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              BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
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                  TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
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   In the Matter of the Complaint ) Docket No. UT-991292
    and Request for Expedited
                                    ) Volume VII
   Treatment of AT&T
                                    ) Pages 474-677
   Communications of the Pacific
 6 Northwest, Inc. Against US
   WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
   Regarding Provisioning of
   Access Services.
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                       A hearing in the above matter was
   held on February 3, 2000, at 9:20 a.m., at 1300
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   Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington,
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   before Administrative Law Judge C. ROBERT WALLIS,
   Chairwoman MARILYN SHOWALTER, Commissioner RICHARD
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   HEMSTAD, and Commissioner WILLIAM R. GILLIS.
16
                       The parties were present as
17
   follows:
18
                       AT&T, by Susan Proctor and Michel
    Singer-Nelson, Attorneys at Law, 1875 Lawrence
19
   Street, Suite 1575, Denver, Colorado, 80202.
20
                       US WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC., by
    Lisa A. Anderl, Attorney at Law, 1600 Seventh Avenue,
   Room 3206, Seattle, Washington 98191.
22
                       THE COMMISSION, by Shannon Smith,
    Assistant Attorney General, 1400 Evergreen Park
23
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    98504-0128.
2.4
    Barbara L. Spurbeck, CSR
25
   Court Reporter
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JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be on the record for the February 3, 2000 session, in the matter of Commission Docket UT-991292. By way of administrative matters, US West has provided a 5 replacement page, consistent with the testimony of the witness yesterday. This is a confidential page 7 four for Ms. Halvorson's rebuttal testimony, which is Exhibit 214-CT. Ms. Anderl. MS. ANDERL: Yes, Your Honor, thank you. 9 10 We did distribute that page, as we had committed to 11 do yesterday, and I wanted to ask Ms. Halvorson if 12 she had any corrections to make to the testimony she 13 gave in connection with that document yesterday. 14 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. Yesterday, Ms. 15 Proctor asked me the difference between the number 16 that I gave yesterday and the number that I gave in 17 the original filed testimony, and I stated that the 18 difference was associated with DS3s. 19 Upon reflecting on that number, the 20 difference last night, that would have been too big 21 of a number just to be for DS3s, so I attempted to get ahold of my person who pulled that data for me on 22 23 the original number. Unfortunately, she's on 24 vacation in Europe, and I couldn't get ahold of her. 25 The numbers that are in here are correct for the end

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   of the year completed for AT&T in Washington.
             MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor.
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   was all we wanted to do with that.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. Does that elicit
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             MS. PROCTOR: I was just trying to find my
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   number from yesterday.
             MS. ANDERL: I can tell it to you, Susan.
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   I can remember what it was.
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             MS. PROCTOR: The paper is winning, as
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            Is the number on rebuttal?
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Can I ask a question
   about this exhibit? On the new page four, it's only
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   part of a footnote, and my original page three has a
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15
   whole footnote.
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             MS. ANDERL:
                         It should be carry-over.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: From page three?
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             MS. ANDERL: Yeah.
             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Maybe that means I
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   have a different old page three. Has there been a
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   new page three?
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             MS. ANDERL: Well, what happened was we
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   filed the testimony on the 11th, and when we did, Ms.
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   Proctor -- after we did, Ms. Proctor called me and
   said she believed some of the numbers that we put in
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in a public forum were confidential. So we went ahead and tried to appropriately designate the confidential numbers. That changed the pagination of the whole testimony, and so we refiled, I believe it 5 was the very next day, a revised testimony. So it may be that you've got kind of a hybrid version 7 there. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I can make sense of 9 it, because I have the first part of the footnote 10 anyway, but --11 MS. ANDERL: I'd be happy to work with 12 Judge Wallis during the breaks to make sure what we 13 intend to be filed is what you have as the official 14 copy. 15 JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you. 16 Whereupon, 17 BETH ANN HALVORSON, 18 having been previously duly sworn, was recalled as a 19 witness herein and was examined and testified as 20 follows: 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION 22 BY MS. PROCTOR: 23 So as we sit here today, Ms. Halvorson, is Ο. 24 it fair to say that, because you are unable to contact this person, you don't know what the reason

- l is for the difference between the numbers you provided yesterday and the original filed number?
- A. Yes, I need to verify exactly what it was that she included.
- Q. But it's not because of the DS3s, because you realize that that order of magnitude -- that that's way off, by orders of magnitude?
 - A. Correct. The DS3s would be part of that.
- 9 Q. And are those DS3s for special services, 10 special access, not bulk access facilities?
- 11 A. I would have to take a look at each order. 12 They could be for either one.
- Q. So in the number that you've included here, is it bulk access, as well as special access orders?
- 15 A. The number that I've included here is for 16 all DS3s. How you designate them -- I think you 17 folks call them bulk access. We would call them 18 either switched or special. They could be used for 19 either.
 - Q. So this would include switched access?
- 21 A. Could. It's all DS3s that were completed.
- Q. Okay. And you're aware of the fact, of course, that the 70 held orders that were in AT&T's exhibit are for special access only, excluding switched?

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. So you think it's appropriate to compare the 70 orders for special to a number that combines special and switched?
 - A. Well, I believe your original case was on switched and special. The fact that you only had 70 in this particular exhibit, it was an AT&T exhibit, I just looked at the complete base of orders that we completed for you last year in Washington.
- Q. My question was to simply a numerical comparison. So you're comparing held orders for special access only to the entire pool, rather than just to a pool of special access orders?
- A. I don't believe I made that comparison. You folks filed the 70 that were held. I just gave it a comparison to the total base of orders that were in the Washington environment for 1999.
- Q. And the exhibit that we looked at yesterday, Exhibit 220, with the various explanations that you provided to us yesterday, does refer to held orders for all AT&T services; is that right?
- A. It would be a sample. It's one of the files that you could find information on held orders. It's not certainly reflective or complete.
 - Q. So there are more held orders than in that

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- 1 two-inch thick stack that you referred to yesterday?
 2 A. I don't know that for a fact. This is one
 3 of the files where we keep information on held
 4 orders.
 - Q. So there's more information that was not provided in response to the data request; is that what you're saying?
 - A. No, you asked for -- this data request asked for all held -- all information on held orders. This is what we had available, and so that's what we provided to you.
 - Q. Perhaps I misunderstood, then, because your response just now was there were other files with other --

15 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I'm going to 16 object to this line of questioning. This data 17 request was subject to a motion to compel. It has an 18 objection in it, in terms of why US West did not 19 believe it had to respond at all to that data 20 request. Without waiving the objection, US West 21 provided a set of documents. On a motion to compel, 22 it was ruled that we did not need to provide anything 23 additional. So I would object to Ms. Proctor's line 24 of cross and the insinuations that she is making. 25 MS. PROCTOR: I certainly wasn't intending

1 to make any. JUDGE WALLIS: Yeah, let's not talk about insinuations; let's talk about the practical effect of what's going on. Ms. Proctor. 5 MS. PROCTOR: I was simply trying to understand the witness's response, not to argue over what is or is not in the data response. And I 7 understood the witness to say that, Well, this was a 9 sample, there were other files, and I was just trying 10 to understand if that was indeed the case, that there 11 were other files. And I thought perhaps I had 12 misunderstood her response. If there are other 13 files, then that was the end of the inquiry, as far 14 as I was concerned. I was just trying to understand 15 what we did and did not have. That's all. 16 JUDGE WALLIS: The witness may respond. 17 THE WITNESS: We provided the information 18 in the file that we had available at the time of the 19 data request. 20 Ο. Thank you. Ms. Halvorson, could you turn 21

- to what has been marked for identification as Exhibit 22 C-224? 23
 - Yes. Α.

- Do you have that? Ο.
- 25 Α. Yes, I do.

- 1 Q. Thank you. This is US West's response to 2 AT&T's Data Request 01-064; is that right?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And the request was for all documents representing performance reports related to access. Do you have that in mind?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 8 Q. And you're familiar with the performance 9 reports, one of which has been attached, provided by 10 supplement on January 14th?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- 12 Q. And these are provided by US West to AT&T 13 on a monthly basis; is that right?
- 14 A. Yes, this is AT&T's self-reporting reports. 15 They set up the structure and how they want these to 16 be measured, and ask us to self-report on them.
- 17 Q. And the data's gathered by US West; is that 18 right?
- 19 A. It's gathered by US West in conformance 20 with AT&T's request.
- Q. And the performance measurements that are referred to in here, are those the acronym for which, being telecommunications, of course there's an acronym, DMOQ?
- 25 A. Yes, AT&T uses that acronym to describe

their measurements of quality, and so these reflect their measurement of quality. For example, their customer desired due date is the DMOQ. That's an AT&T DMOQ.

- Q. And I believe in your testimony you state that US West spends tremendous time and resources to report its performance to AT&T?
- A. Yes, we do. We have five employees on my team, on the AT&T account team, that are strictly dedicated to providing these reports. On provisioning alone, AT&T has 40 DMOQs, so these reports are extremely lengthy in creating. And even in this report, there's several different ways of measuring performance around provisioning. So AT&T has many measurements, and it causes us to dedicate a lot of people to try to satisfy their needs.
- Q. Now, it's US West's position that the AT&T standards, the AT&T DMOQs, do not measure on-time provisioning; isn't that true?
- A. It's US West's position that the customer desired due date measures the customer desired due date. And what that is is the date that AT&T, either from themselves, as the carrier, or the end-user customer or the salesperson has asked for us to deliver the date. So what this measures is how did

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1 we do against provisioning on that customer desired 2 due date.

The US West measurement is measured against the date that we give you that we say we can do the work, how well did we do against that measurement.

- Q. And that date that is established by US West, as opposed to the date that the customer requests, is also affected by the availability or lack of availability of facilities, is it not?
- 10 Yes. I think yesterday I talked about our 11 process that we go through. When we get the order, 12 we send it to the design center to look for the 13 design layout, facilities availability, engineering, 14 testing, whatever needs to be done to complete that 15 order. At that time, it's determined what date we will be able to do that, and that date is then given 16 17 back to AT&T, and that would be the date that we say 18 we would like to be held accountable for provisioning 19 access services.
- Q. In fact, it's a little bit stronger than
 that's the date you would like to be held
 accountable. In US West's view, that is the date
 that, pursuant to tariff, is the only date for which
 US West is accountable. Would I have accurately
 portrayed US West's position?

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- Can you repeat that question? I'm not sure Α. I understood it.
 - I believe that you said this was the date Q. that US West would like to be providing service on. And my question was that, in fact, isn't it US West's position that, pursuant to tariff, the only date for which US West may be held accountable is the date that US West establishes?

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Can you clarify what tariff you're referring to in your question?

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MS. PROCTOR: Well, generally, in Ms. Halvorson's testimony, she has not cross-referenced a tariff. She simply states that, under tariff, this is what US West has to do. So perhaps if I could ask the witness to clarify what tariff she would have in mind?

THE WITNESS: Well, I would say that -- let me answer your question a couple ways. One is under the FCC tariff, and I believe also under the state tariff, we have the obligation to make every reasonable effort to deliver this service, and that's what our obligation is under tariff.

23 What we believe is is that, and we do 24 operate under this philosophy, is we want to complete 25 these orders as soon as we possibly can. And we also

want to give a date that the customers can rely on, not some arbitrary date, which would be a customer desired due date without -- based in fact around whether facilities are available.

So our process says let us go through and get the order designed, understand how long it's going to take to do the work. We'll give you the date so that you, customer, you, AT&T, and you, end-user customer can plan accordingly around that date. And that's the date that we feel, from a business-to-business relationship, is good business to the customers and can allow them to have good service.

MS. PROCTOR: Is that sufficient for your purposes, Commissioner Showalter?
CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Mm-hmm.

MS. PROCTOR: Okav.

Q. If we could come back to Exhibit 224 and the attachment, this material on the first page refers to performance results and it refers to special services provisioning. Now, was it your understanding that in the reports, and let me just --my concern here is that, in the numbers that you were talking about in this footnote, you include DS3s. So my question -- and bulk facilities.

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So my question is, on the performance reports, however, wouldn't you agree that what is being reported to AT&T is DS1s and DSOs, and does not include bulk access facilities?

- A. These performance reports -- and again, these are AT&T's requirements on how they want us to report, so they've only asked us to report, in these reports, on DS1 and DSO.
- Q. Right, I just wanted to be clear that here we're talking about just special services and we're talking about just DS1s and DS0s; is that right?
 - A. Yes, if you look at the --
 - Q. In this report?
- A. In this report, it just says, Special services, DS1, DSO.
- Q. Thank you. And the way that those are structured, we start with the performance and then we have an analysis of what -- sort of various aspects of the performance or reasons for things that might not have gone as well as one would have liked; is that right?
- A. Well, yes. AT&T -- there's two different ways of counting, according to AT&T, on these reports. One of the sets is for orders due and completed this month. Another is for all orders

completed against a base of orders that were completed or not. So there's several different ways of looking at these numbers and these reports.

- Q. And if we turn to page 10 of the report, where we have the analysis of causes, these are causes solely for US West, as opposed to the -- as opposed to customer causes, is that right, on page 10 --
 - A. Yes.
 - O. -- of the attachment?
- A. Yes, what these are is, since we're measuring the customer desired due date and whether or not US West met the customer desired due date, this does not measure, again, whether we met the date we gave them that we would deliver on, but it does measure against that customer desired due date and what would be the reason why that customer desired due date was not met.
- Q. And looking at this particular month's report, which refers to September, of the orders that were not provisioned on the customer desired due date, the two top reasons, accounting for about half of the orders, are local facility not available and interoffice facility not available; is that right?
- 25 A. Yes, if you look against that list. Again,

- 1 this is against your customer desired due date.
- Q. Okay. And this is the entire report for this particular category, is it not?
- A. For, I'm sorry, which category are you 5 referring to?
- Q. I think it's Category E. There are various other measures that US West reports on, but for this particular category, this is the entire -- this report here, the 20-page report is the entire report that US West provides to AT&T on a monthly basis?
- 11 A. I am not sure that it is the entire report. 12 We report on 40 different items just in provisioning 13 alone, so I'm not confident that this is a hundred 14 percent, the whole report.
- Q. Are you familiar with the discovery responses generally provided by US West in this case?
- 17 A. If they were related to my testimony, I am, 18 yes.
- 19 Q. But only as they related to your testimony?
- 20 A. I didn't review every one of them, no.
- Q. Okay. So if I represented to you that this
- 22 was the entire report provided by US West in
- 23 discovery, would you be able to -- do you know
- 24 whether you could agree with that of your own
- 25 personal knowledge, or whether that is something that

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1 you could accept, subject to check?

A. Subject to check, I would validate that this was the report we sent to you in response, yes.

4 Q. Okay.

MS. ANDERL: And Your Honor, if she's exploring the witness's knowledge about this, that's fine, but if she's just trying to lay a foundation for admission, we're not going to have any objection, so --

- Q. Now, one of the other measures that US West reports to AT&T on is the percentage of time that the firm order commitment is returned within 20 -- I'm sorry, the firm order confirmation is returned within 24 hours; isn't that correct? That is one of the measures that US West --
- A. I believe that's in the package of materials that we do report on, yes.
- 18 Q. And the people who prepare those reports 19 and send them to AT&T work under your supervision; 20 isn't that true?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Okay. And you're aware of the fact, are you not, that currently US West is reporting about 30 percent of the time that that firm order confirmation is returned to AT&T within 24 hours?

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- 1 A. I would have to validate that. I don't 2 know that for a fact.
 - Q. And how would you validate it?
- A. I'd have to look at the reports from my team and understand exactly what was included. The other piece of it is AT&T does -- as I explained in this previous document, you have your own ways as to how you want to count these, so I'd have to understand that.
 - Q. And that's not something that you're generally -- you sort of have a high level of familiarity only with how that reporting is done?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. You're familiar with the service interval guide?
 - A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. And that's a US West document; right?
 - A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. And AT&T has nothing to do with setting 20 anything in the service interval guide; right?
- A. We actually draft it, yes, but you have a lot of -- in our business meetings, you have a lot of discussions around what's in the service interval quide.
- Q. But that's not something, as the

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- performance report, that AT&T has established or
 develops the standards for or anything like that;
 isn't that true?
 - A. That's true. It is a US West document.
- Q. Okay. What I'd like to do is turn to your -- let's first do -- do you have Exhibit 228 in front of you?
 - A. 228?
- 9 MS. PROCTOR: And I wonder, Ms. Anderl, if 10 you could provide the witness with the current copy 11 of the service interval guide, which is in Mr. 12 Hooks's testimony.
- 13 THE WITNESS: I believe I have it.
- 14 Q. Okay, thank you. Thank you. Do you have 15 that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 17 Q. Now, Exhibit 228 is US West's response to 18 Staff's Request WUTC 01-003, is it not?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And in response to that request, US West provided two documents, the service interval guide dated 6/16/99, and the service interval guide dated 1/02/96. Isn't that what it shows here on this document?
- 25 A. That's what it shows here, and I believe we

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- 1 did supplement this, also, with a more current 2 service interval quide.
- 3 Q. There's a more current one than the June 4 16th?
 - A. That's the most current one.
- 6 Q. So when you say there was a supplement to 7 this --
- 8 A. My understanding was -- I'm not sure 9 whether they were delivered separately or if they 10 came together, but we did provide both the one that 11 I'm looking at in Exhibit 228 and the current 12 document.
- Q. Okay. Well, Exhibit 228 refers to two quides, the '96 guide and the '99 guide?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Okay. And is the '99, the 6/99 guide, is that the one that you understand to be current?
- 18 A. It's my understanding, unless I'm looking 19 at the wrong one here.
- Q. Ms. Halvorson, in order to try and keep this somewhat under control and to ensure that you make your plane to Hawaii, which no one would want to stop you --
- 24 A. Thank you.
- Q. -- we would only wish to join you, could

- 1 you just focus on the June '96 guide, which was 2 attached to Exhibit 228, and the --
 - A. You mean January 2nd guide, 1996?
- Q. The January 2nd guide -- I'm sorry, yeah, the January -- what? The response said June.

6 MS. ANDERL: 6/99, 1/96. 7 MS. PROCTOR: Thank you.

- Q. All right. In the January '96 guide that was attached to Exhibit 228.
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Okay, thank you. On tab four, page six, 12 which, fortunately, we're dealing with fax numbers. 13 It appears to be page 19, if you look upside down in 14 the bottom.
 - A. I think I have it.
 - Q. Okay, thank you.

JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be off the record for

18 a moment.

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(Discussion off the record.)

- Q. Thank you. And in the '96 guide, there's this time line as an example of how to count days in the interval guide. Do you have that in front of you?
- 24 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Now, the first initial is APP, and that

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- 1 stands for the application date?
 - 2 A. That's right.
- Q. And that, as well as the next set of initials, SID, scheduled issued date, are defined in the front of the document, are they not?
 - A. Would you --
 - Q. That would be on fax page five?
 - A. Yes, they are.
- 9 Q. Okay. However, the next set of initials, 10 LAM, is not defined. Do you know what that 11 represents?
- 12 A. I believe that's the loop makeup date. But 13 these types of questions around the whole process are 14 probably best referred to Mr. Hooks. He's our expert 15 on the service interval guide.
 - Q. Mr. Hooks is an attorney; right?
- 17 A. He has that credential. He's not operating 18 as an attorney here.
- 19 Q. An attorney here. And does he work for you 20 in the access group?
- A. He's in the wholesale division. He reports into the division that's responsible for all our operations and processes.
- Q. Now, you've talked a lot about the firm order confirmation, which is the next set of initials

1 here, is it not?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And then the design layout records, DLR, and the records issuance date, do those refer to the design process that you were discussing yesterday that must occur in connection with a special access service?
- A. Yes, they do. They're all part of that process. When the application date comes in, when we get the order, then that's called the application date; it goes into design, and that's called the RID date; and then it comes back to the Des Moines center, and the employee down there, after the RID date, sends an FOC back to the carrier citing the date that we will be able to provision the service.
- Q. And in the '96 guide, those events occurred -- there's a number two. Does that mean they occurred on day two after the application?
- A. I'm assuming that's the correct interpretation, but I think, again, if you could verify that with Mr. Hooks.
- Q. What I'm trying to determine, and I
 appreciate your directing us to Mr. Hooks, and we
 certainly will do that, but I was trying to
 understand your understanding of the process. Is it

- 1 your understanding of the process that whatever the 2 number that's listed here, whether it's one or two, 3 that that represents the date after the application 4 date?
- 5 A. Correct. And I would not look at this, 6 because this is an old --
 - Q. I understand.
- A. -- service interval guide. The way the process works is day zero is the application day, and then day one would be the day that it goes over to the design center for the circuit layout and facility makeup, engineering testing and so on, and then it comes back to the Des Moines center after that work is completed, and that's when the FOC is issued.
- 15 Q. Okay. And thank you for that explanation. 16 That does shorten things a bit. Could you turn to 17 the '99 service interval quide?
 - A. I have it here, yes.
- MS. PROCTOR: Okay. And I'm sorry, for the Commission, what we're referring to is -- do you have an exhibit number?
- MS. ANDERL: I think Perry is the four
- 23 hundreds, so 402.
- MS. PROCTOR: Exhibit 402. That would be
- 25 Mr. Hooks's testimony.

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- Q. Ms. Halvorson, do you know whether -- or was it your understanding that the '96 guide -- or the supplemented '96 guide would have been in effect until this '99 guide was issued?
 - A. The '96 guide was only in effect for 10 months, and then it was changed, so --
 - Q. I'm sorry, not the one we were discussing. That was supplemented in October of '96. Was it your understanding that the service interval guide that was dated from October of '96 was the one that was in effect until this new revision in June of '99?
- 12 A. I'm not aware if there was anything in 13 between. Again, Mr. Hooks could probably answer that 14 for you.
 - Q. I'm asking for your understanding.
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. Okay. Now, in the current service interval guide, if we turn to page 10, which has the time line for DS1 service, do you have that in front of you?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Now, here we have the recommendations, date/design layout record on day one after application date?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Now, there's no entry here for firm order

confirmation. Do you know where in this time line the firm order confirmation would issue?

A. Yes. Generally -- and again, I would ask that you confirm this with Mr. Hooks, but here's my understanding of how this works. When the order comes in that on the APP date, that's day zero. On the RID date, it's at the system design center. On day two, then, the order is back, that the service delivery consultant, SDC, that's the name of the employee that we have in our Des Moines center, and they will go into the database and look to see if the order is completely designed.

