q.	IS THE FACT THAT QWEST HAS MCLEODUSA LIST 1 DRAIN
466		INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO IT IMPORTANT FROM A
467		DISCRIMINATION STANDPOINT?
468	A.	Yes. As demonstrated by Mr. Ashton's testimony, Qwest concedes discriminating
469		against McLeodUSA and CLECs in the provisioning of collocation DC power by sizing
470		power plant for CLECs differently than how Qwest sizes power plant for itself. It
471		appears that Qwest is attempting to justify this discriminatory treatment by claiming that
472		because Qwest does not have the information available to provide DC power in a
473		nondiscriminatory fashion. But, as I have shown, Qwest does have the information

needed to size power plant on a nondiscriminatory basis, and, hence, there is no basis for Qwest's discriminatory treatment of McLeodUSA in this regard. One of two things is happening: (1) Qwest is either ignoring its own engineering manuals, the host of available information to it from the collocation application, and common sense by sizing its power plant at CLEC List 2 drain, or (2) Qwest is adhering to its engineering guidelines, but charging CLECs as if they are sizing to a higher List 2 drain.

- C. Qwest has a significant amount of additional information available to it for planning purposes
- Q. MR. ASHTON CLAIMS THAT THERE IS ALSO ENGINEERING JUDGMENT INVOLVED IN SIZING POWER PLANT. DOES QWEST HAVE OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO IT BESIDES THE LIST 1 DRAIN IF IT IN FACT APPLIES ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT?
- A. Yes. To the extent that Qwest applies engineering judgment when sizing power plant as Qwest claims, this engineering judgment certainly would not lead to Qwest sizing the power plant to the size of CLEC power cables, primarily because reasoned engineering judgment would not call for sizing the power plant based on a power capacity that a CLEC would not draw, or at best, would only draw in the rarest of circumstances, and one does not engineer power plant to catastrophic events. Qwest has many years of experience in designing DC power plants within central offices and knows full well to expect nothing close to the full capacity of the CLEC power cables in terms of CLEC usage.
- Q. WHAT OTHER INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE TO QWEST?



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- A. As explained in my direct testimony that Qwest has a host of information at its disposal to appropriately plan for the total power draw that will be demanded of the central office DC power plant. Qwest has, among other things, the specific amount and type of equipment, a CLEC's forecast of circuits by type, drain information about the equipment, and actual power draw measurements. Indeed, Qwest must pre-approve all equipment that gets collocated in its central offices. Mr. Ashton's repeated claim that Qwest's power engineers have only one piece of data (i.e., the power cable order of the CLEC) and is blind to all of this other information at Qwest's disposal when sizing DC power plant is simply not correct.
- Q. MR. ASHTON PROVIDED CONFIDENTIAL EXHIBIT CA-1¹⁹ WHICH SHOWS
 THE ORDERED AMPERAGE OF THE POWER CABLES SERVING
 MCLEODUSA'S COLLOCATIONS IN WASHINGTON AS WELL AS THE
 MEASURED USAGE FOR THESE COLLOCATIONS. DOES THIS EXHIBIT
 ILLUSTRATE THE PROBLEM WITH QWEST'S PURPORTED DC POWER
 PLANT ENGINEERING PRACTICES FOR CLECS AND THE MANNER IN
 WHICH QWEST APPLIES THE POWER PLANT CHARGE?
- A. Yes. This exhibit shows that, on average, McLeodUSA's power usage is ***BEGIN

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 McLeodUSA's order for power cables. Or, in other words, the "as ordered" amount

 exceeds the "as consumed" amount by almost ***BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL

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¹⁹ For clarification purposes, Mr. Ashton's testimony refers to this exhibit as Exhibit CA-1, but the exhibit is actually labeled as CA-2C. I will use CA-1 in my testimony to refer to this exhibit.



⁸ Morrison Direct, pages 39 – 40.

builds DC power plant based on CLEC power cable orders and given Qwest's Power Plant rate application on "as ordered" amperage, Exhibit CA-1 shows that Qwest's position will lead to significant oversizing of DC power plant facilities in the central office (if in fact Qwest built its power plant to accommodate every CLEC's cable distribution order) and much higher Power Plant charges for McLeodUSA and other CLECs.

Importantly, there are both engineering reasons and business reasons for CLECs ordering power cables that are capable of carrying much larger amounts of power than the power they will actually consume.²⁰ And since McLeodUSA pays Qwest for these power cables when ordered, Qwest is not harmed by this engineering practice.

- Q. DOES EXHIBIT CA-1 FURTHER UNDERMINE QWEST'S CLAIM THAT IT

 MUST SIZE DC POWER PLANT BASED ON CLEC POWER CABLE ORDERS

 BECAUSE QWEST WOULD ALLEGEDLY HAVE NO IDEA WHAT TO

 EXPECT WITH REGARD TO MCLEODUSA'S POWER USAGE?
- A. Yes. I am representing McLeodUSA in complaints against Qwest regarding its application of the Power Plant charge in Washington, as well as Arizona, Colorado, Iowa, Utah and Washington. Qwest has provided exhibits similar to Washington Exhibit CA-1 showing "as ordered" and "as consumed" data for McLeodUSA in all of these states.

 After reviewing this data across states, a general trend is evident. In general, I am

This is a point that is apparently agreed to by Mr. Ashton. When Mr. Ashton adopted Mr. Hubbard's testimony in the companion Utah docket, Mr. Ashton adopted all substantive portions of Mr. Hubbard's pre-filed testimony *except* Mr. Hubbard's claim that "there is no engineering reason why McLeod could not add power cables incrementally as it adds equipment in its collocation sites." See, Rebuttal Testimony of Curtis Ashton, UT Docket 06-2249-01, page 2, explaining that he does not adopt Mr. Hubbard's testimony at page 14, lines 12 - 14. The fact that Mr. Ashton did not agree with this statement suggests that Mr. Ashton believes that there are engineering reasons why McLeod cannot add power cables incrementally.



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to actually consume anywhere from between about ***BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL **END CONFIDENTIAL***** of the ordered amperage of its power cables. I should note that these numbers are general across states and are specific to McLeodUSA. 21 Following Mr. Ashton's logic, we would have to believe that Owest power engineers simply ignore this data showing "across the board" and significant differences between the ordered amperage of the power cables and the power consumed when sizing DC power plant and, instead, blindly add additional DC power plant equipment to accommodate CLEC orders for power cables – or, in the alternative, rely on power plant capacity already available and just bill McLeodUSA and other CLECs as if this investment was made. Such actions on Owest's part would not be prudent or consistent with its engineering manuals, and counsel informs me that such actions would constitute unreasonable discrimination in Qwest's provisioning of collocation. Though I am not suggesting that Qwest should use this McLeodUSA data as an engineering standard, I am saying that Qwest's claim that it does not know what to expect with regard to McLeodUSA's power draw is not supported by the facts, as McLeodUSA's power usage data, which Owest measures itself, will consistently fall well below the amperage of the power cables (by design). This trend holds true regardless of state or central office. And since telecommunications equipment consumes power in a similar manner regardless of carrier, and all carriers are required to size power cables to the higher List 2

observing that, based on Qwest's own measurements, Qwest could expect McLeodUSA

I should also note that I am not endorsing this data be used by Qwest to size DC power plant. The purpose of this data is to show that Mr. Ashton's claim, i.e., that Qwest must size DC power plant for CLECs based on CLEC power cables orders (or List 2 drain) because it would have no idea what to expect in terms of CLEC power usage, is factually inaccurate.



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drain based on safety standards, I would expect to see similar trends for other CLECs as well as Qwest.22

- MR. ASHTON TESTIFIES THAT "A CAREFUL READING" OF YOUR Q. TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT MCLEODUSA ONLY PROVIDES A DESCRIPTION OF THE EQUIPMENT MCLEODUSA WILL COLLOCATE IN THE COLLOCATION ORDER, AND NOT INFORMATION REGARDING POWER DRAWS (PAGE 12 LINE 25). WOULD YOU LIKE TO COMMENT?
 - Yes. First, it is not my testimony that the collocation application form contains information about actual McLeodUSA power draws as Mr. Ashton insinuates – and for good reason: Qwest's collocation application does not ask for this information. However, the information that is provided regarding type and amount of equipment (including model numbers)²³ as well as expected circuits supported by type, is sufficient for Qwest to determine the List 1 drain as well as whether the expected load of this equipment at the expected utilization would necessitate an augment in the shared DC power plant, which may or may not already be nearing the augment threshold based on the total power usage of all existing power users in the central office (including Qwest). And the information that is available to Qwest is certainly sufficient for Qwest to determine that McLeodUSA's power usage will not come anywhere near the List 2 drain associated with McLeodUSA's power cables.

