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1
    BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
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                         COMMISSION
3 In the Matter of the Petition of )
4 U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC., ) Docket No. UT-000883
 5 for Competitive Classification ) Volume 6
   of Business Services in 31 ) Pages 251 - 435
   Specified Wire Centers.
8
             A hearing in the above matter was held on
9 October 31, 2000, at 9:23 a.m., at 1300 South Evergreen
10 Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington, before
11 Administrative Law Judge KAREN CAILLE, Chairwoman
12 MARILYN SHOWALTER, Commissioners WILLIAM GILLIS,
13 RICHARD HEMSTAD.
14
             The parties were present as follows:
15
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             QWEST CORPORATION, by DOUGLAS N. OWENS,
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22
             QWEST CORPORATION, by LISA A. ANDERL, Senior
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002	52
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	TELEMANAGEMENT AND LOCAL SERVICES, INC., FOCAL
5	COMMUNICATIONS OF WASHINGTON, XO WASHINGTON, INC., f/k/a/ NEXTLINK WASHINGTON, INC., by GREGORY J. KOPTA,
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25	Kathryn T. Wilson, CCR Court Reporter

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## PROCEEDINGS

25 right into the years 1999 and 2000.

JUDGE CAILLE: Good morning. This is the second day of hearings in Docket UT-000883. This is 4 the matter of the petition for Qwest for a competitive 5 classification in certain wire centers. The parties 6 who are present this morning are the same ones who 7 entered their appearance yesterday, and we will now 8 take up some preliminary matters related to exhibits 9 before continuing with the cross-examination. 10

Mr. Harlow, maybe you will introduce what 11 you've got here and hear from Ms. Anderl and anyone 12 else.

MR. HARLOW: Briefly encapsulating what we 14 discussed off the record, we have distributed a brief 15 regarding, I think it's 16 exhibits that have been 16 marked and identified in this proceeding and 17 distributed, and we've had numerous discussions with 18 Qwest and were aware that they intend to strenuously 19 object to the admission of these exhibits, and it's our 20 view that the exhibits need to be considered as a 21 package in total because they illustrate a continuing 22 strategy, one that was developed prior to 1995. The 23 earliest documents begin in 1995 and continues to this 24 very day, and the sequence of documents takes us up

The documents all relate to corporate 2 strategy regarding pricing of Centrex services and reveal a migration of pricing strategy of Centrex Plus, 4 which is used by resellers to Centrex Prime, which is 5 not readily available and usable by resellers. So 6 without seeing the whole package, you really can't take 7 them one at a time, particularly if you start in 8 chronological order. If you follow through the 9 documents all the way through, what you see is that the 10 more recent documents, although they reflect a 11 continuing strategy, they are less descriptive of the 12 reasons behind the strategy. Therefore, you need the 13 earlier documents because they contain a lot more 14 information about the reasoning behind the strategy. What these documents go to is the Company's 15 16 denial of Mr. Wood's assertion that premature 17 competitive classification could allow the Company to 18 segment the market and to restrict resale by Centrex 19 resellers, and in fact, these documents show that the 20 Company has intended to do that and has been actively 21 attempting to do that for at least the last five years. 22 So we thought the brief would be very helpful to the 23 Commission since the documents are quite voluminous. 24 It would be helpful to the Commission in summarizing 25 what the documents show and why they are relevant to

1 the proceeding. We understand the principle objection the Company is going to be based on relevance. JUDGE CAILLE: Ms. Anderl? MS. ANDERL: After we've had an opportunity 5 to review the brief submitted by MetroNet, Mr. Owens 6 will be taking the lead and presenting the substance of 7 the Company's objection to the admissibility of the 8 document. However, we would like to state for the 9 record that we believe that this admission of a 10 confidential memorandum of this nature is inappropriate 11 in this proceeding. We attempted to work cooperatively 12 with Mr. Harlow to determine whether or not there were 13 objections to the documents and whether we could 14 resolve those through negotiation. Using the information obtained in those discussions, Mr. Harlow 16 has anticipated our objection and has prepared a brief 17 of which we had no advance notice or warning and which 18 we must now digest and respond to orally on the record. 19 We believe that is prejudicial. We will read the 20 document during the course of the morning proceedings 21 in an attempt to respond on the time line that Your 22 Honor orders at the morning break or whatever. 23 The substance of our objections will be both 24 that the documents are not relevant to the issues at

25 hand based on their contents, and also that many of

1 them are so very, very old that they can't possibly be relevant based on the fact that they are five to six years old. A lot of the documents don't have dates on 4 them but can be established from the context to have 5 been drafted in the '94, '95, '96, time frame. We 6 understand that often relevancy objections in these 7 types of proceedings are handled on the basis of a 8 conclusion that that type of objection goes to the 9 weight of the evidence, not the admissibility, but we 10 think it's very important that a determination be made 11 as to relevance on these issues and that the 12 determination that they are not relevant be made and 13 form a basis for their rejection into the record. 14 It will unduly burden the record for us to 15 have to attempt to respond to the inferences that 16 Mr. Harlow is going to try to draw from these documents 17 and attempt to put them into context, and we believe 18 that it's critically important that the Commission 19 consider what is the issue before it in this docket, 20 and that is the state of competition in the market 21 today and that the Commission conclude that documents 22 prior to 1998 or 1999 can simply not have any bearing 23 on the conclusions or findings the Commission has to 24 make in this case. We had stipulated with Mr. Harlow 25 that we would not make an objection as to the age of

1 the documents for anything that was newer than 1998. I don't want to get into the substance of our argument now. We will be making that later. JUDGE CAILLE: Mr. Cromwell? 5 MR. CROMWELL: I should start off by saying 6 that Public Counsel supports the admission of these 7 exhibits as identified in Mr. Harlow's brief. They are 8 directly relevant to this proceeding and demonstrate a 9 pattern of conduct by the Company. 10 To give you background, Public Counsel DR-001 11 is, as in most of these cases, a request to Qwest to 12 provide copies to Public Counsel of all their data 13 response requests to all other parties. Our first 14 awareness of the existence of these or any other 15 documents came in Mr. Wood's rebuttal testimony filed 16 October 6th at Page 7. At Lines 25 and 26, he referred 17 to a 1996 Qwest memorandum entitled "Centrex resale 18 competition in Washington." Subsequent to reading 19 that, I contacted Mr. Harlow to find out where this 20 document was and where in the DR responses I could find 21 it, and I was told I could not find it there; that he 22 and Ms. Anderl had reached an agreement regarding 23 Qwest's response to what I believe was ATG DRs 44, 45, 24 46, and 48 that these documents would be considered

25 responsive and Mr. Harlow would be allowed to use them.

I contacted Ms. Anderl to ask her specifically about the single document Mr. Wood referred to and asked her if I would be able to view 4 that. We had some exchange on that and eventually, the 5 three of us were able to reach an accommodation where 6 Ms. Anderl provided me a faxed copy of it that Sunday. 7 I guess it was a week from last Sunday. I became 8 aware, therefore, that in my view, Qwest had produced 9 documents in response to a data request which they had 10 not provided to Public Counsel pursuant to Public 11 Counsel DR 01-001. For the record, that data request 12 has been admitted as Exhibit 27. I also have -- although, it has not been 14 submitted as an exhibit. I would be happy to do so if 15 Your Honor or the Commission so desires -- a letter from Ms. Anderl dated October 24th referring to 17 ATG/MetroNet DR's 44 through 46 and 48 that states, 18 Qwest did not provide ATG/MetroNet a response to these 19 requests. Now, I am aware that it may be Qwest's 20 position that they did not respond to those data 21 requests, that this is an entirely separate issue. 22 That's not my understanding, and I believe pursuant to 23 this Commission's rules, as well as Public Counsel Data 24 Request 001 that it is incumbent upon the Company to 25 provide copies of the documents that they produce to

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1 any party. I believe that their failure to do so is a
   direct violation of the discovery rules of this
   Commission. I object at a minimum to their not
4 producing at least notice of the production of these
5 documents to the other parties and really would request
6 that this Commission admonish Owest for its conduct
7 regarding discovery in this case. I believe that you
8 are well aware of the previous discovery issues that
9 have arisen in the context of this proceeding.
10
             JUDGE CAILLE: Yes, I am. I think it's
11 probably appropriate for the commissioners to hear all
12 of this. Is there anyone else that wants to just weigh
13 in on this at this point? My thinking is that the
14 commissioners probably will need to read this and just
   to be prepared and briefed on the issues so that they
   will understand -- well, on the other hand, maybe it
17 would be just best for it to be done orally and to hear
18 it from your mouths rather than mine. Is there anyone
19 else who wants to speak on this at this point?
20 Ms. Anderl?
21
             MS. ANDERL: Let me just respond to
22 Mr. Cromwell's remarks. First, I guess other than his
23 request for Qwest to be admonished -- it's unclear what
24 type of relief Mr. Cromwell is seeking in this docket
25 on this issue -- we would respectfully suggest that no
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1 admonishment is necessary and that all we did is settle with ATG/MetroNet a legitimate discovery dispute, and we compromised the matter in a way that did not require 4 us to provide copies of those documents to any other 5 party.

Additionally, I really question

7 Mr. Cromwell's timing on this. Mr. Cromwell has known 8 about this issue for a long time. Mr. Wood referenced Qwest responses to the enumerated data requests in his 10 September 18th testimony on Page 36, and therefore, the 11 matter should have been on Public Counsel's radar for 12 almost six weeks now, and yet we here nothing about it 13 until today in an oral motion.

Frankly, we objected strenuously to the 15 ATG/MetroNet data requests, and I called Mr. Harlow up 16 and told him so. We discussed whether or not there was 17 going to be a motion to compel or whether there was 18 going to be some method of reaching a compromise 19 between the requesting party and Qwest in terms of an 20 accommodation that would address Mr. Harlow's desire 21 for documents and Qwest's objections to the overly 22 broad and unduly burdensome requests we felt had been 23 promulgated as 43 or 44 through 46.

MR. HARLOW: 44 through 46 and 48.

25 MS. ANDERL: Thank you. The compromise we

25

1 reached with Mr. Harlow was we agreed to permit him to use or review documents that has been provided in 3 another matter, a civil litigation, and Mr. Harlow 4 agreed he would identify which documents from that 5 proceeding he wanted to use as exhibits and which ones 6 he had provided his witness to review, and he did that, 7 and that was acceptable to us. Most of those 8 documents, the ones that are in dispute today in the 9 motion, are documents that were produced out of that 10 docket. 11 I do not believe that the discovery rules 12 obligated us to provide those documents to other 13 parties. If I believed that, I either would have done 14 it or would not have reached the agreement I did with 15 Mr. Harlow. I would have forced ATG/MetroNet to file a 16 motion to compel. I thought this was a good result. 17 ATG/MetroNet had the documents legitimately in another 18 context. I did not believe any of the other parties 19 were entitled to them, and if that turns out to not be 20 the case, I appreciate guidance going forward that this 21 was certainly not my intent to do anything to subvert the discovery rules, and I do not believe that I did. 23 We reached an agreement to settlement a discovery

24 dispute, and it was between Qwest and MetroNet.

JUDGE CAILLE: Mr. Cromwell?

1 MR. CROMWELL: As to relief, my comments initiated with my relief, which was my support of the admissibility of these documents. My request for 4 admonishment of Qwest goes to their abuse of the 5 discovery process in this proceeding. Ms. Anderl 6 herself has stated, I believe, twice that this was a 7 resolution of a discovery dispute with ATG/Metro. 8 I believe Exhibit 27, wherein Public Counsel 9 clearly requested copies of all data requests or other 10 requests for information from all parties in this 11 action be provided, clearly entitles Public Counsel to 12 copies of documents that Qwest produces to other 13 companies in response to discovery disputes. If this 14 commission rules otherwise, I believe it should be aware that it runs a severe risk of parties objecting 15 to discovery disputes wherein proceedings that they 17 don't wish all parties to have copies of certain 18 documents, and they will resolve these little side 19 disputes with little side agreements that none of the 20 other parties or the Commission will ever find out 21 about, and to correct a mischaracterization of 22 Ms. Anderl's, as I stated before, I became aware of 23 this issue through Mr. Wood's rebuttal testimony 24 wherein Page 7 he referred to a single document. 25 wasn't until I was preparing the exhibits for last

1 Wednesday's prehearing conference that I discovered that we didn't have the document. I began following up on that. It was a week ago Sunday that I received the memo that Mr. Wood's referred to, and it was during 5 that process that I learned that there were more than just this one document, that there were these other 7 ones, and in fact, never saw them until Wednesday when 8 they were produced to the Commission and all parties. I just want the record to be clear on that 9 10 that from my perspective, this was a single document 11 that Mr. Wood referred to that I didn't have. I 12 thought it was simply a paper shuffling issue that I 13 didn't have these data responses. That's why my staff 14 had initiated this course with Ms. Anderl's staff to try and find out where are these. It was this gradual 16 accretion of questions that led to my discovery of this 17 side arrangement between Qwest and ATG, and I guess I 18 have an overarching policy and procedural concern that 19 if this is Qwest's approach to resolving discovery 20 disputes, I would very much like to know if they've 21 entered into similar arrangements in other dockets 22 before this commission, and whether we have to further 23 elaborate on our discovery requests to them to find out 24 whether there are side deals in resolving discovery

25 disputes that have produced documents to other parties

1 that we have not seen. I think it's quite simply a
2 matter of fairness.

JUDGE CAILLE: Since the commissioners are probably are going to need to hear these arguments from you, we will put this off until after the morning break and revisit it then, if the commissioners wish to at that time.

8 Ms. Johnston, I believe there is one -- your 9 counsel exhibits.

MS. JOHNSTON: Thank you. Commission staff would like to have entered into the record several of the parties' responses to WUTC Data Request No. 3, and I have spoken with all counsel present, and if I could direct your attention to the list of counsel exhibits, and beginning with Exhibit 296, I have spoken with Mr. Weigler, who is here in the hearing room, and AT&T has no objection to the admission into the record of its response to WUTC Data Request No. 3.

19 I've spoken with counsel for Focal,

20 Nextlink -- now XO -- Global Crossing, Electric

21 Lightwave and McLeod. Those parties are represented by

22 Mr. Kopta, who is also here in the hearing room, and

23 Mr. Kopta has no objection to the admission of those

24 responses into the record.

JUDGE CAILLE: Which ones are those?

MS. JOHNSTON: Exhibit 297-HC, 298-HC, 299-HC, 300-HC, and 301-HC. I've spoken with counsel for MetroNet and Advanced Telecom, Mr. Harlow, who is 4 also present in the hearing room today. He likewise 5 has no objection to the admission of the record of his 6 client's responses to Staff Data Request 3. They've 7 been marked for identification as 302-HC and 304, 8 respectively. 9 I've spoken with Mr. Ahlers who represents 10 Eschelon in this proceeding, and he also has no 11 objection to the admission into the record of 12 Eschelon's response to Staff Data Request No. 3, which 13 has been marked for identification as Exhibit 303-C, 14 and I've also spoken with Ms. Hopfenbeck regarding 15 WorldCom's response to Staff Data Request No. 3, and she likewise has no objection to the admission into the 17 record of WorldCom's response to Staff Data Request No. 18 3. That has been marked for identification as Exhibit 19 305-HC. 20 21 no objection so long as the respective designations

It's my understanding that these parties have no objection so long as the respective designations follow the respective documents, and unless I'm incorrect, I'm also making the assumption that the parties prefer to have the bench and the policy have access to these confidential and highly confidential

1 documents as opposed to the being required to share their highly confidential data with the other respective parties to the docket. So I'm assuming that 4 counsel are waiving any objection they would have to 5 the Commission and policy only having access to the 6 highly confidential data. JUDGE CAILLE: Thank you. MR. CROMWELL: I have no objection to their 8 9 inclusion into the record. I do preserve for Public 10 purposes the objections made in motion. 11 MS. JOHNSTON: There is some apparent 12 confusion then, Mr. Cromwell, because the responses to 13 Staff Data Request 3 were not the subject of your 14 motion to compel. The subject of your motion to compel were the responses submitted to Commission staff in 15 16 response to the Commission's June 22nd, 2000, letter. 17 JUDGE CAILLE: Maybe this is something you 18 can confer about during the break. 19 MR. CROMWELL: Your Honor, Dr. Blackmon has 20 clarified it for me. I have no objection. 21 JUDGE CAILLE: Is there any objection from 22 anyone else on the exhibits that Ms. Johnston has just 23 discussed? Hearing none, then those exhibits are

MS. JOHNSTON: Thank you.

24 admitted into the record.

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00270
             JUDGE CAILLE: Let's call Mr. Hooks.
1
             (Witness sworn.)
                     DIRECT EXAMINATION
5 BY MS. ANDERL:
      Q. Good morning. Would you please state your
7 name for the record?
       A.
8
            Perry W. Hooks, Junior.
9
            Did you cause to be filed rebuttal testimony
10 in this docket, which has been identified as 156-T?
11
       A.
            Yes, I did.
12
       Q.
            Do you have any changes or corrections to
13 make to that testimony?
14
            Yes, I do. On Page 6, Line 6, toward the end
15 of that line, there are two words, "currently over,"
16 that should be stricken. That is the only change.
17
             With that change, is your testimony true and
18 correct to the best of your knowledge?
19
       Α.
20
            If I were to ask you the questions contained
21 in that testimony today, would your answers be the
22 same?
23
             Yes, they would.
    Α.
24
             MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, we would offer
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25 Exhibit 156-T, and Mr. Hooks is available for

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00271
1 cross-examination.
             JUDGE CAILLE: Is there any objection to the
   admission of Exhibit 156-T? Hearing none, then it is
4 admitted into the record, and Mr. Harlow, are you going
5 to be going this morning?
             MR. HARLOW: We have no cross for Mr. Hooks.
7
             JUDGE CAILLE: Public Counsel?
             MR. CROMWELL: Thank you, Your Honor.
8
9
10
                      CROSS-EXAMINATION
11 BY MR. CROMWELL:
12
       Q. Good morning, Mr. Hooks.
13
       Α.
            Good morning.
14
            Just a couple of questions to establish your
       Q.
15 background. You've worked with Qwest since 1984?
16
       A. Northwestern Bell then U S West and now
17 Qwest.
18
             The successor entities to the current Qwest?
       Q.
19
       Α.
             That is correct.
20
             During that time, you've held various legal,
       Ο.
21 management, regulatory positions, including chief
22 counsel of one of the sections at one time?
23
       Α.
             That is correct.
2.4
             Have you performed or are you aware of any
       Q.
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25 analysis performed by Qwest of the business markets in

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00272
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- 1 Washington?
- 2 A. Other than proceedings such as this, not 3 really.
- Q. Are you familiar with Washington 271 proceedings that are ongoing?
- 6 A. I am aware they are ongoing, but I'm not real 7 close to the specifics of it.
- 8 Q. Are you familiar with the retail markets in 9 Washington, such as were examined by Qwest in the 10 studies produced in Exhibit 29? It's a small business 11 group study.
  - A. I'm not familiar with Exhibit 29, no.
- Q. I'm just making sure what questions I have about those issues I can defer for Mr. Teitzel since you will taking off shortly. You stated in your testimony that, quote, "Qwest offers CLECs a meaningful opportunity to compete in the market in order to provide competitive to customers in the State of Washington, do you not?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. To use your words, "a meaningful
- 22 opportunity," is not the same thing as actual
- 23 competition though, is it? I was referring to his
- 24 testimony at Page 1, Lines 2 and 4.
- 25 A. I did not refer to the Washington statute

- 1 when I wrote that testimony.
- Q. Thank you, Mr. Hooks, but my question was actually whether in your mind, a meaningful opportunity 4 is the same thing as actual competition.
- 5 A. I thought you were asking about it in the 6 context of the statute, and within the context of the 7 statute, I believe there is effective competition.
- 8 Q. That wasn't what I was asking, but we will 9 again get there. My question to you is, is it your 10 opinion that a meaningful opportunity means that there 11 is actual competition?
- 12 A. No. It speaks for itself. It's an 13 opportunity.
- 14 Q. Have you had the opportunity to review the 15 law that the Commission must apply in this proceeding?
- A. Actually, what I looked at was something that ended up in my papers last night, but I'm not sure -- as I recall, there is an objection about some document being tendered and whether it was the correct statute or not.
- Q. That was certainly my error of copying the wrong statute over the weekend. I think what we are and should, in fact, be referring to in this proceeding is 80.36.330; is that correct, Ms. Anderl?

  MS. ANDERL: Yes.

- 1 Q. Have you had an opportunity to review that 2 statute, Mr. Hooks?
  - A. I didn't have that.
- MR. CROMWELL: Do you have a copy for your
- 5 witness, Ms. Anderl?
  - MS. ANDERL: I'll provide him with one.
- 7 Q. (By Mr. Cromwell) Would you like a minute to 8 review that?
  - A. Yes, please. Thank you.
- 10 Q. Mr. Hooks, have you had the opportunity to 11 review the law that this Commission must apply in 12 Washington to determine if Qwest business services
- 13 should be classified as competitive?
- 14 A. Yes. I now have had a chance to look at 15 Revised Code of Washington 80.336.330.
- Q. What is your understanding of the legal test to be in Washington for receiving competitive classification under that statute?
- 19 A. Apparently, the Commission must determine 20 that customers of a service have reasonably available 21 alternatives and that the service is not provided to a 22 significant captive customer base.
- Q. You had not had the opportunity to review that statute before filing your testimony in this case?
- 25 A. Well, I suppose I always had the opportunity.

- 1 I've not done that.
  - Q. I'll strike the question. Did you review that before filing your testimony in this case?
- 4 A. No. This is the first time I've seen the 5 statute.
- Q. In your review of 80.36.330, it's clear that it does not merely require a meaningful opportunity to compete; isn't that true?
- 9 A. It very specifically talks about having 10 reasonably available alternatives and not having a 11 significant captive customer base.
- 12 Q. In your testimony, you also addressed 13 interconnection agreements, did you not?
  - A. Yes, I did.
- 15 Q. That was at Page 3, Lines 4, to Page 4, Line 16 3; is that correct?
- 17 A. Yes. It starts on Page 3 and goes into Page 18 4, yes.
- 19 Q. You stated that CLECs have 250 switches 20 installed in nine wire centers, which are the subject 21 of the petition, did you not? I'm looking at Page 4, 22 Lines 6 and 9.
- A. The switches aren't necessarily installed in the wire centers. The switches are capable of serving customers within those serving wire center areas.