If the order is completely designed, they will return an FOC back to the customer on day two. There could be a circumstance where the order is not completed yet, because the engineering is not done and the construction work has to be determined. They will continue to check on that, so the FOC could be sometime between day two and perhaps day seven.

So rather than putting that in as a firm date within the process, because there is that window of time, it is not in here. But, again, Mr. Hooks could probably be much more eloquent on this than I am.

Q. Now, if the firm order commitment -- firm

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order confirmation is being provided somewhere between days two and seven, would it be fair to say that even though the customer were in a high-density area and were requesting a service date within the standard interval of five business days, that that order might not be completed within the standard interval?

- A. If facilities are available and the customer has asked for the standard interval, we will FOC that back and the order will be completed within the standard interval.
- Q. And US West is, in that situation you have described, always able to provide service, where facilities are available, within the standard interval of five business days?
 - A. That is what we strive to do.
- Q. I think my question was, and that is what US West always does?
- A. The customer may not want it in the standard interval, so if they don't want it in the standard interval, we will provision on the date that they want.
- Q. I think my question was, in the situation where facilities are available and the customer has requested service within the standard interval, is US

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West always able and does US West always provide
   service to that customer within the five-business-day
   standard interval?
              If facilities are available and the
 5
   customer wants a standard interval, we will FOC back
   the standard interval and we will attempt to meet
 7
   that date. Do we miss it sometimes? We probably do.
8
             When you said that the firm order
         Ο.
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   confirmation is returned within two to seven days,
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   were you referring to business days?
11
             Yes, I was.
         Α.
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             MS. PROCTOR: Your Honor, before I forget,
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   I would move the admission of Exhibits 224 and 228.
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             MS. ANDERL: If I can make sure I remember
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   which ones those are. No objection.
             MS. PROCTOR: 224 is the performance
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17
   report.
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             MS. ANDERL: Yeah, we have no objection.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: The exhibits are received.
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             MS. PROCTOR: I wonder --
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             MS. ANDERL: I'm happy to make it complete.
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             MS. PROCTOR: That's fine. I'd like to --
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   apparently we did not have the supplement in the data
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   responses that I was looking at, and Ms. Anderl has
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agreed that we could add the October '96 service

1 interval guide to our exhibit, so we will supplement 2 the exhibit.

JUDGE WALLIS: Very well.

- Q. Ms. Halvorson, in your rebuttal testimony, Exhibit C-214-T, at pages 17 and 18 --
 - A. Yes, I have it here.
- 7 Q. You're referring to an Arizona hearing -- 8 or I'm sorry, a hearing that was held before the 9 Arizona Commission on quality of service. And that 10 hearing was related to the quality of service to 11 wholesale providers from US West, was it not, that 12 particular portion?
- 13 A. Could you -- are you on page 18? Could you 14 give me a cite? I think that you're on line four. 15 Is that what you're talking about?
- Q. I was referring to the question that begins on page 17, at line 15. And actually, the precise reference is on lines 18 and 19, referring to an Arizona quality of service workshop. First of all, that was a hearing before the Arizona Commission, was it not?
- A. I'm not aware that -- I believe that this is information that we took in rebuttal to Mr. Wilson's testimony. It was a workshop. Whether the Commissioners were in place or not and whether that's

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- 1 termed a hearing, I'm not sure, but it was a workshop 2 down in Arizona.
- Q. On page 18, at line 18, there is a 4 reference to the transcript. Did you review the 5 transcript?
- 6 A. Yes, I did. And in fact, I discussed it 7 with Mr. Kelly.
 - Q. You did not attend the hearing yourself?
 - A. No, I was not there.
- 10 Q. Did you review Mr. Kelly's comments in 11 that, or his testimony in that transcript?
- 12 A. Yes, I read it, and then I also visited 13 with him about it.
- Q. Do you agree with Mr. Kelly's statement that -- and I'm sorry, Mr. Kelly is John Kelly?
 - A. Yes, he's the president of our wholesale division and my boss.
- Q. Do you agree with Mr. Kelly's statement, which appears at page 119 of that transcript, that making customer due dates is going to be a difficult, if not impossible task for us?
- A. Again, without seeing -- that's not what I cited in my answer here in my testimony. I believe I looked at transcript pages 116, 117, 118. You're referring to 119?

Yes, and I'm asking whether you agree with Q. this statement? I can't agree with it, because I believe it's taken out of context. John would never say 5 that. I'd be happy to show you the transcript 7 page, and perhaps if I just read you the entire statement. One of the areas that --9 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I'd object. This 10 witness should have been entitled to see any 11 documents she was going to be cross-examined on, and it certainly would have been no trouble to provide 12 13 her with a couple of copies from the pages of the 14 transcript so that she could have had an opportunity to understand that she was going to be asked 15 16 questions about the specific quotes taken out of that 17 document. 18 MS. PROCTOR: May I respond? 19 JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Proctor. 20 MS. PROCTOR: First of all, it's a 21 transcript. It's not a document that I obviously

22 would introduce into evidence. It is also a
23 transcript that the witness just testified that she

24 reviewed and discussed with Mr. Kelly, and it is a

25 transcript upon which she relies in her own

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   testimony.
              I'm certainly entitled to ask, I believe,
   whether she agrees or disagrees with certain
   statements made by Mr. Kelly on the very topic that
 5
   we're discussing today.
              JUDGE WALLIS: The question is permissible.
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             MS. PROCTOR: Thank you.
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             Do you have the question in mind, Ms.
         Q.
9
   Halvorson?
10
        Α.
             I don't. Could you repeat it?
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             Let me just read you the sentence.
         Ο.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Could you show the witness
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   the page before you continue, please?
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             MS. PROCTOR: Certainly. Can I then get it
15
   back, so I can --
16
             JUDGE WALLIS: Yes.
17
             MS. PROCTOR: Thank you.
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             MS. ANDERL: Thanks.
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             MS. PROCTOR: I was going to ask her about
20
   those statements.
21
             MS. ANDERL: Do you have page 118, so I can
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   get context?
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             MS. PROCTOR: Sure. But I don't --
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             MS. ANDERL: Have anything before that.
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         Q.
             Ms. Halvorson, you've had an opportunity to
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1 look at that transcript page?

- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Thank you. And I would ask you again whether you would agree with Mr. Kelly's statement that making customer due dates is going to be a difficult, if not impossible task for US West?
- A. Now that I see the whole page and read it in context, I think I can explain what John meant there and how I would agree or not agree with it.
- Q. Could I just ask for a yes or no, and then your explanation?
- A. I would not agree with it as it's stated, and the reason I would not agree with it is that's not what John meant. He should have said customer desired due date, because it's very clear and it's US West's policy and it's the way we are provisioning that we want to be held accountable for the date we give after design. We don't think customer desired due date is a date that we can live up to, because it doesn't take into account whether or not facilities are available, whether special construction is going to be required.

That's what John was trying to explain to everyone, that we'll do the best we can to meet your customer desired due date, that's certainly optimum

in a competitive environment, but we want to be held accountable to delivering on the date that we give you. That's what he meant, if you read the whole thing in context.

- Q. Would you then disagree with his statement, "Should we have enough capacity out there to handle what a customer asks, the answer is absolutely?"
- A. Again, in an ideal world, what John was talking about, yes, we would have enough capacity so that we could always win in a competitive situation. If you take one sentence out of context like that, in what he was trying to communicate, you miss the main point. What he was saying is ideal. We want to have as much market share in this world as we possibly can. So having as much capacity lets you have that.
- Q. So you agree with his statement that, yes, as you've characterized it, in an ideal world, US West would have enough capacity?
- A. You always want to have enough capacity.
 Anybody in business wants to have enough to be able
 to allow their customers to buy whatever they're
 trying to sell. So staying ahead of demand is a
 challenge in any business. It's no different in
 ours. We strive to do that. We strive to understand
 what the customers need. If we can get information

from them what they're forecasting, our own look at the market, we would be able to always have a perfect world, 100 percent capacity. That just doesn't exist.

If someone's going to build a new building in a new development, we don't know that in advance. We need to have that be told to us. You don't have facilities out in a cornfield when that's all of a sudden going to be developed. So these are the situations that, from our perspective, we like to work collaboratively with the carriers to try and get them to tell us where are you forecasting your needs, where are the customers forecasting their needs, and then we'll work, we'll get those built. Because as I said before, we want the business. This is why we're in business, and we want to be able to provide it.

- Q. Do you also disagree with his statement that, on the firm order commitment, The commitment date that we make back to these customers, they have a legitimate complaint. We have not met a high enough level of firm order commitments when we say we're going to do it?
- A. I would say that what John was describing there -- and again, I don't want to use AT&T's specific numbers here in this case, but what we're

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saying is, when we give a commitment, we want to live up to it 100 percent of the time. So when you miss a commitment to a customer, that's not a good thing. And what he was trying to communicate there 5 is you should be able to try to get them as often as you possibly can. Now, there are some unforeseen 7 circumstances that come up that pull our resources off of provisioning onto maintenance. I think I've 9 talked a little bit about that in my testimony. 10 I think something that happens up here in 11 the Northwest is you have mudslides, I hear about 12 that back in Minnesota. We have blizzards and snow, 13 but when that happens, we have to pull our resources 14 off provisioning and put them on maintenance, and 15 that may cause us to miss a due date. So those are 16 the types of things that don't help us meet the 17 dates. But ideally, yes, we would meet all of our 18 commitments to our customers that we've given them 19 after design. 20 Ο. I'd like to have you turn to -- I 21 apologize. I've lost my exhibit list. oh, here it is. It was your Exhibit BAH-9 to your 22 23

opening testimony, Ms. Halvorson, which is Exhibit C-211.

Α. I have it.

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- Thank you. Now, in this exhibit, this is Q. US West measuring its on-time performance; right?
- This is using our definition, yes. It would be the due date that we give after design.
- 5 Okay. So this uses the US West definition Ο. and the US West data; right?
 - That's correct. Α.
- 8 As opposed to the performance report we 9 looked at earlier, which uses US West data, but uses 10 the AT&T definitions of customer desired due date for 11 completion?
 - Α. That's correct.
- Okay. Now, I apologize. In your Ο. testimony, you talk about completion, on-time completion for AT&T, and you referred to that number yesterday. I don't want you to refer to the number, but I wonder if you can tell us how that number was calculated? And I'm sorry, did you calculate that 19 number or was it provided to you?
- 20 Α. Let me make sure I'm with you. You're 21 talking about the number that we talked -- the US 22 West number that's in my testimony?
- 23 The US West number that you used yesterday Ο. 24 in oral testimony?
- 25 Α. How did we get that?

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calculated; right?

Yeah. No, I'm sorry, my first question was Q. did you calculate it or was it provided to you? My team provided me with those numbers. 4 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I'm sorry, maybe 5 the witness and Ms. Proctor know what number she's talking about, but I'm not sure that I do. If we 7 could get some clarification. Is that the one we had a discussion about whether it was proprietary or not? MS. PROCTOR: Yes. 9 10 MS. ANDERL: I recall that being a number 11 that US West had calculated as the percentage of time 12 it would have been able to meet the committed due 13 date if it had done an FOC on a later date. Maybe 14 I'm misremembering, but it --15 THE WITNESS: That's right. 16 MS. PROCTOR: Okay. Well, let's skip that. 17 MS. ANDERL: I don't want to --MS. PROCTOR: -- in order to simplify this. 18 In your direct testimony, which is Exhibit 19 20 C-201-T, on page 25, lines eight and nine. 21 That's correct. Α. 22 Okay. You state, US West's performance was Ο. 23 83 percent. That's calculating according to US 24 West's view of how its on-time performance should be

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- 1 A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. Did you calculate that number?
 - A. My team does.
 - Q. Do you know how it was calculated?
- 5 A. Yes. They take all of the orders due and 6 whether or not we met them.
- 7 Q. And how is whether or not US West met them 8 measured?
- 9 A. The FOC that we would give you after 10 design, then we would hold ourselves accountable to 11 that FOC. So let's say we give you an FOC date of 12 Monday, and did we meet it or not. That's how it's 13 measured.
 - Q. Now, when you say an FOC, as opposed to an FOC date, I'm a little unclear on that. US West provides the confirmation -- that's the FOC, firm order confirmation; right?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Okay. And then, in that confirmation, the confirmation establishes dates which US West commits to the customer are the dates on which service will be provided; is that right?
- 23 A. That's the FOC date, right -- or the 24 service date. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. So coming back to what is being

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measured, US West's measurement is here's the confirmation, here's the date that the date that's stated in the confirmation of when service will be provided, and that's what US West is measuring for its on-time performance; is that right?

- A. Yes, and it's because once we go through the design process, we know what's involved in meeting that date, and that's the date that we would provide that we will provision the service for you.
- Q. Okay. And what happens in the case where the confirmation is changed? There's a confirmation sent, a firm order confirmation sent to the customer to the carrier and carrier customer, and then later that confirmation is changed and a new date for service is sent. That happens sometimes, doesn't it?
- A. Yes. Well, let me explain that. In AT&T's case, you --
- 18 Q. I'm sorry, I'm just trying to ask -19 ignoring anything about a particular carrier, I'm
 20 just trying to understand how the process works, as
 21 far as you understand it.
- A. Okay. But to explain it, I think I have to tell you the difference between how you do it and how we do it for everybody else.
 - Q. I want to know how US West does it. Just

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ignore AT&T.

Okay. This is how we do it. If it's for all other carriers, what we do is we go through the design process and FOC back a date after the 5 circuit's been designed and we know what facilities are required. Carrier AT&T asks that we return it in 24 hours, so we do. Generally, that has not had the design process. Once the design process is complete, 9 we sometimes have to re-FOC, or send them a new FOC, 10 because we found out, through the design process, 11 that facilities are not available or that it's going 12 to take longer than we thought. So we give them the 13 date after design.

This is the very reason why we've been asking AT&T for almost two years to consider being like everybody else and letting us get the design work done within that 48-hour window and give them back a better date that we think we can live up to. We think it's better business for them and for ourselves and for their customers.

Ms. Halvorson, I earlier asked you whether you were aware of the fact that only 30 percent of the time US West returns this confirmation within 24 hours. And you stated you were not aware of the 25 performance level of US West on returning firm order

l confirmations to AT&T within 24 hours; isn't that correct?

- A. No, I think what I said is that I can't agree with your number. I would have to look at what I would determine. Because, again, AT&T measures numbers differently than the way we do, and I would have to take a look at that. So I can't agree with your number.
- Q. What number would you personally use to characterize the percentage, as you sit here today, the percentage of the time that US West returns firm order confirmations to AT&T within 24 hours?
- A. What I would do is I would ask my Des Moines center, which that processes your orders, to take a look at that and calculate that for me.
- Q. So when you're testifying today, telling the Commission that US West returns orders to AT&T within 24 hours, you don't know what percent of the time that really happens?
- A. I don't have that number here, and I can't agree with your number, so I'd have to get that. But I know that that is the process that AT&T has asked us to follow, and we have been following it up until this year.
 - Q. I understand that's the process, but I'm

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asking you what percent of the time that really happens?

3 MS. ANDERL: Objection, Your Honor. Asked 4 and answered.

JUDGE WALLIS: I think the witness has explained the extent of her knowledge.

- So returning to Exhibit C-211, your BAH-9, do you have that in front of you?
 - Yes, I do. Α.
- Q. Okay. These graphs are based on US West's calculation, then measured against the date that US West has provided to a carrier for service; is that right?
- No, I have to correct the statement just a Α. little bit. This is measured against the date after design, so the first FOC after design is what this measures. In your case, where we have perhaps given you an FOC within 24 hours, that FOC may have been changed after the design work was done. So this is always the FOC after design.
- And just to be clear, when you're talking Q. 22 about you, you're not talking about me personally; 23 you're talking about AT&T; right?
- 24 Yes, yes, I'm sure you wouldn't want to do 25 this.

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- Q. You're absolutely right. I don't even want to do this. But this graph purports to represent the entire industry, doesn't it?
 - It -- well --Α.
 - Ο. Column C states wholesale?
- 6 Yes, but what this represents is US West's universe, so it would be the customers that we serve. 7 It would be our retail customers and our wholesale 9 customers. And then this graph was done at the request of AT&T and they asked us to back out their 10 11 data from the rest of wholesale.
 - This graph is in your testimony. You're Ο. saying that AT&T asked you to do this in your testimony?
- Α. No, they asked us to do this in our regular 16 course of business. We have many meetings discussing lots of subjects, and one of the questions that came up was how can they be assured that we are not discriminating against them, and they asked us to produce evidence of that, and so we did. It took a while to pull that graph together, and we presented it to them -- I believe it was in the June time frame, prior to this complaint being filed.
- 24 Q. So why was the second page of this exhibit, 25 which is dated through October, why was that page

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1 prepared?

- A. The reason that was prepared is AT&T filed the complaint, and one of the complaint -- one of the issues in the complaint that you filed, you meaning AT&T, was around discrimination. So we updated the data to make sure that we were not discriminating, and the data in this October chart substantiates the fact that we have not and will not discriminate against AT&T.
- 10 Q. Now, the 83 percent that is stated in your 11 testimony as US West's on-time performance --
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. -- where does that number come from?
- 14 A. That would be the total universe of orders 15 for the month of October, I believe. If I go back to 16 that page -- could you give me that cite again? I 17 forgot the page number.
 - Q. Well, you have the number 83 in mind?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. It doesn't -- I can represent to you that there's no time frame stated. That's why I'm asking you this question.
- A. Well, I think there was. I've got my page now. It's page 25. You were comparing the number for October of 1999, based on US West's performance

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- 1 for that month. It's on line four of my testimony,
 2 on page 25. You said our performance was at 55
 3 percent for October of 1999. What I did was take a
 4 look at it and said, no, based on our measurements of
 5 the due date after design, our on-time performance
 6 for the month of October was 83 percent.
 - Q. Okay. I'm asking you where that 83 percent came from? Is that in the chart that we were just looking at?
 - A. It would be included in that. These are year-to-date charts, so the month's data for that month would be included in these charts, in the second chart.
- Q. So the 83 percent represents just one month?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. I'm sorry, US West's view of performance in that month?
- 19 A. Yes, it's the total universe of US West's 20 orders, both retail and wholesale, for the month of 21 October.
- Q. So you're comparing the number for US
 West's performance for AT&T for special services to
 US West's calculation of a number for all of its
 customers. That's what the 83 percent represents

- that you're comparing to our 55 percent? Yes, that's what that is. And I gave you the number yesterday, and I think that was the
- confidential number that would have been apples to 5 apples.
- Okay. The confidential number that you 7 gave me yesterday, where did that come from?
- It would have been the subset of this same data for the month of October for AT&T only. 9 10
 - Q. Okay.
- 11 JUDGE WALLIS: Does that complete this line 12 of questioning?
- 13 MS. PROCTOR: Yes.
- 14 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be off the record for 15 just a moment. 16
 - (Recess taken.)
- 17 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record 18 following our morning recess. Ms. Proctor.
- MS. PROCTOR: Thank you.
 Ms. Halvorson, you're also responsible for 20 21 the business relationships with MCI WorldCom and 22 Sprint, are you not?
- 23 That's correct. Α.
- 24 And that's the business relationships as it 25 relates to the purchase of access service by those

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- 1 carriers; is that right?
- 2 A. That would be one of the aspects of it, 3 yes.
- Q. And I want to just ask you a couple of questions, and I'm not trying to probe into any confidential relations that you might have with those carriers, but just as a general matter, US West also does some sort of -- or has a performance reporting mechanism with those carriers, as well as with AT&T, does it not?
 - A. Yes, we do.
 - Q. And I believe in your testimony, you've indicated that US West provides confirmations to those carriers in its process of providing those within, say, two to seven days after the application date. Is that a correct characterization of your understanding of how the process works?
 - A. Yes, we will provide them the FOC after the design work or the RID date. So they are part of our -- they follow our normal process.
- Q. Right. And the FOC is the confirmation; 22 right?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And are you aware of the testimony provided by both MCI and Sprint in the Arizona

- proceeding that the on-time performances that they're experiencing are in the same level -- same neighborhood of performance as AT&T is reporting? That is, the approximately 50 percent on-time?
- 5 A. I'm only aware of that through hearsay, 6 Ms. Field's comment on that to me in a business 7 discussion.
- 9 MCI or Sprint in which they have expressed to you 10 that the performance is only in the same neighborhood 11 as that experienced by AT&T of around 50 percent on 12 time?
- 13 A. No, I have not. And in fact, that data 14 would be very incorrect.
 - Q. As measured by US West; right?
- 16 A. As measured by US West and as measured by 17 them.
- Q. Are you familiar with the settlement that
 US West and MCI just reached concerning MCI's
 complaint about service quality of access services?
 MS. ANDERL: I object, Your Honor, to any
 inquiries with regard to a settlement agreement with
 another carrier, which is privileged and
 confidential.
- MS. PROCTOR: I'm not asking for

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- 1 confidential information. Certainly I understand and 2 appreciate that there would be confidential
- 3 information. I'm asking her whether she is aware of the existence of a settlement.
- 5 JUDGE WALLIS: That question is 6 permissible.

MS. PROCTOR: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Yes, I am.

- 9 Q. And that settlement was reached in a 10 complaint that MCI had filed at the FCC; is that 11 right?
 - A. That was a part of the settlement, yes.
- Q. Okay. And that complaint by MCI was filed three or four years ago; is that right?
- 15 A. I think that's the time frame. I'm not 16 sure when they actually filed it, to be honest with 17 you.
- 18 Q. And if -- let me back up. Will US West be 19 filing any tariffs to implement any portion of that 20 settlement?
 - A. No, we will not.
- Q. So to the extent that there are any agreements, and I'm not inquiring into those agreements, any agreements between MCI and US West, would it be fair to say that, in US West's view, they

Will just be things that US West does to keep a big customer happy and are not enforceable?

MS. ANDERL: I object, Your Honor, to the characterization in that question. I believe it's an inappropriate characterization and I believe that Ms. Proctor is inappropriately exploring the nature of what has been agreed to in the settlement agreement and whether -- I mean, it's just simply improper cross.

JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Proctor, I think we're right on the line, if not over it. What's your response?

MS. PROCTOR: Let me just rephrase the question, because I'm not trying to explore the terms of the agreement. So let me back up here.

Q. Ms. Halvorson, since you've just told us that there would be no tariffs filed, is it your view that any agreements that are not contained in the tariff would therefore not be enforceable?

tariff would therefore not be enforceable?