With the vendor and model number of telecommunications equipment, a host of technical specification information is available about the equipment, including, oftentimes, the List 1 drain.



Owest has to date refused to provide information on the sizes of its power cables or power draws so that these comparisons can be made. However, Qwest's power engineering manuals require power cables to be sized based on List 2 drain and power plant to be sized based on List 1 drain regardless of the carrier served. Hence, all carriers will exhibit this same characteristic of their power cable capacity being significantly larger than their power draws.

Furthermore, as indicated in Mr. Ashton's Confidential Exhibit CA-1, Qwest obviously knows the actual power draw of McLeodUSA by collocation, and measures this usage per the terms of the Power Measuring Amendment periodically. Therefore, whether or not the collocation application contains actual power draw information, Qwest knows this information as evidenced by Qwest's own exhibit, and Qwest will, over time, observe power usage at the busy hour for the entire central office to ensure that the central office's shared DC power plant is capable of handling this peak load.

At bottom, there is no conceivable way McLeodUSA's power draw could increase to a level that would even register within the context of the total List 1 drain of the central office.

Q. YOU STATE ABOVE THAT THERE IS NO CONCEIVABLE WAY

MCLEODUSA'S POWER DRAW INCREASE COULD INCREASE TO A LEVEL

THAT WOULD EVEN REGISTER WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE TOTAL

POWER PLANT CAPACITY OF THE CENTRAL OFFICE (AGGREGATE LIST

1 DRAIN). HOW CAN YOU BE SO SURE?

As I explained at pages 40 – 43 of my direct testimony, McLeodUSA's busy hour power draw as well as the List 2 drain associated with its power cables is a very small portion of the total power plant capacity in a Qwest central office.²⁴ Furthermore, because McLeodUSA is competing for the same customers as other power users in the central office, any increase in McLeodUSA's power usage would likely be offset by a power reduction of another power user, resulting in a net zero impact on the shared power plant facilities.

The comparison I made between McLeodUSA's power cable order capacity and Qwest's power plant was provided for illustrative purposes only, and I explain that McLeodUSA could not use the full capacity of its power cables.



Q. PLEASE ELABORATE ON THIS NET ZERO IMPACT ON THE POWER PLANT.

A. A vast majority (if not all) of the customers McLeodUSA "wins" in a particular wire center would be migrating away from another carrier in the same central office (e.g., Qwest or another CLEC), who would be using the same power plant as McLeodUSA. Therefore, as McLeodUSA wins a customer and experiences an increase in power usage, another carrier would simultaneously experience a comparable decrease in their respective power usage (and vice versa) due to the loss of that customer to McLeodUSA. Again, since the power plant is a shared resource, there would be no additional power draw demanded of the DC power plant and no augment necessary.

- Q. MR. ASHTON CLAIMS THAT, "IN QWEST'S EXPERIENCE WITH MCLEOD, SOME OF THIS EQUIPMENT IS EQUIPMENT THAT QWEST IS NOT FAMILIAR WITH." WOULD YOU LIKE TO COMMENT?
- A. Yes. Mr. Ashton provides no details regarding his claim, and therefore, I cannot address his purported concerns with specificity. However, in hearings in Utah, Mr. Ashton clarified his criticism by pointing to Figure 6 of my testimony, and claimed that because Qwest did not use a number of pieces of equipment on that list to serve its own customers, that it was unfamiliar with these pieces of equipment and would not know what to expect in terms of List 1 drain. I disagree.

Qwest would not be unfamiliar with any equipment in its central office, as Mr.

Ashton claims, as evidenced by the fact that collocators list every piece of collocated



Ashton Response, page 13, lines 2-3.

equipment on the collocation application form it submits to Qwest, as well as the Form 841 which shows that Qwest lists the List 1 drain for this equipment. In addition, this equipment is required to be on a Qwest-approved list of equipment before it can even be collocated. In fact, Section 8.4.1.5 of Qwest Washington's SGAT states that

CLEC shall submit a Collocation Application to order Collocation at a particular Qwest Premises. A Collocation Application shall be considered complete, if it contains:

f) Collocated equipment and technical equipment specifications (Manufacturer Make, Model No., Functionality i.e., Cross Connect, DLC, DSLAM, Transmission, Switch, etc., Physical Dimensions, Quantity). (NOTE: Packet or circuit switching equipment requires, in writing and attached to the Application, how this equipment is necessary for access to UNEs or Interconnection. High level equipment interface or connectivity schematic for equipment that is not on the approved equipment list or has not been used by CLEC for a similar purpose before, must also accompany this Application. CLEC using approved equipment found at www.qwest.com/wholesale/pcat/collocation.html need not comply with this provision);

Obviously, Qwest would be familiar with equipment that it put on its own approved equipment list for collocation. If a piece of equipment is not on this approved list, CLECs must provide Qwest with additional information.

Furthermore, just because Qwest does not use the equipment itself does not mean that Qwest is unfamiliar with it or cannot easily derive a reasonable approximation or actual List 1 drain requirement. As explained above in the quotes of Qwest's engineering manuals, List 1 drain may be available through NEBS, from the equipment vendors, ²⁶ lab testing, or the estimation procedures Mr. Ashton himself discussed in his paper. Qwest engineers must obtain this information for its own equipment, and there should be no less

Mr. Ashton admitted under cross examination in Utah that List 1 drain information is available from equipment vendors. The following is the relevant excerpt from the Utah transcript (page 317, lines 11 – 16): "Q. First let me ask you do manufacturers provide List 1 drains for the equipment that they provide? A. Oftentimes it has to be extracted at the price of a pound of flesh, but usually it can be obtained, eventually."



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power plant based on the aggregate List 1 drain of the central office.

of an obligation to obtain it for the CLEC equipment since it is responsible for providing CLECs non-discriminatory access to power.

DO YOU EXPECT OWEST TO PROJECT MCLEODUSA'S POWER USAGE IF Q. MCLEODUSA ITSELF CANNOT DO SO, AS MR. ASHTON CLAIMS AT PAGE 11 OF HIS RESPONSE TESTIMONY?²⁷

A. No, this is not my testimony. I contend that Qwest has every piece of information it needs to properly size its power plant for itself and CLECs. However, I do expect Qwest to properly size power systems in its central office – including adhering to its own engineering manuals and good engineering practices – and this would require sizing DC

Though I have shown that Qwest does have adequate information to size power plant for McLeodUSA on List 1 drain, assuming for the sake of argument that Qwest was unsure what to expect in terms of McLeodUSA's List 1 drain requirement, Owest's own Technical Publications indicate that it is Qwest's obligation to find out. Qwest could do a number of things in this regard from checking with vendors, relying on experience/knowledge, calling McLeodUSA, or requesting this information on its collocation application form. And if there was a key piece of information that Qwest needed from CLECs in order to properly size its power plant in a nondiscriminatory fashion, it would only be prudent for Qwest to request this information on the CLEC collocation application, along with the myriad other information the application requests for the purposes of engineering the central office power system. A discussion of what Qwest should do if it does not have List 1 drain information for McLeodUSA is truly



Ashton Response, page 13, lines 7 - 9.

McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.

Public Rebuttal Testimony Sidney Morrison WUTC Docket No. UT-063013

academic, however, given that Qwest does, in fact, have this information and agreed to size power plant for McLeodUSA based on List 1 drain so long as Qwest had the List 1 drain information.

Q. ARE YOU SAYING THAT QWEST REALLY DOESN'T NEED TO KNOW AT THE OUTSET WHAT MCLEODUSA'S BUSINESS PLAN/FORECAST IS OR WHEN ITS EQUIPMENT WILL BE FULLY CARDED, AS MR. ASHTON INSINUATES?²⁸

A. Yes. First, Mr. Starkey explains that McLeodUSA does indeed provide forecasts for circuits to Qwest, and amends those forecasts if need be. Hence, Qwest does have a good idea of McLeodUSA's business plan/forecast and when (or, maybe more appropriately, if) McLeodUSA's equipment will be fully carded in the future. The idea that Qwest must have detailed forecasts is simply a red herring. Because power usage of one carrier will result in a decline of another carrier's power usage, the List 1 drain of the central office, which accounts for all usage fluctuations arising from changes in all power users' business plans and equipment utilization, is the best tool to size power plant to List 1 drain.