- 1 Q. But your research was to nine wire centers,
- 2 was it not?
- A. Yes.
- Q. You are aware that this company petition
- 5 covers 31 wire centers, are you not?
  - A. Yes, I am.
- 7 Q. Which nine wire centers were you referring to
- 8 in your testimony?
- 9 A. The ones at the time that I saw of a draft of
- 10 Dr. Taylor's testimony. I don't recall the specifics
- 11 at this point.
- 12 Q. Do you recall when you saw that draft of
- 13 Dr. Taylor's testimony?
- 14 A. On or about that first week of October.
- 15 Q. So you don't know whether you were referring
- 16 to the nine wire centers which would comprise roughly
- 17 the five urban areas that Dr. Blackmon had identified?
- 18 A. No, I don't know.
- 19 Q. It's not Qwest's position that it's revising
- 20 its petition to cover only those wire centers you refer
- 21 to.
- 22 A. No. My understanding is we are going for the
- 23 31.
- Q. Let's go back to those 250 switches. Do you
- 25 know their physical location?

- 1 A. No. The source it's coming from is called 2 the LERG, and it's not a requirement of the LERG that 3 they place the locations.
- $\mathbf{4}$  Q. For the Commission's benefit, what is the 5 LERG?
- A. The LERG is an acronym for the Local Exchange Resource Guide. I don't recall who publishes it now, whether it's Telcordia or someone else, but what it is is a document which allows telephone companies to determine what type of switches are available for purposes of interconnection, is one common purpose that it's used for. It also makes a difference particularly for interexchange carriers so they can determine options that they would have for routing their long-distance traffic.
- Q. So it fair to say that the LERG is a set of documents that the industry and people such as yourself rely on?
- 19 A. It's fair to say that the industry does. I 20 personally don't rely upon it.
  - Q. In your current practice?
- 22 A. Yes.

Q. Are you able to tell us what the geographic distribution of customers are that are served by those 25 250 switches?

- A. Personally, I could not. What the serving wire center characteristics are probably available elsewhere in the record. I could not tell you that specifically without reviewing it.
  - Q. So your answer is no.
  - A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. Are you able to tell us the distance which 8 CLECs have extended their facilities from those 250 9 switches?
- 10 A. No. That would vary from provider to 11 provider.
- 12 Q. So you have no idea what percentage of the 13 customers in those wire centers might be, say, within a 14 thousand feet of a network facility.
- 15 A. To answer your question, no, but the facility 16 isn't the same think necessarily as the switch.
- 17 Q. Certainly. Let's clarify that. What is a 18 switch, Mr. Hooks?
- 19 A. If you will, a switch is like a computer that 20 allows one customer to connect to another customer.
- 21 That's a good question. A switch is a switch. It is
- the tools that are used by telephone companies to allow connectivity from one customer to another.
- Q. And there are different kinds of switches?
- 25 A. Yes, there are.

5

- 1 Q. Is one type of switch an end-office switch?
  - A. Very generically speaking, yes.
- 3 Q. A generic term for a category of switches is 4 end-office.
  - A. More or less for their location, yes.
    - Q. What does an end-office switch do?
- 7 A. The end-office switch again provides that 8 type of connection from one customer to another. It 9 also provides a certain level of capability, most 10 commonly the calling feature capability that a customer 11 would have if they subscribed to the server. It's part 12 of the software inherent or programmed into the switch.
- Q. Is it fair to say that an end-office switch is necessary but not sufficient for providing service to a customer?
- 16 A. Yes, it is fair to say that because of lack 17 of loops, for example.
- 18 Q. Is it also true that of those 250 switches, 19 not all of them are end-office switches?
- 20 A. Yes, that would be correct. Some would be 21 classified as tandem switches.
- Q. Do you know how many of them might be capable of providing the services that Qwest is seeking competitive classification for in this docket?
- 25 A. Looking at the list, you would not be able to

- 1 tell that. You would to have some real specific
  2 discovery of the CLECs to determine what kinds of
  3 software they have in each switch.
- 4 Q. So your answer is no, there is no information 5 in the record regarding that?
- 6 A. I don't know about the record, but I'm just 7 saying it's something that's not readily available.
- 8 Q. Mr. Hooks, would you please take a look at 9 Exhibit 117-C. I believe it was a document that 10 Ms. Rackner was asking Ms. Jensen about yesterday.
- 11 Were you here for that testimony?
  12 A. I was here for part of it. Is it also
- 13 Exhibit 52-C?
  14 Q. Yes, a cross-reference. Under the same
  15 parameters of Ms. Rackner's questioning yesterday, I
  16 think the question she posed to Ms. Jensen that was not
- answered at that time, which we would like you to answer if you are capable of doing so, the identity of the equipment type where there is an acronym in the
- 20 third column. Can do you that for us?
  - A. Partially, yes.
- Q. Please proceed.
- 23 A. The exist first one, DS, is a digital switch.
- 24 The second, POI, it's either point of interface or
- 25 point of interconnection. The term is kind of used

1 both ways. NT-5, this one would be like a Northern Telecom or NorTell switch five thousand. That one is not a common acronym. That's what I believe that one 4 is. 5-E and 4-E are AT&T 5-ESS and 4-ESS. POI, point of interconnection or interface, 6 not necessarily a switch on that. DMS is the beginning 7 of the name for NorTell switches, and the size can 8 vary, but it's apparently some sort of NorTel switch 9 serving that area. VCD is not a common term. Unlike 10 the 5-E, which is like the Western Electric 11 terminology, I believe VCD would be a Lucent 12 terminology for a 5-E, what would have been a Western 13 Electric 5-E. 14 So it's the Lucent equivalent of a 5-E? Q. 15 I believe so. Most people still call them Α. 17

A. I believe so. Most people still call them
5-E's, but I think that's what that one is. D-12, this
one is speculation again. This is not a common one on
my part. It could very well again represent what a
NorTel product, a DMS product, but I'm not sure about
the size of the 12. I'm skipping over those that I've
already responded to.
The DXC-4 is an acronym that's used sometimes

The DXC-4 is an acronym that's used sometimes for digital signal preparations equipment, but I don't recall the sizing on that one. Down about four or five further, there is a TDM, which is an abbreviation you

- see frequently with a tandem switch of some sort. Two down from there is EN-4, which is a code for Enterprise, which is another switch manufacturer. I'm going to skip over the GS-5 for a moment. I have to think about that one, and I'm going to skip the REX. I can't remember that one right offhand. The EWSD is an acronym for Seimans.
  - Q. For the record, how do you spell Seimans?
- A. S-e-i-m-a-n-s. It's a Swedish manufacturer. I'm on the last page of this. RDE, I'm not aware of it as a switch type. It's sometimes used as an acronym for remote digital electronics. The one two below that, given this context, I don't think it's meant to be the Sprint service. I'm going to guess that stands for like an interface for optical networking. The RSC is probably an abbreviation for something like a remote switching center. I'll think about the other one, that GX-5.
- 19 Q. Maybe to save time, what we could do is a 20 records requisition request, and when you get back to 21 your office, if you could look up those and the other 22 ones and confirm what they are, would that be possible?
- A. We'll give it our best shot.

  MR. CROMWELL: May I do that, Your Honor?

25 JUDGE CAILLE: Could you state for the record

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1 exactly what that request is?

MR. CROMWELL: Records Requisition No. 3 would be for Qwest to identify the equipment types 4 listed in Column 3 of Exhibit 117-C, or cross 5 referenced as 52-C, I believe.

- (By Mr. Cromwell) Just to follow-up, you 7 said that there was an AT&T 5-ESS and 4-ESS?
- That's the manufacturer. When I say AT&T, it 9 would really be Western Electric.
- 10 Q. Does 4 and 5 designate some degree of 11 capacity, or what's the difference?
- I really thought of it much more in terms of 13 the switch software capabilities. Certainly, there is 14 capacity associated with the size of a switch. The most common -- switches are scalable, and probably the 15 16 most scaling you hear about are 5-E's are at least 100 17 thousand customers per switch.
- 18 Are these like a modular unit or something Q. 19 that can be racked?
- Yes, but that's true for pretty much all the 20 21 switches. You can start off with it based on what you are anticipating. Switch mods are either 10- to 20-thousand lines each, and then you expand based on 24 how you perceive your market demand to grow.
  - Q. Would it be common practice in the industry

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- 1 for Qwest or competitors to invest in an amount of 2 switched capacity necessary to meet their expected 3 customer demand?
- A. Well, that's how you would have to purchase it. I suppose some could purchase much bigger scale in anticipation of getting a price discount or something, but yes, you typically grow them.
- 8 Q. So in your experience, it wouldn't be common 9 for folks to buy a 100-thousand line capacity if they 10 are just starting out.
  - A. We've seen that happen, actually.
  - Q. Where? Was it in Washington?
- 13 A. It would have been for switches capable of 14 use in Washington. The switch I had in mind was based 15 in Oregon, but that same switch is used to serve 16 several states.
  - Q. What type of service is being provided?
- A. If you look at the sales brochures of the company, they put out the types of features, but it's fairly common class features. There is call-waiting, three-way calling, call-hold. That type of thing is what companies typically offer, and what they have to do is when they get their generics along with their modules, they would have the right software to go with it.

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So when you look at the brochure of a company 2 that says they will offer some of these features, especially if they only have one or two switches, they 4 most likely bought it for both of their switches or 5 single switch, and they are capable of providing that 6 feature to all the customers they can reach.

- Are you personally aware of that company in 8 Oregon providing service to customers in Washington through that product?
- Α. I am aware of the company offering a services 11 in Washington. I have no reason to believe they don't 12 offer the features, but their sales brochures would 13 indicate they do offer it. Again, I just happen to 14 right off the top of my head think about them because they bought a big switch right up front.
  - Was that unusual? Q.
- 17 Α. You know, frankly I don't recall if that's 18 unusual. That's the only one I'm aware of. Most that 19 I'm aware of scale up.
- So in your experience, it's more common for 20 21 folks to scale up, as you say. They get capacity as they need it? 22
- 23 Scale up in terms of numbers of customers Α. 24 they can reach using the switch. The features 25 themselves are generally available whether they have

- 1 one customer or 100 thousand customers.
- Q. Would those be the types of features that I believe were referenced in Attachment A to the Company's petition?
- 5 A. If I could take a look at it.

19 them to buy those kinds of features.

- 6 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, may I approach the 7 witness to give him a copy of the petition? 8 JUDGE CAILLE: Yes.
  - THE WITNESS: "A" as in apple?
- 10 Q. (By Mr. Cromwell) I believe it's marked as 11 Exhibit 12.
- 12 A. Yes. Looking at the "basic business 13 features" column on Exhibit A, yeah, what would 14 typically happen is that the company -- in this case, 15 these are Qwest names, but the manufacturers offered 16 their switches with generic software, and it has these 17 types of features. Then the company which is offering 18 the feature would buy the generics that would allow
- Q. Since we are here already, would you please lip back to Attachment G to the petition?
- 22 A. I'm there.
- Q. The second column identifies a number of competitive switches in the different wire centers; is that correct?

- 1 A. It could be read that way. It could also be 2 read as competitive switches serving customers in that 3 serving wire center area.
- Q. It's possible for a competitor to place a switch in one wire center but actually serve adjoining wire centers?
- 7 A. Yes, another center. It could also be in 8 another state.
- 9 Q. Are you personally aware of how many of those 10 switches are capable of providing the services that are 11 in contention in this docket?
- 12 A. This is the first time I've seen this 13 document.
- Q. This document also, if we go farther over to the right, also provides a number of, I think it's U S West business lines?
  - A. Which column are you referring to?
- 18 Q. Excluding a column that identifies the wire 19 center, seven over.
- 20 A. The column is titled "U S West business 21 lines"?
- Q. Right. That would be the number of business lines that Qwest currently has in these wire centers or as of the date of this data?
- 25 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, I object. This is

- 1 not the proper witness to be asking about this document. Mr. Hooks was not sponsoring this exhibit, and has indicated he had not previously had a chance to 4 review this particular attachment. Certainly, 5 Ms. Jensen or perhaps Mr. Teitzel could answer these 6 questions but not Mr. Hooks. I quess I would suggest 7 that it's also fairly well outside the scope of Mr.  $8\,$  Hook's direct testimony, which is where we've been for 9 sometime, but I will interpose the objection now. 10 MR. CROMWELL: That's fine, Your Honor. 11 believe that Mr. Hooks's direct testimony referred 12 explicitly to switches in Washington. I believe he's 13 also been proffered to this Commission as an expert on 14 wholesale, as well as based upon his experience, 15 clearly, an expert on regulatory matters. I believe the line of questioning is appropriate, and I am happy
- to defer to Mr. Teitzel. 18 (By Mr. Cromwell) Mr. Hooks, would Q. 19 Mr. Teitzel be better able to answer these sorts of 20 questions, or do you know?
- 21 I'm assuming that he is. Yeah, I haven't 22 seen him run out of the room, so apparently so.
- 23 All right, sir, I will defer those questions Q. 24 for Mr. Teitzel. Are you comfortable answering 25 questions about the technical capabilities of

1 switching? Are you all right going back to that line 2 of discussion?

- A. Between the three of us, I probably have more information about it. Comfortable, not really, but certainly, I can talk about it on a higher level, yes.
- 6 Q. I'll take that as you being in the best 7 position. Just to follow up with a couple of 8 statements and identifications of switches you've made 9 before, what is a tandem switch?
- A. A tandem switch is a switch for switches, if you will. What the industry typically uses a tandem switch for is to serve as a central point for trunks that is connecting end-user traffic from one end-office switch to another end-office switch without the two end-office switches being directly connected through trunks.

There is basically two ways to connect them.

One way is a direct connection between the two

end-office switches, or alternatively, you would

connect the two end-office switches to a tandem switch,

sort of like a hub, spoke kind of arrangement, and then

the tandem switch completes the connection between the

two end-offices.

Q. Could it be located in an end-office CO, for example? Could a tandem switch be located in a central

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1 office where end-office switches are also located to provide those kinds of connectivity functions that you just described?

- Yes. Α.
- Ο. Can you tell us, what is a host?
- A host is a switch that has attached to it, 7 usually through something called an umbilical, which is 8 a fiber connection. It provides software capability 9 that is used to provide primarily features to end-users 10 connected to a remote module. The remote module would 11 not have the same software features that the host would 12 have, but it acts on behalf of the host, if you will, 13 in order to complete the type of desired functionality.
- Can you tell us specifically what remote Q. 15 does?
- What the remote does is it really provides 17 the connection, more often than not provides the 18 connection to the end-user customer. Remotes do have 19 some limited capabilities in terms of switched software 20 capabilities, but primarily, that capability resides 21 with the host switch. You have the remote sometimes to 22 extend the distance that you can place your remotes 23 away from the host switch so that you can shorten the 24 length of your loops.
- 25 Q. Can you tell us what V and H coordinates are?

- 1 A. Yes. Vertical and horizontal, but what it is 2 it gives you a location, and they are used for purposes 3 of calculating distances, for purposes of mileage 4 pricing more often than not.
  - Q. Mileage pricing to retail customers?
- 6 A. It is used for like primarily private lines, 7 so yes. To the extent you are talking about private 8 line services, it's not something used for normal 9 residential or business service.
- 10 Q. Let me take a step back. V and H
  11 coordinates, those do map to latitude or longitude
  12 positions; is that correct?
  - A. Yes, they do.
- Q. Qwest keeps track of that data?
- A. Well, I believe it's in documents such as the LERG. You have to identify your V and H coordinates when you place a switch. So we would get access to it, but whoever keeps the LERG is really the party responsible for keeping track, if you will. It's a static. Once it's placed in there, the V and H is generally static. Unless new switches come in, they are just placed in V and H coordinate.
- Q. Just so I understand, it's the LERG or the folks that keep the LERG that keep the listing of the V and H coordinates for all the switches.

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- That's my understanding, yes. There may be other sites as well.
- Mr. Hooks, you went through and identified a 4 number of switches -- I believe, it's Exhibit 117 --5 and you had stated in response to a separate question 6 that it was your experience that most switches have a 7 modular capacity of 10 or 20 thousand each?
  - That's correct. Α.
- Ο. Did you happen to know the precise capacity 10 of the switches you are identifying in that list, or 11 would that be something that would be better produced in a record requisition response?
- The record requisition response would only 14 tell you what these acronyms mean. You wouldn't know to what extent it would be scaled just by the type of switch. You would have to get that from the company or from the company that has the switch to know how large 18 they had sized it.
- 19 And what kind of capacity they currently have Q. 20 or might project having?
- 21 Yes. You would need to get that from them. 22 Presumably what it would reflect is what they believe they could serve at that time or likely to serve during 24 that time, but that's the presumption.
  - Q. I think you mentioned a few minutes ago that

- of the 250 switches you refer to, you did not know what their location was or how many customers were being served. Do you know what percentage of those 250 switches are capable of providing either the services that are subject to this petition or services that are not, such as cellular, PCS, or data?
- A. I believe I testified to when the CLEC offers the service and they put in their sales brochures, it reflects that they put that software capability within the switch. So the assumption that I'm making, because it's just a typical assumption, if they say they can offer that class feature, that switch is going to provide that class feature. I'm assuming they aren't going to put it in their sales brochure and not offer it.
- Q. But specifically, of the 250 you referred to, you don't know, for example, how many are packet-based switches?
- A. What I would have to do is see which company, but to your specific question about packet basis, none of these jump out at me as packet at all.
- 22 Q. So your answer is no?
- 23 A. None of these are packet switches.
- Q. And you don't know if any are toll only, toll and local?

- 1 A. The LERG is for local exchange, so I doubt if 2 any of them are toll only. They are offering some form 3 of local exchange service. Again, the capabilities 4 would be what the CLECs claim they are saying, as a 5 general rule.
- 6 Q. Mr. Hooks, are you familiar with the 7 Washington revenues for Qwest?
  - A. No.
- 9 Q. Let's go back to an area you will be 10 comfortable with. In your testimony, you also address 11 the use of resale as a competitive tool in Washington, 12 did you not?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. However, it's true that resale cannot 15 restrain the exercise of market power by Qwest, is it 16 not?
- 17 A. Can you refer me to a specific spot you are 18 talking about in my testimony?
- 19 Q. Certainly. It's at Page 7, Lines 15 through 20 18. You discuss resale as a competitive option, did 21 you not?
- 22 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Correct me if I'm wrong, but you've got about 16 years of legal regulatory experience, management
- 25 experience at Qwest?

Qwest?

- 1 A. That's correct.
- Q. Can you tell me whether it is true that resale cannot constrain the exercise of market power by
- A. That resale cannot restrain it? Let me first of all say I'm not here as an economic witness. You are trying to track this to my testimony. Qwest is not in a position that it can just arbitrarily just jack up prices and not have resale be a factor in holding prices down. We have a price that we set. There is a certain discount that's given to a CLEC. The CLEC has its own options on where it wants to price its services, be it resold services or other services. So if we were to just arbitrarily jump our prices way up, it does not mean that a CLEC will have to jump their
- 16 prices up. They can continue to keep their prices low,
- 17 lower, whatever they would like to do, but to the
- 18 extent they market it to end-user customers, they then
- 19 do pose a realistic competitive alternative to Qwest,
- 20 and, in fact, can be a significant restraining or
- 21 constraining force on our pricing of our services.
- Q. Are you familiar with the Department of
- 23 Justice horizontal merger guidelines?
- 24 A. Yeah, somewhat. I know they exist. It's not 25 something I work with.

MS. ANDERL: I'm going to object. Mr. Hooks 2 has six lines of testimony prepared for resale. Never once does he mention the Department of Justice merger 4 guidelines. Dr. Taylor really testifies about that. 5 He's already indicated on the record that he's not here 6 as the Company's economist, nor does his testimony put 7 him forth as such. Mr. Cromwell persists in asking 8 questions that are outside the scope of Mr. Hooks's direct testimony, and I'm sorry I have to continue to 10 object, but I must. 11 MR. CROMWELL: Mr. Hooks has testified and 12 the record reflects that I believe he's had 16 years of 13 legal and regulatory management at Qwest. I think 14 before Ms. Anderl jumped in, he did mention that he's familiar with them but has not worked with them. 16 believe that Qwest has presented Mr. Hooks as a 17 witness. He is clearly the witness with the greatest 18 degree of legal expertise that Qwest has propounded in 19 this proceeding, and I believe it's a fair line of 20 questioning. MS. ANDERL: Again, my objection is the scope 21 22 of Mr. Hooks's direct, and cross has to be limited 23 legitimately to the scope of his direct testimony. 24 Yes, has he has a significant amount of experience.

25 That doesn't mean that everything he might know

- 1 something about is fair game for cross-examination. That's simply not the way the rules work, I don't think. I think it's appropriate to limit 4 cross-examination to those matters which Qwest has 5 raised on direct through his testimony, and we have yet 6 to hear Mr. Cromwell direct us to a portion of 7 Mr. Hooks's testimony that shows these lines of inquiry 8 to be proper. 9 MR. CROMWELL: I believe I can tie it up, if 10 you will allow me. 11 JUDGE CAILLE: Go ahead. 12 (By Mr. Cromwell) Mr. Hooks, are you 13 familiar with the DOJ horizontal merger guidelines in your 16 years of experience at Qwest? I'm familiar with them not so much from my 15 experience but from reading the Wall Street Journal and 17 things like that. I haven't worked with them directly. 18 Q. Let me tie it back to your testimony 19 regarding reseller. It is true that a reseller whose 20 price is set by the source of the service or product it
- 23 company where it's wholesale price is a percentage of 24 the source company's resale cost; is that true? 25 MS. ANDERL: Same objection, Your Honor.

21 sells and with whom it is in direct competition cannot 22 constrain the exercise of market power by that source

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             JUDGE CAILLE: The objection is sustained.
   It's beyond the scope of his testimony.
             MR. CROMWELL: Thank you, Mr. Hooks. That
4 was my last question for you. Have a nice day, sir.
             JUDGE CAILLE: Does Staff have cross of
6 Mr. Hooks?
7
             MS. JOHNSTON: No, Your Honor.
             JUDGE CAILLE: Commissioners? No questions.
8
9
             MR. WEIGLER: I have just a few questions.
10
11
                      CROSS-EXAMINATION
12 BY MR. WEIGLER:
       Q.
             You struck that there is over 368
14 collocations in Washington. Is there exactly 368
   collocations in Washington as of the date of your
15
16 testimony, October 6th?
17
       Α.
             The document that I looked at was as of
18 August 31st, and what happened was I had three
19 different source documents that are trying to scramble
20 around and get that number, and one was like 350 and
21 another had 3 something, but then I decided on going
22 with the August 31st number, which was 368, and just
23 didn't through editing fail to knock out "currently
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Q. So there is 368 collocations on the

24 over."

1 approximate date of August 31st.