MS. ANDERL: Objection, Your Honor. Again,
for all of the previously-stated reasons, as well as
that this entire line of inquiry is beyond the scope
of Ms. Halvorson's direct examination and we're
getting perilously close to forcing the witness to
answer questions which I would then have to clarify

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on redirect by actual disclosure, potentially, of some of the terms of that agreement, and this is just inappropriate.

MS. PROCTOR: I'm simply asking whether US West's position is going to be similar to the position it has taken in this case, that if it's not in the tariff, it's not enforceable.

JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Anderl.

9 MS. ANDERL: US West's legal analysis in 10 terms of what is and isn't enforceable, based on the 11 AT&T versus Central Office Telephone complaint, a 12 decision before the U.S. Supreme Court, has been well 13 set out in US West's pleadings. I don't think it's 14 appropriate to be asking Ms. Halvorson questions about that, especially in the context of a settlement 15 16 agreement reached with another carrier in another 17 jurisdiction.

JUDGE WALLIS: The question, I think, is beyond the limits of propriety, in terms of inquiring into the consequence of a settlement agreement, and I will sustain the objection.

- Q. Ms. Halvorson, could you turn to Exhibit 23 227?
- A. I have it.
- Q. Do you have that?

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              Yes, I do.
         Α.
             Now, the first page is a forward of an
 2
    e-mail.
             If you would look halfway down, it says,
 4
    Original message from Scott Schipper. Does he work
 5
    for you?
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              Yes, he does.
         Α.
 7
              And this is a message that was sent to
         Ο.
    several persons, including yourself; is that right?
9
              Yes.
         Α.
10
         Q.
              And it's dated November 18th, 1999?
11
              That's correct.
         Α.
12
             And includes an attachment?
         Q.
13
             Yes.
         Α.
14
         Q.
              Have you seen this message before?
15
         Α.
              Yes, I did.
16
         Ο.
              And the attachment explains why an order of
17
    Sprint's that was dated June 1999 was filled before
    an order of AT&T's that was dated April of 1998.
18
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   Does that characterize what that attachment shows or
20
   purports to show?
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              Yes, it does. It explains what happened on
        Α.
22
    this particular order.
23
            And the AT&T order was dated April 1998;
         Ο.
   was that your understanding?
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25
         Α.
              That's the application date, uh-huh.
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MS. PROCTOR: Your Honor, I'd move the admission of Exhibit 227. MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I guess I would interpose an objection on this, simply because it's not been shown to be -- and in fact, we know it not 5 to be a Washington order that is being discussed in 7 this document. However, given that Ms. Proctor has 9 essentially read the substance of the message into 10 the record, even if the objection to this exhibit 11 were to be sustained, I wonder if it wouldn't be a 12 better solution to just have Ms. Halvorson be able to 13 respond to it on some questions on redirect. 14 So I have a little bit of a problem with 15 how you actually sustain that objection, if, in fact, 16 you were to. And maybe I should have moved more 17 quickly before -- I didn't realize Ms. Proctor was 18 going to essentially characterize the document before 19 she moved its admission. 20 MS. PROCTOR: I wonder if I might respond. 21 JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Proctor. 22 MS. PROCTOR: The witness's testimony was 23 that US West never goes outside of first come-first

24 serve when it comes to held orders without qualification of what state it was provided in.

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whether this particular order happened to be in the state of Washington I believe is not a legitimate objection. 4 MS. ANDERL: May I ask for a --5 JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Anderl. 6 MS. ANDERL: I was just going to ask 7 Counsel for a reference to the never goes outside, and whether that was in written or oral testimony? 9 MS. PROCTOR: It's page 13 of her rebuttal 10 testimony. 11 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: What exhibit is 12 that? 13 MS. PROCTOR: C-214-T, line three. Ms. 14 Halvorson states, In each instance of which I am 15 aware, US West made sure that parity was maintained 16

aware, US West made sure that parity was maintained and that orders were processed on a first in-first out basis. This is obviously an instance of which Ms. Halvorson is specifically aware.

JUDGE WALLIS: I'm going to overrule the

JUDGE WALLIS: I'm going to overrule the objection. It appears to be admissible for impeachment purposes.

Q. Ms. Halvorson, I'd like to ask you to accept, for purposes of my question, that indeed, as Exhibit 224 shows, that 50 percent of the orders of AT&T are not filled on time because of lack of

- facilities. Do you have that hypothetical in mind? Yes. Could I just make sure I understand your question?
 - Sure. Ο.
- 5 Α. What you're saying is in Exhibit C-224, which is the self-reporting package, that what you're saying is that 50 percent of the orders are not 7 filled; is that correct?
- I'm asking you to accept, for purposes of 9 10 this hypothetical, that it is a fact. Not that it is 11 a fact, but just to accept as the hypothetical that 12 50 percent of AT&T's orders are not filled on time 13 because of lack of facilities. And I asked if you 14 had that fact, hypothetical fact in mind. And do you 15 now have that in mind?
- 16 Α. Yes, but I don't think I can accept the 17 hypothetical, because I don't believe 50 percent are 18 held for facilities.
- 19 Ο. I understand that you disagree with the 20 hypothetical. I'm just asking you to accept that for 21 purposes of a hypothetical, all right? 22
 - Α. Okay.
- 23 In that instance, would it be US West's Ο. position that US West was providing reasonable and 24 25 adequate service in that case?

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- A. If I agree with your hypothetical?
- Q. You accept the hypothetical. You don't have to agree with it. I understand that you don't agree.
- 5 A. Okay. So what you're saying if, in a case 6 where 50 percent of the orders were held for 7 facilities, is that --
- 8 Q. Were not provisioned on time because of 9 lack of facilities.
 - MS. ANDERL: And may I ask a clarification from Counsel with regard to the hypothetical of what exactly Counsel means by on time? What is the witness to understand to be on time?
 - Q. Does the witness have an understanding of what on time might mean?
 - A. Well, if we're looking at this report --
 - Q. No, I'm not looking at the report. I'm asking you to simply accept one fact as being true, and now your counsel would like a definition of on time. So I'm asking if you have an understanding of the words on time, and what that would mean to you?
- the words on time, and what that would mean to you?

 A. What it means to me is when US West gives a
 date after the design work is complete, have we or
 have we not met that date. That would be how I would
 define on time.

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- Q. Okay. So let's use your definition of on time. So my question is, in that instance, if US West were not filling 50 percent of a carrier's orders or AT&T's orders on time because of lack of facilities, is it US West's position that that is providing reasonable and adequate service?
 - A. Okay. So let me make sure I'm with the hypothetical. If we're now using my definition of on time?
 - Q. That's right.
- 11 A. Okay. So we're using if we miss 50 percent 12 of the orders due to facilities?
 - Q. Right.
- 14 Α. Okay. I think you have to go back to the 15 tariff and understand what the tariff requires us to 16 do. We have to make reasonable efforts to provide 17 services. Where facilities are available, we will 18 provide the service. Where facilities are not available, we will make every reasonable effort to 19 20 get facilities in place and meet those dates, and 21 that's what we try to do. So I think that's the 22 effort -- that's the measure that you have to go 23 against.
- Q. So is the answer to my question, with that explanation, yes or no?

If we have done everything reasonable to Α. provide service, which includes what we usually do, which is look for grooming, try to find spare pairs, see if we can find disconnects that are coming up to 5 free up pairs, build, reroute the circuit, if we have done everything reasonable and that's as much as we can do, I'd say that is an adequate attempt, especially in light of the fact that, in this world, 9 carriers can self-provision or get it from somebody 10 else. 11 MS. PROCTOR: Thank you. That's all I 12 have. 13 JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Smith. 14 MS. SMITH: Yes, I have one question, or 15 maybe a couple of questions on one topic. 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 BY MS. SMITH: 18 Do you have Exhibit 221 in front of you, 19 the data response request? 20 JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Smith, could you move 21 that microphone closer, please? 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 23 And looking at US West's response to 24 paragraph C, with respect to segmenting held orders

into a subsidiary or affiliate retail customer

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- category, do you see that spot in the exhibit?
- Yes, I do.
 - Q. Are you aware of any reporting requirements that US West has in the state of Washington with respect to reporting held orders for retail services?
 - I personally am not aware, no.
 - Do you know whether any other US West Ο. witness in this proceeding would have that knowledge?
- Probably Mr. McIntyre would be the best 9 10 person to ask that of.

MS. SMITH: Thank you. Nothing further. JUDGE WALLIS: Questions from the bench? EXAMINATION

14 BY COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD:

- Q. I want to pursue the type of hypothetical 16 that you just asked. Let's take a more extreme case, the most extreme. Assume, for the purposes of the hypothetical, that US West were unable to respond because of lack of facilities 100 percent of the time. Would that be reasonable?
- 20 21 First of all, Your Honor, I really think Α. 22 that the hypothetical is really stretching it in 23 terms of understanding that that's -- we would be out 24 of business, so we wouldn't operate that way, and I 25 really didn't like answering to the first

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1 hypothetical, because that's not how we would 2 operate, even if it was at 50 percent.

So to me, as a business person, I would say no, that's not reasonable. I want to stay in business. So I would do everything in my power and, as the leader of the AT&T account team servicing this customer, I do everything in my power to get service to this customer.

- Q. Well, so you would see yourself as being out of business, and therefore, if you were unable to respond 100 percent of the time, that would be unreasonable?
- 13 A. Yes, because we wouldn't have a business to 14 respond with.
- 15 Okay. That's the term that's used in the 16 tariff, and I suppose the issue is what kind of 17 content is to be given to the term of a reasonable 18 response from the company, which, in the 19 circumstances, perhaps goes to the heart of the case 20 here, and at what level of the ability to respond or 21 to request meets the tariff requirement, or is that a 22 measure that is impossible to quantify?
- A. No, I don't think it is. Let me see if I can help explain this. I think what we're looking at here in this case is two different ways of measuring

what's reasonable and what's on time. And when you're dealing with design services that need design and circuit layout and engineering, it's our contention that you should measure on-time provisioning after that work is complete. And that's what we've been asking AT&T to work with us to allow us to do.

When you look at that measure and you look at it for the state of Washington -- or for the whole US West, we are performing very well, and that measure is in the high 80s to 90s in both of the categories that we're talking about. So I think that's very reasonable business and good performance. Can we do better and do we want to be better? You bet. We want to try to get as many of these orders in on time as we possible can.

So stepping back for just a moment to what I was saying, is that if you look at how you measure a complex service in the design service and then get it designed and then hold us accountable to that design and then are we doing a good job of meeting as many of those as we can, we accept that responsibility totally, and I think we're doing a good job of that. Do I and US West and my team want to do better? Yes, and we will continue to work with

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AT&T and all the carriers to do better. We want to win the business. It's a competitive market.

I think this Commission just set up six of your central offices as competitive marketplaces for these particular services, so we know we've got to do well. I hope that was responsive to your question.

COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: That's all I have.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

EXAMINATION

10 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

- 11 O. I had questions really along the same line, 12 trying to clarify the FOC and what is reasonable. 13 Now, I understood your testimony to be that, with respect to AT&T, your procedure is to give them what 14 15 I'll call a provisional FOC or preliminary FOC within 16 24 hours, but then give them what I will call a 17 definite or revised FOC after your design period, and 18 that -- is that correct so far?
- 19 A. Yes, that is correct. And the provisional 20 one is at their request.
- Q. Right. And that the date that you are looking at is that second one, the revised, if it has been revised, but the FOC that you have after the design period, your view is that the Washington tariff or the federal tariff requires that that date

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be reasonable or just that the time that you ultimately get the equipment in is reasonable? Do you feel you're required to give an FOC after design that is a reasonable date or get the

facilities in the ground on a reasonable date?

- Yes to both questions, I think. I think I see them almost the same.
 - Ο. Okay.
- 9 Α. Where we can give an FOC, where facilities 10 are available, we will try to meet the standard 11 interval or the customer desired due date, whichever's longer, but where we have to build 12 13 facilities or find facilities, maybe a part is 14 missing, to try to do that as fast as we possibly can 15 so we get that service in. So in both cases, we need 16 to be reasonable and do everything in our power to 17 try to service this customer.
- Okay. Then you have provided evidence 19 comparing your revised FOC, or final FOC, to the 20 completion date for AT&T and the rest of your customers?
 - That's correct. Α.
- 23 Okay. Now, do you have -- a lingering Ο. 24 question of mine is, well, how do the FOCs compare? 25 Recognizing there could be many differences, but if

1 you just take, for example, high-density areas, do 2 you have any information on whether the FOCs that 3 AT&T ultimately gets vary in any significant way from 4 the FOCs that everybody else gets?

- 5 Α. I think that was what we were trying to show in my Exhibit 9, which was the Commission's Exhibit C-211. And in that exhibit, we're talking about the parity of how we give an FOC, which is, in 9 essence, the date. When we give an FOC, it really 10 can be thought of as a service date. And how often, 11 how well do we perform against -- on that date that 12 we give AT&T against our retail customers and the 13 rest of wholesale. And when we did the sort, and we 14 did it twice, once in April and once in October, in 15 both cases, the dates that we gave AT&T we did 16 slightly better on than the rest of our retail 17 organization and the rest of wholesale.
- 18 Okay. I might be misunderstanding this, 19 and you can show me. I had understood this to mean 20 what percent of the time did you meet your FOC with 21 AT&T versus the rest of the customers, but you're telling me this exhibit actually also shows what 22 23 interval -- what time interval did AT&T get in terms 24 of its FOCs? Because that's the information I'm 25 after at the moment.

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- A. Okay. Let me just look at this for a moment here. If you go -- this chart is a little deceptive, and I think it does show you the average interval. If you go in the backup chart on the back, there is an average interval column there, but the difference on taking a look at the average interval and this data is that, in this case, it includes all kinds of special projects. It includes the ICB dates that we negotiated with AT&T for whatever purpose they want.

 So the average interval on this particular
 - So the average interval on this particular chart has to be thought of in context to the general negotiations that you have with such a large carrier around big projects and so on.
- 15 Q. So you're referring me to page three of 16 C-211?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- 18 Q. And you're looking at the second to the 19 last column, called Average Interval?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And does that show -- is it the bottom three numbers that show the AT&T average interval?
- A. That is the average interval that's included in this chart, but what this shows is that it also includes all the special projects,

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- engineering, and ICB. And ICB is negotiated with AT&T. To get down to an apples to apples, I don't have that data available to really help you out with that question. I do know that when we give the interval, this chart shows that we meet it slightly more, slightly better than for our other carriers in retail.
- 8 Q. Right, but as to what goes into the 9 interval, you're saying, from this chart here, one 10 can't tell what the reason was for the --
 - A. For the length of the interval.
- 12 Q. -- for the interval, for the average 13 intervals?
 - A. That's fair. I really can't tell you specifically how their intervals compare to retail or whatever.
- Q. Does this page three, does this encompass both high-density and low-density areas?
 - A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. And is this switched and special?
- A. This would be for DS1 -- on the first pages of the chart, you can see, on the very first chart, it shows DS1, DSO digital, and DSO voice.
 - Q. Okay.
- 25 A. So if the DS1 was used for switched, which

- it could be, it could include switched and specials. Okay. Let me just see if I have any more questions here. Well, I guess I'll just ask you a little bit more about reasonableness and what -- I 5 think you did give some testimony about what goes into making a reasonable FOC in the case where there 7 are no facilities. Can you elaborate on that some more?
 - Yes, what --Α.
 - Or why your procedure -- what your procedure is, I quess?
- 11 12 That's where I was going to go, Α. Okay. 13 because I think that makes it easier. When we get an 14 order, let's say there's no facilities for the order. 15 What the engineers do is they look to see are we 16 going to have any disconnects, so look in the 17 pipeline to see if something's coming that will free 18 up pairs. If there are defective pairs in the cable, 19 we'll sometimes dispatch people out to try to fix the 20 pairs so we can free up pairs. If it does require a 21 construction job, the job is funded and put into 22 place so that we can do the build. If there's 23 temporary services that we could groom -- for 24 example, sometimes we work with AT&T or some of the
- 25 other carriers where they can free up a circuit

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that's not being used. If this particular order is real important to them, they'll free up a circuit and we can use the facilities on an interim basis until the others are completed, or we will also even route the circuit through a different central office in order to try to get the order in.

So we do many steps from checking for the disconnects, checking for defective pairs, rerouting the circuits, grooming the network to try to free up, or do a build.

- Q. You mentioned in your testimony that if there's a cornfield, it doesn't have facilities and you don't necessarily know that a development is going to go in, so you're not prepared to do that in the short run or in that instance. At a macro level, don't you know there's several cornfields around and developments that will go in, and how do you prepare for what is is individually unexpected, but collectively, probably, could be anticipated?
- collectively, probably, could be anticipated?

 A. We do quite a few things. One is our
 engineers, of course, look at the process that's
 being used in communities to identify growth areas,
 so we are very much monitoring where the growth is
 going to be. The other thing we do is work with our
 customers, whether they be retail or wholesale, and

try to get forecasts as to where they're -- what they know. You know, are you planning on building a new campus in this community or in this cornfield. So we try to get ahead of the curve by working with the customers.

Forecasts are very important to us, because we don't always know where they're going to go or what they're going to do. So we do ask for forecasts in addition to just understanding, from the engineering process, looking at the growth of the community, trying to stay ahead of the demand.

- Q. And so when facilities are unavailable in a given instance, is the reason for the delay that it just takes some time to get to that individual cornfield, or is another portion of it that, at a macro level, you haven't got the equipment, the manpower to deploy when the order comes up?
- Well, it could be both. And let me just explain both. When you have to build to a given area, in some cases, you have to get right-of-ways, you have to get the conduit, you may need to work with the cities to dig up streets, and we can't just do that readily. We have to -- that takes time. have to get the fiber. We run into things like we did this year, where there was a glass strike, so it

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yes.

was hard to get fiber, but we get it. So those are things that could delay us from a supplier standpoint. So it's right-of-ways, it's getting your splice, it's getting it actually built. It takes 5 time to get out there and dig it and build it, pull the fiber through the conduit. So that's one piece that it just takes an amount of time to build 7 something. It's like building a house. You're going 9 to take a little time to get it all put together. 10 Could you be missing a piece of equipment 11 that could cause a delay? Yes. For example, in the central office, there's a very large piece of 12 13 equipment called a DACS, it's about a million dollar 14 piece of equipment, and that's where you terminate DS1s. When that's full, you've got to order another 15 16 one, and we try to stay ahead of those. But they 17 have to be built and sent to us and installed. 18 you could be missing that piece of equipment in 19 finishing off the order. 20 Let me make sure -- oh, Exhibit 220 is one Q. 21 of your exhibits, right; is that right? 22 It was one that --Α. That you testified about? 23 Ο. 24 Α. Ms. Proctor gave me this one to look at,

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- 1 Q. Right. Could you turn to that?
- 2 A. Sure.
- Q. I think there was some testimony that the cover sheet calls this a summary of held orders, but I think you said that this -- what's actually in this exhibit includes held orders, but also includes more than held orders?
 - A. Yes, it does.
- 9 Q. Is there any way, just eyeballing the items 10 in this exhibit, where one can tell what's held or 11 what isn't?
- 12 A. Yes, if you want to take a look at the very 13 top one, and you go to Column K, as in kangaroo, it 14 would be the very first one at the top.
 - Q. You mean -- okay, it's on the second page?
 - A. Yeah.
 - Q. Because it goes over?
- 18 A. Mm-hmm.
- 19 Q. Yes, I see K.
- A. Was order ever held. And if there's a yes in that column, that would be an indication that there was a held order.
- Q. All right. So if you tallied the yeses in Column K, you would get held orders?
- 25 A. Yes, you could get a profile of held

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orders.

- All right. And then, of the items where there's a yes in the K column, is there any way to tell from this exhibit which ones were held due to 5 lack of facilities or not? Does this chart include reasons?
 - If you go to Column T, as in Tom, it gives Α. a reason for delay.
 - Q. Mm-hmm, okay.
- 10 Α. You'd have to match it up. And I think it would be better looked at on a spreadsheet, I believe, but it looks like you could make some 11 12 13 determination there why it was held, was it for 14 engineering or construction. So in those cases, that 15 would be a facilities issue.
- 16 So in general, where it says ENG or CONST, Ο. 17 that would indicate a lack of facilities?
 - Or engineering, yes. Α.
 - So ENG is --Ο.
 - Α. ENG is engineering and construction; right.
- 21 Right. And are there any other codes in Ο.
- 22 here where that is the -- that would indicate a lack 23 of facilities?
- 24 Α. I don't believe so, but let me just take 25 one more look. I think that's pretty complete.

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- Q. Okay. And then, continuing on, if we tallied those with a yes in Column K and an engineering or construction in Column T, is there any way to tell from this chart which ones are in high-density areas and which are in low?
- A. Not from this chart, no. You'd have to actually go in and look at each order.
- Q. Okay. And likewise, is there any way to tell which are switched and which are not?
 - A. Again, you'd have to look at each order.
- 11 Q. By looking at each order, you mean it's not 12 evident from this exhibit?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. You'd have to go back to some other document; is that correct?
- 16 A. Yes, I believe so. The type of the 17 technology or the service type is listed on here, but 18 it doesn't tell you whether it's used for switched or 19 special.
- Q. Okay. So the most that can be gotten from this, for purposes of my question, is that it does show held orders and it does show the reason. And if the reason is engineering or construction, that means it's due to lack of facilities?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. But it doesn't distinguish between switched and special and it doesn't distinguish between high-density and low-density?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And then, one other question about this exhibit. I understood you to say this was for all of 1999; is that correct? This was a -- this covers the calendar year 1999?
- 9 A. I'm not sure if it does cover the whole 10 year 1999. I believe that's -- no, it doesn't, 11 because there's some 1997 in here, also.
- 12 Q. Oh, all right. So it covers more than -- 13 does it cover at least 1999?
- 14 A. Yes, there's 1999 in here. I don't know if 15 it's fully complete to 1999.
- Q. Okay, so all right. Then it's for a time period that begins in '97 and ends somewhere in '99 18 --
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. -- at least. Then I also wasn't clear whether, for the time period of this exhibit, is this the universe of AT&T orders or is this just a file of AT&T orders?
- A. It is not the universe. It is simply a file that our Des Moines center keeps. When an order

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- is escalated or is held and it comes into the Des Moines center, the SDC will open this -- put this into the file, so he or she can track it to get it completed. So that's what this is. It's a mixture of escalations and held orders.
 - O. What is an escalation?
 - A. An escalation is usually a situation where an order has been missed and AT&T has called in and said, Can you help us get this order in place.
- 10 Q. So does this include no more than 11 escalations and held, or is there an additional set 12 in this exhibit?
 - A. No, it's just escalations and held.
 - Q. So there is another group of orders not in this exhibit which would be maybe the ones that went just smoothly?
 - A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. Okay. Well, then, back with -- this is 19 only escalations and held, it's only the escalations 20 and held orders that were handled through the Des 21 Moines office?
- A. Right, it would be the -- in order to have gotten into this pile here, AT&T would have had to call the Des Moines center and it would have been put into the SDC's file to follow up on and monitor it to

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make sure that that order got completed.