<u>D.</u> McLeodUSA Is Not Over-Sizing Its Power Distribution Cables, as Mr.
 <u>Ashton claims, and, if anything, it is Qwest who is oversizing facilities within the DC power system</u>

Ashton Response, page 8, lines 6 – 9. See also, Ashton Response, page 5, lines 9 – 12. See also, Ashton page 11, lines 12 – 15.



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- Q. MR. ASHTON PORTRAYS MCLEODUSA'S CABLE ORDERS AS "OVERSIZED." IS THIS AN ACCURATE PORTRAYAL?
- A. No. I explained in detail why these cable orders are not over-sized i.e., they are sized based on engineering and safety standards and ultimate demand.³⁰
- Q. DOES MR. ASHTON'S TESTIMONY INDICATE THAT ANY OVERSIZING IN POWER SYSTEM FACILITIES IS ATTRIBUTED TO QWEST'S NOT MCLEODUSA'S POOR PLANNING?
- A. Yes. At page 16 of his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Ashton testifies that since there was no usage associated with McLeodUSA's collocation at the time McLeodUSA placed its orders for power cables, "Qwest had to assume that McLeod was ordering power based on their assumption that McLeod was going to serve a lot of customers and have a high degree of utilization of their equipment. This has not proven to be a correct assumption..."

As discussed above, such an assumption on Qwest's part would have been a critical mistake and it is hard for me to believe, based on my experience as a central office engineer, that Qwest would have made such an assumption – especially given that Qwest has List 1drain information for McLeodUSA equipment as well as all the other information I previously discussed for power planning purposes.

³¹ Ashton Response, page 16, lines 9 – 11. See also, Ashton Response, page 5, lines 12 – 14.



²⁹ Ashton Response, page 16, line 16.

See, e.g., Morrison Direct, pages 20 – 24.

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Q. MR. ASHTON ALLEGES THAT YOUR TESTIMONY ABOUT CLECS SIZING POWER CABLES TO ULTIMATE DEMAND IS TRUE BUT IRRELEVANT. WOULD YOU LIKE TO COMMENT?

A. The reason that this is relevant is that Qwest is assessing the Power Plant charge on this larger power cable capacity, despite McLeodUSA's usage not coming close to this capacity level.

I have detailed many legitimate reasons why McLeodUSA and CLECs order power cables that are much larger than their actual usage is (or may ever be). As such, Qwest's implication that McLeodUSA orders power cables based on List 2 drain and then expects Qwest to make this List 2 drain available to McLeodUSA is misleading. What McLeodUSA actually does is order power cables for ultimate demand based on engineering and safety requirements. Qwest has produced nothing to date that shows McLeodUSA or another CLEC expects its order for the distribution cable size is the same as an order for DC power plant "capacity." And for Qwest's rationale for sizing power plant for CLECs based on List 2 drain to make sense, all CLECs would need to draw the List 2 drain associated with their power cables at the same time, and, assuming the Qwest is monitoring its power plant correctly, this would not happen.

Q. SHOULD QWEST BE INDIFFERENT IF MCLEODUSA ORDERS A 175 AMP CABLE VERSUS A 250 AMP CABLE, FOR EXAMPLE?

A. Yes, Qwest should be indifferent both in terms of power plant investment and cost recovery. Regarding cost recovery, Mr. Starkey explains that the power distribution investment and installation costs are recovered through a separate set of nonrecurring and recurring charges, with higher charges for larger cables. Hence, McLeodUSA's power



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regardless of the size of the cable (e.g., 175 or 250 amp) order, Qwest will use the busy hour usage for the entire CO, including the power delivered over those cables to the McLeodUSA collocation, to size the power plant. Therefore, if McLeodUSA ordered a 175 amp cable to one collocation and a 250 amp cable to another collocation in the same CO, but only draws 40 amps over each cable at the busy hour/busy day, Qwest would

cables - regardless of size - are "bought and paid for" by McLeodUSA through separate

Regarding power plant investment, Qwest should be indifferent because

charges and it should make no difference to Qwest what size of cables Qwest orders

Q. DOES THE FACT THAT THERE WAS NO USAGE TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT WHEN MCLEODUSA ORIGINALLY ORDERED ITS POWER CABLES MEAN THAT QWEST SHOULD HAVE BUILT ITS DC POWER PLANT TO ACCOMMODATE THE AMPERAGE ASSOCIATED WITH MCLEODUSA'S POWER ORDER?³²

size the power plant to accommodate the 40 amps in both instances.

No. Indeed, the fact that there was no usage associated with McLeodUSA's order for a 175 amp power cable, for instance, exposes the folly of Qwest building 175 amps of DC power plant to accommodate this power cable order. A more appropriate way in which to address this situation – and the way Qwest's engineering manuals require this situation to be handled, as well as the manner in which Qwest admittedly sizes DC power plant for its own equipment – is for Qwest to monitor the total List 1 drain of the central office and ensure that its DC power plant can accommodate this peak usage level. Following Qwest's logic, McLeodUSA could order power cables (which it would pay for through



Ashton Response, page 10, lines 5-9.

separate nonrecurring and recurring charges), never draw 1 Amp of power, but Qwest would purportedly³³ build 175 amps of DC power plant capacity and would definitely begin billing McLeodUSA \$1,634.50 (175 x \$9.34) in monthly charges associated with the Power Plant charge.

E. McLeodUSA Is Not Attempting To Avoid Paying For DC Power Plant That Was Built By Qwest for McLeodUSA's Use

Q. IS MCLEODUSA ATTEMPTING TO AVOID PAYING FOR DC POWER PLANT CAPACITY MADE AVAILABLE TO IT BY QWEST, AS MR. ASHTON CLAIMS?

A. No. The following excerpt from Mr. Ashton's response testimony summarizes the major flaws in Mr. Ashton's reasoning:

McLeod seems to want to have the originally ordered amount of power still available to them but to reduce their Power Plant charges so that they pay for much less capacity than is available to them.³⁴

Since the term "originally ordered amount of power" is actually the "originally ordered amount of power [associated with power cables]," this excerpt shows that Mr. Ashton's testimony and his assertion related to stranded investment is based on the flawed premise that McLeodUSA (or other CLEC) power cable orders trigger Qwest investment in DC power plant (or, in other words, Qwest sizes DC power plant for CLECs based on List 2 drain). I have thoroughly explained that this is not the case and such a view is contradictory to Qwest's own engineering Technical Publications. Moreover, Mr.



³³ I use the word "purportedly" here because if Qwest is adhering to its engineering guidelines, it would not build 175 amps of power plant capacity.

Ashton Response, page 15, lines 1-4.

Ashton's position rests on the flawed assumption that Qwest somehow "partitions" (or dedicates) certain capacity within its DC power plant to accommodate McLeodUSA's equipment, individually. This is simply not the case. Rather, the DC power plant is shared by all powered equipment in the office, and Qwest does not, and should not, implement such a DC power plant "partitioning" to serve McLeodUSA, Qwest, or any other power user.

- Q. DOES MCLEODUSA ORDER POWER PLANT CAPACITY FROM QWEST AS

 MR. ASHTON STATES?³⁵
- A, No. These are orders for power cables, not power plant capacity.
- Q. HAS QWEST ADMITTED THAT THE CLEC DOES NOT REQUEST A
 CERTAIN AMOUNT OF DC POWER PLANT CAPACITY, AS QWEST
 CLAIMS?
- A. Yes. When discussing the collocation application and the information that is requested on that form, Qwest witness Mr. Hubbard testified in Iowa, "I would agree that there is nowhere on here to show that Qwest will provide a capacity to McLeod. What we size is to what they've ordered." What this means is that McLeodUSA doesn't request and Qwest doesn't provide specific power plant capacity, as Qwest claims in this case.
- Q. MR. ASHTON TESTIFIES AT PAGE 9 (LINES 1 14) OF HIS RESPONSE

 TESTIMONY THAT DC POWER PLANT IS NOT CONSUMED IN THE SAME

 WAY POWER ITSELF IS CONSUMED. IS HIS TESTIMONY HELPFUL?



Ashton Response, page 6, line 23 – page 7, line 5.

Iowa transcript, page 626, lines 2-4.

A.

A. No. Mr. Ashton's testimony essentially states the obvious when he explains that power plant consists of pieces of equipment that are not "consumed" like a unit of power (Ashton Response, page 9, lines 5 – 7). In fact, I explained the pieces of equipment in the power plant in my direct testimony.