- A. That's correct, August 31st.
- 3 Q. You indicate that a collocation is a 4 beachhead for additional competition. Just because
- 5 there is 368 collocations, that doesn't mean that each 6 one of those collocators, for lack of a better word, is
- 7 actually providing service to Washington residents, 8 does it?
- 9 A. You are right. Some have actually just the 10 space and haven't placed the equipment in there. Some 11 would be serving business customers and not necessarily 12 residential customers.
- Q. Or that their network isn't complete and they aren't serving any customers; couldn't that be correct? Just because they are collocating doesn't mean they are serving end-users.
- 17 A. That is correct. The majority would be, but 18 not necessarily all.
- 19 Q. Do you have any information in your testimony 20 on how many of those collocators are actually serving 21 end-users of the 368 collocators?
- 22 A. It's not contained within this testimony.
- 23 MR. WEIGLER: Thank you. No further
- 24 questions.
- MS. RACKNER: I do have a couple of follow-up

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00300
1 questions.
                      CROSS-EXAMINATION
4 BY MS. RACKNER:
       Q. Mr. Hooks, I'd like to refer you back to your
6 rebuttal testimony on Page 4 where you referenced 250
7 switches deployed at the network. You stated that that
8 information came from the LERG?
9
       A. That's my understanding, yes.
10
       Q.
            In comparing your testimony, you didn't
11 personally consult the LERG, did you?
12
       Α.
            That is correct.
13
       Q.
             So you relied on Dr. Taylor?
14
       Α.
            Dr. Taylor and another person that works on
15 our team who worked on it.
16
       Q. I just have one more question. I'd like to
17 direct you to Page 8 in your testimony. On Line 5,
18 where you refer to define market segments, could you
19 explain for me what you mean by the term "market
```

Yes. Some people would say their market

23 customers. Some would say high-end. The point of that

22 segments are res customers; some would say biz

24 is each CLEC decides what they want to call their

20 segments"?

Α.

25 market segments.

00301 Would it be fair to say that even within the 2 larger market segment of business there are smaller sub market segments? I think it's probable that a CLEC would 5 decide that these are small businesses. These are 6 large businesses. These are businesses in business 7 parts. I think it's fair to think there would be 8 further segmentation. 9 MS. RACKNER: Thank you. That's all I have. 10 JUDGE CAILLE: Does anyone else have any more 11 cross? Any redirect? 12 MS. ANDERL: I don't think so, Your Honor. 13 No. 14 JUDGE CAILLE: Then thank you, Mr. Hooks. 15 You are excused. 16 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 17 MS. ANDERL: We'd like to request that 18 Mr. Hooks be excused from further attendance so he may 19 travel back to Denver. Sometimes witnesses are 20 expected to remain so they may be recalled, but I'd 21 like to have him excused.

JUDGE CAILLE: Is there any objection?
Hearing nothing, you are excused. Well take our

24 morning recess until 11 o'clock.

25 (Recess.)

JUDGE CAILLE: We have returned from our 2 morning recess, and we have argument on several exhibits that have been offered and marked, and I have 4 asked Owest to review the memorandum that Mr. Harlow 5 submitted to us this morning, and I would like to know 6 if you are prepared to respond orally at this time. 7 Just to let you know, Mr. Owens, I think you would 8 probably go first, and then Mr. Harlow would respond 9 and then you would have rebuttal. 10 MR. OWENS: Thank you, Your Honor. Yes, I 11 suppose with the caveat that there hasn't been a lot of 12 time to analyze the points here, we will respond. JUDGE CAILLE: Then the next matter is to 14 clear the room. I assume the argument will touch on 15 these confidential matters, so we will need to clear the room of anyone who has not signed the 17 confidentiality agreement. 18 MR. HARLOW: I didn't think Your Honor's 19 precaution is a good one from our perspective. I don't 20 know whether Mr. Owens tends to get into the 21 confidential information or not. MR. OWENS: It will be somewhat difficult to 22 23 avoid discussing the specifics; although, I suppose 24 from an order standpoint, it seems like we are going to

25 be discussing matters that at least a portion of our

1 position will be that there isn't a proper evidentiary foundation for the admission of these documents. In order to address that, we are having to make some 4 assumptions about what Mr. Teitzel, the witness through 5 whom these exhibits are being offered, would say about 6 them, and I'm going to make the points based on what I 7 believe he will say. It's a little awkward to do that 8 before he's been asked the questions. 9 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Would you prefer to 10 hold this discussion until that point is reached in the 11 presentation and all the questions are asked? MR. OWENS: I recognize that there is perhaps 13 a problem in that it's most economical to try to 14 address common arguments that pertain to all the exhibits simultaneously or nearly as simultaneously as 16 we can, but I do agree with Commissioner Hemstad that 17 it would be more orderly for the proponent of the 18 exhibits to attempt to establish an evidentiary 19 foundation, and then you can make your judgment as to 20 whether that foundation has been laid after we make our 21 objection. 22 I suppose one way to do it is to ask the 23 witness foundational questions. When I talk about 24 foundation, I'm not talking about the narrow issue of

25 are these documents copies of documents that physically

appeared in one or more of Qwest's files. We have agreed that counsel doesn't need to establish that fact. However, from a review of the brief, it appears that they are being offered to establish the existence of a strategy, or one or more strategies, and it appears to me at this point, there is no evidentiary foundation that would establish that these documents are evidence of such a strategy, and that's what would have to be established

9 have to be established. 10 MR. HARLOW: Your Honor, if I could briefly 11 address the foundational question. I might clarify a 12 little bit what we are agreeing with Qwest on and what 13 we are not. We entered into a stipulation with Qwest 14 that states that Qwest will stipulate to the authenticity of the cross exhibit documents within five 16 days after receiving notice that MetroNet intends to 17 use them, and we provided that notice on Tuesday of 18 last week, so that date has come and gone. There was a 19 provision which states that if Qwest cannot stipulate, 20 Qwest will make available witnesses with knowledge of 21 these documents for deposition. So I think the first 22 thing we need to clarify is whether Qwest is 23 stipulating to authenticity, and my understanding is 24 they are, and I think while we didn't spell out what's

25 meant by authenticity in the stipulation, I think we

1 are intending that their stipulation is that they are authentic business records of Qwest, which means they can come in with other evidentiary requirements met 4 under the business exceptions records or hearsay rule. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: We are starting to get 6 into the arguments, but we haven't got in front of us 7 the issue yet, but we are having a discussion about 8 what the issue is going to be, but we haven't yet 9 gotten an offer to read these --10

MR. HARLOW: I'm trying to narrow the issues 11 a bit with trying to deal with one of the foundational 12 issues, which is authenticity of these documents as 13 business records of Qwest, and the reason I'm raising 14 it is I think our stipulation addresses that, and we can dispense with that and take it further down the 16 road with other objections.

MR. OWENS: I thought I said that we were not 18 contesting that they were true copies of documents that 19 physically appeared in Qwest's files. I believe that 20 covers the substance of the stipulations. However, 21 that is not by itself -- the fact that they are not 22 inadmissible under the hearsay rule, which, of course, 23 the hearsay rule doesn't bind this Commission anyway 24 except it can't make findings exclusively on the basis 25 of hearsay, doesn't go to the issue of whether there is

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1 a proper evidentiary foundation that they are what they purport to be, as counsel is arguing them, namely, evidence of a corporate strategy.

JUDGE CAILLE: Mr. Ahlers, are you on the 5 line? Fred, could you cut the line out? Thank you. 6 I'm not clear, Mr. Owens. Are you objecting to doing 7 this up front right now?

MR. OWENS: I'm saying that it's somewhat 9 awkward to address our position that one of the reasons 10 why most of these documents should not be admitted is a 11 lack of foundation without the witness having been 12 asked the foundational questions.

MR. HARLOW: Your Honor, to clear one 14 formality, I think we have enough based on the 15 stipulation that these are business records and the 16 purposes for which we intend to offer them that we can 17 go ahead and make our offer at this time and that 18 Mr. Owens can then state his objection, and then 19 presumably, if it's sustained on certain grounds then I

- 20 may need to do some foundational cross, and if it's
- 21 overruled, I will need to do recross on these exhibits.
- 22 So we offer Exhibits 16-C, and 86-C through 99-C. I
- 23 believe there is a typo in the memo. 299-C is listed
- 24 twice, so let me make sure those are the correct
- 25 numbers.

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00307
             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Counsel, if you could
   tell me, what is 16-C since 16-T is Mr. Teitzel's
   testimony?
             MR. OWENS: 16-C was a memorandum dated
5 August 27.
             MR. HARLOW: That's what I have, Your Honor.
7
             MR. CROMWELL: I believe Mr. Teitzel's
8 testimony is 76.
9
             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Is it 76-C?
10
             MR. OWENS: 76-T is Mr. Teitzel's testimony.
11
             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I apologize.
12
             MR. HARLOW: I believe actually that we are
13 offering -- I need to correct the memorandum in my
14 offer. It would be 86-C through 97-C and then skipping
   98 for the time being. I don't believe the Company is
   objecting to that, and then the final offer would you
17
   99-C.
18
             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So in your memorandum
19 where it says 99-C and 99-C that was a duplication.
            MR. HARLOW: Yes. We did skip the 98-C
20
21 correctly.
             JUDGE CAILLE: 98-C should be stricken and
22
23 replaced with 97?
24
             MR. HARLOW: No. 97 and the other exhibits
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25 that we've marked are simply to be dealt with later.

1 They are a different issue. There may not be any issues as to those. We are just skipping 97 for purposes of this argument, but we are still intending 4 to offer later on. 98 we are offering at this time and 5 99 we are offering at this time. JUDGE CAILLE: Any objection? 7 MR. OWENS: First, Your Honor, there seems to 8 have been, notwithstanding our attempt to resolve this, 9 some kind of miscommunication. Qwest did not indicate 10 that it objected to 99-C since that is a document that 11 at least on its face was prepared by Mr. Teitzel and 12 within a reasonable period of time to Qwest's 13 application in this case. I don't think there is any 14 need to argue about that. 15 JUDGE CAILLE: I'll admit 99-C into the 16 record then. 17 MR. OWENS: I think counsel is correct that 18 we did not object to Exhibit 98-C. 19 JUDGE CAILLE: 98-C is admitted as well. 20 MR. OWENS: I guess since counsel has rested 21 on the stipulation, I should note that these documents 22 are exclusively not the results of a normal data 23 request response, but they were produced in, as 24 Ms. Anderl stated, civil litigation. There is no

25 indication on all of them, except for, I believe,

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1 three, which would be Exhibit 86-C, 87-C, and 89-C as to who authored the documents and to whom they were directed.

Without exception, there is no evidence as to 5 what use, if any, was made of them. They appear to 6 simply be documents that were produced from Qwest's 7 files in response to civil discovery in another matter, 8 and there isn't any evidence to support the repeated 9 references in the memorandum that they show a strategy 10 or more than one strategy. In fact, some of them are 11 labeled drafts. There is no indication whether anyone 12 in a responsible policy making role at Qwest ever took 13 any specific action based on these documents, and it 14 seems to me, Your Honor, that before you can admit these as evidence of counsel's proffering them for a 16 strategy so that, as he indicates in his oral 17 statements, he can argue certain matters on brief, you 18 need to have some evidence that, in fact, they were a 19 strategy or part of a strategy.

I guess counsel wants to deal with them as a 21 package, but I think it's important to address them individually. 86-C describes itself on the first page 23 as a rough draft. 87-C is near in time, and it is 24 signed by people who is last name is provided, but 25 there isn't an indication, no evidence, at least so

far, that any specific action was taken on this. There
are some recommendations provided. In other words, on
the last page, it summarizes the document as saying,
These are a few of our ideas. There isn't any evidence
at this point that these ideas were ever acted on.

With regard to 88-C, there is no indication
who prepared this or what was done with it. It asks
questions, but there is certainly no evidence that
strategy is embodied in or was forwarded by the

document. Exhibit 89-C does have names on it, but again, at the end of the document, it indicates that it is in some way a preliminary analysis and needs to have further work done. Again, no evidence that a strategy

14 was based on it.
15 Exhibit 90-C, in the memorandum.

Exhibit 90-C, in the memorandum, counsel testifies at Page 3 that the specific price increase that is described here as being the Company's filing did not go into effect. Well, there is no evidence that the specific price increase actually was filed, no evidence on the record. Exhibit 91-C, again, there isn't any evidence that 91-C reflects a strategy that Qwest acted on. Exhibit 92-C, again, no indication of who prepared it or what, if anything, it was used for.

24 It just indicates that there are some recommendations

25 at the top of the page, not any action taken on them.

Exhibit 93-C is an extensive document, again, 2 not identified as to recipient or what action was taken on the basis of these words. Certainly, nothing to 4 support the broad claims that counsel is making on the 5 basis of the document with regard to Centrex Prime. 6 Exhibit 94-C, there is no indication of who prepared 7 this or what it was used for or that Qwest took any 8 specific action on it. Most of it appears to have to do with activities in Iowa, not Washington. Exhibit 10 95-C, similarly, no indication of author or any action 11 taken on the basis of it or who received it. 12 Exhibit 96-C, no identification of author or 13 action taken on the basis of it, no indication whether 14 it's a draft or was superseded at some point in time. 15 97-C similarly, it has a date, but there is no 16 indication of who prepared it or what action, if any, 17 was taken on the basis of it. So I don't believe that 18 there is a sufficient evidentiary foundation to admit 19 those documents as evidence of strategy as counsel has 20 offered. 21 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Counsel, can you just 22 tell me again on 93-C what your objections were? I was 23 getting behind in writing it down. MR. OWENS: There is no indication of who

25 received it or what, if any, action was taken on the

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1 basis of it. It appears to recite certain goals and product observations, but there is certainly no indication that it embodies any kind of strategy with 4 regard to Centrex Prime as counsel offers it. It seems 5 that we have no idea who received it or what use was 6 made of it. It asks a lot of questions. I suppose 7 that's normal in a large company, but there is no 8 indication, at least on this record, of any action 9 being taken on the basis of it.

10 An additional basis is that, as Ms. Anderl 11 pointed out, most of these documents are stale as far 12 as this case is concerned. Qwest filed its petition 13 June 7th of this year. With the exception of 97-C, 14 which has a date of October 20th, 1999, these documents 15 all appear to be from a period a year and a half or longer before Qwest filed its application, and as such, 17 they do not address or do not tend to make more or less 18 likely the existence of a fact in issue as to whether 19 or not products have sufficiently available substitutes 20 and whether Qwest has a significant captive customer 21 base in the wire centers that Qwest is seeking to have classified as competitive for the services involved in 23 this case.

I think more fundamentally, if this issue of 25 strategy relates to Qwest's activities, Qwest has

1 introduced evidence, and if you find that there are sufficiently available alternatives, then Qwest's strategy for the pricing of its own services is really 4 fundamentally irrelevant to your decision-making 5 process. If you don't find that there are sufficiently 6 available alternatives, then, again, Owest's strategy 7 for the pricing of its product and services is also 8 irrelevant. In the first case, you should grant the 9 petition, but in the second case you shouldn't; that 10 is, if you find that there are sufficiently available 11 alternatives and Qwest does not have a significant 12 customer base, the strategy that you are being asked to 13 consider with these exhibits really is quite beside the 14 point, and I think that is the case either way. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: On that point, does 15 16 the capability of Qwest to engage in this kind of 17 activity bear on the question of what constitutes 18 effective competition? In other words, do we need a 19 higher threshold for effective competition if on the 20 other side of the equation there is a capability of 21 strategies for raising prices, for example? 22 MR. OWENS: I think what you found in the 23 990022 case is that when there is effective 24 competition, you expect there to be changes in prices 25 and that the market will control ultimately what prices

1 are set. So I think it's the reverse; that if you find that there are, as I said, sufficient alternatives available and that Qwest lacks a significant captive 4 customer base, then you would normally expect 5 competitors in the marketplace to resolve strategies to 6 compete with one another, and those strategies would 7 involve repricing their services from time to time. 8 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Are you through with 9 your principle arguments? I have a couple of 10 questions, but I don't want to interrupt you. 11 MR. OWENS: Just give me a second. There is 12 also one ground that's argued here at the end of the 13 memo without really any support is the claim that 14 because of one or more of the documents shows that Centrex Prime is subject to individual case-basis 16 pricing that somehow that means it's not subject to 17 resale and that these documents are relevant for that 18 purpose. There is no foundation that that's the case. 19 The witness hasn't been asked, or there is no evidence 20 through this witness or any witness as to whether or 21 not the fact that Centrex Prime is subject to 22 individual case-basis pricing means that it's not 23 subject to resale as a retail product. As a matter of 24 law, it's subject to resale. So to the extent that

25 that argument is being advanced through the admission

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1 of, I believe it is 97-C, there is simply no basis for you to rule that that's a ground for admission of that exhibit.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Am I right that 97-C 5 is not being offered at this point?

MR. HARLOW: You are correct, and maybe it's 7 just a mistaken reference, because I thought 97-C was 8 probably going to come in without an objection.

9 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: We had 98 and 99, they 10 did come in without objection, and 97 I thought was not 11 being offered at this point.

MR. HARLOW: I thought because of the vintage 13 was coming in without objection. If it is going to be 14 objected to, I guess I'd like to offer that as well and take that up at the same time as the others.

16 MR. OWENS: The memo doesn't mention 97-C.

17 The argument appears to refer to it. We did not object 18 on the basis of staleness; however, we do object on the 19 basis of the lack of foundation, what I mentioned 20 before.

21 MR. HARLOW: Your Honor, we offer 97-C, and I 22 apologize for the confusion. This memo had to be put 23 together by someone else in my office, and it was late 24 and time was short.

25 MR. OWENS: Thank you. That concludes my 00316 1 argument on the opening part. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Just a couple of questions. You indicated these documents have been 4 previously produced by superior court civil litigation? MR. OWENS: Federal District Court antitrust 6 litigation. 7 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I take it that was an 8 action by the resellers against U S West. 9 MR. OWENS: By MetroNet. They are not 10 technically restyling themselves as a reseller. 11 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Were they produced now 12 as a result of the data request or in a position of 13 MetroNet and simply offered here. 14 MR. OWENS: My understanding, Commissioner 15 Hemstad, that this was the discovery dispute that 16 Ms. Anderl referred to earlier in responding to 17 Mr. Cromwell before our break that Qwest had in the 18 antitrust case produced the documents. MetroNet 19 sought, essentially, a duplicative production through 20 its data request here, and Qwest objected to that, and

sought, essentially, a duplicative production through its data request here, and Qwest objected to that, and as a resolution of that dispute, Qwest agreed to allow MetroNet to review and then take whatever action in this case it deemed appropriate based on the fact that it physically already had the documents.

25 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Is that case still

1 proceeding, or is that case completed? MS. ANDERL: If I may, it's still in the 3 discovery process. I guess I just want to emphasize 4 that the documents were not produced in response to 5 data requests in this docket, in our view. They were 6 documents that MetroNet already had that in a 7 compromise of a discovery dispute, we allowed them to 8 review. 9 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I was just trying to 10 get the procedural history in mind. Just a general 11 question -- in asking this question, I'm not making any 12 inference on the merits, but you say there is no 13 evidence of a strategy or in some instances as to who 14 is the author and so on, but there is no question these 15 are business records. How is MetroNet to determine 16 those issues without at least starting with the 17 documents? Are you suggesting it would have to know 18 who prepared or to whom they were sent or who saw them 19 or whether they were drafts or final documents and so 20 on? They would have to have the answers to all of 21 those questions before they were offered here as part 22 of a theory of a general strategy? 23 MR. OWENS: I believe they would have to have 24 sufficient evidence for you to find that they were what

25 they are being offered for, namely, ingredients or

1 evidence of an overall strategy. At this point, all you have is copies of paper taken from files. You have no indication that anyone ever saw them, no indication 4 that any action was taken on this. So you would have 5 to have some evidence in this record establishing those 6 facts that they are what they purport to be. 7 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: How would you do that; 8 through depositions and further data requests? 9 MR. OWENS: Certainly, those are ways that 10 that could be done. 11 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: But it would all have 12 to be established in advance before offering them and 13 then further exploring it with the witness? 14 MR. OWENS: Yes, before they are admissible. If they choose to explore them with Mr. Teitzel or not, 15 there still needs to be a proper evidentiary foundation 17 for you to receive them in evidence. 18 JUDGE CAILLE: Mr. Harlow? 19 MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Your Honor and 20 Commissioners. I appreciate you bearing with this 21 rather lengthy argument. Let me give a little 22 background first. Just remind you I'm representing 23 MetroNet and Advanced Telcom Group in this proceeding.

24 Both of them are active resellers of Centrex Plus 25 service. I think the record in this proceeding

1 establishes clearly that Centrex Plus is certainly a popular vehicle of choice for resellers. We have data from one of the exhibits that Ms. Jensen discussed that 4 was not objected to, Exhibit 17-C, that shows that 5 currently, and this was as of February '99, 41,143 6 Centrex Plus lines are being resold in the State of 7 Washington. Ms. Jensen could not testify as to whether 8 or not any Centrex Prime lines are being resold, but we 9 have Record Requisition No. 1 to address that. 10 MetroNet and ATG feel as though they've been 11 getting slowly but surely squeezed out of the Centrex 12 Plus resale market in the State of Washington, and that 13 is with some regulatory constraint. The service is 14 currently partially classified as competitive, and we 15 have a real issue, which is the subject of the antitrust case, with regard to the pricing of the 17 quote, competitive portion of Centrex Plus. 18 MetroNet and ATG are very concerned that if 19 competitive classification is granted to the entire 20 service that indeed they will be squeezed out, and this 21 is what Mr. Wood testifies about at Pages 34 and 35 of 22 his responsive testimony. Qwest responds in numerous

23 testimony, but perhaps it's best stated in Dr. Taylor's 24 testimony at Pages 36 to 37 that the Commission need 25 not worry about this. That Qwest can't possibly

1 squeeze out the competitors for a number of reasons, including the reason that Mr. Owens stated here this morning which is that supposedly, there is effective 4 competition which would prevent this kind of 5 behavior, but that begs the questions. We believe the 6 documents show that, indeed, Owest has market power, 7 continues to have it, and is exercising it, is thinking 8 about exercising it in the future and plans to exercise 9 it in the future.