- Is there any reason to think that the held orders in this exhibit are different from held orders that were processed through other means? Is there anything special about the -- or unusual about the Des Moines center?
- No, the Des Moines center is where all AT&T Α. orders are processed. That center's dedicated to AT&T. So all orders come in there, and our service delivery coordinators, SDCs, process their orders down there. So this would be just a piece of the work that they would work on.
- 13 Does that mean that this exhibit, for the 14 time period it represents, likely has all or nearly 15 all of AT&T's orders that are either escalated or 16 held?
 - It probably has the majority of those that are escalated. It may not have all those that are held, because they may not have called on all of the held orders.
 - O. Okay.
 - So it would be from a call to the center. Α.
- All right. Now, then, do these exhibits --24 these items in this exhibit constitute a subset for 25 the 1999 year of the orders -- the number that was

- 1 explained in the footnote of your testimony?
- A. Yes, it would be. They would be a subset.
- 3 The number in my footnote was for Washington, and 4 this would be a subset of those orders.
- Q. So the footnote contains all orders, all DSO, DS1 and 3 orders that AT&T requested from US West in 1999; is that correct?
- 8 A. Yes, with one correction. It's all the 9 orders that we completed for them in 1999. So they 10 may have requested it in 1999, but it may not yet be 11 complete. So it's all orders that we completed in 12 1999.
- Q. Okay. So if there are any orders that were held over into the year 2000, they might be reflected in Exhibit 220, but not reflected in your footnote figure?
 - A. They might be, yes.
- Q. But as for what kind of subset this exhibit is, it's no more than the calls that the -- the items that were handled through the Des Moines office?
- 21 A. That's right.
- CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. Let me just see if I've got any more here. I think that's all I have. Thanks.
- 25 EXAMINATION

00555 BY COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Just a point of clarification. The Des Moines center, is that Iowa or Washington? Well, I hate to say it's in Iowa, but it 4 5 is. 6 So you handle all AT&T requests for the 7 entire US West system out of that center; is that right? 9 Yes, all of the orders come in from all 10 over AT&T into our Des Moines center. And then, from 11 Des Moines center, they're dispatched to the 12 appropriate departments to complete. They're sort of 13 the control center. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Thank you. 14 15 EXAMINATION 16 BY JUDGE WALLIS: 17 O. You have mentioned that it is sometimes 18 necessary to engage in construction or the purchase 19 of rights-of-way in order to fill orders. 20 Α. Yes. 21

Ο. To what extent do financial considerations figure into the timing and the decisions on 23 completing an order that requires construction or 24 rights-of-way?

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Α. They clearly do come into consideration,

1 because the bottom line is we're still a business,
2 and if -- let's say that somebody wants a one-circuit
3 on the top of a mountain and it's going to cost us
4 \$15 million to build that circuit -- and we have had
5 cases just like that, I'm not making that one up -6 we would take a look to say does the revenue offset
7 the expense and is that a good use of our dollars,
8 especially when we're required to build services and
9 have services available for our basic exchange
10 customers. So we do take that into extent.
11 However, I would say that even when those

However, I would say that even when those are very difficult situations, and we've had one in Colorado where it's cost us about 15 million to build to a community called Durango. We are doing that, because we believe it's in the best interests of the customers there and our business. And that one happens to be a very difficult build. It's about 197 miles, and the last three miles are through Indian burial rights, so we have to get the tribes to agree to let us come across.

So all of those circumstances, financial and procuring the rights, come into play when we take a look at trying to construct these services.

- Q. To what extent is budget a factor?
- 25 A. Every year, we're given a budget based on

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- the projected growth and demand for the business, and we try to make sure that we use that judiciously. If I need more, if I've got customers that want services and I need more money, I go get it. My job is to go find the money in the business.
- Q. If I recall correctly, it's your testimony that when you make decisions of this sort, you do so irrespective of whether it's for your own primary direct customers, as US West, or for AT&T? You, institutionally, that is?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
 - Q. Did you either prepare or assist in preparing the response to AT&T's Discovery Request Number 11, which is Exhibit 221? It's the cover page and the second page of that exhibit.
- 16 A. I believe your question was did I prepare 17 it or did I assist in preparing it?
- 18 O. Yes.
 - A. No, I did not.
 - Q. Have you read that document?
- 21 A. Yes, I have.
- Q. I'm interested in the interplay between that response and the information that you presented in your Exhibit C-211, because the response seems to indicate that US West does not keep certain records,

and yet Exhibit 211 seems to portray records that could have been kept in the manner that the response indicates is not feasible or possible or done. Can you explain whether there is any discrepancy between those?

- A. Yes, I can. My Exhibit C-211 was done at AT&T's request. I believe they asked us for that around the April time frame, and I had to do a separate pull to go in and get that information. It took us a while to get it, because it isn't a systematic report that we have. So I don't believe there is a discrepancy in the response to 221 and the special request that we got from AT&T. What we did was we tried to respond to them by doing a special pull.
- Q. Is it the same kind of special pull that would have been required for a complete response to exhibit -- to the data request in Exhibit 221?
- A. I don't know how we would have gotten to try to get to a complete response to that exhibit, to be honest with you. I can go in through my Des Moines center and try to look at the AT&T orders. I'm not sure how we would get to respond to this, because we don't systematically do that.
 - Q. But the Exhibit 211 not only looks at the

AT&T orders, but it also compares those orders with orders of other customers; is that not true?

- A. Well, let me just make sure -- Exhibit 221 -- or the Exhibit 221 talks about held orders. My exhibit is about missed due dates. So I think there's a distinction there.
 - Q. What is that distinction?
- A. Well, what that is saying is, after we've given the customer a due date after FOC, did we or did we not meet that date. So it's not measuring held orders; it's just measuring did we or did we not meet that date. This interrogatory is asking for the universe of held orders, whether they would be missed or not missed. Let me --
- Q. So a held order may be one that has been placed, but you have either made no final order commitment or that commitment time has not yet occurred and it's being held for reasons other than necessarily related to the occurrence or not occurrence of the final order commitment date?
 - A. That's correct.
- 22 Q. Okay.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Can I follow up on

24 that?

EXAMINATION

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1 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:
2 Q. As I look at E
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Q. As I look at Exhibit 211, the third page, the total numbers, which was the number of orders, I

take it that this is a much bigger number than some of the other numbers we've been talking about, in that I assume if this is all the DS1, DSO orders,

7 they might have just gone swimmingly?

A. Yes.

- 9 Q. And so you met the due date. So they're 10 included in here?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. So it's not -- but it is complete, I take 13 it, in the sense that this is your universe of DSO 14 and DS1 orders?
- 15 A. That's correct. This would be the universe 16 through the October year-to-date time frame for the 17 DS1, DSO digital, and DSO voice.

18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thanks.

- JUDGE WALLIS: Would we prefer that
- 20 follow-up cross occur before redirect?
- MS. ANDERL: Yeah, that makes sense.
- 22 Thanks.
- MS. PROCTOR: Staff, why don't you go
- 24 ahead.
- JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Smith.

00561 MS. SMITH: Thank you. 2 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. SMITH: Ms. Halvorson, if I could turn your attention back to Exhibit Number 220, it was a 5 cross-examination exhibit, the stack of pink papers, and this is the data response with respect to documents related to AT&T's held orders for Washington; correct? 9 10 Α. Yes, it is. 11 And I believe the Chairwoman asked you 12 whether it was possible to tell from these documents 13 whether any of these orders were in high-density or 14 low-density areas; is that correct? 15 Α. Yes. 16 Ο. And I believe your answer was there was no 17 way to tell? 18 That's what I believe, yes. Α. 19 Ο. On the second page of one of these 20 documents, there's apparently lettered columns, and 21 on the second page, there's a Column Number I, that 22 says Serving Wire Center? 23 Yes. Α.

And in this document, that column is blank?

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Ο.

Α.

That's correct.

- Q. And if you would cull through some of the other documents in the stack, in fact, that column does have a wire center identified, does it not?
- A. It might. I'd have to go through them. I was responding to the Chair's question, looking at this first one, so I apologize if I -- you could probably extrapolate that to get to an urban and rural-type wire center.
- Q. So my question is, then, with respect to the serving wire center column, is it possible for US West to produce a serving wire center for each of the orders in this exhibit?
- A. I'm not sure, because of the time frame of some of these. As I said, this is a file that's opened when the SDC gets the call. So there may be a time frame that's not available. If it's available, we could potentially try to look up each and every one of these and answer that question, if it's available.
 - Q. Why would it not be available?
- A. Just that the timing of the file is no longer available. These are orders back to '97 that are closed out or we may not have that in the system.
- Q. Would you explain why, on some of these documents, the serving wire center is identified, and

on others, it is not?

A. Yes, I think I said this was the working tool of the SDC in the Des Moines center. When they get a call from the customer, they use this to track that customer call to make sure they respond to it and get the order in. So the SDC may not need to know what wire center they're working with. They just want to get that order in. So they may not have populated all the fields if it wasn't relevant to answering the customer's question. This is strictly a tool that the SDCs use.

MS. SMITH: Staff would ask for a record requisition, that to the extent possible, US West provide the wire center on these orders in this exhibit.

MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, we'll be happy to make a further inquiry to see whether those records exist. To the extent that they didn't print out when we printed the file, I don't know that there's any more to know, but we'll certainly check and produce it if it's available.

JUDGE WALLIS: While we're discussing this exhibit, is the information portrayed in the exhibit available in digital format in some language that ordinary computers understand?

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MS. ANDERL: Sure looks like it was born on a computer. We'll check on that, as well.

JUDGE WALLIS: And if so, could you also supply that as -- why don't we just call that Record 5 Requisition Number Two.

MS. ANDERL: So number one is Ms. Smith 's 7 request, and number two is the electronic format of the same data?

JUDGE WALLIS: Yes.

MS. ANDERL: Yes, Your Honor. We'll undertake to check. And it may be that it's either all available or all not available or some period of time. And we'll let you know what we find out.

JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. Thank you.

- And my next set of questions are follow-up Q. questions with respect to your testimony in response to questions from the bench regarding Exhibit C-211?
 - Α. Yes.
- 19 And on the third page of that exhibit, Ο. 20 there are a number of columns. And the first column 21 is labeled Entity?
- 22 Yes. Α.
 - And USW stands for US West; correct? Ο.
- 24 That's correct. Α.
- 25 Q. What does ATX stand for?

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- A. That's the code for AT&T.
- Q. And what particular numbers on this exhibit relate to the orders contained in Exhibit 220?
- A. Go to the one, two, three, four -- fifth column over, it says Number of Orders.
 - O. Yes.
 - A. This is the universe for AT&T for US West, so you'd have to take a subset of that to get to the Washington-specific orders.
 - Q. Would those be the bottom three lines?
- 11 A. Yes, if you go across, ATX, DSO digital, 12 333, and then just follow those lines down.
- Q. Okay. And the information contained on the third page in that exhibit relates to year 1999 only; is that correct?
- 16 A. It's year 1999 only, and it's year-to-date 17 through October 18th.
- Q. Thank you. I'm sorry, perhaps one more.

 19 And I believe what's my last question, on the three

 20 lines above the bottom three lines on that page, in

 21 the third column over, it says WN, and it looks like

 22 "less than AT&T." What does that stand for?
- A. Okay. Maybe I could just help you with that whole column. Retail, wholesale at the top,
- 25 it's the third column over. RM stands for the retail

- 1 markets, wholesale markets less AT&T. When AT&T
 2 asked us to produce this document, they wanted to see
 3 retail, they wanted to see AT&T, and they wanted to
 4 see wholesale less AT&T. They actually wanted us to
 5 show them Sprint, MCI, AT&T, but we said we can't do
 6 that, because that would be disclosing other
 7 customers' performance levels. So we said we'll show
 8 you wholesale, less AT&T.
 - MS. SMITH: Thank you.
- 10 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Now I'm confused

11 again.

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EXAMINATION

13 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

- Q. Is C-211 data on page three, is that region-wide or Washington State?
 - A. That's region-wide.
- 17 Q. Okay. And is C-220, for what it is, 18 region-wide or Washington State?
 - A. I believe it's all Washington. Let me just flip through, but if you look down that third column over, it says Actl State on the top of page three.
- 22 O. I see.
- 23 A. It should say Washington, so I believe this 24 is just Washington.
- Q. So this is just Washington, just held and

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        A. Escalated.
        Q.
            -- escalated orders, but only those that
   have been called into the Des Moines office?
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        Α.
             That's correct.
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Proctor.
             MS. PROCTOR: I'm sorry, was the Chair
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   finished?
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Mm-hmm.
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           RECROSS - EXAMINATION
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   BY MS. PROCTOR:
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        O. Okay. On our big fat exhibit, are you --
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   the Chair asked you -- I'm sorry, Chairwoman asked
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   you --
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: That's okay.
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             MS. PROCTOR: It's just the concept of a
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   chair asking you anything was just suddenly wild in
   my mind. I'm sorry. Clearly not enough to do.
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Sometimes I feel
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   like a chair.
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             MS. PROCTOR: But a very elegant one.
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             The Chair was asking you about how to
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   determine from the big fat exhibit what a held order
25 was, and I was wondering, isn't a held order, by the
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- 1 definition provided in Exhibit 222, an order for 2 which there are not facilities?
- A. Yes, an order goes held if there aren't facilities to complete it.
 - Q. Okay. So then, every order that was held is being held, by definition, because there were not facilities of some kind, whether it be local or interoffice or switching or whatever. There's a number of kinds of facilities, but it is, by definition, lack of facilities?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Okay. Now, you were also asked about whether it's possible to tell whether these orders are for special or switched access. And I believe you responded, Not without looking at the orders. Are you aware of the fact that -- I'm sorry, do you have that area of inquiry in mind?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. Are you aware of the fact that the AT&T purchase order numbers have intelligence built into them to the extent that you can tell from the beginning three initials whether it is special or switched?
- A. I was not aware that you could actually tell that from the first three initials, because we

- work off of our C order. When I work with AT&T, they just give my a PON number and a C order. I've never questioned as to what the elements are in that number.
 - Q. Would you be willing to accept, subject to your check, that the initials WEM are used by AT&T in its purchase order numbers to designate switched access? And Charlotte can tell you that.
- 9 A. Subject to check, I'd be glad to understand 10 that.
 - Q. Okay. And in your Exhibit C-211, on the third page, when you were talking about the universe of orders, you were talking about the fact that, for the wholesale market, that includes special projects and individual case basis orders. Do you recall that area --
 - A. I believe that --
 - Q. -- in your testimony?
 - A. I believe that reference was to the AT&T orders include special projects. The universe is all orders, but included in AT&T is orders where we've negotiated special intervals, ICB intervals.
- Q. And you would also negotiate ICB intervals and have special projects with MCI and Sprint, wouldn't you?

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- A. That could occur, yes.
 - Q. It could occur or it does occur?
- A. In my experience, since I have all three of the accounts, it's far more on the AT&T account than it is on the MCI and Sprint.
- Q. Okay. But if those had occurred in this time period, those orders would be in the universe of orders, as well?
 - A. Yes, they would.
- 10 Q. Okay. And the same with respect to your 11 retail customers. With retail customers, you have 12 individual case basis negotiated intervals, don't 13 you?
- 14 A. Yes, we do. 15 Q. I'm sorry.
 - Q. I'm sorry. I mean you, US West?
 - A. Yes, we do.
- 17 Q. Okay. And you, with retail, large retail 18 customers, US West would also have special projects, 19 large projects?
- A. Yes, we do. And I worked in that unit for quite some time, so I'm also familiar with that.
 Again, because of just the size of AT&T, AT&T has far more than they do, they meaning retail and our other
- 24 two large carriers.
- Q. But in the case of the retail customers,

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   any of those types of projects in negotiated
   intervals would also be in the universe of those
   orders?
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             Yes, they would.
        Α.
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             MS. PROCTOR: Okay.
                                  Thank you. That was
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   all I had.
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             MS. ANDERL: Redirect?
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Anderl.
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          REDIRECT EXAMINATION
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   BY MS. ANDERL:
            Ms. Halvorson, you were asked a number of
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   questions about Exhibit C-211. And is it correct
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   that in addition to providing the first report to
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   AT&T in the June time frame, US West provided the
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   entire document to AT&T in discovery in the October
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   time frame?
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             Yes, we did.
        Α.
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             And subsequent to that time, to your
   knowledge, has US West prepared additional reports
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   and filed a supplemental response to the data request
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   that originally generated these reports?
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             Yes, we did.
        Α.
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             MS. PROCTOR: Objection.
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to approach the witness and hand her a document.

MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I'm going to ask

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00572 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's deal with the objection. MS. ANDERL: Okay. 4 JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Proctor. 5 MS. PROCTOR: Yes, this purported update to the data request was provided to AT&T on Friday afternoon, that is, January 28th. It is not a document which is normally provided to AT&T in the performance reporting process, which is in place 9 10 between the companies. And Ms. Anderl has marked 11 this exhibit in connection with cross-examination of 12 Mr. Wilson. 13 We object to the document because it's 14 obvious that US West is attempting to get into the 15 record material that could have been and should have been provided in its direct testimony, not in 16 17 something that was served upon AT&T a day before the hearing, when AT&T has no opportunity to inquire into 18 19 the document, conduct discovery on it, or anything 20 remotely like that. 21 Obviously, Ms. Anderl or Mr. Wilson is not 22 going to be able to lay a foundation or authenticate 23 the document. She's obviously attempting to do that 24 now through her own witness. 25 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I believe if I

- were permitted to ask some questions of Ms.
 Halvorson, we would easily establish that this data,
 in fact, could not have been provided in US West's
- 4 direct testimony, nor even in its rebuttal, because
- 5 it is year-end 1999 data, that it was provided to
- 6 AT&T -- at least a portion of that document was 7 provided to AT&T at AT&T's request. The rest of it
- 8 was provided to AT&T discovery. It was provided the
- 9 day after the calculations and data became available
- 10 to US West.
- 11 And I believe that, based on the questions 12 that Ms. Halvorson has been asked in
- 13 cross-examination by both Counsel and the bench, it 14 is appropriate to ask her to authenticate that
- 15 document and, in fact, to admit it.
- JUDGE WALLIS: I think it's proper to allow the inquiry, and Ms. Anderl may proceed.
- 18 Q. Ms. Halvorson, do you have before you 19 what's been marked as Cross-examination Exhibit 20 C-125?
- MS. PROCTOR: Excuse me, Your Honor. Could
- 22 I just ask for some clarification? If we're going to
- 23 have a new exhibit admitted on redirect, are we going
- 24 to be afforded the opportunity to conduct any further
- 25 examination on it?

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- JUDGE WALLIS: If you believe it's necessary, you may request that opportunity.
- MS. PROCTOR: Thank you.
- Q. Exhibit C-125, in the lower right-hand corner.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you recognize that as a supplemental response to Data Request Number 18, provided by US West to AT&T on January 28th, 2000?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Okay. And do you recognize those reports?
- 12 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Is it correct, Ms. Halvorson, that there are essentially three reports there, as identified in the data request response, one of which shows US West provisioning region-wide to all customers, one of which shows US West provisioning region-wide to AT&T, and the third of which shows US West provisioning to AT&T in Washington for the year 1999?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And was that document prepared under your direction and control?
- A. Yes, it was.
- Q. And was there a portion of that document that was provided to AT&T at AT&T's request?

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- Yes, early -- when we provided the document Α. C-211, the chart that shows that we were not discriminating against AT&T, at that same meeting we provided the first -- I believe it was the first four 5 or five months of data showing our performance against the due date that was developed after the design process was done. And the reason we gave them that at that time was to try to encourage the 7 9 business-to-business discussion about getting us to 10 -- allowing us to give the engineering group time to 11 actually design the circuit before we turned back a 12 date, and then hold us accountable to that date. 13 And when was US West able to obtain
 - Q. And when was US West able to obtain year-end 1999 data and actually complete the preparation of those reports?
- 16 A. I believe John Green, my statistician, was 17 able to get at that data either Wednesday or Thursday 18 of last week.
- 19 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I move the 20 admission of Exhibit C-125.
- MS. PROCTOR: Your Honor, I again object.
- 22 We spent all day yesterday arguing over column
- 23 headings, and Counsel for US West was very clear in
- 24 her objection of how she had been prejudiced. I
- 25 don't think in the time that I've been practicing

1 here in Washington, which is about five years in this forum, that I have ever seen a document admitted on redirect, which is a document created or produced --I'm sorry, I don't mean created -- produced by a party that is admitted this late in the proceeding. 5 Had US West wanted to rely upon these 7 documents, they should have done so in their direct testimony or, at a minimum, their rebuttal testimony; 9 not in redirect, as their witness wants to get off 10 the stand and get on a plane to Hawaii. 11 This document was served on us on Friday 12 afternoon. We've had no opportunity to inquire into 13 it. It is remarkably different from all of the 14 documents that have been provided to AT&T to date. 15 think that it is -- it substantially prejudices AT&T 16 on an issue which is central to the case, which is 17 timely performance or failure of timely performance. 18 And I would object to the inclusion at this point in 19 the case. 20 JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Anderl. 21 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, my only response 22 to that is the witness's testimony establishes that 23 we could not have provided it any sooner than we did, 24 and we believe it's relevant to all of the issues

25 raised in this case, and we would ask the Commission

1 to consider it. Year-end data isn't available until 2 the end of the year, and US West's last round of 3 testimony was due on January 11th. This data was not 4 available then.

JUDGE WALLIS: Commission Staff.

MS. SMITH: Commission Staff is also concerned by the late date that this information has been or is being offered into the record. Obviously, Staff's expert has not had an opportunity to look at it either. In fact, not at all. And Staff believes it's just a bit too late to admit this document into the record.

JUDGE WALLIS: We're going to sustain the objection and rule that the document may not be received.

MS. ANDERL: Very well, Your Honor.