Q. WHAT DO YOU THINK IS THE POINT OF MR. ASHTON'S TESTIMONY IN THIS REGARD?

Mr. Ashton is apparently attempting to distinguish between the pieces of equipment that convert AC power to DC power from the actual power converted by the power plant in order to support Qwest's differing application of the rates for each. But this attempt falls short. As I explained in my direct testimony, power plant is sized (and costs are incurred) based on busy hour *usage* for the entire central office. So, the capacity of the power plant (or the amount of the power plant equipment) is defined by the usage of all users, and as Mr. Starkey explains, each carrier should reasonably pay for its proportionate share of the costs incurred to construct that power plant to serve that busy hour draw. Or, in other words, given that usage drives investment in shared power plant equipment, Qwest should recover that investment based on the respective share of each CLEC's usage that draws from that power plant investment – or the capacity used to convert the DC power each carrier uses. Mr. Starkey addresses cost recovery and cost causation issues in his testimony.

Q. IS THERE ANOTHER PROBLEM WITH THIS PORTION OF MR. ASHTON'S TESTIMONY?



A. Yes. It highlights yet another inconsistency in Owest's testimony. At page 9, lines 7-8, Mr. Ashton agrees with me that "power plant capacity is shared among the several users of power in a central office..." Then at page 9, lines 10 - 13, Mr. Ashton states that, "[f]or any particular power user, the question is whether there is sufficient capacity in the power plant available to convert and deliver the electric current its telecommunications equipment will eventually consume." If the power plant is sized for all power users, as Mr. Ashton admits, then "the question" is *not* whether there is sufficient capacity to serve "any particular power user", but whether there is sufficient capacity to serve all power users in the central office. By focusing on a "particular power user", Mr. Ashton implies that power plant is reserved or dedicated for a particular power user – which is simply not true.

Furthermore, Mr. Ashton's testimony is problematic in that he suggests that power plant is sized based on the current the carrier's equipment "will eventually consume." This is another example of where Mr. Ashton confuses the sizing of power plant, which is sized on the estimated current that all carriers' equipment will consume at the busy hour, with power distribution, which is sized based on the current that carriers' may or may not eventually consume.

<u>F.</u> Mr. Ashton's disaster scenario wherein all CLECs need the List 2 drain associated with their power cables Is Extremely Far-Fetched and Does Not Support Qwest's Notion of Sizing DC power plant based on the amperage of **CLEC** power cable orders

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Q. MR. ASHTON DISCUSSES A "LIST 2 EVENT" (ASHTON RESPONSE, PAGE 6, LINE 4). IS MR. ASHTON'S DESCRIPTION OF A LIST 2 EVENT MISLEADING?



- A. No. What Mr. Ashton describes is a situation wherein all power sources to the central office have been cut and all equipment loses power. Mr. Ashton implies that in this situation, the power draw associated with turn-up (once AC power is restored) results in a simultaneous List 2 drain event for all carries except Qwest or a situation where CLECs will draw the amount of power associated with the maximum capacity of their power cables all at the same time. However, Qwest's example is not based in reality because it has been unable to provide an example of a situation where this has actually happened and for good reason: it has likely never happened if Qwest is properly monitoring the power plant in its central office.
- Q. MR. ASHTON, AT PAGES 5 AND 6 OF HIS REBUTTAL TESTIMONY,

 PROVIDES A DISASTER SCENARIO WHEREIN ALL CLECS WOULD NEED

 LIST 2 DRAIN POWER PLANT CAPACITY AT THE SAME TIME. WOULD

 YOU LIKE TO RESPOND?
- A. Yes. Mr. Ashton's very extreme example is far-fetched and suggests that Qwest must engineer its central office DC power plant to accommodate any conceivable situation which is simply not the case. Mr. Ashton assumes that Qwest has a complete power failure within a central office and that the batteries are fully discharged, leading to a total power loss in the central office.³⁷ This would mean that, for whatever reason, Qwest chose not to (or was unable to) keep the backup AC generation unit operating, and the commercial power was not restored before the batteries fully discharged. However, Mr. Ashton provides no reason why Qwest's backup AC generation would not be used, even

Mr. Ashton testifies, "[f]or a time, a diesel engine would be supplying additional backup power for the batteries." However, Mr. Ashton never explains why the diesel engine would only be used "for a time" when it could conceivably be used indefinitely, and would certainly be used by Qwest until commercial AC power is restored.



Ashton Response, page 5, lines 19 - 20.

though the backup generation (i.e., a diesel engine) could power the telecommunications equipment throughout a central office so long as Qwest poured diesel fuel into it (regardless of when the commercial AC power was restored). This assumption is especially unreasonable when one considers that Qwest would be testing its backup AC generation engine on at least a monthly basis to ensure that it would work properly when called upon to power the central office load. Simply put, backup generation is used by Qwest to avoid the situation Mr. Ashton describes.

Q. IS IT REASONABLE TO ASSUME THAT A BACKUP GENERATOR COULD NOT BE REFUELED, AS MR. ASHTON'S EXAMPLE DOES?³⁹

- A. No. This highlights the unreasonableness of a complete power failure in Qwest's central offices. Qwest acknowledges that, on average, a backup generator has sufficient fuel to power the central office load for 27 hours. And the fuel tank could be refueled as many times as necessary to continue powering the central office until commercial AC is restored.
- Q. IF WE ASSUME FOR THE SAKE OF ARGUMENT THAT THE CENTRAL
 OFFICE POWER DID LOSE BOTH COMMERCIAL AND BACKUP AC
 GENERATION AND ALL EQUIPMENT LOST POWER. WOULD ALL CLECS
 DRAW LIST 2 DRAIN ASSOCIATED WITH THEIR POWER CABLES AT
 START UP?
- A. No. Even if we assume for the sake of argument that this disaster scenario actually happened, Qwest would stagger the restarting of equipment in the central office such that



Ashton Response, page 5, lines 22 - 23.

⁴⁰ Source: Qwest response to McLeodUSA Dr No. 3-28(c).

not all equipment comes online at once and any power draw surges associated with restart is spread over time. Qwest would accomplish this by pulling breakers or fuses such that not all equipment in the central office turns up at the same time. The point being, that there will be no situation where the power plant of a central office will need to provide List 2 drain of all CLECs' power cables in the central office at the same time, and therefore, there is no need to size power plant to the capacity Qwest claims it does (i.e., List 2 drain of CLEC power cables).

- Q. HAS QWEST BEEN ABLE TO PROVIDE A REAL WORLD EXAMPLE OF A
 CENTRAL OFFICE TOTALLY LOSING POWER IN WASHINGTON AND
 CLECS NEEDING LIST 2 DRAIN AT THE SAME TIME, AS MR. ASHTON'S
 DISASTER SCENARIO ASSUMES?
- A. No. McLeodUSA asked for any examples of these occurrences in Washington in DR No. 11, and Qwest responded that there were no Washington examples. I have attached Qwest's response to McLeodUSA DR. No. 11 as Exhibit SLM-7 to this testimony. Qwest was also unable to provide an example of any type of simultaneous List 2 drain event in Iowa either. In response to Iowa Chairperson Norris' question "In Iowa plants, have you ever experienced a List 2 drain by everyone all at once?", Qwest's response was as follows:

In the Iowa plants? No, I'm not – I really don't know the answer to that question. I mean if you look at BellSouth with the Hurricane Katrina, they had catastrophic events I believe in about 12 central offices, so it does happen. 41



Iowa transcript, page 64, lines 9 - 16.

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Hence, while Qwest claims that it sizes power plant for CLECs based on a disaster scenario, it has been unable to provide even one example of it occurring in Qwest central offices. And if Qwest is managing power in its central office correctly, it won't happen.

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Q. IS QWEST'S REFERENCE TO HURRICANE KATRINA TELLING?

Yes. The only example that Owest has been able to provide anywhere that supposedly A. supports its sizing of power plant to CLEC power cable orders is Hurricane Katrina, wherein according to Qwest, "BellSouth...had catastrophic events...in about 12 central offices." First of all, Owest did not provide any evidence that these BellSouth central offices completely lost power – which is the only way in which Qwest's disaster scenario could play out. In fact, BellSouth's own Hurricana Katrina recovery website indicates that at the time of Hurricane Katrina "the company reported that 180 of its central office locations are currently running on generator due to a loss of commercial power in affected areas. 42 Since these offices switched to backup power sources and did not completely lose power, they are not comparable to Qwest's hypothetical disaster scenario. Further, even if these central offices lost all power, BellSouth would manage turn up so that power surges did not occur to over-tax the power plant. Qwest's sole example boils down to Qwest insisting that it must size power plant for CLECs based on a higher List 2 drain because of the remote possibility of a 100 year or 500 year weather event. Not only is this unnecessary and wasteful from an engineering perspective, but even when one of those events occur, like in the case of Hurricane Katrina, the ILEC would manage the situation such that power is not completely lost, or ensure that simultaneous List 2 drain does not occur at start up.



http://www.bellsouth.com/residential/employee5.html

- Q. MR. ASHTON EXPLAINS AT PAGE 6, FOOTNOTE 1 THAT QWEST'S

 EQUIPMENT RESTORES POWER IN STAGES AFTER A POWER OUTAGE,

 AND THEREFORE ITS EQUIPMENT DOES NOT EXPERIENCE THE

 SIMULTANEOUS LIST 2 DRAIN EVENT DESCRIBED IN MR. ASHTON'S

 TESTIMONY. DOES MCLEODUSA EQUIPMENT RESTART IN STAGES

 LIKE QWEST'S EQUIPMENT DOES?