Again, I won't go document by document. 11 think they are best addressed as a package, and bearing 12 in mind what they are offered for, and Mr. Owens 13 takes -- Yes, we put it under the broad category of 14 corporate strategy, but I think Mr. Owens takes a 15 narrow view of strategy and says, Well, if you can't 16 show that any of this was implemented, then you really 17 can't have laid a foundation this is corporate 18 strategy.

19 Well, in fact, if you recall Ms. Jensen's 20 testimony yesterday, and Exhibit 19, which is now a 21 public document, Ms. Jensen agreed that the Company has succeeded in implementing a good deal of its strategy 23 already, including new termination liability, amount, 24 terms, and conditions. They've successfully introduced 25 the chip-in charge. They've eliminated the deal rate,

1 and they've increased prices in Washington. So clearly, some of it's been implemented, but going to more of the documents where admittedly not everything 4 has been implemented, the strategy of the Company 5 should not be so narrowly construed as what the Company 6 is actually pursuing on a company-wide basis. 7 It's a rare opportunity that we have in this 8 kind of proceeding to have these kinds of strategy 9 documents, because typically, and I often ask for 10 strategy documents, and that's what we ask for here, 11 and the Company responds that that is overbroad and 12 unduly burdensome and so on and so forth, and we either 13 have a discovery dispute or we give up, but often 14 times, the scope of that kind of discovery is narrowed. 15 But the Company here, and I commend the Company for its 16 willingness to let us use documents we already had in 17 our possession so that we could have access to this 18 kind of document in this case, but here we are dealing 19 with a situation where the Commission is, in part, 20 trying to predict the future, and part of this exercise 21 in this docket is to determine whether today there is 22 an existence of effective competition, and certainly, 23 we think the documents go to that. But in addition, we believe there is a 25 critical public interest element to this docket, and as

1 part of that public interest element, the Commission needs to look to the future as best it can in terms of what the Company is planning to do, might do, is 4 working on, things it could do, and these are the kinds 5 of things these documents go to. This shows what Qwest 6 is thinking, what they are working on, what their 7 motivations are, what their rationale is. In the case of the documents we have put together in a packet, we 8 think we see a consistent direction toward curtailing 10 Centrex Plus resale, raising the price of the service, 11 pricing it through per collocation pricing in a way 12 that is not attractive, rolling out the Centrex 21 to 13 compete with Centrex resellers at the low end of the 14 market, the small business customers, which the documents acknowledge Centrex 21 is not suitable for 16 resale because of its pricing, and then rolling out 17 Centrex Prime in '97, which reimposes the very per 18 location pricing and the bundling of features and 19 access lines which the Commission twice told this 20 company that it should not do because it was 21 anticompetitive, in Docket 911488, the Centrex Plus case, and again in 950200, the rate case, and they've 23 been able to do this because the pricing is ICB.

24 not publicly filed anywhere. We haven't had access to

25 it until this case.

Why is this relevant in spite of the 2 foundational objections of Mr. Owens? Quite simply, it's because of the nature of the case again. This is 4 not a criminal case. We don't have to prove as 5 intervenors criminal conspiracy. We don't have to 6 prove that, in fact, and their need not be a finding of 7 fact to deny this petition, but the Company has XYZ 8 strategy. This is simply a window into the Company's 9 thinking, the possibilities, things the Commission 10 needs to be concerned with in determining the public 11 interest. 12 So since these documents don't go to ultimate 13 facts in the case, even I think under the evidence 14 rules that would apply in superior court or federal 15 court, I don't think that the kind of foundation that 16 Mr. Owens is advocating needs to be shown, because 17 these don't go to ultimate facts. These go to issues 18 of concern to the public interest, but I think it's 19 also important to bear in mind that this Commission 20 does not apply the rules of evidence of superior court. 21 Commissioner Hemstad's question kind of hinted at this

22 is that we would be here for another day or two

 $23\,$  cross-examining various witnesses to lay that kind of

24 foundation that Mr. Owens is suggesting is necessary.

25 I don't think it's necessary. I don't think it's

1 efficient for this Commission, and certainly, it will preclude the Commission from getting this kind of window into the Company's thought processes and 4 strategies and goals and how they operate and how they 5 move the Commission along through their regulatory 6 initiatives. I think this is something the Commission 7 ought to feel lucky to have in this case, because 8 usually we simply have a company saying, "Well, here's 9 why we want to do this," and the intervenors and maybe 10 Staff and Public Counsel say, "No, No, No. We think 11 they have another goal." Here we have through the 12 Company's own business records documents that support 13 the intervenors' contentions as to how the Company 14 might use competitive classification or might abuse competitive classification if it were granted. 15 16 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: You touched on this, 17 but what is your answer to Mr. Owens' arguments that 18 this doesn't go to the question of whether there is or 19 isn't effective competition. If there is effective 20 competition, we should competitively classify. If 21 there isn't, we shouldn't. 22 MR. HARLOW: Mr. Wood addresses this in his 23 prefile testimony, and we will address it on brief. We 24 don't agree with the Company's theory that you must 25 competitively classify if you find there is effective

1 competition. We really think it's a two-part test. think you must find effective competition under the statute, but that you may deny, because the statute is 4 phrased in the permissive: The Commission may grant 5 competitive classification if it finds, and therefore, 6 since you may deny even if you find effective 7 competition, it's permissive, and we think that's where 8 the public interest element comes in. 9 Now, of course, the admissibility of 10 documents is not governed by one party or the other's 11 theory of the case. So even though the Commission may ultimately disagree with our view of the statute, we think it's appropriate for the evidence to come in so 14 we have evidence to support our argument on brief. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Are these documents 15 16 that were provided in the discovery in this case, or 17 did you have them and you were bound to be using them

18 in the other case and Qwest allowed you to use them in 19 this case?

MR. HARLOW: I'm glad you asked because we 21 take a different view of the Company; although, you can 22 understand that the parties have different views of 23 this, and the reason is our stipulation states quote, 24 "MetroNet will use the documents Qwest produced in 25 MetroNet v. U S West, Civil Case No. C-00013C as

1 responses to Request Nos. 43 to 46 and 48." And then it goes on to state that they will be subject to the 3 protective order.

So we clearly thought these were responses, 5 and just by way of background to help you understand, 6 part of the reason, my understanding of why the Company 7 did this is there was such a huge filing of cases. We 8 literally have a number of attorneys that have spent 9 many, many weeks reviewing these documents, and we went 10 down to a fairly small stack, and part of that is 11 because the requests in the antitrust case are much 12 broader than the requests were here. I guess from a 13 principle perspective, I don't think Mr. Cromwell would 14 have been able to review the documents, given their 15 huge, huge volume.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Does the stipulation 17 cover more than the documents that have been introduced 18 here?

19 MR. HARLOW: The stipulation, yes, allowed us 20 to use all documents in this case, and again, that was 21 in part to benefit Qwest, because absent that 22 stipulation, they would have had to review this huge 23 number of documents and winnow them down to documents 24 that were responsive to our narrower requests in this 25 docket, and we did that work for them, in effect.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: What is your answer to this staleness question or objection that was raised? Why are these documents relevant to this company and 4 this petition? 5 MR. HARLOW: If I may make an analogy, if I 6 were to hatch a conspiracy to assassinate the president 7 in 1995, and I created a series of documents that 8 showed the conspiracy and my reasons therefore and how 9 I was going to accomplish it, but for some reason, that 10 conspiracy were foiled and the president survived, and 11 then I tried again in '97 and I create some more 12 documents that again show my motivation and what I'm 13 intending to do, and then that's foiled and I try it 14 again in the year 1999 and 2000. By now, I've already written a bunch of times 15 16 why I was doing this and my motivations, and so I'm 17 simply outlining how I plan to accomplish it, and now 18 this time I get caught. Again, this is not a perfect 19 analogy because we are not in a court of law, and 20 conspiracy isn't the ultimate issue in this case, but 21 clearly those earlier documents will be relevant to 22 show the motivation and the rationale and the method 23 that was intended behind the conspiracy, and I think 24 that's clearly what we have here, the same goal,

25 grandfathering. I could have brought in documents from

'91 and '92 showing how per location pricing was intended to reduce what was then called arbitrize or resale. The company has been trying to do the same thing for many, many years, and this Commission, through our efforts, has been trying to tell the Company to try to stop doing these things for many years, and quite simply, I think, particularly given that we filed an antitrust case against the Company, I would expect they would be more careful about what they'd say in some of their documents after they knew that was coming.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Finally, what is your

12 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Finally, what is your 13 answer to some of the documents that aren't identified 14 as to author. They are just pieces of paper that come, 15 admittedly, from the Company. What is your response to 16 that issue?

MR. HARLOW: Again, we are not trying to
prove as an ultimate issue in this case any particulars
in the documents. What we are trying to do is show you
the corporate culture of Qwest, what they are thinking
about, what they are working on, and that gives you a
better basis to form a decision as to whether or not
the Commission needs to be concerned about continuing
activities in this vain, continuing efforts to
grandfather Centrex Plus, to migrate customers to

00329 1 Centrex Prime and Centrex 21, which my belief that the Record Requisition No. 1 is going to show a dramatic difference between resale volumes of Centrex Plus 4 compared to the other two products. JUDGE CAILLE: Anything in response, 6 Mr. Owens? 7 MR. OWENS: Yes, Your Honor. 8 JUDGE CAILLE: Mr. Cromwell, would you like 9 to speak as to your related issue? 10 MR. CROMWELL: I would. If it's more 11 convenient for the Commission to consider the 12 procedural question separate from the admissibility of 13 these documents, I would be happy to defer that to 14 after lunch, if it's convenient for them. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: First, just on the 15 16 admissibility of the documents, do you have any 17 position one way or the other? 18 MR. CROMWELL: Yes. We support the

18 MR. CROMWELL: Yes. We support the 19 admissibility of the documents. 20 MR. HARLOW: One thing I want to add on the

21 staleness is, and most of this goes to the weight. 22 This is not a jury. This is an experienced bench, and 23 I expect full well that this Commission will take into

24 account the issues that Mr. Owens has raised in 25 determining what weight to give these documents.

1 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I'd just like to hear 2 from any of the parties. Do you have a position to the admissibility of the documents? MS. JOHNSTON: No, we don't. 5 MS. RACKNER: TRACER supports the 6 admissibility of the documents. We believe the 7 documents are important. I guess I would just make the 8 point that Mr. Harlow just made. Most of Mr. Owens' comments went to the weight of the documents, whether 10 one can draw an inference or a strategy or a conspiracy 11 from the documents. Certainly, the Commission is 12 experienced enough to read the documents and decide for 13 itself whether it draws that inference. 14 MR. WEIGLER: I agree. 15 MR. KOPTA: We would also support the 16 admissibility of the documents. I think one of the 17 issues that has been raised up to now is also the 18 ability of resale to act as a market check, and so 19 anything that reflects on the ability of Qwest to 20 continue to be able to manipulate resale so that it 21 can't be used as a market check would undermine any 22 finding of effective competition, and I realize that 23 these documents may not be substantive on those 24 grounds, but certainly, to the extent that they go

25 toward even the possibility or the opportunity to have

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1 an impact on the ability of resale to act as any kind of market check is something that the Commission needs to consider.

JUDGE CAILLE: And response now, Mr. Owens? MR. OWENS: Thank you, Your Honor. First, 6 counsel for MetroNet misstated Ms. Jensen's testimony. 7 I believe she testified quite clearly that Qwest had 8 not increased the prices for Centrex Plus, and he 9 stated that she did.

He also indicated that you are being asked to 11 predict the future in this case. I believe that's 12 clearly untrue. The statute under which this case is 13 brought does not suggest that you should engage in 14 attempting to predict the future. Your task is to, 15 based upon the facts as they exist, determine whether 16 or not Qwest's services are subject to effective 17 competition as set out in the statutory criterion.

Counsel essentially asks you to ignore the 19 issue that Qwest has raised by repeatedly referring to 20 what he claims the documents show as what Qwest is 21 thinking. There isn't any evidence that these 22 documents show what Qwest is thinking. No person is 23 identified, with the exception of three exhibits, as an 24 author or recipient. No indication that any policy 25 maker at Qwest ever saw these documents or relied on

18

1 them for anything or even thought about them. So I don't believe you can simply hurdle the objection that way by simply assuming that the evidentiary foundation 4 has been laid when the basis of our objection is that 5 it hasn't.

Inexplicably, I believe counsel argued that 7 somehow the resellers have not had access to Centrex 8 Prime. There is no evidence of that. As a resale service, Centrex Prime is subject to resale. Counsel 10 for the joint CLECs argued that under some kind of 11 gauzy standard that anything that shows that resale may 12 not be effective as a market check should be admitted. 13 Let's be very clear. There is nothing in any of these 14 documents that indicates that any resale under the terms of the Telecommunications Act reselling or retail service subject to the wholesale discount was in any 17 way being restricted or limited.

The conspiracy argument, again, this simply 19 asks you to make a decision on evidentiary objection 20 based on some assumptions about motives which aren't 21 relevant. We are not in a conspiracy case. Counsel 22 admits that. Counsel even admits that findings on 23 strategy are not even necessary for your decision in 24 this case. He asks you to consider this under the 25 permissive language in the statute that says you may

1 grants competitive classification. Well, you didn't employ that standard in the 3 990022 case. You made very specific findings on the 4 existence of effective competition, and you granted 5 limited competitive classification based on those 6 findings. This is asking you to make a significant 7 departure from that, and as I said, there is no 8 evidentiary foundation for the admission of these 9 exhibits, and the objective that you are being asked to 10 consider is certainly not well defined in any case, 11 notwithstanding the existence of effective competition, 12 which would, based on a finding of that competition, 13 prevents Qwest from effecting the market through its 14 pricing decisions that you nonetheless show the basis of some undefined strategy to do that, deny the finding 16 of effective competition in the competitive 17 classification. 18 JUDGE CAILLE: Mr. Cromwell, is there 19 anything else we need to know? MR. CROMWELL: For the benefit of Chairwoman 20 21 Showalter -- I think Commissioner Hemstad was here when 22 I was making my earlier statement on the record -- I 23 would simply reiterate that it's fundamentally a 24 question of fairness. The stipulations between the two 25 parties in question clearly identified these documents

1 as responsive to a data request, Public Counsel's data
2 request, which requested the responses provided to all
3 other parties is in the record in this case.
4 Ms. Anderl's separate letter, which I referred to
5 previously, which is not in the record, which I
6 received on October 24th, stated that they had not
7 produced anything in response to those data requests,
8 clearly contradicted by the stipulation she entered
9 into with ATG and MetroNet.
10 I believe it's fundamentally a question of
11 both fairness and abuse of the discovery process. If
12 parties are free to object to a data request and enter
13 into a side deal for production of documents -- I thinl

both fairness and abuse of the discovery process. If
parties are free to object to a data request and enter
into a side deal for production of documents -- I think
the facts here are very unusual in that you have
litigation which resulted in these documents, but put
that aside and look at the policy issue of the
discovery process, and if parties are free to enter
into side agreements to resolve discovery disputes
wherein those documents are not produced to all other
parties, it places all other parties at a severe

disadvantage.

The only way we became aware of these
documents was through the reference in Mr. Wood's
testimony. Upon following up thereafter, as I
previously stated, we discovered this wasn't one memo

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1 but a whole bunch of documents, and that they had reached this side deal, and my request was first a statement supporting admissibility, and second, an 4 admonishment of the Company to go to it's conclusion 5 that it was appropriate to enter into a side agreement 6 regarding discovery wherein that discovery was not 7 produced to the other parties in the proceeding, or at 8 some minimum, at least, a notice that such a thing had 9 occurred.

JUDGE CAILLE: Anything further? MS. ANDERL: I don't believe that the 12 commissioners were on the bench when Mr. Cromwell and I 13 had this prior discussion, so even if my responses are 14 in the transcript, if I might just give a brief oral 15 response. I feel very strongly about adherence to the Commission's discovery rule, and I believe we do a very 17 good job of that. I believe that occasionally in order 18 to avoid motions to compel, parties do come up with 19 creative solutions to what are otherwise objectionable, 20 overly broad, and unduly burdensome data requests. 21 That's what happened here.

We did not produce documents in response to 23 the enumerated data requests. We reached a separate 24 arrangement with Mr. Harlow where his clients were 25 enabled by us to use documents they already had in

1 their possession. Mr. Cromwell and Public Counsel received notice that documents had been used by ATG and MetroNet in Mr. Wood's September 18th testimony on 4 Pages 34 and 36. Mr. Cromwell has known about this for 5 six weeks. If he had an issue with it, he should have 6 filed a motion to compel. He did not. I do not 7 believe that there was anything in the Public Counsel 8 Data Request No. 1 which required us to produce to him 9 documents which were essentially not produced in this 10 docket. They were permitted to be used as a compromise 11 of a dispute between Qwest and ATG/MetroNet with regard 12 to whether or not Qwest would answer Data Requests 44 13 through 46 and 48. 14 Mr. Cromwell asks you to put aside the 15 specific facts of the case. I think they are very 16 relevant, and I think they should be considered as a

Mr. Cromwell asks you to put aside the
specific facts of the case. I think they are very
relevant, and I think they should be considered as a
very unique solution to a sticky problem in a case that
was being tried on a tight timeline. There was no
intent to deny other parties relevant information. I
think that sanctions in this case, such as Mr. Cromwell
asked for -- one, it would be simply absurd to admit
otherwise inadmissible evidence in a way to punish
Qwest, and I don't believe a sanction would be
appropriate either. I think it would send the wrong
message about parties attempting to reach resolution of

1 discovery disputes without necessarily bringing those to the Commission or the administrative law judge, and it would discourage informal resolutions such as the 4 accommodation that we reached. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: As a result of the 6 compromise or accommodation reached with MetroNet, was 7 it understood which documents would be submitted? 8 MS. ANDERL: Mr. Harlow committed to identify 9 those documents five days in advance of the hearing, 10 and he did that, and other than the authentication 11 issue, which we did stipulate to, we reserved all other 12 objections, including relevance. 13 MR. CROMWELL: If I may, Your Honor, I've 14 already made a record regarding the facts of notice in this matter. I would want to clarify for the 15 Commission I'm not impugning for personal intents, nor 17 am I requesting any sanction. My request was for 18 admonishment. I suppose if we wanted to look at a 19 tradition sanction, a traditional sanction for 20 discovery abuse is exclusion of the exhibits that are 21 being promulgated by the abusing parties --22 And again, it really gets down to a question 23 of fairness. I'm in no way impugning Ms. Anderl's

24 personal motives in this case. My concern both in this 25 case and more generally is whether this is a practice

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1 for Qwest, and if so, is this occurring in other dockets in front of the Commission. It really gets to the question of, if you don't know what you don't know, 4 you don't know what to ask for, and if you've already 5 asked for everything you give anybody else, and they 6 are, in effect, in this case giving something to 7 somebody else and not giving it to us, how do you more 8 clearly state that? I would just leave you with that 9 thought.

JUDGE CAILLE: Ms. Johnston?

MS. JOHNSTON: I would just like to state for 12 the record that Commission staff supports very strongly the notion that the need to data requests that the 14 parties submit to one another at the outset of proceeding be honored throughout the course of a given case. This case, Commission staff, and I assume the 17 other parties also, received copies of Mr. Harlow's 18 data request to Qwest, and I notice in my books that I 19 don't have corresponding responses to those requests, 20 but just to give the bench an idea of the language of 21 the requests, I would like to read Data Request No. 46. 22 This is in the context of this docket: "Please produce 23 all documents created since 1/1/96 that reflect, show, 24 or relate to planning, strategy, studies, or analyses 25 of existing or potential products/services to compete

00339 1 with resold Centrex Plus service, including with that limitation, Centrex 21 and Centrex Prime. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Whose request was 4 that? 5 MS. JOHNSTON: Mr. Harlow's request on behalf 6 of his clients to Qwest. So I guess I would like to 7 direct my comments more generally rather than to the 8 facts presented here, but as a general proposition, I, 9 as counsel for Staff, like to believe that the need to 10 data requests that we send to one another, generally, 11 they Data Requests No. One on behalf of the party. 12 Please provide us responses to any other data requests 13 submitted to you to any other party in this proceeding, 14 and evidently that didn't happen here. 15 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have a question for 16 Ms. Anderl. By all accounts, this came up in an 17 unusual way, but at the point at which the documents 18 had been narrowed to ones that were going to be offered

19 here, which I guess was at least five days before the 20 hearing, at that point, wouldn't it have been correct 21 for, at least at that point, anyway, or no later than 22 that point, wouldn't it have been correct for Qwest to 23 provide those documents to the other parties? MS. ANDERL: Indeed, MetroNet, in the

25 predistribution of potential cross-examination

1 exhibits, did provide those documents to the other parties, and we did not object to the anticipatory provision of those documents. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So Mr. Harlow, you did 5 distribute these to all the other parties? MR. HARLOW: Yes, I did. 7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Then let me hear from 8 Mr. Cromwell. Should the distribution have occurred at 9 a date prior to that, and given the sequence of events, 10 where, in essence, Qwest seems to have delegated the job of deciding what was responsive and what wasn't to 12 Mr. Harlow, how should this have been done? MR. CROMWELL: I think there is two issues 14 there. First, Mr. Harlow's distribution was last Wednesday at the prehearing conference, which is sort 15 of the, if you will, drop-dead date by which we all 17 have to have our exhibits in for each other. If I 18 intended to use those exhibits during my 19 cross-examination of these witnesses, it would be very 20 hard for me to have prepared that cross-examination as 21 part of my package, if you will, prior to last Wednesday when I had to come in with my exhibits. 23 So yes, we did receive notice of these 24 exhibits at what I would deem sort of the final hour

25 that a package of exhibits is customarily distributed,

1 and I agree there is sort of an unusual fact situation here where Qwest, to a degree, delegated to MetroNet the authority to narrow what set of documents would be 4 designated, but it was my understanding that it was 5 five days prior to the prehearing conference where you 6 were going to give them notice? 7 MR. HARLOW: Five days prior to the hearing, 8 this hearing. 9 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Is your view that 10 Qwest should not have delegated that job; that once it

11 was requested of them, they should have taken the 12 responsibility to answer the responsive request and 13 decide for themselves what was responsive and then 14 provide it to everyone?