- Q. Ms. Halvorson, you were asked questions by Ms. Smith yesterday about the meaning of facilities not available, and you described three areas where facilities might not be available, including the customer to the end office, within the central office, or on an interoffice facilities basis. Can you describe what types of facilities might not be available?
 - A. Yes. Let's take from the customer premise

to the end office. You could perhaps not have the local loop be available. There could be repeaters on the lines, so it would need conditioning, because it's a digital service. You could have -- with the amount of digital that's out in the network, you could have capacity problems in your huts that are out in the field.

In the central office itself, I think I talked earlier about the big DACS units that cost a million dollars, those have to be ordered and not available. There could be plugs -- things that are pretty simple, likes plugs and cards that you need to get, keep up an inventory. And last year, there was a huge demand for those because of the growth in the central office due to all the demands on the network. And it was an industry problem, industry-wide, that we were having trouble with cards. So that could not be available in the central offices, basically equipment pieces.

And then, interoffice, you could have trunks that would not be available.

Q. Referring to Exhibit 220, the large stack of held orders, Ms. Halvorson, does this document include escalations on orders that were neither held nor missed?

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It could, yes. Α.

And under what circumstances might AT&T escalate an order that was neither held nor missed?

If they have a question on the order and they'll call in the system design center. Typically, an escalation does mean it's missed, but they could call in and escalate. Sometimes they'll call me or they'll call the design center or they'll call one of the account team people and ask us to help get a better date or to work something through for them.

Sometimes we've had situations where we've had several carriers involved. MCI may have a leg of the circuit, Sprint may have a leg of the circuit. Accounting gets called in to try to help facilitate the discussions between the carriers. So those would be other reasons why the Des Moines center would get calls and what potentially could be included.

- Is there any way to tell whether any of these orders were placed under the intrastate Washington tariff from the documents before you?
 - Not readily from the document, no.
- 22 Now, you were asked some questions by Ms. 23
 - Proctor yesterday about jeopardy codes?
 - Α. Yes.
- 25 Q. Particularly K jeopardy codes?

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- Yes. Α.
- 2 I want to ask you some questions about C Ο. jeopardy codes. Do you know or are you familiar with what jeopardy code CO1 would mean, if that were a 5 designation on a customer order?
- Yes, that means the customer's not ready to 7 receive the order.
- Is that the end-user customer or the Ο. 9 carrier customer?
 - Α. It could be both.
 - And as a jeopardy code, what does CO2 mean? Ο.
- That's the end user. Generally, CO1 is Α. 13 used for the carrier and CO2 is used for the end 14 user.
- 15 And what about CO3? What does that code Q. 16 mean?
- 17 That means a requirement change in the Α. 18 subscriber.
- 19 Can you tell me a little bit more about Q. 20 that?
- 21 Perhaps they delayed the move or they need Α. 22 to get some piece of equipment, their PBX vendor's 23 not ready. Something has changed in their
- environment that is causing them to not be ready to 24 25 accept the order.

Do these customer jeopardy codes appear on Q. the monthly performance reports that US West sends to AT&T, an example of which is provided in Exhibit 4 C-224? 5 MS. PROCTOR: Your Honor, I'm going to 6 object to this line of inquiry. The extent of my 7 examination yesterday was, first of all, in Exhibit C-225, which only has on it K codes. 9 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, Ms. Proctor asked 10 about jeopardy codes. I don't think that that means 11 the scope of redirect is necessarily limited to K 12 codes. I think it's appropriately open to inquire 13 about jeopardy codes in general. Furthermore, Ms. 14 Proctor admitted today Exhibit C-224 in its entirety 15 and asked questions about page 10, and it is my intent to ask questions about pages 11 through 18 of 16 that document. I think that's appropriately opened 17 18 on cross. JUDGE WALLIS: The questions are 19 20 permissible. 21 MS. ANDERL: I don't remember whether I had 22 a question pending to my witness or not. 23 THE WITNESS: I believe you just were 24 having me get the document, so I'm ready. 25 Q. Do you have Exhibit C-224 in front of you?

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- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And looking at page 11, what is shown on pages 11 through 18 of that document?
- A. These are all the orders that AT&T or their end-user customer was not ready to accept when we were ready to deliver to them.
 - Q. Does US West produce this information to AT&T at AT&T's request?
- 9 Α. Yes. Again, in our meetings, in an effort 10 to continue to improve service on both sides, since 11 both sides of the -- both parties have a role here in 12 making sure that the orders are completed, and 13 because US West was making the point that when 14 they're not ready, we are tying up our facilities and 15 oftentimes having to send our installers out twice to premises when those installers could be provisioning 16 17 service for someone else and those facilities could 18 be used for someone else, that AT&T owned that 19 problem and they asked us to produce the report that 20 showed the orders, so that they could go back and do 21 some process improvements to try to get that problem 22 minimized.
- Q. Are you aware of whether or not AT&T has used the information provided on pages 11 through 18?

 MS. PROCTOR: Objection, speculation.

MS. ANDERL: I asked whether the witness was aware, not what she thought.

JUDGE WALLIS: That question is allowable.

THE WITNESS: I don't believe, from the results, that it's evident that AT&T has done anything with this information, because the customer not ready problem is only getting worse.

- Q. Has AT&T described to you any process improvements that they have implemented or attempted to implement as a basis -- as a result of US West providing these C jeopardy code information?
 - A. No, they have not.
- Q. You described in -- well, no, let's stay on this exhibit for a moment. Turn back to page two, if you would for me, please. And just for convenience, let's go ahead and look at the last column for November 1999. The top line says Total Orders, and the next line says, Number Met DDD. What does the Number Meant DDD mean?
- A. That's the number that actually met the customer desired due date.
- Q. So does that number include orders where US West met its own committed due date, if that was different from the customer desired due date?
 - A. Yes, it could.

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- Q. Okay. How would that work?
- A. Let me make sure I understand your question. What you're asking me is could meeting the customer desired due date include orders that -- US West's date? If US West's date was the same as the customer desired due date, then, yes, it would be included.
- 8 Q. Right. And if US West's date were 9 different from the customer desired due date?
 - A. It would not be reflected here.
 - Q. Okay. So from the number, the second line on that second page, where it says number met, desired due date, is that number necessarily representative of the number of orders that were filled that month?
 - A. No, and that is why we take issue. Again, you know, meeting the customer's desired due date is always an admirable challenge and goal, but it does not reflect the total numbers of orders that were met that month, because what we do is try to meet the date that we give them.
- Q. If US West does not meet its due date that it provides to the customer and if its failure to do so triggers the eligibility of that customer for remedies that are set forth in the tariff, does US

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- West apply those remedies to the customer's account?
 A. Yes, we do. And in fact, in AT&T's case, I
 believe they received about -- I think it was around
 \$170,000 in service guarantees last year.
- Q. Ms. Halvorson, let me ask you to take a look at Exhibit Number 227, and that's the memo, an e-mail message that Ms. Proctor asked you about.
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Are you aware of what state that order was 10 in?
 - A. Yes, this was in Gallup, New Mexico.
 - Q. And can you describe for the record what happened in that instance that's reflected in that e-mail message?
- 15 A. Yes. This was clearly an employee error. 16 Our process is to take orders first come-first serve, 17 based on application date. And somehow the Sprint 18 order, by the mistake of an employee, was provisioned 19 before an AT&T order that had come in earlier. So it 20 is -- this is a mistake. It's a human mistake.
- 21 We've corrected the employee. It is not our policy
- 22 to do this, and in fact, our employees, and I state
- 23 this in my testimony, annually get compliance
- 24 training, which talks about discrimination. So this
- 25 is something that we take very seriously. This

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- 1 situation has been addressed.
- Q. Ms. Halvorson, Ms. Proctor asked you some questions about your testimony on page 13 of Exhibit -- sorry, I seemed to have lost your exhibit numbers myself here. Your rebuttal testimony.

MS. PROCTOR: C-214-T.

- Q. C-214-T, page 13. Ms. Halvorson?
- A. I have it, yes.
- 9 Q. Do you have the -- take a look at the 10 paragraph that starts on line five.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And on line seven, in particular, you state, In each instance of which I am aware, US West made sure that parity was maintained and that orders were processed on a first in-first out basis. Did you have this order from New Mexico in mind when you gave that testimony?
 - A. No, I did not.
 - Q. Were you referring in that testimony to the instances described in the sentence above where carriers had specifically asked for special treatment?
- 23 A. Yes, I was.
- MS. ANDERL: Okay. Your Honor, if I just might have a moment to review the exhibits.

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00587
             JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. May I use that
   for a quick question of clarification?
                   EXAMINATION
 4
   BY JUDGE WALLIS:
 5
             On Exhibit Number 224, I see a code C40.
        Ο.
 6
        Α.
 7
             Can you tell me what that means?
        Ο.
        Α.
             Sure. There are two codes that were added
9
   this year, one -- the C40 is for project management.
10
   And what that constitutes is when there's a very
11
   large project that we're working with the carriers
12
   on, we don't want to show that as them not being
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   ready, because actually what we're doing is working
14
   collaboratively on a project, where we're trying to
   get it in. So it's coded as C40, meaning it's the
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JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you.

EXAMINATION

BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

customer's big project.

16 17

18 19

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- Q. While she's looking there, can you just remind me again what CO3 was?
- A. Oh, sure. CO3 is requirement change in subscriber, which means that what they originally ordered is no longer what they need. Something's changed in their environment, so they're making a

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00588
   change.
          REDIRECT EXAMINATION
   BY MS. ANDERL:
 4
        Q.
             Ms. Halvorson, do you have a crib sheet
 5
   that tells you all the codes?
 6
        Α.
             Yes, I do.
 7
             MS. ANDERL: We'd be happy to provide that
   as an exhibit, if that would be of assistance.
9
             MS. PROCTOR: Hopefully yours is more
10
   copiable than mine.
11
             MS. ANDERL: Not by much, but --
12
             THE WITNESS: It's got my scribbles on it.
13
             JUDGE WALLIS: If we can get a clean copy,
14
   why don't we call that late-filed Exhibit C-224.
15
             I don't know that it's confidential, is it?
        Ο.
16
        Α.
             No. Let's see. It says here, The
17
   information contained herein is confidential,
18
   proprietary, and should not be disclosed to
   unauthorized persons. It is meant for use by
19
20
   authorized representatives of US West Communications.
21
             We do use this very much in our work with
22
   AT&T and our other carriers, so I think it's okay to
23
   give it.
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             MS. PROCTOR: Want to just call it C-229?
             JUDGE WALLIS: I'm game for that, sure.
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00589 1 MS. ANDERL: Good by me. We'll provide a 2 copy of that, Your Honor. JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you. 4 MS. ANDERL: That concludes my redirect. 5 JUDGE WALLIS: Are there any further 6 questions? 7 MS. PROCTOR: Yes, just very quickly. RECROSS-EXAMINATION 8 9 BY MS. PROCTOR: 10 Ο. On the customer causes, Ms. Halvorson --11 Α. Is that C-224 again, the exhibit? 12 No, I'm sorry. I'm not asking about 13 jeopardy codes; just the whole issue of customer 14 causes --15 Α. Yes. 16 0. -- and the performance reporting. 17 talking about the performance reporting by US West to 18 AT&T. Customer causes do not count against US West's 19 performance, do they? Not as AT&T counts it, but the reason we're 20 Α. 21 very interested in them and want to work with AT&T is 22 that they are a delay in resources. I understand that part. I just wanted to 23 Ο. 24 make sure, on the report itself --

25

Α.

That's correct.

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00590
            -- those are discussed as an issue, and
         Q.
   that's analyzed in the causes, but it is -- it does
   not count against the performance that's reported in
   the beginning part of the report?
 5
        Α.
             You're correct.
 6
             MS. PROCTOR: Okay, thank you. That was
 7
   all.
             JUDGE WALLIS: Is there anything further?
9
   It appears that there is not. Ms. Halvorson, thank
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   you for appearing today, and you're excused from the
11
   stand.
12
              THE WITNESS: Thank you very much.
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              JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be off the record to
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   establish the length of our noon recess.
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              (Lunch recess taken from 12:30 to 1:45
16
             p.m.)
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              JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record,
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   please, following our noon recess. Witness Kenneth
   Wilson has been recalled to the stand. Mr. Wilson,
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   I'll merely remind you that you have previously been
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   sworn under oath in this proceeding.
22
              THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.
23
             JUDGE WALLIS: As a preliminary matter, the
24
   Commission yesterday ruled that one of the exhibits
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-- or a portion of one of the exhibits should be

stricken, and that, in turn, has consequences for other exhibits. The parties have discussed and reached agreement on which portions of other exhibits and the direct testimony of the witness should be stricken, and I'm going to call on Ms. Anderl for a statement of those deletions.

MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor. With regard to Mr. Wilson's direct testimony, 101-C, the deletion begins at page 10, line five. The sentence that starts with, "Exhibit 8," all the way through the end of that sentence on line seven of that same page 10. Exhibit 110-C should be stricken in its entirety.

Exhibit 113-C will be replaced with a new document that will be designated as Exhibit C-126, which is also a scatter plot, as represented to me by AT&T, a scatter plot which does not contain any of the dates or information which are affected by the ruling, and it is to be clearly marked as a replacement to Exhibit C-113 and dated February 3rd, 2000.

Further, in Mr. Wilson's reply testimony, which is Exhibit 112-C, his testimony beginning at page six, lines 15, the sentence that begins there on line 15 through the end of that sentence on line 16.

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00592
              Further, Exhibit 118-C, the third report --
   or the second report contained in that exhibit will
   have the columns entitled FOC and completion date
    stricken and counsel for both parties are instructed
 5
   to make that designation with initials on the
    official copies of the exhibit.
              And then that same report, which was
   reproduced as Exhibit Number 119-C for
   cross-examination will have the same redactions made
9
10
   to it in the same manner on the official copies. And
    I believe that concludes what we agreed upon.

JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you very much.
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12
                                                     Would
13
    there be objection to receiving Exhibit Number 126?
14
              MS. ANDERL: No.
15
              JUDGE WALLIS: Exhibit 126 is received.
16
   And now are we prepared to resume the
17
    cross-examination?
18
              MS. ANDERL: Yes.
19
              JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. Please proceed,
20
   Ms. Anderl.
21
    Whereupon,
22
                     KENNETH L. WILSON,
23
   having been previously duly sworn, was recalled as a
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witness herein and was examined and testified as

25 follows:

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00593
             CROSS-EXAMINATION
   BY MS. ANDERL:
        Q.
             Good afternoon, Mr. Wilson.
 4
        Α.
             Good afternoon.
 5
             In your reply testimony, which is 112-C, on
        Ο.
   page 16 --
 6
 7
        Α.
             Yes.
8
              In your calculation to reach your
   conclusions about the average interval to receive the
9
10
   first FOC --
11
        Α.
             Yes.
12
             -- what day did you begin counting?
        Ο.
13
             Well, we took the application date and we
14
   took the date that the FOC was received and we did a
15
   subtraction. We also corrected for weekends and we
16
   tried to correct for holidays, as well.
17
             When you say you took the application date,
   did you take the application date or the issue date?
18
19
             The date the order was placed.
        Α.
20
             Okay. So would you understand that to be
21
   the issue date in AT&T terminology?
22
             Yes. Well, I believe we're using them
        Α.
23
   somewhat synonymously.
24
            Actually, Mr. Wilson, the purpose of my
        Ο.
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questions is to determine just that, and so maybe --

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- 1 A. It's the date that AT&T recorded that it 2 placed the order.
- Q. Okay. And if that occurred on February 1st at 4:00 p.m., would that date be recorded as February 5 1st?
 - A. If that was the way it was entered in the AT&T data file, I did not check every order to see if those small minority of orders where that might have happened, whether in fact that was the date that they put in their log or they put in the next day.
 - Q. You do understand that the processes that US West has set up, orders received after 3:00 p.m. are counted as received the next day?
 - A. Yes, I do. However, AT&T generally sends bulk data transmissions and AT&T knows about the 3:00 rule, so I am assuming that in most cases they are trying to get the data in in a timely manner.
 - Q. And what is the basis for that assumption?
- A. Well, AT&T's business is to get its customer orders met in a timely fashion, and knowing that there is a 3:00 rule, they time their transmissions to work with that. I'm sure there are
- Q. And the date, then, that AT&T sends the order over to US West is the day that you began

some that could be after 3:00.

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counting from in all instances?

- A. Well, we do a subtraction, so we don't essentially count day zero as a day. In other words, if the order was entered on February 1st and the FOC was received on February 2nd, that would be one day.
- Q. Okay. But my point being is that you always began your count on the day that AT&T records indicate the order was sent to US West?
- 9 A. The order -- the date that was in the AT&T 10 data is the date I used, yes.
- 11 Q. And what exhibit shows that date, which of 12 your exhibits?
- 13 If we go back to another part of the 14 Exhibit 118-C, there is a series of pages. Mine are 15 labeled page one through 17. I believe the 16 Commission had some copies that were labeled one of 17 15 through 15 of 15, because of printing differences. 18 So it's that set of data which shows the FOD date, 19 which is actually the date that I'm using, and then 20 it shows the other dates that we're discussing here.
 - Q. Right. And so FOD is firm order date?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Is that different from the date shown on the first page of that Exhibit KW-6 as the issue date? It's the very first page of that

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- 1 exhibit, which is the first report in that document?
 - A. It should, in most cases, be the same.
 - Q. Under what circumstances would it not be?
- A. I would not know why it would be different, but you take a SOTS log and there are several dates in there, but I would assume that the dates would be the same in most cases.
 - Q. Did you check?
 - A. I didn't check that particular issue, no.
 - Q. If AT&T sends an order to US West on February 1st and that order is, for some reason, not complete, and US West has to go back to AT&T to ask for additional or clarifying or correcting data from AT&T, did you, nevertheless, count the February 1st date in your calculation on orders such as those as the firm order date?
 - A. In virtually every case in this data set, the way that it was prepared was using the last supplement. So when there were mistakes, the last supplement was used. And we did check that, and in virtually every case that's what was used.
 - Q. When was that not used?
- A. It may not have been used in some cases where it was quite obvious that it was a US West problem that caused the order to be reissued, but

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- 1 here's one of the places where I indicated that the 2 data that I checked indicated that Mr. MacCorquodale, 3 who prepared this data, had erred on the side of 4 being conservative and took the last supplement date 5 in virtually all cases.
 - Q. So your testimony, then, is that the Firm Order Date column on this exhibit does not always stand for the date the order was sent by AT&T to US West?
 - A. No, my testimony is that this should be the date that the last supplement, which you can say is the -- it's a way of representing the order date.
 - Q. And what about issue date on the first report in that exhibit? Does that represent the last supplement, as well?
 - A. It might not always represent the last supplement day, but it's, again, a date that was used by AT&T to represent what it believed was an accurate order date.
- Q. When would the issue date on the first part of that report be the last supplement and when would it not?
- A. I couldn't tell you that. It was a large file that was prepared by the operations center, and I don't know all of the criteria they used for

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- 1 selection. It didn't use that issue date in the 2 larger data set for looking at the interval that the 3 FOC was returned in, however.
 - Q. Who prepared this portion of Exhibit 118-C, which is pages one through 15 or one through 17, depending on how it is printed out?
 - A. It's a file that was created by Mr. MacCorquodale, who works for Charlotte Field. He and his team went through the SOTS logs meticulously and extracted this information.
 - Q. Is that the same data source as both the first and second reports in this exhibit, as well?
 - A. Well, the SOTS logs are -- that's a system that is used by AT&T to keep track of all of these orders. So yes, the SOTS logs is the basis for all of these data sets.
 - Q. And in each case, to your understanding, was it Mr. MacCorquodale or someone else on Ms. Field's team who prepared the data for your review?
- Field's team who prepared the data for your review?

 A. Well, yes, to the one that we were just
 looking at, the pages one through 17 or one through
 15, and yes to that to the data set where we had the
 issue with the reversal of the columns. The larger
 data set, I indicated earlier, I believe that that
 was prepared at a service center by a man named Mr.

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Swenson.

- Okay. Well, what was the criteria for selection of the orders that appear on this third report?
- 5 Those are issues that missed the AT&T Α. 6 desired due date.
 - And do those -- for what time period? Ο.
 - Roughly July through the middle of October Α. of 1999. There were a couple of orders in June of '99 that were also included in that. This would be based on the completion date of these orders.
 - So data was selected based on the Ο. completion date. When did the completion date need to be in order for the data to be selected to be included on this report?
- Well, I guess the answer to your question, 17 if I understood it, would be for the period of August, September, and through approximately October 18th of 1999. It was a refreshment of the data that 20 was in the previous data set that we discussed where the columns had a problem. So they tried to pick up 22 where they left off with those orders to present a 23 broader set of data on missed orders.
- 24 And if these are to be August, September 25 and October orders, and the report itself actually

reflected several orders completing in June or July, why would that be?

- A. There were simply orders that were missed and not included in the earlier set, and so they picked them up in this.
- Q. Are these all of the missed orders for that time period?
- A. These would be for DS1, special access services, and this would be the set of missed orders for roughly this period. There might be a few orders that if we prepared another set to follow on to this set that would be picked up from that later time.
- Q. And do you know how many orders for DS1 special services AT&T placed with US West in the June, July, August, September and October of 1999 time frame?
- A. I don't have a count exactly on that. It runs about 80 a month total, approximately 80. I could calculate it. I haven't calculated that.

20 MS. PROCTOR: I also think that's a 21 confidential number.

THE WITNESS: Okay. It's a confidential number.

Q. What's your source -- what's your data source for that number?

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- A. For estimating a number of total orders?
- 2 O. Yeah.
 - A. Well, the larger data set is the total DS1 special service orders. So I looked at that, and the number varies per month, but it's approximately the number that I was telling you. I mean, I could come up with a count per month. I was looking at a total picture with this data, rather than specific numbers like that for each month.
 - Q. The column that is entitled Reason on the far right-hand side, what does that represent?
 - A. That represents the notes that AT&T personnel put in a comment field when US West told them -- or when and if US West told them what the reason was that the order was missing due dates.
 - Q. And the designation missed, as you use it, or as AT&T uses it on this report, means missed the AT&T customer desired due date?
 - A. Yes, it does. That's generally, in industry, the date you look at, when the customer wants the order completed.
- Q. Does the designation missed on this order take into account where facilities are not available or -- well, and when I say take into account, did you exclude orders where facilities were not available?