 A. Yes, it does. The power usage characteristics of telecommunications equipment are the
- A. Yes, it does. The power usage characteristics of telecommunications equipment are the same regardless of the carrier that is using the equipment. As mentioned above, Mr. Ashton admitted that McLeodUSA uses at least some of the same equipment as Qwest uses. In these cases, power would turn up on the McLeodUSA equipment in the exact same way it does for Qwest.
- Q. MR. ASHTON CLAIMS THAT YOU RECOGNIZE THE REALITY OF THE NEED FOR QWEST TO SIZE DC POWER PLANT FOR CLECS BASED ON LIST 2 DRAIN.⁴³ IS THIS A FAIR CHARACTERIZATION OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
- A. No, it is not. Mr. Ashton refers to my direct testimony at lines 242 251, where I explain that two identical pieces of equipment, serving the same number of customers, could have different power draws. This is simply an illustrative example of how telecommunications equipment consumes power whether that equipment is Qwest's equipment or McLeodUSA's equipment. Mr. Ashton tries to imply that this variation in power consumption is unique to CLEC equipment, which is not true. McLeodUSA's and

Ashton Response, page 4, lines 21 - 23. See also, Ashton Response, page 13, lines 9 - 11.



Qwest's telecommunications equipment consumes power in the same manner, and to the extent that there is a need to size DC power plant for CLECs' equipment due to these fluctuations (as Qwest claims), the same would hold true for Qwest's own equipment – yet, Qwest readily admits that it sizes DC power plant based on List 1 drain for its own equipment. This further highlights the discriminatory nature of Qwest's proposal. That is, though Qwest and McLeodUSA's equipment consumes power in the same manner, McLeodUSA faces disproportionately higher power charges than does Qwest due to Qwest's application of the Power Plant charge on the "as ordered" capacity of McLeodUSA's power cables.

- Q. MR. ASHTON TESTIFIES THAT "MY EXPERIENCE WORKING WITH VARIOUS CLECS TELLS ME MANY CLECS EXPECT QWEST TO PROVIDE POWER PLANT CAPACITY AT THAT LEVEL [OF POWER CAPACITY IN ITS POWER FEEDS]." DID MR. ASHTON SUPPORT THIS STATEMENT WITH ANY EXAMPLES OF CLEC POWER DRAW REACHING THE CAPACITY OF THEIR POWER CABLES OR COMPLAINTS WHERE CLECS ALLEGED THAT QWEST DID NOT PROVIDE THE AMOUNT OF POWER THEY ORDERED?
- A. No. In fact, McLeodUSA requested information from Qwest regarding a similar statement made by Mr. Ashton in the Utah hearings (DR No. 3-23), but Qwest was unable to provide any examples. I have provided Qwest's response to DR No. 3-23 as Exhibit SLM-8 to this testimony. Most pertinent to my point above is subpart (f) where McLeodUSA asked Qwest whether CLECs had complained that "Qwest could not



Ashton Response, page 5, lines 1-5.

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1003		provide the List 2 drain associated with the full capacity of the collocator's power
1004		distribution cables at a time the collocator needed to draw the full List 2 drain" and
1005		Qwest responded, "No."
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1007	Q.	MR. ASHTON SPEAKS TO "LEGAL AND REGULATORY REASONS QWEST
1008		MAKES POWER PLANT AVAILABLE TO CLECS BASED ON THEIR POWER
1009		ORDERS" (PAGE 10, LINES 17 – 19, SEE ALSO PAGE 11, LINE 11). WOULD
1010		YOU LIKE TO COMMENT?
1011	A.	I, like Mr. Ashton, am not an attorney, but you don't need to be an attorney to identify the
1012		flaws in Mr. Ashton's non-legal opinion of Qwest's legal and regulatory obligations.
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1014	Q.	BEFORE ADDRESSING THE FLAWS IN MR. ASHTON'S REASONING, HAS
1015		HE ALREADY ADMITTED THAT HE KNOWS OF NO LEGAL
1016		REQUIREMENT THAT QWEST PROVIDE CLECS WITH LIST 2 DRAIN?
1017	A.	Yes. Consider the following excerpt from Mr. Ashton's cross examination in Utah:
1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023		 Q. Okay. Well, that was what I was going to ask is whether you were aware of or what the source of any requirement was that you're aware of that Qwest make power available to the List 2 drain of CLECs' collocated equipment? A. I don't know of a legal requirement⁴⁵
1024	Q.	PLEASE ELABORATE ON THE FLAWS IN MR. ASHTON'S REASONING
1025		THAT QWEST HAS LEGAL AND REGULATORY OBLIGATIONS TO
1026		PROVIDE CLECS WITH LIST 2 DRAIN.
1027	A.	I have explained above that there is no way that CLECs would draw the rated amperages
1028		of their power cables all at the same time, Qwest's sole "disaster scenario"



Utah transcript, page 320, lines 4-9.

McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.

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Public Rebuttal Testimony Sidney Morrison WUTC Docket No. UT-063013

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1029		notwithstanding. Qwest cannot have legal or regulatory consequences associated with
1030		something that won't happen. Furthermore, assuming for the sake of argument that the
1031		sole "disaster scenario" provided by Qwest would result in simultaneous List 2 drain for
1032		all CLECs and Qwest was unable to provide it, I am advised by counsel that in such a
1033		scenario involving a disaster such as Katrina, Qwest would be entitled to invoke the
1034		"force majuere" clause of the Interconnection Agreement that would fully excuse its non-
1035		performance.
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1037	Q.	DO YOU HAVE INFORMATION THAT SHOWS THAT BELLSOUTH WOULD
1038		CERTAINLY PURSUE A FORCE MAJUERE EXEMPTION IF A
1039		COLLOCATED CLEC FILED A COMPLAINT AGAINST BELLSOUTH FOR A
1040		POWER PROBLEM DURING HURRICANE KATRINA OR SIMILAR (LESS
1041		DRASTIC) EVENT?
1042	A.	Yes. BellSouth's disaster recovery homepage defines a disaster as:
1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048		A disaster is defined for this purpose as a major emergency, an abnormal service condition. This condition could be natural or man-made, causing or having the potential to cause widespread damage to life, property and/or telecommunication services. Examples include but are not limited to, earthquake, tornado, hurricane, flood, fire, winter storm, nuclear/chemical accident or explosion.
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1050 1051 1052 1053		G. Qwest Is Backing Away From Its Argument That CLEC Orders for Power Cables Cause Qwest To Invest in DC Power Plant, Presumably Because This Argument Has Been Shown To be False
1054	Q.	MR. ASHTON CLARIFIED QWEST'S TESTIMONY FROM IOWA WHEREIN



QWEST CLAIMED THAT A MCLEODUSA ORDER FOR A 175 AMP POWER

CABLE WOULD "DEFINITELY" RESULT IN QWEST AUGMENTING ITS DC POWER PLANT. WOULD YOU LIKE TO RESPOND?

A. Yes. The Qwest testimony from Iowa to which I referred in my direct is provided below:

When McLeod submits orders asking for large amounts of power such as 425 amps, 300 amps, 225 amps, or even 175 amps, this will definitely trigger a power plant capacity growth job.⁴⁶

As you can tell, despite Ashton's testimony that what Qwest really "meant by that statement is that the larger the order, the closer or more likely Qwest would be to augment its power plant[,]",47 that is not what Qwest's Iowa testimony stated. Qwest's use of the word "definitely" leaves no room for interpretation in my judgment.