15 MR. CROMWELL: No, Your Honor. I have 16 absolutely no objection to parties attempting to find 17 creative ways to otherwise resolve discovery disputes 18 we would have to lay in your lap. My concern is that 19 Qwest and MetroNet were aware of this dispute at some 20 date far in advance of this hearing, and they undertook 21 this process to resolve it far in advance of last 22 Wednesday's hearing. Given the unique facts of the

23 situation, it may not have been possible for Mr. Harlow

24 to identify this set of documents prior to last

25 Wednesday. He had at least, if not more, constraints

than the rest of us in terms of trying to make the 16 copies and all the rest of it that we do here prior to last Wednesday.

My objection is to the process that we have a data request that places a burden upon Qwest in this case to provide copies to all parties that their responses to data requests. Now, given the odd factual underpinnings of this production, I think at a minimum was incumbent upon Qwest to notify other parties that they had entered into this arrangement or were contemplating this sort of arrangement and let us know it was out there. Quite frankly, my first awareness of this was in reading Mr. Wood's testimony, that there was a memo I didn't know about, so I tried to find it, couldn't find it. I had to start nibbling away at the cheese to find out where it was.

16 cheese to find out where it was. 17 MR. HARLOW: This is going in a direction 18 that I think I feel I should say something, if I may, 19 Your Honor.

20 JUDGE CAILLE: Go ahead, and then 21 Ms. Johnston.

MR. HARLOW: I don't know that I'm being tarred here, but I feel I'm being tainted. I don't

24 believe we were ever delegated responsibility for

25 complying with Qwest's discovery response obligations.

15

1 I certainly don't think we ever accepted that. We obtained satisfactory responses to our discovery requests and made some of those responses in our view, 4 made some of those exhibits in this proceeding, and I 5 certainly hope the Commission doesn't feel like we 6 accepted any responsibility for complying with Qwest 7 discovery responsibilities.

MR. CROMWELL: Your Honor, if I may just 9 respond to Mr. Harlow. I concur; I was not trying to 10 impugn Mr. Harlow's motivations, nor was I alleging 11 that Qwest had delegated its discovery responsibilities 12 to Mr. Harlow. Merely that it appeared there had been 13 a delegation of exhibit identification in terms of 14 narrowing the set.

MS. JOHNSTON: I would just like to add that 16 I guess I disagree with Public Counsel on at least one 17 aspect of his argument, and that is I believe it is 18 incumbent upon the dissatisfied party in litigation to 19 take stock of either receipt of discovery responses or 20 lack of receipt of discovery responses and file motions 21 to compel as needed.

22 I discovered that we didn't have responses to 23 Mr. Harlow's Data Request 44 through 46 and 48, and I 24 didn't think it was necessary to presentation of 25 Staff's case to file a motion to compel or call up and

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1 meet and confer with Ms. Anderl to find out about
   those. So I disagree with Public Counsel on that
3 point.
             JUDGE CAILLE: We will take this under
5 advisement, and because of the special open meeting
6 that's at 1:30, could you plan to be back by 2:00
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             (Lunch recess taken at 12:20 p.m.)
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1 AFTERNOON SESSION (2:10 P.M.)

JUDGE CAILLE: We have returned from our 4 extended luncheon recess, and the Commission has a 5 ruling on the exhibits. Owest's objection is overruled 6 and the exhibits will be admitted into the record. The 7 Commission finds that the exhibits are relevant to the 8 issue of what is effective competition and the related 9 issues raised by the parties concerning resale and 10 price squeeze. The documents are business records and 11 thus are admissible under an exception to the hearsay 12 rule.

The Commission does not agree with Qwest that 14 there must be evidence of implementation of a strategy to establish a foundation for the admission of these exhibits. Rather, the Commission believes they are 17 relevant to the broader issue of effective competition, 18 and the Commission feels that these documents can be 19 used by the parties to support their theories in the 20 case. The Commission will give them the appropriate 21 weight. Therefore, Exhibit 16-C, 86-C through 97-C, 22 and 99-C are admitted into the record.

Then with respect to the procedural issue 24 concerning the sharing of discovery responses with 25 parties who have requested it, the Commission believes

as a general rule, and as our discovery rules set forth, that responses should be shared with those parties who have requested it. Having said that, Commission recognizes that this is an unusual set of circumstances, as the parties have also recognized, and we do not want to discourage parties from working out discovery disputes in creative ways. However, we do believe that it would have been appropriate for notice of the way this request was being handled to have been communicated to the parties so that the parties could react appropriately. With that, I believe we are ready for Mr. Teitzel.

(Witness sworn.)

14 15

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## DIRECT EXAMINATION

16 BY MR. OWENS:

- 17 Q. Please state your name and address for the 18 record.
- 19 A. My name is David L. Teitzel, T-e-i-t-z-e-l. 20 I'm located in Room 2904, 1600 Seventh Avenue, Seattle 21 Washington, 98191.
  - Q. By whom are you employed?
- 23 A. I'm employed by Qwest Corporation.
- Q. Are you the same David L. Teitzel who has caused to be predistributed in this case testimony

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- 1 that's been marked as Exhibit 76-T for your direct and
  2 78-T for your rebuttal, and associated exhibits 77-C,
  3 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, and 85?
  - A. Yes, I am.
- 5 Q. Do you have any additions, changes, or 6 corrections to make to any of your testimony or 7 exhibits?
- 8 A. I do have one correction to make on my 9 rebuttal testimony, which is labeled as 78-T. At Page 10 14 of the body of the testimony beginning at Line 17 11 where the sentence begins, "In addition," I would 12 strike that entire sentence through the end of Line 20.
- Q. Thank you. With that change, if I were to ask you the questions printed in Exhibit 76-T and 78-T, would your answers be as set forth therein?
  - A. Yes, they would.
- Q. With regard to Exhibit 77-C, was this exhibit prepared by you or under your direction and supervision?
- 20 A. Yes, it was.
- 21 Q. Is it true and correct to the best of your 22 knowledge?
- 23 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. With regard to Exhibits 79 through 85, are these true copies of the documents that they purport to

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1 be copies of?
       Α.
             Give me just a moment here. Yes, they are.
       Q.
             As for those documents that purport to be
4 reproductions of the files on the Internet, were those
5 downloaded and printed by you?
             They were not downloaded and printed by me.
7
   They were downloaded by someone who reports to me.
8
             Are they accurate depictions of the material
       Q.
9
   on the Web sites they purport to be?
10
       Α.
             Yes, they are.
11
             MR. OWENS: Qwest offers 76-T, 78-T and 77-C,
12 and 79 through 85 into evidence.
13
             JUDGE CAILLE: Is there any objection?
14
             MR. HARLOW: Your Honor, the Company agreed
15 last week to withdraw the question and answer in the
   rebuttal testimony 78-T on Page 12 beginning on Line 7
17
   through Line 25.
18
             JUDGE CAILLE: Thank you very much,
19 Mr. Harlow.
20
             MR. OWENS: That is correct. We didn't
21 intend to overlook that. We would not offer that part
22 of Exhibit 78-T.
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MR. HARLOW: With that clarification, we have

JUDGE CAILLE: With the clarification that

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24 no objection, Your Honor.

1 the question on Page 12 of the rebuttal testimony designated as 78-T, that that has been withdrawn, the exhibits are admitted into the record. MR. OWENS: Mr. Teitzel is available for 5 cross-examination. 6 JUDGE CAILLE: Mr. Harlow, were you going to 7 begin? 8 MR. HARLOW: Yes. I do have a preliminary to 9 offer some additional cross exhibits that I certainly 10 hope will be less controversial. If we can get them 11 stipulated in, we can avoid cross-examination on those. 12 I think we ought to break it down first by offering the 13 responses by Qwest to data requests in this docket, 14 which would be Exhibits 100, 101, 104 through 108. We 15 would like to offer those at this time. MR. OWENS: No objection. 16 17 JUDGE CAILLE: Then 100, 101, 104 through 108 18 are admitted into the record. 19 MR. HARLOW: If 102 and 103 can also be 20 admitted without objection, we would offer those at 21 this time, but if there is objection, we would reserve 22 to offer it until we cross on them. 23 MR. OWENS: We are prepared to object to both

e exhibits.

24 of those exhibits. 25 MR. HARL

MR. HARLOW: Let's reserve those then, Your

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1 Honor.
                     CROSS-EXAMINATION
4 BY MR. HARLOW:
5
       Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Teitzel.
6
       Α.
           Good afternoon.
7
       Q.
           Have you had occasion to hear of or see a
8 memo distributed within Qwest referred to as the Tacco
9
   (phonetic) memo?
10
       A. I do not recall seeing a copy.
11
       Q. Have you heard of such a memorandum?
12
       Α.
            I don't recall having heard of such a
13 memorandum, no.
14
       Q. Has anyone within Qwest spoken of a
15 memorandum and referred to it as the Tacco memo?
16
             MR. OWENS: I'm going to object. That was
17 asked and answered. He was asked in the previous
18 question whether he'd heard of such a memo, and he said
19 no. Now he's being asked the same question in a
20 different way.
             JUDGE CAILLE: I believe he's being asked the
21
22 same question. The objection is sustained.
23
       Q. (By Mr. Harlow) Mr. Teitzel, could Qwest
24 have defined its market for which it's seeking
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25 competitive classification in this proceeding more

1 narrowly either in terms of production or services or geography?

- Α. Qwest could have defined this petition a 4 variety of different ways. However, the manner in 5 which it is defined is a manner in which we believe to 6 be appropriate, and I believe it's properly reflective 7 of the competitive entry we are seeing in the market 8 place.
- Q. If this particular petition were to be 10 denied, hypothetically speaking, would Qwest 11 theoretically be able to go out, collect data, or conduct a survey to define a market on a geographic 13 basis perhaps more narrowly than a wire center?
- 14 I would maintain that hypothetically, data 15 could be aggregated in a variety of different ways to define the market in a variety of different ways. 17 Again, I believe the manner in which this petition is 18 framed is the appropriate manner in this environment.
- 19 I understand that. Do you recall the 20 testimony by Ms. Jensen about how the Company obtained support for the high-cap docket 990022 and how they 21 hired firms to walk the streets; do you recall that?
- 23 I do recall. Α.
- 2.4 No such effort was undertaken in regard to Q. 25 this particular petition, was there?

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- There was not, because these services in this petition are defined much more broadly. They are provided in a much more ubiquitous manner than a wire center.
- 5 Is there anything that would prevent Qwest Ο. 6 from undertaking that kind of effort with regard to the 7 services listed in this docket?
- Yes, I believe there would be a reason. I 9 don't believe that Qwest could walk the streets, to use 10 your terminology, to identify where call-waiting is 11 located for or call-forwarding variable may be 12 collocated. It's provided on a switch basis.
- Would they walk the streets, perhaps, and 14 knock on some doors of businesses and hire a firm to survey those businesses and determine whether they had 15 in their minds competitive options for the services 17 that are identified in the petition?
- It's a hypothetical, and hypothetically, Α. 19 Qwest could knock on every door of any customer that 20 subscribes to Qwest service and ask that question.
- Q. Do you think you would need to knock on every 21 22 single door to have some kind of statistical sampling 23 of what's available out there?
- It's a difficult question. To answer to gain 25 a reliable statistical sample, you would need to sample

- 1 a fairly large number of customers in a large
  2 geographical area.
- 3 Q. I assume Qwest also could have hired a firm 4 to contact the competitors themselves and pose as 5 hypothetical customers and see what kinds of services 6 the competitors would be willing to offer?
- 7 A. That is hypothetically a means that could be 8 done to engage a market.
- 9 Q. But again, that's not something that Qwest 10 did in preparation for this docket?
- 11 A. Qwest supplied extensive data in this docket 12 relative to tariffs, advertisements, switch locations, 13 et cetera.
- 14 Q. My question was, did Qwest take particular 15 step.
  - A. Qwest did not take that particular step.
- Q. Turning your attention to your direct
  testimony, Exhibit 76-T at Page 17 on Line 22. I think
  I have the wrong line site, but I believe in your
  testimony you indicate that there are services that
  Qwest offers that its competitors do not. Am I
  remembering that correctly?
- A. I believe at Page 17, I state at Line 22, 24 "Nor does Qwest offer every service provided by its competitors." I believe that's the context you are

1 referring to.

- Q. At Line 15 you say, "It is readily apparent that competitors are technologically capable of providing functional equivalent services." Giving that testimony, does that imply that there are services that competitors are capable of providing that they do not, in fact, currently provide?
- 8 A. I believe the testimony is that based on the 9 evidence we've collected, competitors are providing 10 virtually every service we offer. We've identified in 11 Attachment H of the petition, there may be 12 functionality inherent in the switch to provide 13 additional services that may not be provided.
- Q. When you say you believe they are offering virtually every service, does that mean you have reason to believe they are not offering everything single service in your petition or that perhaps you do not have actual knowledge that they are, in fact, offering every single service that's identified in your petition?
- A. No, I don't believe that was my intent. In Attachment B, we identified a sampling of competitors relative to their offerings of basic exchange services, features, Centrex services, and DS trunks, and for that range of services, which includes all the services

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1 identified in Attachment A to our petition, there are competitors providing those services in the market today.

- Thank you for that clarification. Is it fair Ο. 5 to characterize your and Ms. Jensen's testimony as both 6 contending that there are no barriers to entry into the 7 market for the services that are the subject of your 8 petition?
- Α. I respond by saying I would maintain that 10 "barriers to entry" is a subjective term. I believe if 11 a competitor must make an investment to enter a market, 12 that could be viewed by a competitor as a, quote 13 unquote, "barrier to entry." Does it slow entry or 14 stop entry? No, I don't think so.
- What do you define as entry? Do you define Q. 16 registering with this Commission as entry?
- 17 A. I think that is an initial step in entry. I 18 believe investment in the market is entry. I believe 19 reselling of Qwest services can be defined as entry.
- 20 Is investment requirement potentially a 21 barrier to entry?
- Again, I struggle because I believe barrier 22 23 to entry is a subjective term. I believe that markets 24 require investment by competitors for that competitor 25 to enter a marketplace, so certainly, there is an

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- 1 up-front cost, an ongoing cost to provide service in a
  2 market. Is that a barrier? I would maintain that it
  3 is not. Competitors are here. They are making those
  4 investments.
- 5 Q. You were here when I was cross examining 6 Ms. Jensen?
  - A. Yes, I was.
- 8 Q. Do you recall me asking her to try to 9 delineate between what I ended up calling the served 10 versus the unserved?
  - A. I do recall that, yes.
- 12 Q. She indicated in her prefiled testimony that 13 she believes competitors are serving the most 14 profitable market segments but choosing not to serve 15 the less profitable segments; do you recall that?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you believe the unserved, if you will, as we used that term yesterday, do you believe that is a profitable market segment for CLECs?
- A. Again, that's somewhat of a subjective question, I think. Unserved could involve customers who are not yet served by a CLEC who may be potential customers of that CLEC but may not have been yet approached or may not have yet signed a contract or some other agreement with that CLEC.

- You are saying that profitability is a 2 subjective term? Isn't that an accounting entry? Isn't it pretty easy to determine whether a company is profitable or not?
- I may be need you to clarify the question. I 6 thought you were asking me about unserved versus 7 served, and could some unserved customers be profitable 8 customers, potentially, for a competitor. My answer is 9 certainly, they could.
- 10 Q. My question is, is it possible, if you are 11 correct that those currently unserved market segments 12 are probably, that they are unserved because there are 13 barriers to entry?
- 14 Not at all. A competitor may be a recent Α. 15 entrant into the market. He may have a limited customer base and have full intentions of expanding 17 that base aggressively. They may not have served a 18 particular customer because they may not have yet 19 marketed to that customer.
- 20 Ο. According to your petition, there is a great 21 deal of entry, not one single new entrant by large, 22 well-financed companies. Wouldn't you think it would 23 be rational for those companies to provide service to 24 this unserved market segment if there were no barrier 25 to entry and it were profitable to do so?

- A. I would agree. You have characterized our testimony exactly accurately. There are a layering of competitors in the marketplace, but taken in the aggregate are providing service or have the capability to provide service to every customer in each of the 31 wire centers included in our petition. To the extent that a particular customer may not be served by a particular provider, that's not evidence, in my mind, that that customer is not potentially in that CLEC's marketing plans and may eventually be a customer of the CLEC.
- 12 Q. So you are saying that maybe some day, these 13 customers will be served by CLECs; is that correct?
- 14 A. Many are being served by CLECs today. Many 15 more will be in the future.
- Q. I have in mind your rebuttal testimony, 78-T, Page 2, and you are responding to Dr. Blackmon's testimony. First of all, talking about service to small business customers. Do you have that testimony in mind?
- 21 A. Could you refer me to a particular line? I 22 have the page here.
- Q. That's Page 2. On Page 1, you have the sub heading, "Response to Dr. Glen Blackmon's testimony," and you talk about on Line 9, "Teligent is serving the

Α.

- 1 small business market," and on Line 1 on Page 2, you
  2 talk about Eschelon, ATG, and Mr. Davis. On Line 3 you
  3 say, "targets small and medium-size business
  4 customers." Do you have the testimony in mind?
- Q. I take it from data request responses that Qwest defines the small business market as the two- to three-line customer; is that correct?
- 9 A. I need to response respond by saying that U S
  10 West has recently been purchased by Qwest. We are now
  11 a merged company, and the classic U S West definition,
  12 small business customers would be a larger customer
  13 subset, those having up to 20 lines at a location. The
  14 definition is now evolving and changing as we set in
  15 place new marketing organizations, and what was
  16 formerly the small business market has been redefined
  17 as the national mass market organization. That group
  18 would maintain that typically five lines or less at a
  19 location would be considered small business on a
  20 going-forward basis.
- 21 Q. So the current definition is up to 20 for 22 small business?
- A. No. That was the classic U S West condition.
  The national mass market's definition under the new
  Qwest organization would be considered five lines or

- 1 less. That organization has now just been put into 2 place.
- Q. Do you have any understanding from
- 4 Dr. Blackmon's testimony and recommendations as to how
- 5 Staff has defined small business for purposes of this
- 6 docket?
- 7 A. I believe Staff has considered small business 8 as being three lines and under. That's my 9 recollection.
- 10 Q. Do you have any basis on which to determine 11 what Teligent means in its advertising that it's 12 serving a small business?
- 13 A. I don't have an immediate recollection of how 14 Teligent would define their market. I don't recall 15 having access to a marketing plan.
- 16 Q. There is certainly nothing in this record 17 that reflects what Teligent means by a small business 18 record, is there?
  - A. I don't have access to that, no.
- 20 Q. I think that's the reason, but are you
- 21 intending to indicate that the answer to my question is
- 22 yes, that there is nothing in the record?
- 23 A. There is nothing that I've seen in the 24 record; that would be correct.
- Q. Is there anything in the record or to your

- 1 knowledge to tell you how Eschelon or ATG defined small 2 business?
- 3 A. Once again, I suspect the definition of small 4 business varies and evolves as has ours recently.
- 5 Again, I haven't seen marketing plans from those
- 6 providers to determine how they define small business.
- 7 Q. Do you know how Sprint defines the small 8 business market?
  - A. I would have to give the same answer.
- 10 Q. In your rebuttal testimony at Page 7, Exhibit 11 78-T, you state that rate changes if competitive classification is granted will be supported with cost data; do you recall that testimony?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you have any understanding as to whether or not Qwest will be submitting rates to the Commission under ICB, which stands for "individual case basis," contracts or special contracts or something of the like?
- A. I'm not directly involved in that process.
  My understanding of the process, however, is that each
  contract is submitted with the Commission and filed
  with the Commission, and I believe the contract is
  supported by cost data.
- Q. Do you have any idea or projections as to how

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1 many contracts might be submitted to the Commission if competitive classification is granted?

- Α. No, I don't.
- Ο. Would you presume it's going to be a larger 5 number than are being filed with the Commission today?
- Not necessarily. We have contracting 7 flexibility today to price on ICB basis, and there are 8 guidelines in place governing how those contracts are 9 filed today. This classification in this petition 10 would be focused on gaining pricing flexibility in a 11 noncontract basis for the services reflected in Exhibit 12 A.
- 13 Staying with contracts, however, when 14 contracts are filed, are they typically designated as confidential by Qwest?
  - I believe that's true. Α.
- 17 It is true, is it not, that only summary data 18 regarding the quantities of service being provisioned 19 under the contracts and the toll or gross price, if you 20 will, is made publicly available to CLECs?
- 21 To the best of my knowledge, that's also Α. 22 correct.
- 23 So CLECs will have no way to know, for Ο. 24 example, what you are charging for a particular line or 25 particular feature; is that correct?

- 1 A. I believe the CLEC could approach the 2 Commission staff who would have access to the contract 3 and request that information on a confidential basis, 4 but it's not as a matter of practice provided directly 5 by Qwest to a CLEC.
- 6 Q. Would the Company object to the Staff 7 providing more specific data to CLECs and their 8 representatives?
- 9 A. I'm not in a position, quite frankly, to make 10 that representation on behalf of the Company.
- 11 Q. In your view, are competitors to be entitled 12 to resell any special contract rates that you may file 13 if competitive classification is granted?
  - A. Yes, they would be.
- 15 Q. To whom would they be entitled to resell 16 those rates?
- 17 A. I believe that the resold rates would be 18 available as a matter of law to retail -- I should say 19 the resale rates would be available as a matter of law 20 to retail customers in Qwest service territory.
- 21 Q. Throughout the territory and to any 22 customers?
- A. It's my understanding, and I would offer this as a non attorney, it's my understanding that any Qwest retail service is subject to resale requirements

1 throughout Qwest service territory.

- I'm just trying to clarify, is the Company willing to permit, for example, the lowest price contract that Qwest cites to offer post competitive 5 classification, if such is granted, to any customer 6 anywhere within Qwest's territory in the State of 7 Washington, or would there be some qualifications on 8 the ability to resell?
- 9 Α. I think in the competitive zone petition, it 10 would be Qwest's view that were it necessary to lower a 11 price, introduce new package, whatever that case may 12 be, that package or price would be available to any 13 customer within that defined competitive zone. In this 14 case, this would be within the wire center, but that price may be available on a statewide basis. 15
- How would a CLEC know what rate to ask for if O. 17 it wanted to try to resell that rate to other customers 18 within the wire center?
- 19 I would maintain that a CLEC could approach 20 Qwest, asserted that you are aware that contracts are 21 being offered by virtue of the fact they are being 22 filed with the Commission, assert that you may have a 23 similar system configuration as a particular retail 24 customer, and ask for a quote. I would maintain that 25 Qwest would quote you a price that would be comparable,

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1 equal, to the retail price offered in that contract less a resale discount if you have an approved 3 interconnection agreement.

- You've introduced a new concept here, which 5 is a similar configuration. Is that some qualification 6 that would be attached to this ability to resell?