- No, I did not. Again, an industry Α. customer, when they place an order, they expect the order to be filled. Excuses are excuses, but customers need the service.
- 5 Did you exclude orders where the customer Ο. 6 desired due date was missed because the customer was 7 not ready?
- In general, we did, yes. Mr. Α. 9 MacCorquodale, as you heard earlier and as Ms. 10 Halvorson verified, the way that we count missed 11 orders does not include customer not ready.
 - Did you exclude orders where the requested Ο. due date was at shorter than the standard interval?
- 13 14 No, I did not. There, again, I'd like to 15 reiterate that many of these orders were 16 supplemented. And sometimes what is appearing here 17 as the order date may have been a date which was 18 actually slightly later than the initial order was 19 placed. So there may be some misperception created 20 here on some of these orders where it appears that 21 the interval between order and due date was less than the standard interval, but many of those orders had 22 23 been earlier and there was a problem created either
- 24 by AT&T or US West where the order had to be
- 25 supplemented.

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- If the reason stated in the Reason column Q. is less than standard interval, and based on your earlier representation that that is a reason that is placed there by an AT&T employee, would that suggest 5 to you that, under those circumstances, the order truly was at a less than standard interval request? 7
- That's possible. There is a process for AT&T requesting orders in a time faster than the 9 standard interval. The standard interval is actually 10 a maximum time that the tariff requires of a standard 11 interval. It's not a minimum; it's actually a 12 maximum.
 - Is it your testimony that US West has an obligation to provision at less than the standard interval if US West is unable to do so for any reason, including facilities not being available on a short time frame?
 - I believe the obligation is, where facilities are available and US West accepts the order and accepts the order under an expedite process, that then it should be counted.
- Did you check to see if those were the 23 circumstances on any of the orders in this report?
- 24 Some of them I did. Not all of them. I 25 don't believe there are very many of those cases

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1 here.

- Q. There are a number of -- or there are several orders, at least, that indicate the order is waiting on an ICO. And in the order that I'm looking at particularly, it indicates that that's GTE, leading me to believe that ICO must mean independent company. I direct your attention to page 11 of 17. And I'd like to ask you a couple of questions about this order that is the fourth order in October.
 - A. Maybe if you could give us a PON number.
 - Q. Oh, sure. NWSO1824985.
 - A. I see that, yes.
- Q. Are you there? Is it your understanding -- well, let me back up a minute. Were you in the room when Ms. Halvorson testified about jeopardy codes?
 - A. Yes, I was.
 - Q. And for this particular order, Mr. Wilson, if, in fact, the reason stated in the Reason column is correct and that completion of the order is waiting on ICO, how could US West have completed the order at the customer desired due date if a third party were involved and that were the reason for the delay?
- A. Well, when GTE or another ICO are involved in an order, this is no different than a piece part

- that one would be waiting on from Lucent. We don't exactly know what the situation is here. Maybe US West had failed to order capacity in a general way from GTE, such that part of a facility could be built. It's no different than failing to order in a timely manner some of the equipment that Ms. Halvorson discussed. Simply a matter of managing suppliers, which everyone in the industry needs to do.
- 10 Q. Isn't GTE, in this instance, AT&T's 11 supplier, not US West's supplier?
 - A. No, in many circumstances, AT&T must order facilities from US West where part of the order would involve GTE or another company, and US West is the manager of the order. There are reverse situations where AT&T would order facilities from GTE and US West would have part of those facilities. GTE meets 95 percent of all its orders.
- Q. Mr. Wilson, are you aware of whether US West is the manager of the orders with -- when GTE is the other company involved in Washington?
- A. I'm sure there are circumstances where that happens. In general, it's the other way around, because US West is the dominant supplier in this region.

- Q. I asked -- maybe I misspoke. I thought I asked whether -- now I've got no idea what I asked. Is US West, in your opinion or your testimony, the manager of the order when it's a jointly-provided facility from US West and GTE?
- On these orders that were placed with US 7 West, US West would be the dominant supplier and, for instance, AT&T would have a point of presence in the US West region, but perhaps the facility may be 9 10 hanging over in GTE territory. But to get to the 11 AT&T point of presence, it's predominantly through US West territory. There would be a component that 12 13 would be in GTE. US West would be the manager of 14 this order in this situation, and that's why it was 15 ordered from US West.
- 16 Q. How do you know that US West would be the 17 manager of the order?
 - A. That's where the orders were placed, and that's what -- so that's the situation here.
- Q. Are you aware of whether or not US West and GTE in Washington provide services to carriers such as AT&T on a meet point billing basis?
- 23 A. I don't think that's involved in this 24 analysis of special access. Meet point billing is 25 really a switched access issue.

- O. You're certain of that?
- A. Well, in the -- in my experience, that's the issue. Switched access is a meet point billing issue.
 - Q. Could you accept, Mr. Wilson, subject to your check, that indeed in provisioning private line between US West and -- within US West and GTE territory, that those services are provided on a meet point billing basis to carriers?
- 10 Well, I don't think we're really involved 11 here in how this is being billed between US West and 12 AT&T. I don't think that affects the analysis in any 13 way. These orders are orders that were placed with 14 US West and US West is the manager of these orders. 15 AT&T has orders with GTE where GTE is the manager. 16 That's not an issue in this complaint, because 17 there's no problem with GTE in Washington.
- 18 Q. Did you investigate this particular order 19 number that we were talking about a moment ago, the 20 fourth one in October?
- A. No, I did not investigate every single order here. This is a very robust data set. You could take any number of orders out of this data set, the picture it paints is the same. If we took out a whole three months of data, that doesn't change my

opinion, because the data is saying the same thing for any period of months of time. And for any selected number of orders you would take out of this data set, that the picture is still the same and problems still exist.

- Q. So let me understand your testimony, if I could. It's your testimony that regardless of whether or not an independent company is involved in provisioning a private line facility, it is always US West's responsibility to meet the customer desired due date; is that correct?
- A. When AT&T places the order with US West, it's for a good reason. It's because they would be the dominant supplier in that situation. As I said, it's no different from a piece part that would be supplied by Lucent or some other company. It's a piece part of the order.
 - Q. So is that a yes to my question?
 - A. Could you repeat the exact question?
- A. For these orders, AT&T placed the order with US West and US West would be the manager of these orders.
- Q. And is US West obligated to provision and meet the customer desired due date regardless of any circumstances under which an independent company

might be involved in provisioning part of that service?

- A. Yes, it's just like any other piece part. All the RBOCs across the nation do the same thing. This is not something unique to Washington or unique to these orders. This is part of business. It's a piece part. Other companies meet high percentages of completions with the same issues.
- Q. Is it your testimony that US West is obligated under every circumstance to provision AT&T's orders on the customer desired due date?
- A. No, I believe I said several days ago that my recommendation as an engineer would be that 95 percent of all orders should be completed on time, which means by the customer's due date. I believe there are circumstances, five percent of the time, where it would be beyond US West's control. When that percentage approaches 50 percent, I think there are definitely very big problems.
- Q. And within that five percent allowance that, in your testimony, you would think would be appropriate, within that five percent ought to fall all of the orders that had facilities problems or shorter than the standard interval or other companies involved; is that correct?

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- A. No, as I said, other companies involved is like a piece part. If an order is accepted that is shorter than the standard interval on a -- where AT&T pays an extra fee for the order to be provisioned quickly, that should be counted, and I believe there are provisions in the tariff to do that. So I think a combination of those issues should go to make up that five percent.
 - Q. Okay. What if AT&T requests service in less than the standard interval and is not willing to pay the expedite fee? Is it still US West's obligation to provision that on the customer desired due date?
 - A. I don't believe I'm advocating that position, no.
 - Q. How many orders are on this document that were placed under the intrastate Washington private line tariff, if you can tell?
- 19 A. I haven't gone through the column, I didn't 20 use it in my analysis, so I haven't counted -- that 21 would be the intra/inter column, which has Fs and Gs, 22 I believe.
- Q. If we were to review the document for DS1s, would you agree with me that there's one indication of an F order, or intrastate order on page three, and

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then two additional instances on page 12, if your pagination is the same as mine?

- My pagination throws one of the Fs onto page 13, instead of 12. This is kind of an eye test, because I missed the one on page three in my first flip through. Oh, there are several more on page 17, or my last page, I believe.
- Well, remember, Mr. Wilson, though, that the DS1s are no longer under consideration under this document, if I properly recall the ruling.
 - My apologies. Α.
 - Ο. DSOs.
- Again, my apologies. I didn't see that we Α. were going into the DSOs there. So your count is correct, three.
- Are there any circumstances presented -evident on this document in connection with the order on page three which could lead you to conclude that it was unreasonable for US West not to provision that facility on the customer desired due date?
 - Do you have a particular question here?
- I thought I had asked a question, so let me go ahead and try it again. In reviewing that order 24 and all the information that's provided on that particular page about that order, is there anything

that you can tell that would lead you to conclude
that US West's inability to provision that order on
the customer desired due date was in any way
unreasonable?

A. Well, let's review the order, if you'd

like. It was initially ordered on 5/17/99, with a due date of 5/28, which is nine days, definitely within the standard interval -- or it's actually more -- longer than the standard interval. I don't -- let's see. It looks like the first and only FOC was received on 6/4, which was quite a long time after the initial order date, and it looks like the -- a second order was placed for this. It was supplemented on July 2nd, and the customer desired due date was also supplemented to 7/7.

And the reason given in the Reason column is facilities shorting and no local loop, that ICO not ready. So here's an order where there was initially a long interval to FOC, apparently US West did not check all of the piece parts correctly, so the order had to be reissued on 7/2, and the due date was changed, as well. And then, finally, the order was completed on August 25th, so you're looking at, what, three months.

Q. Yes.

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- A. That's a long time.
- Q. Yes. Well, maybe it is and maybe it's not. Do you know what the maximum interval permitted pursuant to US West's standard interval guide is?
- A. The way I read it, there is no maximum interval. In other words, US West could take years and years, and sometimes does.
- 8 Q. Can you tell, from looking at this order, 9 whether it was placed in a low-density or a 10 high-density area?
- 11 A. I don't see the codes for the wire centers 12 involved, so I can't tell from this information. But 13 I mean, three months is far past the standard 14 intervals for high or low-density. I don't see that 15 there's an issue here.
 - Q. So what specific part of the circumstances that you just described to me, if any, do you contend cause US West's delivery date to be unreasonable?
 - A. I think a three-month delivery is highly unreasonable.
 - Q. Is it always unreasonable?
- A. Yes, I believe it is. I would recommend 45 days is the maximum for any order.
- Q. So it's your testimony that it is never reasonable to take more than 45 days to provision a

- 1 private line service; is that right?
- A. Yes, I've seen other states where those kind of maximums were put into tariff language or state statutes.
 - Q. Is it your testimony that such a requirement exists in Washington today?
- 7 A. No, it doesn't. I think there should be 8 one.
- 9 Q. Are you aware of whether or not AT&T 10 provisioned all of the private lines that it 11 provisions over its own facilities within 45 days to 12 its customers?
- 13 A. Could you be more specific? I didn't quite 14 get your hypothetical there.
- Q. Well, Ms. Field has testified that AT&T sometimes self-provisions private line through its 17 ALS, AT&T Local Services.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And to the extent that ALS either provisions to AT&T or provisions to other end-user customers, have you undertaken to research whether or not AT&T consistently provisions within the 45-day window that you've just testified is reasonable under all circumstances?
- 25 A. I haven't done that analysis. AT&T is,

- 1 however, a competitive business.
 - Q. Did you feel that it might be relevant in reaching your conclusion that 45 days is reasonable to determine whether, in fact, your own client was meeting that interval?
 - A. I think that's a -- I think that's a generic interval that should be addressed in any state commission. I don't -- I think competitive suppliers, which AT&T Local Services is a new competitive supplier, are trying to make their intervals very short. I have seen studies, though I can't remember specifics, where suppliers, such as ELI and others, were trying to make their standard intervals less than the US West tariffed standard interval.
 - Q. That wasn't my question, though. My question was whether or not you thought it was relevant to your analysis, conclusions, and recommendation in this proceeding whether or not your client, as a provider of these same services, was able to meet your recommendation?
- 22 A. I don't think that's relevant. We're here 23 discussing US West's performance.
- Q. Well, what you've proposed, though, is what I thought would be a generic standard of 45 days?

- A. I was proposing that would be appropriate for a tariff, a US West tariff, or however else the Commission wants to provide it.
- Q. So you wouldn't have that applicable to all providers?
 - A. I don't think I really am qualified to address that. I think the other providers are trying to beat those kind of intervals. If they can't beat them, they won't be suppliers.
 - Q. How can you tell -- well, can you tell from this line on this exhibit, dealing with this one intrastate order, that there was anything that US West could have done that it did not do to ensure that the ICO would have been ready?
 - A. I didn't do that analysis. I would have to do that kind of analysis for every line. This is a data set looking at a general pattern of performance, and I think it does that adequately.
 - Q. Mr. Wilson, do you know how many central offices US West has in the state of Washington?
- offices US West has in the state of Washington?

 A. Well, I was just looking at some of that
 number, in fact. I think it's around 127, if you
 don't count remote offices. That's the number I got
 from a quick check of one of the discovery exhibits
 two nights ago. Excuse me, did you ask for switches

1 or wire centers?

- Q. There's so many different ways to look at it. I said central offices. However, whatever number you give me back, tell me what you mean.
- A. The number I was giving you is wire centers. There are some wire centers with more than one switch, and I'm never sure, when someone asks, whether they mean for central office or whether they mean wire center or switch.
- Q. Neither am I. Do you know how many customers, roughly, or access lines, however you'd like to answer, US West has served out of those switches or central offices in the state?
- A. I didn't -- I've seen that number. I haven't looked at it recently. It's around two million, but I haven't checked that number very recently.
- Q. And so is it your testimony here or your recommendation to the Commission that, as to any one of those 127 wire centers in the state of Washington and in any one of the over two million customers or access lines that US West serves, wherever and whenever AT&T places an order for DS1 services, US West is absolutely obligated to have facilities in place to meet that order within either five or eight

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1 business days?

- I believe I said 95 percent of all of those was reasonable. Five percent would be left to a facilities not available basis. Special access is used extensively by business and some residents, so you're not talking about all two million. Certainly every wire center would have special access in it, but this is primarily a service that your growing businesses in the state of Washington need, both rural and metro.
- And of the remaining five percent of the Ο. orders that you would allow something other than the standard interval, it's your testimony today or recommendation to the Commission that those orders all ought to be filled within 45 days?
- That's correct. That's a reasonable interval that other commissions have found appropriate.
- If US West had to add interoffice Ο. facilities in Spokane in order to meet an order, and the addition of those interoffice facilities required 22 digging up the street, is it your testimony that, under all circumstances, US West would be able to do 24 that within 45 days?
 - Α. Well, they should have put in a new

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- facility much earlier than that. That's why we do forecasting, and that's why we're supposed to budget and spend money to put facilities with long lead times in before the orders arrive. If you start trying to order equipment and put in fiber when an order arrives, you're bound to have very late intervals, very long intervals and very late orders.
 - Q. And you said that US West should have put the facilities in much earlier, and that's why we do forecasting; is that right?
 - A. Yes, I said that.
 - Q. Okay. Now, if the need for those facilities is due to demand that was not forecasted, would that change your testimony at all?
- 14 15 Well, if we're making a hypothetical here, 16 you do forecasting to forecast demand. If you do a 17 good job of that, you have good utilization of your 18 facilities. If you have a poor forecasting organization, you should be spending more money to 19 20 put in more facilities, so that you don't have these 21 problems. So it's really a trade-off between how 22 good is your forecasting organization as to how much 23 you need to spend to get the capacity there to meet 24 the needs of your businesses and your bus. and res. 25 customers.

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- Q. Mr. Wilson, let's take a look at, if you would, at Cross-examination Exhibit 123. Do you have the cross exhibits in front of you?
- A. I do. If you could help me with which one that -- oh, I see it, yes.
- 6 Q. I was going to say, it's a single piece of 7 paper, white in color.
 - A. Yes, I see it.
- 9 Q. Have you had a chance to read that 10 document?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- 12 Q. Okay. And I'm pausing only to give the 13 bench a moment to read.
 - MS. PROCTOR: Looks like one of those exams we used to take.
- Q. Hopefully a little simpler than that. The question that I have for you is is it your testimony or opinion that the end results stated in the last sentence, that three orders go held due to a lack of facilities, constitutes imprudent network planning on US West's part under the circumstances set forth in the hypothetical?
- A. Well, let's take a minute and look at this, 24 because, first, it's not a good -- or it's not an 25 example of special access. The trunks that are shown

between the access tandem and the switches are not part of special access. Those are what are generally called common transport, where long distance would flow from users that were using AT&T, MCI, Sprint, all of the long distance carriers. So that's called common transport, which is managed internally by US West, and orders are not placed for that specifically by the carriers.

Now, I can make this a good hypothetical if we took the access tandem label off on the left side and, for instance, said that was an AT&T point of presence, because, generally, special access goes from an end user through a US West wire center, not a switch, but a wire center, to an AT&T point of presence. So if we -- would it be okay to change the hypothetical in that way?

- Q. If this will enable you to give me a better answer, let's go ahead and try it. You replace the label access tandem with AT&T POP?
 - A. Yes, point of presence.
- Q. And you would replace the designation switches with wire centers?
- A. Yes, these would not flow through switches; they would flow through the wire center. It's not a switched; it's going directly from the customer.

- Q. And actually, as to that change, I think that's what I meant. So that's not a bad change.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. And I did mean for this hypothetical to be one relating to special access, not switched access.
 - A. All right.
- Q. With those two changes, then, your answer is that the held orders resulting from the six circuits being ordered still, nevertheless,
- 10 constitutes imprudent network planning on US West's 11 part or not?
- 12 A. Let's bottle this up a little further. 13 When US West puts in new facilities between its
- 14 switches and an AT&T POP, that would generally be
- 15 bulk access, which would be a large facility. And
- 16 AT&T orders those facilities on occasion from US
- 17 West, and those orders really would not be subject
- 18 specifically to any end user changes. In other
- 19 words, if we had end users who were building new
- 20 developments or new businesses, the bulk facilities
- 21 that AT&T orders, it tries to order those well in
- 22 advance so it doesn't run out of that type of
- 23 capacity.
- So now we're really talking about the pipes
- 25 from the end users to the switches, and this is where

there can be some variability in the customer demand.
AT&T, for big projects, tries to give US West long
warning about where a big new customer is building a
facility and it wants capacity. There are situations
where a new business starts up and neither AT&T nor
US West had any warning.

To take care of those situations, both companies try to have good forecasting organizations that tell you where is the growth, where is the growth happening in neighborhoods and the communities. And if you know that and you spend the proper amount of funding on new capacity, you should be able to fill these orders.

So I would say it would be prudent for US West to build sufficient capacity to handle the orders of AT&T and other people that need this type of capacity.

- Q. So is your answer about whether or not the situation described in this hypothetical is imprudent network planning, is it fair to say that your answer is maybe?
- A. No, I believe my answer was yes, this would have been imprudent, because US West should have built more capacity than even this implies from those end users to its switches, in anticipation of growth.

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AT&T is only one of the wholesale customers that needs this type of capacity and US West sells this type of capacity directly to these end-users, as well. If it's depending on AT&T for the single 5 forecast to these end users, then there are going to be lots of neighborhoods and businesses with no 7 capacity.

Q. Well, we were trying to assume -- or at least I was trying to get you to assume a simplified 10 network, Mr. Wilson, and you're complicating it by adding other customers and carriers, and so I quess I'd ask you to go back to the simple hypothetical, which is set forth on the page, and that's all you know, that US West has network funding for six circuits, AT&T says that it's going to demand five, and US West has to decide where to put them or how and where to plan to add that capacity in order to be able to meet AT&T's needs without any additional information from AT&T or, you know, if you don't want to say AT&T, XYZ carrier, as to where those circuits are going to need to be.

If we take your hypothetical Okay. Α. example, which is very simplified, and we make these types of assumptions that AT&T, for instance, is the only person that would order facilities here, and

that these are the exact hypothetical conditions, I
would still maintain that US West should have
forecasted general growth in those neighborhoods that
would accommodate some variability in AT&T's
forecast.

I think that's a natural part of business.
That happens in every region, with every RBOC, and
this is no exception. Other carriers are meeting
completion dates with the same kinds of
hypotheticals.

- Q. So based on that testimony, then your contention is what US West should have done is place at least -- capacity for at least five additional circuits on each of these routes; is that right?
- A. In the simplified example, I think that would have definitely been prudent. The growth in any state is going to eat up those lines very quickly.
- Q. So then, if AT&T went ahead and ordered those five and US West provided those, then US West would have 10 left over; is that right?
- 22 A. You would have some spare capacity to meet 23 the next orders, yes.
 - Q. And if the orders --
- 25 A. That's why you build extra capacity, so you

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1 can fill orders that have not come in yet and that 2 you have not anticipated.

Q. And if those orders don't come in, then US West has their capacity; isn't that right?

5 A. It's going to be used up in the growth very 6 quickly. That's the nature of growth in the state of 7 Washington.

8 MS. ANDERL: I'm done with that now. Your 9 Honor, I have one other area of inquiry, maybe 10 or 10 15 minutes.

JUDGE WALLIS: Would it speed things up a little bit if you had a few moments to look at your questions?

MS. ANDERL: You know, it might.

JUDGE WALLIS: Why don't we take a

16 10-minute recess.

MS. ANDERL: Thank you.

(Recess taken.)

JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record,

20 please, following a brief recess. Ms. Anderl.

MS. ANDERL: Thank you.

Q. Mr. Wilson, do you know whether or not AT&T provides forecasts to US West forecasting end-user

locations where AT&T anticipates it will need

25 service?

AT&T provides forecasts to US West. Α. those forecasts, they try to be as specific as possible. There are some end-user information. much as they have, it would not be complete, but there is as much as they can provide. 5 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, that actually 7 creates kind of a problem. If I might have a minute, I need to get a data request response. Your Honor, I 9 apologize, the witness's answer was unexpected to me. 10 I believe that we asked a data request along these 11 lines and I'm at this point unable to locate the 12 response. That was really the only other question or 13 area I had on cross. And my trusty paralegal is 14 running an airport errand, so therein lies the reason 15 for my lack of ability. Oh, here it is. 16 MS. PROCTOR: It just came back from the 17 dryer. 18 MS. ANDERL: Gods are smiling on me. 19 probably will want to use this as a cross-examination 20 exhibit, and I'll show it to Ms. Proctor. 21 MS. SINGER-NELSON: You can show it to me. 22 MS. ANDERL: May I approach the witness? 23 Your Honor, I've handed the witness a document, which 24 is AT&T's response to US West Data Request Number 31, and would ask the witness if that was a data request

or a data request response that he reviewed prior to appearing here today? THE WITNESS: I have not reviewed this 4 before today, no. 5 Okay. So I would understand, then, that you also did not assist in its preparation? 7 No, I did not. MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I would ask if 9 AT&T Counsel would stipulate to its admission, given 10 that this witness cannot identify it. 11 MS. SINGER-NELSON: I have no objection to 12 its admission. I would also note that the same 13 answer is discussed in Ms. Field's testimony. 14 MS. ANDERL: Thank you. 15 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. Let's assign 16 Exhibit Number 127 to it. Is it confidential in 17 nature? 18 MS. ANDERL: Yes. 19 JUDGE WALLIS: So it would be C-127. 20 how may that be described, for purposes of the 21 record, AT&T's response to US West Data Request 22 Number 31? 23 MS. ANDERL: Number 31; correct.