Moreover, Qwest's after-the-fact explanation in Washington about what it meant in Iowa does not support Qwest's claim that DC power plant augments/investment are incremental to McLeodUSA orders for power cables. Rather, it really shows that the only way in which a McLeodUSA order for power cable will trigger a DC power plant augment is if the existing busy hour usage of all power users in the office is so close to the peak capacity of the office's power plant, that when combined with the List 1 drain of the office, the McLeodUSA *usage* would exceed the existing capacity of the power plant. In this case, McLeodUSA just happened to be "the next in line" to request power from a shared resource that was already exhausted through the power draw of other carriers' equipment. Mr. Starkey explains that McLeodUSA is not the "cost causer" in this instance because the need for DC power plant investment is not incremental to McLeodUSA's order.



⁴⁶ Hubbard Rebuttal Testimony, Iowa Utilities Board Docket No. FCU-06-20, page 8, lines 12 – 14.

Ashton Response, page 13, lines 20 - 22.

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Q.	IS THERE A REASON WHY MR. ASHTON FOUND IT NECESSARY TO
	CLARIFY QWEST'S IOWA TESTIMONY?

- Yes. The evidence in Iowa did not support Qwest's claim that a CLEC power cable order would trigger a DC Power Plant growth job. As McLeodUSA demonstrated, Owest's own exhibits in Iowa showed that numerous McLeodUSA orders for power cables of 175 amps and greater triggered no DC power plant investment or augmentation on Qwest's part. This is evident where Qwest's witness testified on cross-examination as follows:⁴⁸
 - Q. I think that gets us through all seven jobs listed on the front page of RJH-3, Mr. Hubbard, and we have identified one of those that your exhibits show involve the additional – addition of capacity in response to a McLeod job, correct, that being Mason City
 - That McLeod was mentioned, yes, but they were serving A. collocation.
 - And, again, RJH-1 lists [***BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL Q. **END CONFIDENTIAL*****| McLeod collocations, correct?
 - A.
 - Seventeen of which involve cable sized for 175 amps or more, Q. correct?
 - Correct. A.
 - And in fact that Mason City plant would have to be replaced O. anyway because it was 30 years old, manufacturer discontinued, and no parts were available, correct?
 - Well, the growth rate that was required caused it to be replaced. A. Just because it was manufacturer discontinued, if the equipment was still operating normally and in good shape and didn't need to grow, then it may not have been replaced at that time.

As the above excerpt shows, out of the ***BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL END CONFIDENTIAL*** McLeodUSA collocations in Iowa, 17 of which have 175 amp power cables or larger (up to 425 amps), Qwest only claimed that seven power plant growth jobs were attributed to McLeodUSA, 49 and even then, Qwest's witness was

The fact that Qwest only claimed seven jobs were related to McLeodUSA's power cable orders, despite McLeodUSA having seventeen collocations with power cables of 175 amps or greater



Iowa transcript, pages 621 - 622.

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forced to admit under cross-examination that six of these jobs did not even pertain to McLeodUSA and the seventh power plant job was related to old, antiquated equipment that lacked replacement parts.

- Q. DID QWEST EVER ATTEMPT TO REHABILITATE ITS CLAIM REGARDING
 "DEFINITELY" ADDING POWER PLANT CAPACITY FOR POWER CABLES
 OF 175 AMPS OR MORE IN IOWA LIKE IT IS ATTEMPTING TO DO HERE
 IN WASHINGTON?
- A. No. This is evident in the following Q&A from Mr. Hubbard's cross examination from the Iowa transcript (page 603, lines 5-14):
 - Q. Now, in your testimony at page 8, at lines 12 through 14, you testify that "When McLeod submits orders asking for large amounts of DC power, such as 425 amps, 300 amps, 225 amps, or even 175 amps, this will definitely trigger a power plant capacity growth job. Qwest has to size the power plant based on as-ordered amount." And that remains your testimony, correct?
 - A. Yeah. It's kind of irrelevant, but, **yes, it does**.

The clincher in Iowa of just how badly the actual facts disproved Qwest's position was that Qwest argued in its brief to the Iowa Utilities Board that all this evidence that Qwest never actually augmented its power plant in response to numerous sizeable orders by McLeodUSA for large capacity distribution cables, evidence that Qwest itself had originally deemed relevant enough to include it in their direct testimony, was now "immaterial" and should be ignored by the Board. In short, Qwest's claim that CLEC power cable orders drive Qwest investment/augments in DC power plant was shown to



exposes as false Qwest's claim that a power cable order of 175 amps or greater would "definitely" trigger a power plant growth job.

Owest Corporation Post Hearing Brief, p. 31-32.

be false in Iowa. And while Qwest attempts to rehabilitate its argument in Washington, since Qwest cannot support its claim that CLEC power cable orders trigger power plant investment, it is inappropriate for Qwest to assess charges on McLeodUSA as if it does.

H. Other Issues

- 1. Qwest's view on DC Power Plant sizing is not appropriate in either the "real world" or in a forward-looking environment
- Q. ASHTON STATES THAT YOU AND MR. STARKEY "SEEM TO WANT TO FOCUS ON THEIR VIEW OF HOW QWEST SHOULD OR DOES ACTUALLY INCUR COST WITH REPSECT TO DC POWER PLANT"⁵¹ AND CLAIMS THAT THIS "ACTUAL COST METHODOLOGY IS BOTH IRRELEVANT TO THE CONTRACT DISPUTE, AND INCONSISTENT WITH TELRIC METHODOLOGY."⁵² WOULD YOU LIKE TO COMMENT?
- A. Yes. Mr. Starkey addresses TELRIC methodology issue in his testimony. However, what Mr. Ashton is claiming is that TELRIC pricing principles require Qwest to develop a power plant rate for CLECs based on ordered capacity of power cables. Not only is this not the manner in which Qwest's cost study is structured (as explained by Mr. Starkey), but such an "as ordered" assumption in developing a power plant rate would certainly not be least-cost, efficient or forward-looking (some of the tenets of TELRIC pricing). As Qwest's own engineering manuals demonstrate, such an assumption would model a network that ***BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL END

 CONFIDENTIAL*** power plant, which would lead to power charges that significantly



Ashton Response, page 3, lines 10 - 12.

Ashton Response, page 3, lines 13 - 15.

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exceed the forward-looking costs, and artificially high rates assessed on CLECs for collocation power.

Q. ARE YOU ARE SAYING THAT A PROPER TELRIC COST STUDY WOULD ASSUME THAT DC POWER PLANT IS SIZED BASED ON AGGREGATE PEAK POWER USAGE IN THE CENTRAL OFFICE?

- A. Yes. While Mr. Ashton criticizes Mr. Starkey and me for focusing on the manner in which DC power plant is sized in the real world, this real world power plant sizing is the appropriate focus since a forward-looking, least-cost network would in fact size DC power plant in this manner. It simply makes no engineering or economic sense for an ILEC to expand its power plant to accommodate List 2 for each CLEC collocation order; Qwest would have so much excess power capacity in its COs that it would be absurdly inefficient. While I take no position on Qwest's collocation cost study and the rate for Power Plant that is produced by it, Mr. Starkey informs me that the cost study does, indeed, develop the Power Plant rate based on *used* amps not *ordered* amps. This is consistent with the way in which DC power plant would be sized in the real world as well as in a forward-looking network design.
- Q. IF WE ASSUME FOR THE SAKE OF ARGUMENT THAT MR. ASHTON IS

 CORRECT AND QWEST ACTUALLY SIZES DC POWER PLANT BASED ON

 CLEC POWER CABLE ORDERS, WOULD THIS CHANGE YOUR OPINION

 THAT SUCH A PRACTICE IS NOT FORWARD-LOOKING?
- A. Absolutely not. If Qwest were able to demonstrate that it actually sizes DC power plant based on the ordered amperage of CLEC power cables, as Mr. Ashton claims, this would



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show that Qwest is defying established, proper engineering practice and oversizing DC power plant in its central offices. CLECs should not be held accountable (in this case, in the form of higher DC Power Plant charges vis-à-vis Qwest) for Qwest disregarding its own engineering practices and introducing engineering *inefficiencies*. In my view, this is a textbook example of discrimination in the provisioning of bottleneck facilities by an incumbent local exchange carrier.