- I think the duty Qwest would have would be to 8 provide a price, and the same price, to any similarly 9 situated customer in the competitive zone, as we've 10 discussed in our petition.
- What are the elements that would enable Qwest 12 and the reseller to determine whether the reseller's 13 customer is similarly situated to the Qwest retail 14 customer?
- There may be some legal interpretations here, Α. 16 so I would offer this opinion as a non attorney. I 17 would suggest that to the extent Qwest continues to 18 file contracts with the Commission, and we will, those 19 are available for review. Any CLEC, any competitor may 20 come in and ask for a quote within that competitive 21 zone and will be given a quote if that competitor is 22 configured on a similar basis with the same terms.
- 23 Q. Does "similar basis" mean that they would 24 have to be at the same address or perhaps the same 25 distance from the central office?

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- I wouldn't think it would have to be that 2 narrowly defined. I think if the configuration were similar, if the geographical market were similar, the 4 number of loops involved were similar, those would all 5 be considered factors in that determination.
- What do you mean by "similar"? I'm just 7 trying to figure out when we can resell it and when we 8 can't. How would CLECs know whether their perspective customer was similar enough to get a different rate or 10 not?
- Again, I would qualify my answer as to a Α. 12 nonlegal opinion, but my understanding of the law is 13 that similarly situated customers must be offered 14 comparable services. I don't think the law says that services must be identical or that the customers must be identical in their configuration, but there must be some similarity in that quote.
- Would you agree that a reseller were to be Q. 19 able to offer services to prospective customer needs to 20 know what price it's going to propose to a customer?
- If I could clarify, are you referring to a 22 contracted rate or noncontracted rate?
- 23 Q. Either one. Before they make an offer to a 24 customer, are they typically going to need to know what 25 the price quote is going to be?

- I would say that would be true, and I believe 2 it's easily discernible if the service is available by tariff or price list. On a contract basis, I believe 4 that there are mechanisms available through dialogue 5 with the Company and dialogue with the Staff, were that 6 to be required, to get at a similar quote.
- Q. Would you agree that the easiest way for the 8 CLEC to be able to know what its price might be within 9 a wire center would be to have access to all the tariff 10 rates, terms, and conditions of the contracts that are 11 in effect in that wire center between Qwest and its 12 retail customers?
- I would qualify my answer again by saying 14 that I'm not intimately familiar with what restrictions 15 are available or are in place on the sort of 16 information shared with the CLEC today relative to 17 contracts. I would suggest that whatever those 18 guidelines would be, they would continue to remain in 19 force after competitive zones were to be approved. The 20 CLEC could certainly gain information that they would 21 have available today through dialogue with the
- 22 Commission staff. It is conceivable there could be
- 23 more information supplied between the CLEC and Qwest.
- 24 That would be an issue that should be worked out
- 25 between the parties and the Commission on a

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1 going-forward basis.

- I appreciate your statement as best as you 3 know it of your company's position and so forth, but my question, which I'll reask, was would you agree that 5 that would be the best way for the CLEC to be able to 6 know what its price might be within a given wire 7 center; that hypothetically Qwest would provide all of 8 the contracts, rates, terms and conditions to CLECs?
- Α. I respond as best I can in the hypothetical, 10 and I would say that hypothetically, any competitor 11 would find it more convenient to conduct business were they to have access to all of Qwest's proprietary 13 information. Is it that appropriate? I would suggest 14 probably not.
- If it's considered proprietary and it's not Q. 16 appropriate to make it available publicly, and then we come full circle again to the question of, how do the 18 CLECs know what their cost is going to be for services that they may wish to resell within a wire center that 20 you are saying hypothetically is available for resale?
- I'm suggesting that if a reseller or any 21 22 other CLEC would like to provide service on a resold 23 basis, they may approach Qwest for a quote, if it were 24 a contracted service. If it were not a contracted 25 service, the price list would be fully available for

- 1 public review.
- Q. So you are saying we would have to identify a customer, at least the customer's attributes, such as the number of lines and general location, and then request a quote from Qwest; is that the approach you are suggesting?
- A. I'm suggesting that's my understanding of the way the process would work. The Commission will have full overview of those contracts. They will determine that Qwest is pursuing and following appropriate rules and guidelines and establishing pricing for those contracts.
- Q. I assume then that after the CLEC has gathered their relevant data from prospective customers and then presented the quote to Qwest or presented the parameters to Qwest, Qwest would then respond back with a quote?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. That would be the order of things?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. Then after all that takes place, the CLEC
- 22 could finally propose a price to the customer; is that
- 23 correct?
- 24 A. Once again, if the discussion is narrowly
- 25 focused on contracts, that would be the process.

- 1 Q. That's what the discussion is focused on.
- Α. Again, if the Commission is having the
- 3 opportunity to review the contract, which they do today 4 and they would in the future, they would quickly
- 5 determine whether or not Owest were appropriately
- 6 pricing that contract.
- 7 Q. At Page 8 of your rebuttal testimony, Exhibit 8 78-T, Lines 3 to 4 -- actually, it starts on Line 1 --
- 9 you state that if Qwest is denied the ability to
- 10 compete on a more equal footing, then consumers will be
- 11 harmed by having the fruits of full competition, such
- 12 as limitations, technological advancements, and
- 13 increased focus on customer demands. Do you see that
- 14 testimony?
- 15 Yes, I do. Α.
- 16 Can you name a technological advancement or Ο. 17 innovation that Qwest has somehow precluded from
- 18 offering without competitive classification?
- 19 I can't think of one at the moment. It
- 20 doesn't come immediately to mind.
- You are the director of product and market 21 Q. 22 issues; is that correct?
- A. I am. 23
- 24 Q. You support the retail side of Qwest with
- 25 regard to regulatory issues, I assume?

- 1 A. I should qualify the term "support." My
  2 title is director of product and market issues. I'm in
  3 the public policy and law organization of Qwest, and my
  4 specific responsibilities involve working with the
  5 marketing side of the house, which I'm not in, by the
  6 way, to understand advocacies and issues they would
  7 like to see mentioned in the marketplace. I then write
  8 testimony around those advocacies and deliver the
  9 advocacies to the regulatory bodies.
- 10 Q. So when you say, "marketing side of the 11 house," you are referring to the retail marketing side 12 of the house?
- 13 A. I support primarily national mass markets 14 that we discussed previously.
- 15 Q. Do you assist the retail side of the house in 16 developing products?
  - A. No, I don't.
- 18 Q. You state at Page 8 of your rebuttal 19 testimony on Line 17, "Qwest has internal policies that
- 20 prohibit the sharing of carrier-specific information
- 21 between its wholesale and retail divisions"; do you see 22 that?
- 23 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Would you say that if Qwest were to succeed
- 25 in gaining some or all of the relief it seeks in this

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- 1 proceeding that that would be of benefit to the retail 2 side of the house?
- 3 A. If I could paraphrase your question, please. 4 Are you asking if Qwest is to receive the relief it's 5 seeking in this petition, would that be a benefit to 6 the retail organization of Qwest?
  - Q. Yes.
  - A. My answer is yes.
- 9 Q. Do you think it would be a benefit to the 10 wholesale customers of Qwest?
- 11 A. This petition is not focused on wholesale 12 products or prices or services. Relative to whether a 13 wholesale organization would view this as a, quote 14 unquote, "good thing" or not, I don't think is an 15 issue. I don't think it's material.
  - Q. Who was Starla Rook?
- 17 A. Starla Rook reports to me directly.
- 18 Q. What is her position?
- 19 A. She is a witness support manager for Qwest 20 Corporation reporting directly to me.
- Q. She supports the retail side of the house in a similar manner that you described that you do?
- A. As I described a moment ago, she's also in the policy and law organization and supports the retail market group in a similar fashion.

- 1 Q. Abe Friedman he was an attorney with U S
- 2 West?
- A. My understanding is Abe Friedman has a law degree. He's not practicing. I believe he reported to Ms. Jensen in a support capacity.
- 6 Q. He participated in the drafting of the 7 petition that's at issue in this docket; is that 8 correct?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Would you please turn to Exhibit 102-C? Is 11 this a memorandum from Starla Rook to Abe Friedman to 12 you and others?
- 13 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Does this memorandum describe a meeting that you held to strategize and develop the petition that is filed in this docket?
- 17 A. Yes. It describes a meeting that was held on 18 March 6th, 2000.
- 19 Q. In this meeting, you were attempting to 20 determine what support you would need for the petition 21 in order for the petition to be successful; is that 22 correct?
- A. It was a planning meeting to talk about the competitive zone petition and frame who was going to be taking which role in assembling the petition.

- There was also discussion at this meeting 2 about how to define the scope of a petition graphically; is that correct?
  - Α. Yes, there was.
- 5 If you would please look at the bottom of the 6 page, the last paragraph of the first page under the 7 heading "small business." It reads -- actually, this
  8 is a protected document. Let me just ask you to read 9 that paragraph at the bottom of the page under the 10 heading "small business" to yourself.
- 11 (Witness complies.) Are you asking me to Α. 12 review only the last paragraph on the first page? 13
  - Ο. Yes.
  - Α. I have done that.
  - Does that indicate that the Company data Ο. gathered from the retail side was considered to be insufficient to adequately support this petition?
- 17 18 I can add context to this paragraph. I 19 participated in this discussion. At the point in time 20 that this was written back in March, we had loss data 21 for late 1999 that we had tracked internally. The loss 22 data we had around losses in Washington were as 23 self-reported by customers when they left Qwest for a 24 competitor. We knew that since customers were 25 self-reporting, it was only a subset of total losses.

- 1 So we were very clear at that time it was not a full 2 view of competition and had to be augmented.
- Q. Turn, please, to Exhibit 103-C.
- 4 A. I have that.
- 5 Q. Is this memo pretty similar to Exhibit 102-C
- 6 except it describes a meeting held on March 16 of 2000?
  - A. That is correct.
- 8 Q. If you would look at the number paragraphed 5 9 at the bottom of the first page of 103-C without 10 reading it out loud.
- 11 A. (Witness complies.). Yes, I reviewed that.
- 12 Q. Who is Elaine Garly?
- 13 A. She is a database manager in Qwest, and
- 14 Ms. Garly is the contact whom we turn to for
- 15 information relative to wholesale numbers. She's been
- 16 fully trained on how the data should be matched or
- 17 aggregated so it fully complies with any carrier
- 18 proprietary requirements.
- 19 Q. Does this memoranda reflect she was, in fact, 20 asked for data from the wholesale side in connection
- 21 with the filing of this petition?
- 22 MR. OWENS: I'm going to object. There is no
- 23 foundation. The document indicates at the top that
- 24 it's not in connection with business services.
- MR. HARLOW: I'm trying to lay the foundation

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1 here. I don't think this foundation objection is 2 appropriate at all.

MR. OWENS: The document on its face speaks 4 about residential services, not business services. It 5 hasn't been asked what this document pertains to the 6 filing in this case.

MR. HARLOW: Mr. Owens may have a point; 8 although, the witness just said this memo is the same 9 thing. It just reflects a subsequent meeting about 10 this very same petition.

MR. OWENS: No, he did not testify to that. 12 He was asked if this was a memo recounting a similar 13 meeting on a different date. He was not asked whether 14 it pertains to this current filing.

MR. HARLOW: I'll withdraw the question.

- (By Mr. Harlow) Mr. Teitzel, does Exhibit 17 103-C have to do with this particular filing?
- 18 I'm sorry; I didn't catch your entire 19 sentence.
- Does Exhibit 103-C have to do with this 20 Ο. 21 particular filing?
- 22 It does not. It was a memo that was 23 discussing a meeting held earlier this year at which 24 time Qwest was considering filing a joint residence and 25 business petition in this docket. A decision was

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1 subsequently reached on the file for a business focus here. So this does not relate to the immediate docket, no.

- Let's turn back to Exhibit 102-C. Again, 5 looking at the last paragraph of the first page and 6 asking you to draw on your recollection the meeting as well as that. Was data requested from the wholesale 8 side of the house in this docket to support this filing?
  - Α. Yes, it was.
- Q. Was the data requested reflected in the 12 description of the information following the second 13 line of the last paragraph after the word "grid"?
- Yes. My understanding is that the data as 15 requested and as masked appropriately was used in large part to support the petition we filed in this docket.
- 17 When you say, "masked appropriately," you 18 aren't intending to give a legal opinion as to the 19 interpretation of interconnection agreements as to if 20 that information may or may not be provided for the 21 purposes of a petition such as this, are you?
- 22 A. Mr. Harlow, I believe I testified previously 23 I'm not an attorney. I'm not suggesting to be one. 24 would suggest that Ms. Garly, who is the provider of 25 this data on wholesale side is fully trained on what

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- 1 can or cannot be done by our attorneys.
  - Q. Is Ms. Garley an attorney?
- 3 A. She is not.
- 4 MR. HARLOW: Your Honor, at this time I would
- 5 withdraw 103-C and offer 102-C.
  - MR. OWENS: No objection.
- 7 JUDGE CAILLE: Then 102-C is admitted into
- 8 the record and 103-C is withdrawn.
- 9 Q. (By Mr. Harlow) If you would turn, please,
- 10 to Exhibit 98-C.
- 11 A. I have that.
- 12 Q. This is a data request response in which we
- 13 requested documents that reflect or relate to planning,
- 14 strategy, studies, or analyses of how Qwest could or
- 15 would use, implement, or benefit from competitive
- 16 classifications of services and so forth?
- 17 A. That is correct.
- 18 Q. A single proprietary document is provided; is
- 19 that correct?
- 20 A. That is correct.
- Q. Turn now to Exhibit 19-C, please.
- 22 A. I have that.
- 23 Q. Do you recall Ms. Jensen testifying yesterday
- 24 that this same kind of document is produced internally
- 25 by Qwest with regard to planned filings and rate

- 1 changes for other services; do you recall that?
  - Α. I do recall that testimony.
- That includes services that are subject in Q. 4 this petition; is that correct?
  - A. I believe that to be true.
- Yet, those documents were not provided in 7 response to the data request that is marked Exhibit 8 98-C; is that correct?
- Α. Just to clarify, was Exhibit 19 a data 10 request response, or is this an antitrust document?
- 11 19 was an antitrust document. I referred to Q. 12 it mistakenly, but it's now been designated as 19. 13 It's no longer confidential.
- 14 Again, Starla Rook reports to me. She Α. 15 responded to the data request in 98-C, and she is an 16 extremely thorough manager. She did not have access to 17 this document in developing that response. So she 18 answered the request as honestly and accurately as she 19 possibly could on that date, but this data was not 20 supplied in response to the data request showing 98-C.
- If we could turn back to Page 3 of your 21 22 direct testimony, Exhibit 76-T, do you see on Line 19 23 you say, "As the rate of loss grows and the support 24 from high-margin services is no longer available, rate 25 increases become inevitable." Do you see that?

- 1 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Do you agree that if the market for those services is truly effectively competitive that the market will drive prices for those services down?
- 5 A. I believe that a major element, a major 6 feature of competition is that prices tend to be driven 7 toward costs, whether that be up or down toward costs 8 in competitive markets.
- 9 Q. Are you familiar with the term "a normal 10 profit"?
  - A. I have heard that, yes.
- Q. Would you take that to mean a profit that would be earned by a firm in a highly competitive market?
- 15 A. It's a question that may be asked of 16 Dr. Taylor as he testifies, but I would offer my 17 opinion. I believe my answer would be that would be an 18 interpretation of normal profit.
- Q. Would you agree that if the market for these so-called "high-margin services" that you referred to in your testimony is effectively competitive, then effectively, the high margin will be driven out and the profit will be driven to a normal profit?
- A. I would maintain that I would not expect in a competitive market for margins to be the same across

- 1 services. I think margins will vary based on perceived 2 value of the service and discretionary level of the 3 service, a variety of factors. Do I expect the prices
- 4 will be driven toward cost in a competitive market? I 5 certainly do.
- 6 MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Mr. Teitzel. I have 7 no further questions.
- JUDGE CAILLE: Mr. Cromwell?
- $9\,$  MR. CROMWELL: Thank you, Your Honor. If I  $10\,$  may have a moment.

- 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 13 BY MR. CROMWELL:
- 14 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Teitzel.
- 15 A. Good afternoon.
- 16 Q. We had a chance to speak briefly yesterday,
- 17 and I identified a handful of exhibits for you. Did
- 18 you have a chance to review those?
- 19 A. Yes, I did.
- 20 Q. Are you comfortable testifying regarding
- 21 those exhibits?
- 22 A. Yes, I am.
- Q. At Page 13, Lines 7 through 9 of your direct
- 24 testimony, you identified at least four alternative
- 25 facility-based providers or CLECs in each of the 31

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1 wire centers, which are the subject of the petition now before the Commission; is that correct?

- Α. That's correct.
- Ο. It is also true that Qwest is relying upon 5 the number of ported lines to a certain degree of 6 competitiveness in each of these 31 wire centers?
- 7 A. We have maintained that ported numbers are an 8 addition measure of the degree to which these wire 9 centers are competitive, yes.
- 10 Q. Just to make sure I'm clear on this, 11 Mr. Harlow had asked you a question about studies that 12 you or someone at Qwest might have hired who could have 13 performed it. Is it true that Qwest did not perform a 14 study to determine the number or percentage of business 15 customers served by CLECs in each of these wire 16 centers?
- 17 Qwest did not have access to accurate counts Α. 18 or complete counts of access lines service by each CLEC 19 in each wire center.
  - Did Qwest have access to any counts? Ο.
- 21 Qwest has supplied substantial evidence in 22 this docket around number of members ported, around 23 number of unbundled loops sold, number of lines being 24 resold. Is that your question?
- 25 Q. No, it was not. My question was whether

- 1 Qwest had access to any numbers. In other words, I
  2 believe you said you didn't have access to reliable
  3 numbers?
- A. Qwest does not have access, and I should qualify my statement, to our competitors marketing databases. We cannot discern specifically how many customers each provider serves in the marketplace today. However, I would expand my answer a bit, if I could.
  - Q. Please.
- A. By referring to Qwest data response to the Commission staff as WUTC 01-001, and on the first page of that response, Qwest did supply loss data by wire center for small business customers and large business customers, which are denoted as BNGS, by the way, and there are a significant number of lines shown as having migrated to a competitor, and I would emphasize again that these are lines that are denoted as having been lost by Qwest by virtue of the fact the customer has self-reported, and we would maintain this is a subset of our losses.
- Q. For the record, Mr. Teitzel, do you know the exhibit number of that document you are referring to?
- 24 A. I'm sorry. I have a copy of the data request 25 response. My copy is not marked with an exhibit

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1 number.

JUDGE CAILLE: Did you say this was a Staff 3 data request?

THE WITNESS: Intervenor was Washington 5 Utilities and Transportation Commission. The request 6 number was WUTC 01-001.

MR. CROMWELL: I believe it's 114.

- 8 (By Mr. Cromwell) I appreciate your answer, 9 Mr. Teitzel, but I do not believe you've answered my 10 question, so let's start over. Has Qwest performed a 11 study to determine the number or percentage of business 12 customers served by CLECs in each of these 31 wire 13 centers, yes or no?
- 14 I would have to answer yes, and I would say 15 that, again, by referring back to the data request we just referred to, and I believe this data was used in 17 part to calculate percentage of lines served in the 18 facilities basis and on a resale basis in each wire 19 center in the petition.
  - When was that data gathered and by whom? 0.
- 20 21 The vintage of the data I just referred to Α. 22 was 1998, 1999 data. It would have been gathered 23 during the first quarter of 2000, and I believe Elaine 24 Garly was the source for this data.
  - Q. Who is Ms. Garly?

- 1 A. She's in the wholesale organization.
- Q. Has Qwest examined what percentage of business customers in each of the 31 wire centers is within 1,000 feet of existing or planned CLEC network facilities?
- 6 A. In this docket, to my knowledge, that 7 analysis was not done.
- 8 Q. I did not ask you whether in this docket that 9 was done. What I asked you was whether the company 10 that you are employed by has examined that information. 11 I would ask you to answer yes or no.
  - A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. So you are not capable today of telling this commission what percentage of business customers in each of the 31 wire centers has competitive facilities in sufficient proximity to make service a cost-effective alternative to the services those customers currently receive from Qwest; is that true?
- A. I would not maintain that. I would maintain that facility locations have been supplied, as in
  Ms. Jensen's testimony and the petition we filed in this docket that maintain also that unbundled network elements can be considered a form of facilities-based competition. To the extent a competitor has a switch collocated in a Qwest central office, unbundled loops

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1 can be used to serve virtually any customer in that wire center.

MR. CROMWELL: Your Honor, I'm going to move 4 to strike Mr. Teitzel's answer. I don't believe it was 5 responsive to the question I asked.

MR. OWENS: The motion is clearly 7 inappropriate. It was directly responsive. He was 8 asked whether or not he was in a position to tell the Commission what percentage of businesses were available 10 for a facilities-based competition within 1,000 feet of 11 existing CLEC facilities, and his answer is, in effect, 12 they all are.

MR. CROMWELL: Actually, Mr. Owen is 14 referring to a question I asked two questions ago. I'd 15 be happy to state the question again for the record in 16 a yes or no format for Mr. Teitzel's benefit.

- (By Mr. Cromwell) Mr. Teitzel, yes or no, Q. 18 can you tell this commission what percentage of the 19 business customers in each of the 31 wire centers have 20 competitive facilities in sufficient proximity to make 21 service a cost-effective alternative to the service 22 those customers receive from Qwest?
- A. If you are asking for a yes or no answer, I 24 would have to qualify my answer.
- 25 Q. What would your answer be before you qualify.

- My answer would be yes, Qwest has supplied 2 substantial information in our petition to document the presence of facilities, in addition to the fact that 4 unbundled network elements are available to serve 5 virtually 100 percent of the business customers in each 6 of the 31 wire centers.
- I believe we have all read the testimony you 8 are referring to, so let me ask you a different 9 question. Am I correct in understanding that it is 10 Qwest's position that none of its business customers in 11 the 31 wire centers are captive customers, as that term 12 is used, in RCW 80.36.330?
- I'd respond by saying in our petition, in our 14 testimony, we maintain that each business customer in each of these wire centers has choice today. In that 15 16 sense, they are not captive.
- 17 So if I'm to understand your answer, it is Q. 18 correct that it is Qwest's position that no customers 19 are captive, as the term is used by this statute?
  - Α. Absolutely.
- 21 Has Qwest determined what number or 22 percentage of business customers in each of the 31 wire 23 centers CLECs would, in fact, be willing or able to 24 serve?
- 25 Α. I believe that's a compound question, but I

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- 1 can answer it in two parts.
- 2 Q. I'd be happy to rephrase it if you would 3 like.
- 4 A. You said "willing and able." I think those 5 are two different thoughts.
- Q. I'd be happy to rephrase the question.

  Mr. Teitzel, has Qwest determined what number or
  percentage of business customers in each of the wire
  centers CLECs are, in fact, able to serve?
  - A. Yes, we have determined that percentage.
- 11 Q. What is that percentage?
- 12 A. 100 percent.
- Q. Has Qwest determined what number or percentage of business customers in each of the wire centers CLECs are willing to serve?
- 16 A. I'd answer that by saying I am not privy to 17 any of the CLECs' marketing plans. That's very 18 confidential information. I am in possession of many 19 of the price lists that are on file with the Commission 20 and have also reviewed Web pages by the competitors.
- 21 To the extent they are licensed and they have services