24 will, of course, provide copies.

MS. SMITH: Is that number 31 or number

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00629
   131?
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             MS. ANDERL: Thirty-one.
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             MS. SMITH: Thank you.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: And by stipulation of the
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   parties, that is received.
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             MS. ANDERL: Thank you.
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            Mr. Wilson, can you identify anywhere in
   that document where an end-user forecast is provided?
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             This is a form -- this appears to be a form
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   that is provided from AT&T to US West on forecasting
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   information. I'm not that familiar with the form. I
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   think Ms. Field could have given us a little more
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   information on this, and I think there's some in her
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   testimony. It appears to be forecast by wire center
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   for -- with regional information, including
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   Washington.
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              I don't personally know if this is the
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   entirety of what AT&T gives US West, either as a
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   physical document or discussions which they have
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   regularly, as to more specifics or project
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   information. So I'm not sure I could be more helpful
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   than that with this document.
23
             Do you recognize any part of that document
24
   that contains an end-user forecast?
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             MS. SINGER-NELSON: Judge, I would object
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to any more questioning on this document, since Mr. Wilson's already said that he's not familiar with it. And the data request that it's attached to has Ms. Field's name on the bottom as the person who's 5 responsible for responding to that data request. MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, this witness just 7 testified that he either knew or believed that AT&T provided US West with end-user forecasts. 9 belief that if such an end-user forecast were 10 contained within this document, he'd be able to 11 recognize it or identify it, and that was simply the 12 line of inquiry that I was pursuing. 13 JUDGE WALLIS: I think the question is 14 permissible. 15 THE WITNESS: And I believe my -- what I 16 meant to characterize as my response to that question 17 was that it's my belief AT&T discusses major projects 18 with US West. I'm not sure that would be in the form 19 here, but this is not a game where AT&T tries to fool 20 US West and create large projects and then have held 21 orders. AT&T is in the business of satisfying customer needs, so why wouldn't they give them the 22 23 information as they have it. It may not be to the

level of detail in all cases that one would need for every situation, but as I said earlier, that's why

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1 both parties have generic growth forecasting 2 organizations that put lots of efforts to predict 3 where growth is going to be.

MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I think maybe that answer would have been fine if it had had a yes or a no in front of it. I asked the witness if there was any forecast in that document pertaining to end users, as opposed to interoffice?

THE WITNESS: I can't tell, with just a couple of minutes, if I could glean that from this document. It's rather lengthy.

- Q. You don't recognize anything in that document as containing a forecast pertaining to end-user requirements?
 - A. I can't tell one way or the other.
- Q. Have you ever seen such a document that AT&T has provided to US West or represented to you that they have provided to US West?
- A. I haven't been involved in that part of AT&T's forecasting process. I have run forecasting groups in AT&T, but they were generally involved in long distance network forecasting, rather than forecasts that were discussed with regional operating companies.
- MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor. That

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00632
   concludes my questions. I would move the admission
   of Cross Exhibit 123, and I think 127 is already
   received.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Yes. Is there objection to
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   123?
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             MS. SINGER-NELSON: No objection.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: It is received.
8
             MS. ANDERL: That concludes my
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   cross-examination.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. Ms. Smith.
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             MS. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor.
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             CROSS-EXAMINATION
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   BY MS. SMITH:
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        Q.
             Good afternoon, Mr. Wilson. My name is
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   Shannon Smith, I'm representing Commission Staff.
16
        Α.
             Good afternoon.
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             In your direct and rebuttal testimony at
        Ο.
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   page eight, on lines 17 and --
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: What exhibit number?
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             MS. SMITH: I'm sorry, it's Exhibit 101-TC,
21
   page eight.
22
             Have you found that spot?
        Ο.
23
             Yes.
        Α.
24
             There is some confidential numbers with
        Ο.
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25 respect to numbers of days orders have been held, and

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- there is a number with respect to three orders that have been held for a confidential number of days.
 - Α. Yes.
 - Could you explain your understanding why Ο. those three orders were held for that duration of time?
- 7 I didn't look into those specific orders. Α. Those -- in my analysis, those popped out as some of 9 the very lengthy orders in the state of Washington, 10 but I did not look at specifics there.
- 11 And turning to page nine, then, on line 18, 12 there is an average number that's confidential?
 - Yes. Α.
- Q. Do you know whether that average includes 15 only situations where facilities are not available, 16 only situations where facilities are available, or if 17 that average includes both situations?
- 18 That average is looking at the length of time that the -- from the order date to the desired 19 20 due date. So this would be for -- this would be from 21 a sample of the missed orders, because that was the 22 database that I had available with that amount of 23 detail.
- 24 I have no reason to believe that the 25 desired due date average is different for the

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complete set, because this is a rather -- the missed orders is almost half of the order, so that's a big -- a statistically big sample.

- Q. So would you be able to know, then, whether that average of that sample contains -- or addresses situations where facilities are not available, facilities are available, or a combination of both?
- 8 A. Well, that's a good question. Since we 9 don't -- US West doesn't notify AT&T exactly when, in 10 all circumstances, facilities are or aren't 11 available, these are missed orders, it will have --12 it will have orders where facilities were not 13 available and it probably has some where they were, 14 so it will have some of both, yes.
- Q. And I believe that the testimony in this case is that the standard interval for provisioning DS1s -- US West's standard interval for provisioning DS1s is five days; is that correct?
 - A. Five days in high-density areas, yes.
- 20 Q. Does that five-day interval include orders 21 for multiple DS1s?
- A. By multiple DS1s, you mean where more than one DS1 is on the order?
- 24 O. Yes.
- 25 A. I didn't actually look at that, so I can't

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1 really respond to the quantity on each DS1 order.

- Q. Do those intervals include only switched access trunks?
 - A. No, these are only special access trunks.
- Q. Would you explain the difference between the customer desired due date and the firm order confirmation date?
- A. The desired due date or customer desired due date is the date that AT&T and its end-user, whether it's a business or residence, wants the service to be provisioned. The commitment date, which is received from US West in the FOC, is the date when US West commits that it can deliver that service.
- Q. And which of those two dates is the standard interval based on?
- A. Well, the standard interval would be based on the date that the customer could expect to receive the service, so I would say that it's based on the customer desired due date.
- Q. There's been discussion in both the written testimony and in the cross-examination testimony with respect to US West standard interval dates and situations where the standard interval dates don't apply because the orders are filled on an individual

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1 case basis. Outside of that ICB situation, do you 2 know whether US West has ever provided installation 3 intervals for situations where facilities are not in 4 place?

- A. Yes. Understanding your question, I believe, is US West providing commitment dates when it later becomes apparent that no facilities were available, definitely. That is happening quite a lot, and that's part of the problem, that AT&T and other companies are being given commitment dates by US West when no facilities are, in fact, available. And this causes a great deal of consternation to AT&T and its customers, and it's a problem in US West's whole region with all of its wholesale customers.
- Q. And my last -- I hope my last question for you relates to your testimony on page 29 of your direct and rebuttal testimony, the same exhibit. And on lines 12 through 18, you talk about discrimination. Could you explain the similarities and differences between retail services and access services?
- A. Yes. For special access and for its equivalent, which is private line, there really is no difference. Private line service is a retail service, at least that's what I've always called it

in the industry. Private line is a direct connection from an end user -- from point A to point B, and for the moment we'll say that private line is -- we will call it US West's retail service. The facilities equipment, everything is the same as the special access services that we are discussing in AT&T's complaint. So yes, I would say they're identical.

MS. SMITH: That's all. Thank you.

JUDGE WALLIS: Questions from the bench?

E X A M I N A T I O N

BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

- Q. Well, as long as we're on that sentence on page 29 of Exhibit 102, or 1, your sentence there at line 15 says that you've shown from data -- you've shown data from discovery produced by US West where US West has provisioned retail customers much more quickly than AT&T?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So where in the evidence here is the support for that sentence?
- A. Okay. I don't know the -- I would have to have someone help with the exhibit number. It is US West Discovery Response Number 18, and its response to AT&T. Maybe I could have some help.
- MS. PROCTOR: It was also -- I think it's

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00638
 1 C-111.
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             THE WITNESS: It was used earlier today
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   with Ms. Halvorson.
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             MS. ANDERL: C-211.
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             MS. PROCTOR: 211, thank you. I think,
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   actually, it's the third page.
 7
             THE WITNESS:
                           Yes.
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Oh, yeah. Okay.
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             MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I had also
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   distributed that as potential Cross-examination
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   Exhibit C-124, if that's easier for folks to look at
   single sheet, but I didn't offer it. I had just done
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   that so that, administratively, it might be easier to
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   reference it.
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              JUDGE WALLIS: Yes, it should be in your
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   books as 124.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Is there anything
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   wrong with my using this page right now?
             MS. ANDERL: No, if you're there.
19
20
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I am there.
21
   turns out I've written on it.
22
             Okay. We're on the third page of C-211.
         Ο.
23
        Α.
             Yes.
24
         Ο.
            Now, this page, as I recall from -- as I've
25
   written, anyway, from earlier testimony, is regional
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- information, not Washington State; is that correct?

 A. That's correct. We asked for Washington

 State information, but this was the only information
 that contained all of the -- both the retail and the
 wholesale side that US West provided.
- Q. And so in reaching your conclusion of a sentence that US West is provisioning retail customers much quickly than AT&T, show me what columns or what columns you're comparing on this page three?
- 11 I'm looking at the last column --Okay. 12 the last two columns. Specifically, the next to last 13 column, the average interval. And for instance, if 14 you look at the third row down, the number [stricken 15 on order of the Administrative Law Judge], which is in a day interval, [stricken on the order of the 16 17 Administrative Law Judge] days, that is the US West 18 DS1 retail market number, and then you look at the 19 very bottom row, [stricken on order of the 20 Administrative Law Judge].
- MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I really don't think we ought to be reading confidential numbers into the record.
- JUDGE WALLIS: I don't think those numbers should be --

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THE WITNESS: I can point to the -
Q. You were pointing to the second to the last

column, and you were comparing the very bottom number

of the column with --

- A. Third number from the top.
- Q. Right, okay.

JUDGE WALLIS: I will ask the court reporter to strike the specific number from the transcript.

THE WITNESS: So those would be the DS1 comparison. Then if you look --

- Q. And just before you get -- the comparison that's being drawn here is from -- what is the interval that's being drawn here? From what day to what?
- 16 This would be the average interval from the Α. 17 order date to the completion date. So we're 18 comparing a number for US West's retail and a number 19 for AT&T wholesale. And listening to Ms. Halvorson's 20 testimony this morning, both numbers contain all the 21 orders. There may be some projects and some negotiated dates, but both companies do that with 22 23 large customers. So I believe we have apples to 24 apples here.
 - Q. Well, and then is there anything in this

chart or elsewhere that would show what the -- let's see. This is from -- I'm sorry I'm struggling here. This interval is from the FOC to the completion date, is that correct, the average interval?

- A. I would say it's from the order date, which is before the FOC, to the completion date.
- Q. Okay. So if that's the case, then is there anything in this chart or elsewhere that gets at the question of the complexity of the job, is about the only way I can describe it? Does there tend to be a difference between retail orders and wholesale orders in terms of the types of situations that would make one more complex than another, or make one take longer than another?
- A. Really, both companies are competing for the same customers, which would mean the same types of geographies, the same types of situations, so I think it's a fairly good comparison, and should be suggestive of something that's going on.
- Q. Okay. Then back on page nine of your testimony, which was Exhibit 101-C.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I think you were testifying about the average number on line 18?
- 25 A. Yes.

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- Q. And I think you said that this was the average taken from your sample of missed orders; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. I thought I heard that you were asked the question, well, would this be very different for orders in general. Were you asked that question?
 - A. Not exactly.
- 9 Q. I thought I heard you to say, well, the 10 sample of missed orders, there's no reason to believe 11 it's not representative of all orders?
 - A. Of all AT&T orders --
- Q. Right.
 - A. -- was what I was commenting to.
- 15 Q. Right.
- 16 A. And yes, I would say that would be quite 17 true. The sample is pretty close to half, and it's 18 pretty random as to where capacity runs out, so this 19 should be a fairly random sample.
- Q. And the average you're talking about is how 21 far from the order date is the customer desired date; 22 is that correct?
- 23 A. Yes, that's what that number is looking at. 24 Now, this is calendar days.
- Q. Right.

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- Whereas the standard interval is business Α. days, so you have to add a few days to the standard interval, and it gets closer and closer to this number.
 - But you don't see any reason for the group Q. of missed orders to have a longer date, longer or shorter, but -- or longer CDDD than all orders?
 - A. No, I wouldn't expect that. As I said, capacity runs out in a fairly random way.
 - Ο. Okay.
- 11 Although I might say -- I would have to Α. 12 caveat that. Certainly in bronze wire centers, it's 13 longer.
- Q. Okay. I don't know what happened to my piece of paper, but I want to -- that's right. We 16 know what happened to it. I want to go to the macro 17 level. I think there's a lot of discussion here on 18 the micro level of what happened on an individual 19 case, and then there's discussion we had about the 20 macro level, about in general what should companies 21 be required to do.
- 22 I understand you to say that, in essence, 23 the customer is always right. That is, you're taking 24 -- or at least 95 percent of the time. That you're taking as a given that US West ought to meet what the

customer thinks is right 95 percent of the time without really looking behind that date, to that date in deciding whether it's reasonable or not reasonable or doable or not. Is that generally your view?

A. Yes, when the order is at least giving US West the standard interval or longer, I would say that US West should meet that interval -- the customer desired due date, which is now either standard interval or longer, 95 percent of the time. And I base that on the fact that other carriers are meeting that kind of a benchmark.

And by the way, I might add that that kind of a benchmark measured in a way that AT&T measures it; not measured in terms of completion measurements that US West is using. AT&T consistently measures the carriers in the same way, and when they say that GTE meets the desired due date 95 percent of the time, that's under the same type of measurement, not some different measurement scheme that US West is promoting.

Q. And you're comparing incumbents to incumbents. I think you were asked earlier about comparing incumbents to competitors. And in terms — if the focus is on the customer, and given that that — and you're assuming that that customer's demand

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ought to be met 95 percent of the time, wouldn't that mean that that also should be met 95 percent of the time by competitors, as well? I'm not talking a legal standard or a regulatory standard.

A. Yes.

networks built up yet.

- Q. Just in general, on the ground, you're saying, in your view, it's just plain reasonable to assume that any company, I gather, should be able to meet the customer demand within 95 percent of the time within. I guess, a maximum or 45 days?
- 10 time within, I guess, a maximum or 45 days? 11 Well, here's the issue there. US West has 12 a ubiquitous network in their area in Washington. 13 They're on every floor in every building in their 14 region, they go to every street and are ubiquitous. 15 The competitive carriers come in and start building 16 up a network and they would try to compete with US 17 West wherever they can. And it would behoove the new 18 providers to provision as quickly as they can. 19 would be a little difficult to hold them to the same 20 criteria, because they may not be in a particular 21 building. They may want to be, but I think it's -- I 22 think you may have to look at a standard for US West 23 that might not be applicable in all situations to the 24 competitors, because they simply don't have the

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So you would, in not a regulatory sense, Q. but just in terms of expectations, you would hold incumbents to a different standard than competitors? I think it's needed to hold the incumbents 5 to a standard, because they have the monopoly network that's been built up over many years, and I mean -- I don't mean monopoly in that sense; I mean ubiquitous -- whereas the CLECs are growing and growing network. 9 So I'm not sure you can really hold a CLEC yet to 10 that kind of standard until they become a more 11 dominant player in a market. They're competing 12 against someone who has facilities everywhere and can 13 expand them much more cheaply than they can. I think 14 they would like to provision them as quickly as they 15 can, but to say that they should have the same 16 standard applied where they aren't even in the wire 17 center yet is probably not reasonable. 18 Okay. Then in your discussion of Exhibit 19 123, that was what looks like an SAT test. 20 Α. Yes. 21

Q. There, I think, you said that US West should either forecast well enough or simply provide enough -- what I'll call peak capacity?

A. Yes.

Q. To borrow -- well, I know it's used in

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telephones, too, but in the electric field, you've got to have enough peak capacity so the lights will always go on.

> Α. Yes.

- But I heard you to say that US West should Ο. be doing roughly the same thing, put enough capacity out there that it would be able to meet these -- your view of these deadlines. That is, the customer dates 95 percent of the time?
- Yes, this is the same issue that I saw in the paper here two days ago that's coming up in the Qwest merger case.
- 13 Well, that's okay. We don't need to go O. 14 into that.
- To an engineer, it's the same capacity Α. issue, that if you're not building enough capacity in 16 the state, it's going to affect both the retail -both the local initial lines for customers and it's going to affect these long distance circuits that 20 we're discussing in this case. It's the same issue. 21 Not enough capacity.
- 22 Okay. But if US West does do that, such Q. that it basically overbuilds for any given situation, 23 or at least at a given time, it might be overbuilt. 24 25 In order to be able to satisfy particular demands

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- 1 that it can't predict with particularity, it will 2 have excess capacity?
- A. Yes, it will. I've worked with these issues for AT&T for many years, and they have the same issue.
 - Q. Well, if, then, is there -- the burden, then, of that over-capacity falls, I take it, on US West's customers?
- 9 A. Well, it's -- yes, plus I would say it's,
 10 you know, it's an issue that the Commission should
 11 consider. There's a balance between way too much
 12 capacity, where the ratepayers are subsidizing too
 13 much and not having enough, and there is a middle
 14 ground there where it's prudent to have the capacity.
 15 And I think the problem is that US West has erred on
 16 the side of not putting in enough capacity.
 - Q. But to the extent that US West needs to meet that level of excess capacity in order to meet the demand, but competitors, because they're in a different situation, don't, does it put any differential burden on US West customers versus the customers of other companies or those companies themselves or not?
- 24 A. Well, I would hold GTE to the same standard 25 in Washington.

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- I'm not talking about GTE. I'm talking Q. about US West and its wholesale and retail customers versus competitors who are going to interconnect with 4 US West? 5
 - Α. Yes.
 - Them and their customers? Ο.
- 7 Well, here's the issue. When a new company Α. comes into a location, usually they build a lot of 9 excess capacity wherever they build, far more spare capacity, in many instances, than US West would have. 10 11 So where they are, I would say they will meet these 12 types of numbers that I'm saying. The problem is 13 they aren't in every building, so it would be 14 difficult to hold a competitor who is building out 15 their network to the same standards in every location 16 than you would to US West, who has ubiquitous 17 network.
- CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I think that's all 18 19 the questions I have.
- 20 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I don't have any. 21 COMMISSIONER GILLIS: No questions.
- 22 MS. SINGER-NELSON: I have a few questions. 23 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Oh, I'm sorry, I had
- one more. I'm sorry about that. 24
- 25 Q. I wanted to ask you about forecasting

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again. It wasn't clear whether the discussion was on the micro level or the macro level. I understand that when AT&T has a customer request or has a project, that its practice, I heard you to say, is to let US West know about it. But there's another level of forecasting, which would be forecasting in general, where you thought you might have customers in a growth area?

A. Yes.

- Q. Do you give that kind of more generic forecasting information to US West or is that US West's own job to do?
- 13 A. Well, I think the exhibit that Ms. Anderl 14 showed me, while I didn't have time to look at it 15 completely, but --
- 16 Q. It's more than we saw. I didn't see it yet 17 at all.

MS. ANDERL: Sorry.

THE WITNESS: That's the type of information I believe that you're talking about, by and large. I didn't scan it completely, but that's, in general, the main thing that AT&T would give to US West, would be AT&T's generic prediction as to where -- which wire centers are growing at which speeds, and therefore, what is the general capacity that AT&T

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1 is going to need in each wire center.

So I mean, AT&T will try and push that down as far as it can. It will push it at least to the wire center level.

- Q. But that information isn't based on particular customer orders or projects in the works; it's based on a more general or maybe longer term assessment of where business might grow?
- 9 A. It will actually be composed of all of 10 those. Projects that they know about, projects that 11 they think may come about, and general growth 12 estimates for cities and communities in Washington. 13 So it would be composed of all of those elements.
 - Q. And I just remembered another question. I think you acknowledged that our tariff doesn't have a maximum or cutoff day in it, and you suggested that it should be 45 -- something like 45 days?
 - A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And should that -- do you think that should 20 be part of our tariff?
 - A. I believe it should, yeah.
 - Q. If it were part of our tariff, would it -- wouldn't, still, from the examples we gave, only three cases be subject to it, from your exhibits?
- 25 A. Well, I'm not going to get into the dispute

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over jurisdiction, but I would hope that the Washington Commission could establish generic benchmarks that would be met for all special access orders.

Ο. So that, in addition to going into the tariff, I think I hear that you're suggesting there should be another place or at least something like a 45-day standard of reasonableness is in place that would apply to all orders, regardless of under which tariff?

Yes, that might be a solution. I'm not --Α. you know, I can't say exactly where that should be, but I think it should be somewhere that covered all orders. Otherwise, this problem will persist.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you. JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Singer-Nelson.

MS. SINGER-NELSON: Yes, thank you, Judge.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. SINGER-NELSON:

19 20 Mr. Wilson, turn to Exhibit 118-C, which Ο. 21 are your reports -- or it's the backup data

22 underlying your analyses. 23

Okay. Α.