2. Mr. Ashton's Testimony is misleading in a number of additional respects

- Q. MR. ASHTON TESTIFIES THAT YOU ARE "CONFUSED" ON THE ISSUE OF DECOMMISSIONING COLLOCATION SITES.⁵³ DOES HE SUPPORT HIS CLAIM OF ALLEGED CONFUSION?
- A. No. Mr. Ashton never cites to any issue on which I am confused. In the sentence immediately following his claim of confusion, Mr. Ashton confirms that my interpretation of Qwest's data request is correct.⁵⁴ Then, Mr. Ashton goes on to explain that since McLeodUSA's original orders for power cables, "Qwest has experienced a reduction in the number of operating collocators, thus, a reduction in the amount of drain on an existing power plant". a point with which I have no reason to disagree. And since I don't disagree with Mr. Ashton's statement that Qwest's lower power drain doesn't impact the amount of power associated with McLeodUSA power cable order. Qwest's obligation to provide the usage associated with this order, it is apparent that the

Ashton Response, page 14, lines 16-18. Though Mr. Ashton uses the term "capacity," as I have demonstrated above, List 2 drain would only be needed under the most remote and extreme



Ashton Response, page 14, line 8.

Ashton Response, page 14, lines 8 – 11.

Ashton Response, page 14, lines 13 – 14.

⁵⁶ Ashton Response, page 14, lines 15 – 16.

alleged confusion stems from my opinion that McLeodUSA is not obligated to pay the Power Plant charge based on the ordered amperage amount for power cables.⁵⁸ This is the crux of this case, and my direct and rebuttal testimonies explain in detail why I am not confused on this issue.

- Q. MR. ASHTON TAKES ISSUE WITH YOUR DISCUSSION OF LIST 1 DRAIN
 AND LIST 2 DRAIN WHERE YOU STATE THAT LIST 1 DRAIN
 CORRESPONDS WITH THE "AS CONSUMED" CAPACITY. 59 PLEASE
 RESPOND.
- A. Elsewhere in my direct testimony (lines 660 661) I explained that, "List 1 drain is the average busy hour current during normal plant operation." Therefore, my statement that List 1 drain generally corresponds to "as consumed" capacity, simply means that the "as consumed" amount represents the power consumed at the busy hour or the level at which DC power plant such as batteries and rectifiers are sized. Mr. Ashton takes issue with my testimony because, as he states, "actual consumption will fall below List 1 drain, sometimes far below that level." I agree, however, Mr. Ashton misses the point.

 Again, the "as consumed" level referenced in my testimony refers to a specific power draw level, *i.e.*, the peak power consumed at the busy hour, as that specific power draw level is used to size DC power plant. This is an important point because Mr. Ashton claims that engineering DC power plant based on this "as consumed" or List 1 drain level



circumstances, and never would Qwest's power plant need to provide the cumulative List 2 drain associated with all CLECs' power cables at the same time assuming that Qwest is managing the power plant correctly.

This is apparent because this is the only other issue raised by Mr. Ashton in this regard. Ashton Response, page 14, line 18.

⁵⁹ Ashton Response, page 12, lines 7 – 15.

⁶⁰ Ashton Response, page 12, lines 8 – 9.

could lead to Qwest being unable to provide power at the levels CLECs need. However, since DC power plant is sized according to the peak consumption level of the entire central office, Mr. Ashton's concern in this regard is misplaced. And to the extent that Qwest is concerned about under-recovering its costs when sizing DC power plant based on List 1 drains and taking power measurements at times of average drain, Mr. Starkey explains how Qwest's cost study accounts for this.

- Q. MR. ASHTON STATES THAT QWEST CANNOT USE THE INFORMATION
 YOU PROVIDED IN DIRECT TESTIMONY REGARDING TYPICAL
 COLLOCATED EQUIPMENT AND POWER MEASUREMENTS OR RELY ON
 IT TO ENGINEER ITS DC POWER PLANT FACILITIES.⁶¹ WAS YOUR
 INTENTION FOR QWEST TO USE THIS INFORMATION FOR
 ENGINEERING DC POWER PLANT FACILITIES?
- A. No. The purpose of this data was simply to show what the typical "as ordered" and "as consumed" power requirements would look like (i.e., power cable capacity will always exceed actual usage by a significant amount). But since Qwest provided more accurate information based on Qwest's power measurements of McLeodUSA's power consumption at Washington's central offices (Exhibit CA-1), this data shows that the illustrative data provided in my direct testimony actually understates the amount by which the "as ordered" amounts exceed the "as consumed" amounts.



⁶¹ Ashton Response, page 16, lines 6 – 7.

- Q. MR. ASHTON TESTIFIES THAT THE "ISSUE RAISED BY MCLEOD IS A NARROW QUESTION OF CONTRACT INTERPRETATION." ARE YOU ADDRESSING MCLEODUSA'S INTERPRETATION OF THE CONTRACT LANGUAGE OR THE FLAWS IN QWEST'S INTERPRETATION?
- A. No. Michael Starkey addresses these issues. However, I'm surprised by this statement considering that Mr. Ashton dedicates his entire testimony and exhibits in Washington (and other states) to addressing engineering issues and, to a lesser degree, proper TELRIC-based assumptions in Qwest's collocation cost study. It is apparent that Qwest understands that examining the manner in which Qwest sizes DC power plant and the manner in which Qwest develops its Power Plant rate can put the reasonableness of the Parties' interpretations of the contract in context.
- Q. MR. ASHTON CLAIMS THAT YOU AND MR. STARKEY "GLOSSED OVER
 THE REAL ISSUE AND HAVE PROVIDED QUITE A BIT OF TESTIMONY
 THAT CLOUDS THE REAL REASON THAT WE ARE BEFORE THIS
 COMMISSION...[WHICH] IS TO DISCUSS THE LANGUAGE IN THE POWER
 MEASURING AMENDMENT."63 IS HE CORRECT?
- A. No, he is not. First, Mr. Starkey addresses in detail in his direct and rebuttal testimony what Mr. Ashton refers to as "the real issue" or the language in the Power Measuring Amendment.⁶⁴ Further, addressing the manner in which DC power plant is sized and the manner in which Qwest's DC Power Plant charge is developed and structured, in addition to the specific contract language in question, is not "glossing over" any issue. Indeed, I



⁶² Ashton Response, page 2, line 11.

Ashton Response, page 3, lines 7 - 10.

⁶⁴ See, Starkey Direct, pages 3 – 9.

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would submit that these issues are critical to demonstrating the unreasonableness and discriminatory nature of Qwest's application of the DC Power Plant charge on an "as ordered" basis.

- Q. MR. ASHTON CLAIMS THAT MCLEODUSA'S COLLOCATION POLICY
 WORKS LIKE QWEST'S COLLOCATION POLICY (ASHTON RESPONSE,
 PAGE 15, LINES 6 18). IS MCLEODUSA'S COLLOCATION POLICY
 RELEVANT TO THIS PROCEEDING?
- A. No. Qwest's policies are at issue in this proceeding, not McLeodUSA's. Therefore, any reference by Qwest to McLeodUSA's collocation policy is irrelevant and should be given little, if any, weight by the Commission. However, to set the record straight on this issue, I submit that Mr. Ashton's comparison is flawed in a number of respects.
- Q. PLEASE ELABORATE ON THE FLAWS IN MR. ASHTON'S TESTIMONY ON THIS POINT.
- A. A comparison between the two really provides no useful information because they are fundamentally different. For instance, McLeodUSA bills collocators on estimated actual usage while Qwest bills collocators on the ordered amperage of the power cables.

 Second, McLeodUSA has a unified power rate that covers both power plant and power usage while Qwest has separate rates for each. In this respect, the McLeodUSA approach to billing collocators for power is akin to the Illinois situation where collocators are billed a unified rate for plant capacity and usage based on the amps used, which as I discussed in my direct testimony, is what QCC strongly advocated for continuation of in the Illinois case on collocation power. Third, McLeodUSA has no collocators while Qwest has



numerous collocators including McLeodUSA. Fourth, the DC Power Measuring

Amendment only provides for billing on a usage basis for collocations where more than
60 amps of distribution cable were originally ordered, and McLeodUSA bills the
collocator based on estimated actual usage for any amount of estimated usage. And to
the extent that Mr. Ashton is correct, and Qwest's Power Reduction offering mimics a
collocation policy that assesses power plant charges based on usage, this only supports
my observation that the real difference between assessing the Power Plant rate on
measured usage and Qwest's Power Reduction Offering is the thousands of dollars in
charges CLECs incur under the Power Reduction Offering.

III. RESPONSE TO QWEST WITNESS WILLIAM EASTON ON POWER REDUCTION AND POWER RESTORATION

- Q. QWEST STATES THAT "MCLEOD[USA] HAS NOT TAKEN ADVANTANGE"

 OF THE POWER REDUCTION OFFERING. 65 DO YOU OR MCLEODUSA SEE

 THE POWER REDUCTION OFFERING AS AN "ADVANTAGE?"
- A. No. I already addressed the problems with Qwest's Power Reduction offering in my direct testimony and will not repeat those points here. Further, Mr. Easton's testimony on the Power Reduction and Power Restoration offerings, in my opinion, is irrelevant and has no bearing on how the Parties Power Measuring Amendment provides for the DC Power Plant charge to be assessed.