- 22 in place in Washington, I believe they do not restrict
- 23 their availability of their services. If that
- 24 represents willing to serve in a market, I think it's
- 25 exactly that. They are holding themselves out as being

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- 1 willing to serve customers.
- Q. Mr. Teitzel, are you aware of the evidentiary requirements of the Commission's supplemental
- 4 interpretative and policy statement in UT-970300;
- 5 specifically those found in Attachments A and B?
- 6 A. To clarify, are you referring to the Revised 7 Code of Washington, 80.36.330?
- 8 Q. I'm actually referring to the 271 proceeding. 9 Are you familiar with that proceeding at all?
  - A. I'm not directly familiar with that, no.
- 11 Q. So you have no opinion or knowledge regarding 12 the factual record that's to be created in that docket?
  - A. No, I don't.
- Q. At Page 9, Lines 7 through 9 of your rebuttal testimony, you state that defining relative geographic markets on less than a wire-center basis would be administratively onerous; is that correct?
- 18 A. That is very correct.
- 19 Q. I take it from your response you still 20 believe that today.
  - A. I believe it today and I believed it then.
- Q. Mr. Teitzel, are familiar with the DOJ
- 23 horizontal merger guidelines and how geographic markets
- 24 are defined under that framework in Section 1.2?
- 25 A. I heard testimony this morning with Mr. Hooks

- 1 on that point. Other than that discussion, I am not 2 familiar with it.
- 3 Q. Regarding Exhibit 111, are you familiar with 4 this exhibit?
  - A. I have reviewed it, yes.
- Q. If we flip to the back couple of pages, which cover the more recent promotions offered by Qwest -- let's just say for 1999, there is Page 1 of 2, 2 of 2, and then there is a single page for the promotions so far for the year 2000; are you with me?
  - A. Yes, I am.
- 12 Q. It appears the majority of those promotions 13 were for a one- to two-month duration; is that correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Do you know whether the Company has requested a waiver of the 30-day notice provision for some or all of these promotions?
- 18 A. I'm not aware of such a waiver, no.
- 19 Q. I'd like to turn your attention to Exhibit 29 20 now. It's a set of small business group studies 21 performed by Qwest. Are you familiar with that
- 22 exhibit?
- 23 A. Just a moment, please.
- MS. JOHNSTON: It's also in the record as
- 25 Exhibit 126-C, and it's separated by tabs.

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- 1 MR. OWENS: It's also 233-C.
- 2 MR. CROMWELL: Just a side question, are the 3 commissioners' exhibit copies separated by a sheet or

4 something so everyone has?

- 5 MS. JOHNSTON: Yes, under Exhibit 126, that 6 exhibit only.
- Q. (By Mr. Cromwell) Mr. Teitzel, the first document I have is a 1999 small business segmentation study by Bill Williams dated September of '99.
  - A. I have that, yes.
  - Q. Are you familiar with Mr. Williams?
- 12 A. I have heard of Mr. Williams. I generally 13 know what his function is. I don't work with him 14 closely.
- 15 Q. What position does he hold, and what is his 16 function?
- 17 A. In 1999 when this was conducted, he was in 18 our market intelligence and decision support group. We 19 refer to it as an MIDS organization. It was a market 20 research group which no longer exists in the form it 21 existed in then.
- Q. Please turn to Page 54.
- 23 A. I have that.
- Q. In the upper right-hand corner, do you see a 25 reference to a quote, "Gold Plus businesses"?

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- 1 A. Did you say Page 54?
  - Q. I am looking at Page 54.
- 3 A. I do not see that on Page 54.
- 4 Q. Let's make sure we are looking at the same
- 5 study. I have the September '99, Bill Williams 1999
- 6 small business segmentation study?
- 7 A. That's the document I'm looking at, yes. I'm 8 sorry. It's a small typed up in the upper right-hand 9 corner.
- 10 Q. If you will now flip to Page 68.
  - A. I have that page.
- 12 Q. There is sort of a bar graph table there that 13 divides customers by value segments that are titled 14 either "Gold" or "Gold Plus," "Silver," "Bronze," or 15 "Other"; is that correct?
- 16 A. That is correct.
- 17 Q. How is the Company defining those category of 18 customers?
- 19 A. I would preface my comments by saying that I 20 was not involved in this statement nor have I been
- 21 involved directly in segmentation studies for small
- 22 business, but generally, I would say the Gold and Gold
- 22 Dustiness, but generally, I would say the gold and gold
- 23 Plus are the highest valued customers as measured by
- 24 total billed revenue on a monthly basis, and then the
- 25 tapering tends to step down, Gold into the Silver,

- 1 Bronze categories based on total revenue the customer 2 generates.
- 3 Q. Are there any other measures that determine 4 that categorization of your customers?
- 5 A. That's the primary measure, as I recall.
- $\,$   $\,$   $\,$  There could be others. I don't recall them off the top  $\,$   $\,$   $\,$  of my head.
- 8 Q. Would you please flip back to what I have as 9 the third document in that set. It's titled "small
- 10 business segmentation study, Phase 3," also by
- 11 Mr. Williams dated February 8th of this year. Do you
- 12 have that one as well?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Would you please turn to Page 3? For
- 15 Mr. Harlow's benefit and the record, if you go from the
- 16 back -- it's almost easier to do that. If you start at
- 17 the back, there is a study there that's essentially 36
- 18 pages long. So look at the numbers in the bottom right
- 19 corner and you well get down to 1, and then you will
- 20 start over, and the document I'm referring to is 44
- 21 pages long, so if you backtrack to Page 3. It kind of
- 22 looks like a Power Point, and the title is
- 23 "methodology."
- 24 A. I have that page.
- Q. Referring to that, it looks as though this

1 portion of the study or this study created high-value and low-value customer groups; is that correct?

- Α. That's my understanding, yes.
- Q. Do you know how, if at all, those high and low value definitions correspond to the Gold Plus, 6 Gold, Silver, Bronze, and Other value segmentation 7 levels used by the Company?
- 8 It denotes that high-value groups are defined 9 as those being 10 Lines and above at a primary 10 location. Although I did not conduct the study, I 11 believe that many of those customers will be customers 12 that would be characterized by having highly monthly 13 revenue streams and probably are in many cases in the 14 Gold classification.
- 15 Let's go backwards to the second document. Q. 16 For the benefit of those present, after you get to the 17 first page of that, the second document in the sequence 18 is also 44 pages long, and it's by what I believe to be 19 Mr. Brown and Ms. Thornton dated October 7th of 1999. 20 It's a segment-based analysis of opportunities and
- 21 strategies. Do you have that document in front of you?
- 22
  - I have that page, yes. Α.
- 23 Looking at this study dated October 7th, Ο.
- 24 would you also turn to Page 3?
- 25 A. I have that page.

- Q. Are these the six vertical markets that Qwest small business group divided its small business customers into according to their type of business?
- A. At the time this study was done, these were the segments that were considered to be the target
- 6 market segments, if you will, in small business. As I 7 testified earlier, there is a new organization, post
- 8 Qwest merger, called national mass markets. They may 9 be viewing the market differently now. At the time
- this study was run, this was the marketing segmentation philosophy.
- 12 Q. I appreciate that clarification. Are you 13 aware of whether the Company has supplemented its 14 responses to these data requests with new information 15 related to that national mass market strategy?
- 16 A. I'm not sure that information exists yet. I 17 think it's still coalescing.
- 18 Q. So this would be the most recent information 19 the Company has?
  - A. To my knowledge.
- 21 Q. Just for the record because the first title
- 22 is a bit hard to read, it looks to me like that says,
- 23 "manufacturing, wholesale, and transportation"; is that
- 24 correct?

25 A. Yes.

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- Q. The other five categories are professional services, finance, insurance, real estate, retail and skilled services, construction, agriculture, mining, and retail goods.
- 5 A. That is correct.

JUDGE CAILLE: Let's take a 15-minute break. (Recess.)

8 JUDGE CAILLE: We are back on the record 9 after our afternoon break, and Mr. Cromwell will resume 10 his cross-examination of Mr. Teitzel.

- 11 Q. (By Mr. Cromwell) Mr. Teitzel, do you still 12 have in front of you the segment-based analysis, is I 13 believe where we got to?
- 14 A. To be honest with you, I flipped the page 15 during the break and lost the spot. It was the 16 segment-based analysis of opportunities and strategy by 17 Larry Brown and Jan Thornton?
- 18 Q. Yes.
  - A. I do have that referenced.
- Q. Would you please turn to Page 38? If you would take Page 38 and flip back to Page 44 so you have that segment of the study in hand, and just go ahead and read into the record the title at the top of each of those pages beginning at Page 38.
- 25 A. Beginning at Page 38, the caption at the top

- 1 of the page states, "we are not capturing the growth in 2 the market." 38 through 44?
  - Q. Yes?
- A. To clarify, you wanted the captions at the top of the page read into the record on each page, including Page 44?
  - Q. Please.
- 8 MR. OWENS: Your Honor, this really seems 9 burdensome. This material is already in the record. 10 MR. CROMWELL: It is getting late. I'll
- 11 withdraw that question.
- 12 Q. (By Mr. Cromwell) Would you look at those 13 please and just read them to yourself quickly and maybe 14 get through this in a shorter fashion. Let me know 15 when you are ready.
- 16 A. (Witness complies.)
- Q. Would you concur that this study identifies the Gold Plus and Gold customer as the ones Qwest is losing?
- A. I cannot make that general statement. It appears that there is a downward revenue trend in Gold, Gold Plus, also in several segments of the Bronze
- 23 category.
- Q. Would you accept that relative to the other value segments Qwest uses, the Bronze and other low

- 1 tech, to use the term, in the study of customers are 2 the ones Qwest is proportionally keeping?
- 3 A. I believe some of the low tech segments are 4 those tending to remain with Qwest to a greater degree 5 than Gold or Gold Plus, yes.
- 6 Q. It appears that they are not targeting the 7 Bronze or other value segment customer to any 8 significant degree; is that correct?
- 9 A. Degree is a somewhat subjective term. I 10 would suggest this study indicates to me that 11 competitors are targeting the higher value customers as 12 an entry strategy in the marketplace and tends to work 13 down from there.
- Q. One last question about this exhibit and then we will move on. This is actually going to relate to some questions I have later. Let's flip to the first document, the September '99 small business segmentation study. Take a look at Page 25, if you would, please. Let me know when you are there.
- 20 A. I have that page.
- 21 Q. What is the title of the bar graph on that 22 page?
- 23 A. The title of the bar graph is "mean number of 24 lines at primary location."
- Q. What mean number of lines does that bar graph

- 1 provide in the first row that's titled "total small
  2 businesses"?
- 3 MR. OWENS: Your Honor, we are getting into 4 specific numbers on the document, and this is a 5 proprietary exhibit, and the number is in the record 6 already. So I don't see a purpose in having 7 Mr. Teitzel recite right now that number.
- 8 Q. Do you see that number, Mr. Teitzel?
  9 MR. CROMWELL: I'll withdraw that question.
  10 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- Q. (By Mr. Cromwell) You stated in response to cross-examination by Mr. Harlow that the classic U S West definition of small business was up to 20 lines. Would you agree that the number identified here as the mean number of lines is significantly smaller than that?
  - A. I'd agree with that, yes.
- 18 Q. In fact, about a quarter? Well, withdraw. I 19 think that's all I have for this exhibit. Mr. Teitzel, 20 would you please turn to Exhibit 102, or if you 21 remember it, it's the Starla Rook e-mail; do you recall 22 that exhibit from Qwest of Mr. Harlow?
- 23 A. I have that.
- Q. Do you see her reference to a phrase -- I believe it's the third paragraph from the bottom --

- 1 there is a quotation around "share of wallet study"?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. Can you tell us what share of wallet is?
- A. A share of wallet is a term for a study that was conducted by our MIDS organization -- that was the competitive intelligence organization we spoke about a moment ago -- that determined what proportion of the total customers' telecom spending Qwest is obtaining; in other words, of the wallet of expenditures going out for telecom spending, what proportion is Qwest obtaining in the market.
- 12 Q. I'd now ask you to turn to Exhibit 118-C. 13 That is a wire-center-by-wire-center display of BTN 14 counts for less than five?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- Q. If you go to Exhibit 119, which is not confidential, in that response to a Staff data request, isn't it true that Qwest defines small business as those clients between two and three business lines in a single location?
- A. That was the response. As I mentioned previously, the small business organization was focused on the market being 20 lines and less when classic U S West was in existence. That definition is now evolving. I think I mentioned our national mass market

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- 1 organization defines small business as being five lines and fewer location.
- Can you tell me whether the answer to this 4 data request nominates it as a Qwest or U S West 5 response?
- It is much closer to the Owest definition 7 than it would have been U S West.
  - What term is used in the data response, sir? Q.
- 9 Α. I'm sorry, what term is used in the data 10 response?
- What company's title is referenced in this Q. 12 data response? Let me put it another way: Isn't it true that the response is denominated, "U S West"?
  - It does state U S West in the response.
- 15 Is this how you would define large and small Q. 16 customers?
- 17 Α. I would define a small business customer 18 consistently with the definition of national mass 19 markets, which would be five lines and fewer on a 20 going-forward basis.
- 21 So you do not agree with this data request Q. 22 response?
- 23 I believe that this comprises a significant Α. 24 portion of that market but not the entire market below 25 five lines.

- 1 Q. I would ask you now to turn to Exhibit 123, 2 which has been marked confidential.
- 3 A. I have that exhibit.
  - Q. Have you had a chance to review this exhibit?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. Whether you've determined for yourself or if you would be willing to accept subject to check that the SPG and BGS data reflected in this exhibit was derived from what has been marked as Exhibit 114, the Company's responses to the UTC data request 01-001.
- 10 Company's responses to the UTC data request 01-001, confidential Attachments A and E.
- 12 A. Let me verify that quickly, if I could. Yes, 13 that is correct.
- Q. Just so the record is clear, you are acknowledging that this data request does reflect the information provided in Exhibit 114.
- 17 A. Yes, it does.
- 18 MR. CROMWELL: I'd move the admission of 19 Exhibit 123 at this time.
- 20 JUDGE CAILLE: Is there any objection? Then
- 21 the exhibit is admitted into the record. 22 Q. (By Mr. Cromwell) Mr. Teitzel, while Qwest
- 23 did not provide information specific to the 31 wire
- 24 centers, is it reasonable to assume that a large
- 25 percentage of the numbers reflected here are customers

- 1 in those 31 wire centers?
- A. I'd have to disagree with the way you characterize that question. We've supplied substantial information about customers in the 31 wire centers.
- 5 This particular analysis was not conducted for those 31 6 wire centers, if that was your question.
- 7 Q. I perhaps should state it more clearly. 8 Would you agree that Exhibit 114 did not provide 9 information specific to the 31 wire centers?
- 10 A. Before I answer that question, would you ask 11 it one more time?
- Q. Going back to Exhibit 114, which was the
  Company's response to UTC Data Request 01-001, the
  Company's confidential Attachments A and E, would you
  agree that the Company's responses there was not
  specific to the 31 wire centers?
- 17 A. The responses in Exhibit 114-C were not 18 specific to wire centers. They were focused on larger 19 geographical areas.
- Q. Therefore, since Exhibit 123 was derived therefrom, is it also fair to say that Exhibit 123 is not specific to those 31 wire centers?
- 23 A. That would be correct.
- Q. What I'm asking you is based upon your knowledge, would it be fair to assume, based upon your

- 1 knowledge of the amount of customers in those 31 wire 2 centers, whether the information the Company supplied 3 in Exhibit 114, and is reflected in Exhibit 123, is a 4 large percentage of those customers in the 31 wire 5 centers?
- A. I would agree that the customers and the revenue generated by those customers in the 31 wire centers represents the majority, not the minority of business revenue, especially small business revenue in the state.
- 11 Q. Is it also fair to say that there are now or 12 likely to remain many small business customers 13 represented by these BTNs and that these customers have 14 the lowest revenue per line?
- 15 A. Once again, I want to be properly responsive. 16 Would you ask the question one more time?
- Q. Sure. Would you agree that there is today many small business customers represented by these BTN counts and that these customers have the lowest revenue per line?
- MR. OWENS: I'm having trouble following the question. Which customers have the lowest revenue per line?
- MR. CROMWELL: The small business customers.

  MR. OWENS: Compared to the other numbers on

- 1 the document?
- MR. CROMWELL: Yes.
- 3 Q. (By Mr. Cromwell) Mr. Teitzel, what is SPG?
- 4 A. SPG is "small business group," and that was
- 5 the classic U S West organization I talked about that 6 typically focused on 20 lines or fewer.
  - Q. What is BGS?
- 8 A. It is "business and government services" that 9 equates roughly to large business.
- 10 Q. So for Mr. Owens' benefit, is it fair to say 11 that today as between the large and small business 12 customers that the small business customers represented 13 by the BTN counts here have the lowest revenue per
- 14 line?
- 15 A. I'm struggling with "lowest." Certainly, the 16 revenue per line is lower for small business customers 17 than large business customers. Typically because the 18 range of services are less sophisticated generally, 19 less expensive generally.
- Q. Then I think we have agreement that at least to a degree that small business customers have a lower revenue per line than large business customers?
- 23 A. On the average, that would be true.
- Q. On the average, is that likely to remain
- 25 true?

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Interesting question. I would maintain that 2 competition tends to focus on more densely concentrated, typically the larger customers, more 4 valuable customers first. To the extent that Qwest 5 loses a significant portion of this large business 6 base, I would imagine the differential between these 7 two groups, relatively, customers remaining with Qwest 8 will shrink over time.

Whether there will ever be a crossover or 10 whether they become one and the same number, I don't 11 know, but I suspect the differential will probably 12 change and diminish over time. Did I answer your 13 question?

- 14 I think that's fine. You said more densely Q. 15 concentrated large business customers. Were you speaking graphically dense?
- 17 I think graphically dense. I think typically 18 it could also be with where there is a dense 19 concentration of access lines at that location. It 20 could be maybe not a metropolitan area necessarily but 21 an area, to throw out a number, 1,000 large business 22 access lines at a large business location that would be 23 economical to serve by running out a high-capacity pipe 24 or facility to that location.
  - Q. An example might be an aerospace facility

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- 1 somewhere?
- 2 A. Sure
- Q. Would you agree that there are differences in the products these customers buy?
- A. I would agree with that, yes.
- Q. I think you touched on this briefly before, but I would like you to explain more fully that difference in revenue per line figure as it relates to the mix of products that these customer groups purchase
- 10 on average?
  11 A. Would you like me to expand on some of those
  12 differences?
- 13 Q. Yes. What accounts for that difference in 14 revenue per line?
- 14 revenue per line?
  15 A. I think on a revenue-per-line basis, a large
  16 business customer may be subscribing to additional
- 17 feature functionality. It could be subscribing to
- 18 private line services, possibly point-to-point
- 19 connection, diverse business locations together that
- 20 you typically wouldn't see in a small business arena.
- 21 Small business, I think, is primarily access line,
- 22 vertical feature-type focuses from a customer
- 23 standpoint.
- Q. So these would be differences between the customer service demands of the customer groups you are

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1 talking about?

- If you will, the customer needs in the segments are different. Large business customers often 4 have multiple locations. That may not be true on the 5 average for small business customers.
- In fact, Qwest's retail operations recognize 7 these difference between the small and large customer 8 groups we are discussing, and at least as far as the 9 small business group in the study we discussed a minute 10 ago that they also make differences based upon the 11 shortage of markets that they look at within the small 12 business segment; is that true?
- Qwest and before Qwest, U S West, recognize 14 that different customer segments have different needs, and we have attempted to package and offer our services in unique ways to those segments that will meet those 17 needs.
- 18 Why are customer-specific revenues Q. 19 proprietary information?
- 20 A. On this basis, if there is information about 21 what our market is sized at, what customers look like, 22 how they are configured, what kind of revenue they 23 generate, it can all be information that can be helpful 24 to a competitor to help design their entry strategy 25 into the marketplace. So for that reason, I think they

- 1 would be viewed proprietary.
- Your comments are also applicable to the 3 customers that Qwest enters into specific contracts 4 with for service as to that proprietary information?
- I believe details about specific customer 6 contracts are proprietary. Again, they are filed as a 7 matter of course with the Commission for their review 8 in each case.
- 9 Ο. Mr. Teitzel, at this time I would ask you to 10 go to Exhibit 12.
- 11 Yes, I have that. Α.
- 12 This is the Company's petition, and at
- 13 Attachment M -- first, I should preface. Were you here
- 14 for Ms. Jensen's testimony? 15 Yes, I was.
- 16 I think there was some discussion, Attachment Q.
- 17 M has a series of wire center maps that identifies
- 18 collocators, switches, porters, resellers; is that
- 19 correct?

Α.

- 20 Yes, I was here for that testimony. Α.
- 21 It identifies the number of competitive Q.
- 22 switches located in a wire center?
- A. 23 Yes, it does.
- 24 If we go to Attachment G -- I believe this Q.
- 25 was a question I asked Mr. Hooks. He thought you might

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- 1 be in a better position to answer it -- we go seven
  2 columns over, there is provided the U S West business
  3 line numbers?
- A. I have that.
- 5 Q. There is a column entitled "U S West business 6 lines" that provides business lines for each of the 7 wire centers?
  - A. Yes, there is.
- 9 Q. Have you also had the opportunity to review 10 Ms. Battacharya's testimony filed in this case?
  - A. Yes, I did.
- 12 Q. Including the exhibits she filed?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Maybe we can skip flipping books. Do you recall what was Exhibit 3 to her testimony, that I
- 16 believe has been nominated as Exhibit 193 in these
- 17 proceedings, provided a percent market share for the
- 18 wire centers; do you recall that?
- 16 wire centers, do you recall that?
- 19 MR. OWENS: I'm going to object. I believe
- 20 that exhibit performs a market share calculation by 21 exchange, not wire.
- 22 MR. CROMWELL: Mr. Owen is indeed correct.
- 23 It was by exchange. Do you recall that?
- 24 THE WITNESS: I recall generally the
- 25 testimony. Would you like me to read that?

(By Mr. Cromwell) No. I'm just making a record as to the information there and wanted to ask you a couple of questions. Would you agree that taking that data, those three sets of data, the number of CLEC 5 switches, the number of Owest lines, and the Staff 6 exchange-based market share percentage, that you could 7 estimate the number of CLEC lines on an exchange basis? 8 I certainly do think that could be done. If 9 the wire centers were aggregated properly into the 10 exchanges in Staff's testimony, that could be done. 11 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I'm confused. You 12 said we didn't need to turn to a document, but what 13 were you talking about? 14 MR. CROMWELL: I was talking about the market 15 share calculation that Ms. Battacharya performed in Exhibit 3 to her testimony, which has been marked as 17 Exhibit 193. 18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Even though you think 19 this witness doesn't need to refer to it, I don't 20 understand the question without looking at it. So it 21 would help me if you do tell us what exhibit you are talking about so I can follow. So 193 is what you were 23 referring to? 2.4 MR. CROMWELL: It was, Your Honor. I was

25 essentially establishing proper foundation for the

- final question I asked, and I'm not going to ask any
  further questions regarding that exhibit, which is why
  I was attempting to save everyone the trouble of
  flipping books.
- 5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: You are getting a 6 question and answer in the record, but I don't go back 7 and read the record if I've been here to hear it. It 8 helps me to understand it right in the moment.
- 9 MR. CROMWELL: I apologize for trying to jump 10 two steps ahead. I had my soda this afternoon, as you 11 can see.
- 12 Q. (By Mr. Cromwell) Mr. Teitzel, would you 13 agree that a facility-based CLEC would need switching 14 to provide services?
- 15 A. I would agree with that whether it were 16 provided directly by the CLEC itself or purchased and 17 resold from another provider.
- 18 Q. If the capacity that that CLEC, either owned 19 or rented, if you will, was full, would you also agree 20 that they would need to add capacity to add customers?
- 21 A. Certainly.