24 Ms. Anderl went through each of the reports Ο. 25 at length with you. I would like you to simply

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    explain what analysis each of these reports supports.
    So if you would take the first report, it's the
    lengthy one.
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              Okay, the --
         Α.
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              MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I object. I don't
   believe that's appropriate redirect. If that's
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   something that the witness needed to explain, which
   reports were supported by that analysis, it was
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   appropriate to do in either piece of his prefiled
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   testimony. I asked him for some specific examples
   when I needed clarification, but I don't believe that
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   a general explanation or narrative by the witness is
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    appropriate redirect, and if that's not already clear
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    in his testimony.
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              JUDGE WALLIS: What's the purpose of the
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    inquiry?
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              MS. SINGER-NELSON: It's to enable Mr.
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   Wilson to explain how this information is captured in
   his analysis in response to a lot of the
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   cross-examination questions that Ms. Anderl had
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    asked.
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              JUDGE WALLIS: Very well.
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MS. SINGER-NELSON: Thank you.

was the largest one in that exhibit, supports

THE WITNESS: The first set of data, which

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exhibits that have been marked 103-C, Days To
Complete, and 104-C, which is Days to Provision. One
is the bar chart averages and one is a scatter plot.
So that's what I refer to as the Swenson data, or the
larger data set of complete DS1 special access
orders.

- Q. And which columns from that backup data are used in Exhibit 103-C?
- A. The issue date, which is Column Four, and The IE date, which is Column Five are used, and there's a subtraction of days done.
 - Q. What conclusions did you reach from a comparison between those columns?

MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I again object to having the witness simply repeat his direct testimony. This is not in any way directed at any particular questions that either I or the bench asked, and it's unnecessarily duplicative and not appropriate redirect.

MS. SINGER-NELSON: Your Honor, this
actually does go to the difference between the
standard intervals and the completion dates. There
was a lot of discussion about the opinions that Mr.
Wilson has about whether the standard intervals apply
or whether his opinions are based on the CDDD date.

JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. Let's focus on the issue that you want to illustrate, rather than general descriptions. MS. SINGER-NELSON: Okay. 5 Mr. Wilson, please explain how this chart or what this chart does with regard to the standard 7 intervals that are set forth in US West's tariffs. Does it measure the US West performance against those 9 standard intervals or does it measure US West's 10 performance against the customer desired due dates? 11 MS. ANDERL: I'm sorry, can I get the chart 12 again? 13 It's 103-C, I believe, MS. SINGER-NELSON: 14 Exhibit 1 to Mr. Wilson's direct testimony. 15 THE WITNESS: This is showing the total 16 interval from the order to the completion. So it's 17 not looking at the desired due date; it's looking at 18 the actual completion versus the order date. And as 19 a reference, the standard intervals are provided on 20 the bottom, and we simply see they're long intervals. 21 And the second chart, 104-C, based on the 22 same information, so this is also looking at the 23 interval from the order to the completion, so it's 24 the same interval -- or it's the same data, just

looked at in a slightly different way. Here we're

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- looking at all the individual orders. So these are all DS1 special access orders, and you see the huge variability in the provision times.
- Q. Okay. Are other charts supported by that first report?
- A. No, that's -- those are the two that are supported by that data.
- 8 Q. Now, excluding the two columns that have 9 been excluded from your testimony and excluded from 10 these exhibits, what charts does report number two 11 support?
 - A. The only remaining chart that is supported by that particular data set is labeled 109-C, which is simply looking at the interval from the order date to the desired due date. That is an average interval from when the order is placed when it was desired to be completed.
- 18 Q. Okay. And finally, the third report, which 19 charts did you prepare with the data contained in 20 this report?
- A. First one would be 111-C. That uses that set of data. There was more detail in it, so this chart looks at the interval to -- from the order to when the firm order completion notification was given to AT&T. So from the date it was ordered to the date

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that AT&T received the firm order confirmation -- so you see the variability there -- and when the FOC is received. Day one, day two, day three, out to many days. 5

- Q. Any other graphs supported by that information?
- Yes. The next one would be the new --Α. well, the new C-126. This one is supported by what we'll call the third data set, and this one is looking at the length of time that orders were missed, so this is the -- this is the difference between the promised due date -- or this is the difference between when the customer -- when AT&T's desired due date from the desired due date to the actual completion.

So this is looking at how long these orders -- or the interval of miss or how long after the desired date that these orders were actually completed.

- Q. Go ahead.
- 20 21 The next one would be 114-C. This one is Α. 22 looking at -- you're still using the third data set. 23 This one is looking at the accuracy of the first 24 commitment, so in the initial firm order commitment, which may have been the only firm order commitment,

and many times was the only one, this looks at the days that the orders missed that commitment, so from the commitment to the actual date. So some of them missed by one day, some by many days.

- Q. Okay.
- A. There were actually two in this set that were provisioned on the actual date, so there are two that actually fall on the zero line, and a number of the ones that look almost like zero would be probably one day.
- 115-C, the next one, looking at the same type of thing, but this is using the last firm order commitment. So if sometimes there were two firm order commitments given or more, sometimes there were only one, so those would be in here as one firm order commitment, but we always use the last firm order commitment that US West sent. This is looking at the accuracy of the commitment date in those firm order commitments. And you can see that there are some more that are accurate, but there are also still some wide variation of these.
 - Q. Is that all, Mr. Wilson?
- A. 117-C is actually a duplicate of 111-C, so we already have discussed that.
- Q. Okay. Now, way back in the beginning of

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your cross-examination, Ms. Anderl was asking you about whether you believed there was something wrong with US West's tariff where it allows intervals to be negotiated on an ICB basis when facilities are not 5 available. Do you recall that questioning? 6

Α. Yes.

- Why should the Commission require US West Ο. to build facilities and not let other companies come in and fill the gap when no facilities are available to fill an order?
- 11 Well, I believe you're asking about when Α. 12 multiple companies are requesting facilities at the 13 same time that might use some of the same equipment. 14 I think the issue here is you need enough capacity to 15 fill both requests in a prudent manner, so --
- 16 Why shouldn't competitive access providers Ο. 17 fill that gap?
- 18 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I object. These questions are entirely leading and inappropriate on 19 20 direct.
- 21 MS. SINGER-NELSON: They're not leading.
- 22 I'm not suggesting the answer at all.
- 23 JUDGE WALLIS: The questions are
- 24 permissible.
- 25 THE WITNESS: Could you repeat that one,

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- Q. Why shouldn't competitive access providers fill that gap?
- A. They will where they can. As I was discussing earlier, competitive providers will build out as fast as they can, but they can't be everywhere.
 - Q. This morning, you were talking about the number of total orders that AT&T places in a month, and you mentioned a confidential number on the record. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. It may have been this afternoon. I bet it was this afternoon. Could you please clarify whether that's a Washington number or a region-wide number?
 - A. That's for Washington.
- 17 MS. SINGER-NELSON: Did we already ask that 18 that number be stricken at the time it was --19 JUDGE WALLIS: Yes.
- MS. SINGER-NELSON: That's what I thought.
 A lot of my redirect has already been taken care of,
- 22 so I'm crossing it off as I get across it.
- Q. Now I'm directing your attention to some of the questions that Ms. Smith asked you about. Okay.
- 25 You mentioned a problem, in your discussions with Ms.

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- Smith, of US West providing commitment dates where no facilities are available. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you have any exhibits attached to your testimony that discuss that problem or highlight that problem?
- 7 Well, I think that problem comes up in many Α. of my exhibits. The issue is basically that, where 9 facilities are not available, the service interval 10 guide states that it should be negotiated with the 11 company ordering, not return of a firm order 12 commitment. And I'm showing that on these missed 13 orders, firm order commitments were given, and that's 14 inappropriate. It should be negotiated and discussed, and then, when facilities are available 15 16 and it's assured that a commitment can be reached, 17 then a firm order commitment should be given and that 18 should be a good day. That's obviously not 19 happening.
- Q. Okay. And then, when the Chair was asking you some questions about C-211, US West Data Response 22 --
- 23 A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you have that exhibit in front of you?
- 25 A. Yes, I do.

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Okay. Did you prepare any analyses based Q. on the data that's contained in that exhibit? Yes, I did. Those would be Exhibits 105-C, 106-C, 107-C, and 108-C, though 108-C uses a different column that the -- 105-C, 106-C and 107-C 5 both -- all three use the next to the last column that we were discussing. And in fact, the numbers that we were discussing, which are confidential for the DS1 orders, would be in 105-C, 106-C will use the 9 10 DSO digital, which would be the top row, for 11 instance, and the third from the bottom row for the 12 AT&T percentage there, the AT&T interval. 13 Let's go to 105-C first. Ο. 14 Α. Yes. 15 Ο. Let's go exhibit by exhibit. Could you 16 please tell me what 105-C represents? 17 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I have to -- I 18 know I've been overruled on this before, but I have 19 to interpose another objection. These questions are 20 so general, they are not directly related to the 21 cross-examination questions or questions from the bench, and I reiterate that I don't believe it's 22 23 appropriate to have the witness simply repeat his 24 direct testimony on redirect.

JUDGE WALLIS: I am concerned that the

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prior questioning did appear to get into repetition
the direct evidence or matters that could and
should have been put in direct, and I'm not sure the
advantage to having the witness repeat that
information on the stand now.

MS. SINGER-NELSON: Okay, Judge. What I
was meaning to do was just to have Mr. Wilson go into

was meaning to do was just to have Mr. Wilson go into a visual explanation of some of the questions that Chairwoman Showalter was talking about. And she specifically -- I'm looking for my notes. I think she was specifically on page nine of Mr. Wilson's direct testimony. That was the next question that you had asked.

13 14 I think there was one portion of Mr. 15 Wilson's testimony that directly talked about -- oh, 16 okay. Here it is on page 29. I happened on to it. 17 It's where Mr. Wilson was talking about -- from lines 18 15 through 18, where Mr. Wilson talked about data from discovery produced by US West where US West has 19 20 provisioned retail customers much more quickly than 21 AT&T. And since his exhibit wasn't directly 22 referenced at that point, I thought it would be 23 helpful for Mr. Wilson to point out the exhibits that 24 discuss that information, since that is a big issue 25 for AT&T.

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             JUDGE WALLIS: And what is that exhibit?
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             MS. SINGER-NELSON:
                                105 through 108.
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             JUDGE WALLIS: And does that reference that
   we've just accomplished thus accomplish the purpose?
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             MS. SINGER-NELSON: Yes, I quess it does.
   I have no further questions.
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I've got one
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   clarification.
                   EXAMINATION
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   BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:
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        O. The confidential number, that monthly
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   number that you said applied to Washington?
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             Yes.
        Α.
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        Q.
             Are we on the same wavelength?
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        Α.
             Yes.
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             Is that monthly number applied to special
        Ο.
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   access orders only?
             Yes, that would be special access, DS1
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        Α.
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   orders only.
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you.
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             MS. ANDERL: May I?
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             JUDGE WALLIS: Is there anything further?
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             MS. ANDERL: Yes, I had some follow-up on
   the Chairwoman's questions from earlier, as well as a
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   little bit of re-cross. I guess, as an initial
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matter, I would ask what the effect of striking the confidential number is. Is it going to be a part of the record as a confidential number? Because if it were, I guess I would be wanting to ask a record 5 requisition for the supporting data. If it's simply not going to be part of the record, then it's not 7 material to me. JUDGE WALLIS: If I recall correctly, didn't we ask that that be submitted? 9 10 MS. SINGER-NELSON: Mr. Wilson? 11 THE WITNESS: Well, if I may, it's simply 12 US West has the -- I provided the data from which I 13 would calculate that number. It would simply be 14 counting the orders in each month from the larger 15 data set. That's pretty simple to do. So that could 16 easily be done with the information US West had. 17 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, that's not the 18 question I asked him. The question I asked him is how many orders does AT&T submit to US West every 19 20 month. If that was not the question he was 21 answering, then fine, but the data set that he 22 provided only shows completed orders and only shows, 23 in my understanding, DS1, and I did not -- do not 24 know it to be complete. So if there is supporting 25 data, I would be interested to see it and request it

as a record requisition in response to the question that I asked, which is orders submitted, not orders completed. 4 JUDGE WALLIS: Can the witness clarify the 5 response? 6 THE WITNESS: Yes. The data set that I was 7 referring to is based on order completions. However orders move through the system, albeit slowly, I have 9 no reason to believe that AT&T is placing more or 10 less orders in a given month than are completing in a 11 given month. We're not maintaining that we're 12 building up a standing backlog that is growing, that 13 held orders would be a backlog of sorts, but I 14 believe there's testimony that the held order backlog 15 is pretty constant. 16 So in that sense, I would say that the data 17 we provided on order completions correctly 18 represents, on average in any month, or an average 19 total, the orders that are being submitted every 20 month. And I would further add that AT&T gets all of 21 these orders, so it knows very well --22 MS. SINGER-NELSON: You mean US West? 23 THE WITNESS: US West receives these orders 24 from AT&T, so they can count them very easily.

JUDGE WALLIS: Does that answer your

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concern, Ms. Anderl? MS. ANDERL: Well, yes, I guess it does. It's simply that Mr. Wilson's number is only about half, on average, of the numbers that Ms. Halvorson provided in her testimony, the confidential footnote 5 that we were talking about earlier. And I was very 7 interested to understand AT&T's support for that figure. I understand, from Mr. Wilson's testimony 9 here today, that he's -- well, let me ask. 10 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 11

BY MS. ANDERL: 12

- Mr. Wilson, do you have any direct Ο. knowledge, from having reviewed the actual orders submitted to US West by AT&T, how many orders AT&T submits to US West in a given month in the state of Washington?
- 17 That's -- yes, I can answer that. The data Α. 18 that I'm referring to and the data that AT&T is using 19 and the orders that are involved in this complaint 20 are called USOs, user service orders. Ms. Halvorson 21 is incorrectly adding what are known as engineering service orders, ESOs, to this list. These are simply 22 rearrangements that all companies do in their network 23 24 and they don't affect end users. That's one of the 25 differences in the presentation of data. And what we

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are focusing on are orders that affect the customer.

Ms. Halvorson is, I believe, improperly

putting into her calculations engineering service

orders, which are merely rearrangements of circuits

that don't affect customers and can be done at any

time.

- Q. And so the basis for the number that you gave into the record is simply your Exhibit KW-6, or 118-C?
- A. Yes, I believe that's what we were discussing, the one that has 1,075 orders on it.
- Q. And when I asked you the question about how many orders AT&T submits to US West in a given month, how is it that you understood from that question that I was only asking you for the USO orders?
- A. Those are the orders involved in this complaint and those are the orders that I've analyzed, and we were meticulous to only look at orders which affect customers in Washington.
- Q. What was it about my question that led you to believe that it was so limited?
- 22 A. That's what I've been focusing on and 23 that's what this case is about.
- Q. Do you identify the difference between these two types of orders that you just described

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anywhere in your testimony?

A. No, I don't. My testimony and the complaint, I think, are pretty specific. These are special service orders for the customers.

MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, understanding from the witness's responses upon which documents he relied, I would not need a record requisition.

JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you.

9 MS. ANDERL: I do have a couple questions 10 about the third page of Ms. Halvorson's Exhibit 11 211-C.

- Q. Mr. Wilson, for your convenience, you have a document probably in your packet that's marked as C-124. It's the same document. You could use that.
 - A. I have that.
- 16 Q. Okay. It's true, is it not, Mr. Wilson, 17 that the average intervals that are referenced in the 18 second column from the right include orders that were 19 missed due to customer reasons?
 - A. I would say that's true, yeah.
- Q. Follow me, if you will, Mr. Wilson, to 22 about the middle of the page. Actually, it's not. 23 It's the column that says Pct Cust Miss, or percent
- 24 customer miss?
- 25 A. Yes.

00670 Do you see that column? Q. 2 Pound sign customer missed, I quess. Α. Q. No, that's number customer missed. 4 Α. Okay. 5 Ο. Look to the right and you'll see PCT, percent customer missed. 7 Α. Yes. Isn't it true -- well, and then in that Ο. column, and then on the second and third lines from 9 10 the bottom, where it says ATX, reading across, DSO, digital, and DSO voice grade. As you go across, you 11 12 will come to a column that says percent company 13 missed and a column that says percent customer 14 missed, then two columns over. Do you see -- are you 15 tracking with me? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Without using the actual numbers? Ο. 18 Α. Yes. 19 Isn't it true that, for both of those Ο. 20 services, the percent customer missed is greater than 21 the percent company missed? 22 That's what this is showing. I don't Α. 23 subscribe to US West's method of reporting what's a

And if you just go to the column that

customer miss and what's a company miss.

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Q.

identifies the percent company missed orders, and as you read down through comparing the number of times the company missed for its retail customers, wholesale customers, wholesale less AT&T, and AT&T alone, isn't it correct that for DSO digital orders, the company miss for US West retail customers was over four times that what it was for AT&T's orders?

- A. That's what this is showing, but as I said, I don't subscribe to US West's methodology of attributing misses to particular categories.
- Q. Well, but to the extent that US West did that consistently between its retail customers and its wholesale customers, would you agree that that's what the data shows?
- A. I prefer to look at the flat interval which is the right-hand column, or the next to the right-hand column. There are big areas of dispute as to how to attribute customer miss and company miss.
- Q. Would you also accept, subject to check, that for DSO voice grade, the percent company miss for retail customers was twice that what it was for AT&T's orders?
- A. That's what this chart is showing, but as I said, I don't subscribe to this method of attributing misses. I mean, I would say that the reasons -- I

mean, the customer set is the same, so over time, the misses should be coming out the same, and there's some attribution going on here that would take a lot more discovery to figure out. 5 Ο. Do you know, in the average interval column, how many days -- how do I ask this question -- how many days within those intervals are appropriately attributed to special projects or other 9 negotiated intervals? 10 Α. No, I believe this -- I said that both 11 companies have those, both types. 12 MS. ANDERL: Thank you. Your Honor. 13 JUDGE WALLIS: Is there anything further? 14 It appears that there's not. Mr. Wilson, thank you for appearing today. You're excused from the stand. 15 16 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be off the record for 18 a scheduling discussion. (Discussion off the record.) 19 JUDGE WALLIS: Back on the record, please. 20 21 Ms. Anderl, you have something to bring up at this 22 time? 23 MS. ANDERL: Yes. Assuming that this 24 concludes AT&T's case in chief, US West would like to

renew its motion to dismiss this matter. We believe

that the evidence presented in AT&T's direct case simply does not establish sufficient amounts of intrastate traffic in order for the Commission to warrant proceeding to a decision on the issues 5 presented. I will not go into great detail about the 7 basis for the motion, because it is the same basis that we have offered prior. However, I would call 9 the Commission's attention to its own Third 10 Supplemental Order in this matter, dated the 12th of 11 November, wherein the Commission explicitly stated, 12 We do expect that the evidence -- (presented at the 13 hearing), that's my addition -- will demonstrate a 14 sufficient volume of intrastate traffic to warrant 15 our proceeding to a decision on the issues presented. 16 We have heard about a total of three 17 intrastate orders over the course of a six or 18 12-month period which are potentially at issue in 19 this complaint, and for special access, no 20 substantial evidence with regard to switched access 21 issues, and we would therefore renew that motion. 22 JUDGE WALLIS: For AT&T? 23 MS. PROCTOR: And we would refer -- I'm 24 afraid I don't have the number of the Commission's 25 recent order denying the -- let's see, I guess there

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was the first Commission order responding to that motion and denying the motion, then there was the second Commission order refusing to hold the schedule in abeyance, our pleadings in support.

But more importantly, I think what we're dealing with here is the fact that the evidence does quite clearly show that access facilities may, for a pricing matter, be purchased out of the interstate tariff. Intrastate traffic is carried on those special access facilities, and can be as great a percentage as 89 percent of the facility, even when that facility is, because of the FCC Part 47 rules, designated as an interstate facility. So that, as a practical matter, intrastate traffic is carried on all of those facilities.

15 16 So if you look at the snapshot views, which 17 attempt to capture, at certain points in time, 18 anyway, facilities which are either held or missed 19 orders, those all involve intrastate traffic. US 20 West's position would leave the Commission in the 21 position that it would basically lose jurisdiction over service quality issues for intrastate traffic. 22 And as the dilemma faced by MCI in its complaint 23 filed some three and a half years ago, the FCC 24

25 demonstrates, those issues could well never be

00675 1 addressed. JUDGE WALLIS: Commission Staff. MS. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. The Commission Staff concurs in the comments made by Ms. 5 Proctor, and we would state that Commission Staff views this case as a case of service quality, not a case of what tariff has the best price for these 7 circuits that will carry intrastate traffic. 9 And for this Commission to have 10 jurisdiction over the service quality of a great 11 percentage of intrastate traffic, it would have to 12 look at these particular orders, these snapshot 13 orders. And even though, for purposes of the 14 pricing, they're purchased out of the FCC tariff, 15 they still can carry a significant amount of 16 intrastate traffic. And this Commission should be 17 looking at service quality issues that affect such a 18 great percentage or potential percentage of 19 intrastate usage. 20 JUDGE WALLIS: Does it matter whether the 21 actual traffic carried is five percent or 89 percent? 22 MS. SMITH: Not for purposes of service 23 quality. 24 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, may I reply? I

think that Ms. Proctor's and Ms. Smith's arguments

both focus on clearly the wrong thing. Maybe their arguments were appropriate at the beginning of this case, where you would speculate and say, you know, these circuits could be carrying an awful lot of 5 intrastate traffic, and that's what they all said, and that was fine. However, we're now at the close of the Complainant's case in chief, and we've not seen one shred of evidence that they are carrying intrastate traffic. It's purely speculative. 9 10 Witnesses have testified truthfully, sure, 11 there could be intrastate traffic on these circuits. 12 Is there? We don't know. That's not established in 13 the record. It's Complainant's burden, and 14 Complainant has simply not met the burden to 15 establish that intrastate traffic is impacted in any more than a very de minimis way by identifying three 16 17 orders for DS1 service out of the intrastate tariff. 18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Ms. Smith, assuming 19 we get over the issue of intrastate traffic, what's 20 the authority that, under a service quality dispute 21 -- if this is a service quality dispute and if there has been a violation of service quality, where is it? 22 23 And what's our authority under the statutes to deal 24 with this? You probably have this in your brief, but 25 it's been a while.

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             MS. SMITH: Your Honor, I don't have that
   -- I don't have our briefs on this issue with me, and
   in fact, I don't even have my book of Washington
   statutes with me this afternoon. If perhaps we can
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   take just a few moments at the beginning of tomorrow
   morning's session, I would, I think, be better
   prepared to give a good answer to your question,
   rather than perhaps not so good of an answer right
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   now.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay.
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              JUDGE WALLIS: Is there anything further?
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   I acknowledge that the Company has provided copies of
   Exhibit C-229. Thank you very much for that. We
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   will convene tomorrow at 8:30, and the Commission is
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   taking the motion to dismiss under advisement,
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   subject to possible additional questions in the
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   morning.
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             MS. ANDERL:
                          Thank you, Your Honor.
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              (Proceedings adjourned at 5:07 p.m.)
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