⁶⁵ Ashton Response, page 15, lines 1 and page 16, line 13.

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Q. AT PAGE 18 OF HIS RESPONSE, MR. EASTON DESCRIBES THE *POWER***REDUCTION AND **POWER RESTORATION** OFFERINGS. 66 DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. EASTON'S CHARACTERIZATION OF THESE OFFERINGS?

A. No. I described the fundamental shortcomings of Owest's Power Reduction Offering at pages 55 - 62 of my direct testimony. My direct testimony explains in detail the numerous reasons why McLeodUSA has not purchased this offering, and Mr. Easton's testimony claming that "McLeodUSA's dismissal of the Power Reduction option is not a reasonable position[,]"⁶⁷ is not supported by the facts. Mr. Easton's unsupported rhetoric aside, the Power Restoration Offering, which apparently allows a CLEC to restore originally-ordered power after reducing the originally-ordered power through the Power Reduction Offering, does nothing to allay the concerns I described in my direct testimony. Like the Power Reduction Offering, the Power Restoration Offering provides for the ability to change power distribution facilities, and does not address power plant at all. Further, as described throughout my direct and rebuttal testimony, a CLEC would not (and according to economic signals and engineering practices, should not) reduce the amount of capacity of its power cables or fuses/breakers. Indeed, the existence of the Power Restoration offering demonstrates the folly of such an approach of constantly resizing power distribution because it shows that the CLEC may need larger power cables and fuses/breakers in the future. McLeodUSA's dismissal of the Power Reduction is particularly reasonable given that McLeodUSA "bought and paid for" its originallyordered power distribution cables.



Though Mr. Easton is Qwest's point witness on the Power Reduction and Power Restoration offerings, Mr. Ashton briefly addresses these offerings as well.

Easton Response, page 22.

McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.

Public Rebuttal Testimony Sidney Morrison WUTC Docket No. UT-063013

Furthermore, on the one hand Qwest testifies that there is no correlation between "as ordered" amounts associated with power cables and actual power usage, 68 and on the other hand, the entire premise of Qwest's Power Reduction offering and Power Restoration Offering – and, more importantly, its interpretation of the Power Measuring Amendment – is that the Power Plant charges CLECs would face will be tied to the ordered amperages associated with power distribution cables. As such, the premise of the Power Reduction and Power Restoration Offerings, as well as Qwest's interpretation of the Power Measuring Amendment, is flawed.

- Q. DOES QWEST EVEN PROVIDE THE POWER REDUCTION OFFERING VIA

 ICA AMENDMENT AS CLAIMED BY MR. EASTON AT PAGE 18, LINES 3 –

 4)?
- A. I'm not really sure. Qwest's response to McLeodUSA DR No. 2-9, provided as Exhibit SLM-9 states, in pertinent part:

Qwest responds that it does not affirmatively market a stand alone agreement for Power Reduction any longer. However, if a CLEC requests such an amendment, the rates that are currently available for Power Reduction are the same rates offered to McLeodUSA in September 2004 for which Qwest does not have cost study documentation.

Hence, while Qwest touts the benefit of this offering as a way in which CLECs can reduce their Power Plant charges, the facts show that Qwest does not even provide this offering via a stand-alone agreement, and does not have cost support to substantiate the charges it assesses for the offering, in any event.

Ashton Response, page 7, lines 14 - 22. See also, Ashton Response, page 13, lines 12 - 13.



- Q. DO YOU DISAGREE WITH MR. EASTON'S STATEMENT THAT THESE

 OFFERINGS "HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO OFFER CLECS FLEXIBILITY IN

 MANAGING THEIR DC POWER REQUIREMENTS"?69
- A. Yes, I disagree. Regardless of the reason Qwest designed these offerings, the critical point is that they do not provide CLECs with flexibility in managing their "power requirements." First, once McLeodUSA's power cables are installed and paid for, it is unwise and contrary to good engineering practices to swap them out at a later date, only to install smaller power cables which may need swapped out again sometime in the future for larger power cables. Since Qwest was compensated for the installation of these cables through NRCs and continue to recover the investment in the facility through monthly charges, Qwest should not care whether McLeodUSA uses these power cables going forward and at what utilization rate McLeodUSA is using the cables. Actually, the most flexibility for CLECs to manage their power requirements is provided when they order and pay for larger power cables that can comply with engineering and safety standards and serve ultimate demand, and leave those cables in place regardless of the demand that occurs in the near-term.

Additionally, while Qwest insinuates that these "options," if purchased by CLECs, would provide *Qwest* flexibility in its power plant design, this is not actually the case. Qwest has admitted that it does not remove DC power plant equipment or capacity once a CLEC reduces its power cable size via the Power Reduction Offering⁷¹ or when a

In response to McLeodUSA DR No. 2-14(d), Qwest states: "Qwest does not reduce the amount of power plant capacity directly related to carriers resizing their power distribution arrangements."



Easton Response, page 19, lines 2 – 3. See also, Easton Response, page 1, line 23.

[&]quot;Options" is used with quotes here because based on Qwest's responses to discovery, there is a question as to whether Qwest actually offers and provides the Power Reduction to CLECs.

CLEC decommissions a collocation space.⁷² Therefore, even if McLeodUSA used the Power Reduction offering to resize their power cables, Qwest would not resize its DC Power Plant in response.

Q. WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

A. Because it begs the question: "Why should Qwest be allowed to force CLECs to incur thousands of dollars in non-recurring charges to effectuate a Power Reduction offering when the same results can be achieved by applying the Power Plant rate on a measured basis? Mr. Starkey addresses this point in detail in his rebuttal testimony and explains that since Qwest does not reduce the capacity of its power plant due to CLECs reducing power cable capacity via the Power Reduction Offering, the difference between Qwest's Power Reduction Offering and billing Power Plant on a measured basis is the thousands of dollars of unnecessary work Qwest forces CLECs to incur under the Power Reduction Offering. And to Mr. Easton's point on pages 23 – 24 of his response testimony that the costs involved are worth it, again, these costs are completely unnecessary and are driven by Owest's application of the Power Plant charge.

Q. MR. EASTON TESTIFIES THAT, "IN MY VIEW, THE EXISTENCE OF THESE OFFERINGS MAKES IT CLEAR WHAT QWEST'S INTENT WAS WITH REGARD TO THE DC POWER MEASURING AMENDMENT." IS THIS A REASONABLE VIEW?



I have provided Qwest's Response to McLeodUSA's DR No. 1-5 as Exhibit SLM-10, wherein Qwest states: "Qwest does not remove or reduce its Power Plant capacity based on decommissioned collocations. Qwest will reassign fuse positions for Battery Distribution Fuse Bays ("BDFB") and Power Boards ("PBD"), based on demand."

Easton Response page 19, lines 20 - 22.

A. No, not in my judgment. This conclusion was preceded by the following testimony from Mr. Easton:

If CLECs could reduce the Power Plant charge to measured level through the DC Power Measuring Amendment, these offerings would be largely superfluous and unnecessary. The only way to reconcile the fact that the Power Reduction and Power Restoration offerings were offered to CLECs at the same time the DC Power Measuring Amendment was offered, is to conclude that those elements covered by the Power Reduction and Power Restoration offerings are not covered by the DC Power Measuring Amendment.⁷⁴

Mr. Easton is incorrect. As explained above, the Power Reduction and Power Restoration offerings apply to resizing power distribution facilities (i.e., power cables and fuses/breakers) and does not even apply to power plant. In fact, as I have explained above, Qwest would not resize the power plant even if McLeodUSA purchased these offerings and reduced the size of their power cables. And even if a CLEC lowered the "as ordered" amounts related to its power cables through the Power Reduction Offering, and, in turn, Qwest applied the DC Power Plant charge to the lower, "as ordered" amount, Qwest would still be applying the DC Power Plant charge on an "as ordered" amount, which is contrary to the Power Measuring Amendment. Moreover, since Power Reduction and Power Restoration are never mentioned in the Parties' Power Measuring Amendment and McLeodUSA does not purchase these offerings, they are truly irrelevant in this context, and the Commission should refrain from attempting to discern Qwest's intent with regard to the Power Measuring Amendment based on Qwest's inaccurate description of these irrelevant offerings that Qwest does not provide via stand alone agreement, and that do not apply to McLeodUSA in the first instance.



Easton Response, page 19.

1431 Q, DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

A. Yes.

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