- Q. Has Qwest done any studies to determine available CLEC volume capacity to add lines to their existing switches?
- 25 A. I believe I heard Mr. Hooks testify this

1 morning that these switches that are in place and 2 owned, if you will, by the CLECs are modular where they 3 can be expanded as demand expands. So the capacity, as 4 I heard him testify, could you expanded in 100-thousand 5 block increments, so I think the demand is certainly 6 scalable and the capacity is certainly scalable to 7 switch.

- 8 Q. I heard Mr. Hooks' testimony as well, and I
  9 think, if you will bear with me and subject to check, I
  10 think he testified they were in modular as small as 1011 to 20-thousand increments, but my question to you is
  12 whether the Company had done a study to determine CLEC
  13 volume capacity to add lines to their existing
  14 switches?
- 15 A. There has not been a study conducted in that 16 fashion that I'm aware of, other than the fact that 17 there is a 1999 CLEC report that Qwest purchased which 18 does show type of switches, and I believe it also shows 19 capacity in market, but Qwest itself has not conducted 20 that study.
- Q. Mr. Teitzel, are you familiar with business customer demographic at all?
- 23 A. Generally. I'll respond to a question if I 24 can.
- 25 Q. Is it true that customers other than

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- businesses buy services that are covered by this
  petition?
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Would those types of customers include, for example, nonprofit organizations?
- 6 A. It certainly could.
  - Q. Health care, medical?
  - A. Certainly.
- 9 Q. Nursing homes, educational institutions?
  10 MR. OWENS: I'm going to object to the form
- of the question, Your Honor. There is no indication that nursing homes are not businesses. The question assumes that they aren't.
- MR. CROMWELL: I'll rephrase the question for 15 Mr. Owen's benefit.
- 16 Q. (By Mr. Cromwell) Would it be true to your
- 17 knowledge, Mr. Teitzel, that an entity which has
- 18 obtained IRS nonprofit status might indeed also
- 19 purchase business services such as are the subject of
- 20 this petition as identified in Column 2 of Attachment A  $\sim$
- 21 to the Company's petition?
- 22 A. I believe that -- once again, I'm not an
- 23 attorney, but I would offer this answer. I believe
- 24 that businesses or organizations or entities such as
- 25 you describe could be a health care organization,

- 1 not-for-profit organization. If it were determined to
  2 be a business-type customer, they could certainly buy
  3 services identified in Attachment A to the petition.
  - Q. What do you mean by "business-type customer"?
- 5 A. Qwest, I believe, would classify any customer 6 that would not be a residential customer, an 7 application where it's not a business application in 8 the home or business service is required where it's not 9 a residential dwelling, that would qualify for a 10 business location.
- 11 Q. So maybe to analogize, Qwest is agnostic as 12 to what type of entity is using business services, and 13 the discrimination is between residential versus 14 business service?
- 15 A. I would not want to classify Qwest as being 16 agnostic, but certainly, nonresidential customers could 17 buy the services listed in Attachment A to the 18 petition.
- 19 Q. Small business classification doesn't 20 directly correlate to the size of a business-type 21 entity, does it?
- 22 A. No, it doesn't. It is geared more around the 23 blind services purchased by that entity.
- Q. So from Qwest's perspective, it's the relevant size of the customer, the size of the employee

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- base, the size of the services it requires; is that
  correct?
- A. I'm not sure I would agree with that
  4 entirely. I think if an entity were an educational
  5 entity, a university, that would determine that that
  6 would be treated as a larger business customer, that
  7 its needs are different, typically, but I would say
  8 that in general, it is services and access lines
  9 purchased that drive that entity to a particular
- 10 market.
  11 Q. In your example, that would be a BGS-type
  - A. Yes.

12 customer, a university?

- Q. So it's also possible for a relatively small company that has very few employees to have very strong demand for business services; is that true?
  - A. Certainly.
- 18 Q. Does Qwest, in fact, have business customers 19 of that type?
- 20 A. Yes, we do.
- Q. You stated in your testimony that the 30-day
- 22 regulatory interval -- I should say 30-day regulatory
- 23 interval places Qwest at a competitive disadvantage
- 24 relative to its competitors who enjoy a 10-day approval
- 25 interval, did you not?

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- 1 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. You also identified, I believe it was four bullet point items that Qwest would be able to do under competitive classification, did you not, and I'm referring to Page 8 of your testimony.
  - A. Page 8 of my direct testimony?
    - Q. Yes, I believe so. Do you see that?
- 8 A. Yes, I do.
- 9 Q. The first three items refer to the 10-day 10 notice period and the fourth to customer-specific 11 services and pricing; right?
  - A. Yes, they do.
- 13 Q. Isn't it also true that Qwest can achieve 14 each of those four items through the use of its 15 expanded rate tariff?
- 16 A. I believe the banded-rate tariff has 17 parameters that are exactly that -- the low band and a 18 high parameter with which prices could be changed, but 19 this classification would not be a banded 20 classification.
- Q. I understand that, Mr. Teitzel. My question to you, sir, is of the four points you are making at the top of Page 8 of your testimony, is it true or is it not true that each of those goals, if you will, can be achieved through the Company's current use of its

1 banded-rate tariff?

- A. I think the first three within those two
  limited parameters we talked about could be done under
  the 10-day notice under the price-banding rules as I
  understand them. The fourth bullet talks about
  packaging, bundling for pricing service in the
  customer-specific basis. That reference is really to
  the wire center focus where Qwest may need to role out
  a unique package or bundle to respond to a particular
  competitor entry in the competitive zone or wire
  center. That could not be done without granularity
  under the current banded tariff.
- Q. Has Qwest attempted to compete under the banded-rate tariff authority for each of the services it is seeking to have declared competitive in the 31 wire centers?
- 17 A. I am not aware that Qwest has sought that 18 flexibility. For example, I do not believe we have the 19 flexibility to price -- based on our five business 20 line, as an example, today, nor do I believe we've 21 sought that, to my knowledge.
- Q. If we could go back to Page 6 of your testimony, you stated that Qwest needs the ability to price its services flexibly in order to compete; is that correct?

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       Α.
             Yes.
       Q.
             To use your own words, that means the ability
   to pick and choose its customer and service areas?
       A. I don't believe that's my testimony. I said
5 Qwest does not have the ability to pick and choose its
6 customer and service area.
7
            Is that something that you are seeking to do
8 through this case?
9
       Α.
             No. I think what we are asking for is to
10 have services classify as competitive on a
11 competitive-zone basis such that within any particular
12 wire center, we could price a service or package a
13 service in a way to respond to competition but not at
14 an individual customer level.
15
             MR. CROMWELL: One moment, Your Honor. I
16 think I may be done.
17
             MR. CROMWELL: Thank you, Mr. Teitzel. I
18 have no further questions.
19
             JUDGE CAILLE: Staff?
20
             MS. JOHNSTON: No, Your Honor.
             JUDGE CAILLE: XO?
21
22
             MR. KOPTA: No questions, thank you.
23
             JUDGE CAILLE: Anyone else? Commissioners?
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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

## 2 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

- Q. I think what I'm actually doing is going through your testimony as I've marked it. Beginning with your major as an undergraduate in industrial psychology. I've never known quite what that is. What is industrial psychology as a subject?
- 8 A. Industrial psychology is a major in 9 psychology with a focus on business and personnel 10 issues. So it's a blending of psychology and business, 11 including economics, personnel courses.
- Q. On Page 15 of your testimony, your direct testimony, Exhibit 76, Lines 4 and 5, you say, "Today in every one of the 31 wire centers, customers can go to the well-advertised and widely-available competitors of Qwest to purchase equivalent service offerings," and my question is, what is your basis for saying that, that the customers can go and purchase those offerings in every one -- let's break it down. Do you mean to say in that in every one of the 31 wire centers, some customers can do that or all or a significant number of customers, almost all?
- 23 A. Our position is that competition is a 24 layering of offerings. In some cases, they are 25 facility-based providers that provide their own

1 facilities, and in some cases, competitors are using unbundled network elements, and in some cases they are reselling, and our petition is, as we've shown in 4 Attachment B, for example, which shows a subset of the 5 total number of customers providing service to these 6 wire centers that these services are available from 7 alternative providers. As I testified previously, to 8 the extent competitive switches are located in these 9 wire centers, these services are all available today.

- If I looked at Attachment B of Exhibit 12, Q. 11 what I see there is services offered by CLECs, and from 12 that, I would assume that at least some customers or at 13 least one customer can get those services, but how do I 14 derive from what you have provided whether it's one or two customers or almost all customers or all customers in a wire center being able to get the array of 17 services provided here?
- 18 That's a reasonable question. Many of these Α. 19 providers, and I would use ELI as an example, or maybe 20 a better example would be Nextlink in Spokane, are 21 providing services not only on a resale basis but on a facilities basis. To the extent Nextlink is providing 23 its own switching facilities, and it is in Spokane, it 24 can provide services to customers located along their 25 own physical facility routes or by using unbundled

1 loops to get to the customers or by reselling services. So I would maintain these competitors are selling service to customers today.

It seems that you have established that there 5 are competitors present in the 31 different wire 6 centers in different combinations and numbers. I'm 7 trying to ask the question from the customer's point of 8 view, whether the customer can get service from a CLEC 9 in a given wire center, and can you point me where in 10 the evidence, or what is the best evidence that either 11 all customers or most customers or almost all customers 12 can take or are, in fact, able in the present day to 13 take advantage or to pursue an alternative provider if 14 they want to? That is a different question than 15 whether there are alternative providers present in a 16 wire center.

Α. I see the distinction. Let me use Nextlink 18 as an example in Spokane. Let's say you are located in 19 Spokane/Chestnut, for example, if you are in that wire 20 center. I reviewed Nextlink's price list. I've 21 reviewed their promotional offering. They are there in 22 Spokane. They are heavily marketing in Spokane, 23 advertising as well as direct sales forces. To the 24 best of am understanding, based on the data we have 25 supplied, any customer in Spokane in that wire center

- 1 can call Nextlink and place an order, any business
  2 customer today, without restriction. There is no
  3 restriction in the price list or marketing material
  4 that I have seen.
- 5 Q. So what wire center were you just referring 6 to?
  - A. I think I said Chestnut.
- Q. So your evidence is that Nextlink is present in the Spokane/Chestnut wire center; that Nextlink advertises heavily in the Spokane area, which includes Spokane/Chestnut, and that Nextlink, in fact, provides at least to some customers.
- 13 A. They are providing service to customers today 14 in that wire center.
- 15 Q. Is it from those facts that you conclude that 16 any customer, any business customer in Spokane/Chestnut 17 could get the same kind of service from Nextlink?
- A. From my review of all the facts that we've been able to obtain in this docket, including the price list, marketing materials, everything that we have available, I can see no evidence that a customer in Spokane/Chestnut, that any customer could not call
- 23 Nextlink and order business service and receive that 24 service today.
- Q. That was put in the negative. So far I think

- 1 your answer is what I would call circumstantial
  2 evidence. You can get at this issue in a number of
  3 ways. The direct evidence would be direct evidence of
  4 one, two, three, seven or more customers actually
  5 getting service from Nextlink or some other direct
  6 evidence that a service was available to them just for
  7 the asking, but I take it there isn't that kind of
  8 direct evidence in this case.
- 9 A. Your Honor, if I could, we have supplied
  10 information that we are losing customers in
  11 Spokane/Chestnut; that we know we are losing customers
  12 both to resale and facility-based competition. We are
  13 very careful and cautious not to pull information out
  14 that may be carrier-specific competitive loss data that
  15 could violate the carrier proprietary Commission rules.
  16 So I as a witness do not have that specific data. I
  17 believe the Commission staff may have obtained that
  18 data since they are not bound by those same
  19 constraints.
- Q. I didn't mean to pick on Nextlink. I think 21 you had. I meant it as an example. Let's turn then to 22 the loss data. Again, you can look at lost business in 23 terms of lost lines, lost revenue, or lost customers, 24 and it seems to me that what we have mostly here is 25 lost lines; am I right on that? And maybe lost

- 1 revenue, but have we got evidence before us about lost 2 customers, direct evidence of customers, not lines or 3 revenues?
- 4 A. We talked about access lines previously. We 5 also talked about billed telephone numbers or BTNs.
  - Q. Numbers, that would be another way.
- 7 A. Right, and a BTN roughly corresponds to a 8 customer. You could have one BTN and three access 9 lines billed to that BTN at a customer location.
  - Q. What is a BTN?
- 11 A. Billed telephone number. So again, that 12 would be the customer's primary billing number. That 13 would correspond roughly with the number of customers.
- Q. I was going to ask you about that, because there is somewhere in your testimony where you discuss lines versus customers. I don't remember, actually, if it was lines versus customers or numbers versus customers, but you are responding -- it must be in your rebuttal -- to Dr. Blackmon's assertion that a small number of customers account for a large number of lines, and I think you agree with that principle. Do you recall where that is in your testimony?
- 23 A. I don't recall the precise site.
- Q. Here it is. It's on Page 5 of your rebuttal testimony, Lines 17 through 19.

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- 1 Α. I see the context. Q. So you say Dr. Blackmon is correct. Specifically for Qwest, 20 percent of Qwest business accounts generate 87 percent of the business revenue 5 and 60.5 percent of the business lines. So this is why 6 I'm not sure what I can draw from a loss of business 7 lines. If 20 percent of the business accounts account 8 for 60 percent of the lines --9 MR. OWENS: Madam Chairwoman, I don't believe 10 that's what the testimony says. That's a new sentence. 11 It says "60.5 percent of business lines in Washington 12 are small business lines. 13 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I'm sorry; I 14 apologize. THE WITNESS: I can try to help, if I can. 15 16 This generally is the 80/20 rule where we say that 20 17 percent of our customers generate roughly 80 percent of 18 the revenue. That means that 20 percent of our 19 customers in the small business arena would be high 20 users of features, high users of toll, high users of
- 23 the remainder would typically be the single-line 24 business customer who may be a very low toll user, if

21 other services like DSL, potentially, that could be 22 high value, high revenue-type producing services. Then

25 he has one or no features, et cetera. So a small

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- 1 number of our customers could be viewed by our competitors as being highly attractive and large 3 revenue producers.
- 4 Q. So that's a relationship of customers to 5 revenue.
  - Α.
- Q. Is there any similar kind of relationship of 8 customers to lines, or in general, if you have lost 20 9 percent of your lines, does that or doesn't that 10 correlate to 20 percent loss of customers, or is that 11 something that can't be determined by loss of lines?
- Maybe to clarify, if we were to lose 20 13 percent of our billed telephone numbers, BTNs, that 14 would be roughly 20 percent of our customers. Again, it's precise, but it is close.
- How does that square with an agency such as Ο. 17 this one, say, where we have a lot of phone numbers, 18 but we are one customer? Is there some kind of bell 19 curve of customers in the number of lines that they 20 typically have?
- Well, I believe in the small business arena, 21 22 especially in the newly defined small business arena as 23 we talked about being five or fewer lines, the average 24 is somewhere around three. In the large business 25 arena, entities such as this, the range is great.

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- So if we were looking at the universe of 2 small business customers, then there is a higher correlation of phone numbers to customers, or closer correlation, than if we were looking at larger ones.
  - Absolutely.
- Bearing that proposition in mind that there 7 is a closer correlation, and I'm asserting it more as a 8 proposition than a fact, where is the evidence of lost numbers that would correlate or be about the small 10 businesses by wire center?
- MR. OWENS: Madam Chairwoman, when you say "numbers," are you talking about business lines or 13 billed telephone numbers?

14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I thought we had 15 gotten onto billed telephone numbers as the closer 16 correlation to customers than lines.

THE WITNESS: It is, and the data we talked 18 about previously was our response to WUTC 01-001.

- 19 (By Chairwoman Showalter) 114. So turning to Q. 20 Exhibit 114 then --
- 21 This was the data we had available at the 22 wire center level, and this was on a line basis. I 23 don't think I had a comparable exhibit showing BTNs by 24 wire center.
- 25 Q. Is it fair to say so far of my questions of

- 1 you, you have asserted a relatively close correlation
  2 between number of customers and number of phone
  3 numbers; is that the way to put it, billed phone
  4 numbers?
- 5 A. I think if these numbers were to be divided 6 by approximately three, especially in the small 7 business numbers, you would be pretty close in terms of 8 counts of customers by wire center.
  - Q. So Exhibit 114 has to do with lines; right?
- 10 A. It does.
- 11 Q. It does? Because it's labeled at the top SBG 12 BTN loss. I thought that had to do with billed 13 telephone numbers.
- 14 A. I'm sorry; do we have the same exhibit? Mine 15 says "'98/'99 competitive loss summary by wire 16 center/CLLI, 1998 SBG line loss. I apologize. My 17 numbers probably don't correspond to yours. Mine is 18 just my copy of my data request response, WUTC 01-001.
- 19 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Counsel, could you 20 make sure the witness has Exhibit 114-C and make sure I 21 have it too, but I think this is something we just put 22 in our notebooks yesterday or not?
- THE WITNESS: On the copy that Mr. Owens just handed me, it shows Attachment E of that data request, and I've got a more comprehensive set in front of me

- 1 here that has all of the other attachments A through E. So that could be the difficulty here.
- Q. (By Chairwoman Showalter) What I have for 4 Exhibit 114 is three pages, and the first page at the 5 top says "Confidential Attachment E." That is at the 6 upper right-hand corner; do you see that?
  - Α. I do.
- 8 On the left-hand side it says, "SBG BTN loss 9 summary." Is that the page you are looking at?
- 10 A. Mr. Owens just handed me that page, and that 11 is a BTN summary. Again, I apologize, but I have many 12 more attachments to that request, so there must be omission of pages.
- 14 But just to complete Exhibit 114-C, the next Q. 15 two pages each have the designation, "Confidential 16 Attachment A" on them.
  - Α. They do.
- 18 And they each have the same title, but they Q. 19 are not the same documents or pages. It is hard since 20 these are confidential to distinguish them, and they 21 aren't duplicates because they have different numbers. 22 By the way, this is one more good reason to have page 23 numbers on exhibits. Do you have the two pages that
- 24 say "Confidential Attachment A" at the top?
- 25 A. I do, and the first page is a small business

- 1 BTN loss summary, and the next page is BNGS. One is 2 small business and one is large business.
- 3 Q. This exhibit then relates to billed telephone 4 number loss.
  - A. And this was at a state level, correct.
- 6 Q. So at a state level, then how do you explain 7 -- it's got MSA's; is that right? I'm looking at the 8 one that says, "Confidential Attachment E.
  - A. Yes, it does.
- 10 Q. I guess I'll ask this question: Exhibit 114
  11 does not analyze BTN loss at the wire center level; am
  12 I correct on that, at least the pages in this exhibit
  13 that's presented to us?
- 14 A. You are correct, Your Honor. The pages you 15 have in front of you do not. There was an error of 16 omission on the remainder.
- 17 Q. Is there anything I can derive from Exhibit 18 114 about loss of customers in the 31 wire centers?
- A. Yes. You will see Seattle/Tacoma, which would comprise a portion of those 31 wire centers, with a customer loss year-to-date 2000, this year only off to the right. Spokane is right below that with the number of customer loss January through April 2000.
- Q. I want you to be very precise in your answer. Is that showing loss of customers or loss of billed

1 telephone numbers?

- That is billed telephone numbers, and I would testify that they are reasonable approximations of customers.
- Ο. Would that mean only one number per customer?
- No. Typically, a customer could be a 7 three-line customer, as we discussed earlier, that 8 would have a lead billed telephone number, would have three lines in that customer's account. So in that 10 event, you could have some multiple-line customers with 11 only one BTN.
- 12 If I am one customer and I have five phone 13 numbers, is that correct going to show up as one BTN or 14 five?
- 15 One BTN. Α.
- 16 So this would then, in general, be a close Ο. 17 correlation to number of customers, even though it's not, per se, customers. It's billed telephone numbers.
  - It's a reasonable approximation, yes. Α.
- 19 20 Then if my interest is loss of customers in 0. 21 the 31 wire centers, the closest I can get is to look 22 at Spokane, for example, and what assumptions can I 23 make about the number of wire centers in Spokane as 24 reflected in this Exhibit 114 compared to the number of 25 wire centers in Spokane that are the subject to the

1 petition?

- A. My recollection is we asked for all of the Spokane wire centers to be classified in this petition, and I can verify that in just a moment. I would suggest these losses are occurring in the aggregation of Spokane wire centers that make up the Spokane exchange.
- 8 Q. Is there a place that I can compare the loss 9 of BTNs in Spokane with the number of BTNs that Qwest 10 has in the same area?
- 11 A. We had an exhibit we spoke about earlier -- I
  12 believe Ms. Jensen testified to it as well -- which
  13 showed access lines and percentage of access lines lost
  14 to competition. I don't recall as I sit here whether
  15 that was a BTN comparison. I can try to locate that if
  16 you give me a moment.
  - Q. All right.
- MR. OWENS: Madam Chairwoman, as long as you are thinking about this, rather than waiting until redirect, I would note if you look at the cover sheet of Exhibit 114-C, it describes Attachment C and D, which appear to include by wire center the competitive loss information you were discussing, and those were not included when this exhibit was prepared and offered, and we would be happy to supplement the record

00434 1 by providing that as a supplemental exhibit. It's from 1998 and 1999. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I believe that does 4 get to the question I'm asking, and since the parties 5 have seen this, I think that would be a good idea. MR. OWENS: We could provide that tomorrow. 7 JUDGE CAILLE: That would be Bench Request 2. 8 Just so I'm clear, Mr. Owens, these Attachments C and D 9 are not the ones in the original petition? 10 MR. OWENS: That's correct, Your Honor. They 11 are information that was responsive to Staff Request 12 1-001 asking for supporting information behind 13 Mr. Teitzel's testimony about customer loss. 14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Mr. Teitzel was 15 looking for a document, but I just wonder if it was 16 Exhibit 122. 17 THE WITNESS: It may be, I'm not immediately 18 turning to it. 19 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I mean 123-C. 20 MR. OWENS: Was this the document, Madam 21 Chairwoman? (Witness indicating.)

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Yes.

MR. OWENS: That's the exhibit Public Counsel

THE WITNESS: No. Unfortunately, the

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24 prepared.

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1 document I'm thinking about was one I believe
   Ms. Jensen testified to which showed losses at the wire
 3 center level and proportionate losses to U S West
 4 access lines in that wire center.
5
             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: That might have been H
 6 of the petition. That's okay. I think you are still
7 going to be on the stand a little bit by tomorrow
8 morning. We ought to pause here. Maybe we need to
9 conclude for the day, which would be fine, because I
10 know that people have to get home for
11 trick-or-treating.
12
             JUDGE CAILLE: Is that all right with
13 everyone if we pause now and take up tomorrow morning?
14 Then we are adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9:30.
15
             MR. CROMWELL: Just for the record, Your
16 Honor, I will be replaced by Mr. ffitch tomorrow
17
   morning.
18
               (Hearing convened at 5:00 p.m.)
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