1	BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
2	COMMISSION
3 4	TCI CABLEVISION OF WASHINGTON, ) INC., )
5	Complainant, ) DOCKET NO. UT-950806
6	vs. ) VOLUME 2
7	U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC., ) PAGES 21 - 60
8	Respondent. )
9	)
10	A pre-hearing conference in the above matter
11	was held on December 13, 1995, at 1:30 p.m., at 1300
12	South Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia,
13	Washington before Administrative Law Judge MARJORIE
14	SCHAER.
15	
16	The parties were present as follows:
17	WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
18	COMMISSION STAFF, by SHANNON SMITH, Assistant Attorney General, 1400 South Evergreen Park Drive
19	Southwest, Olympia, Washington 98504.
20	TCI CABLEVISION OF WASHINGTON and WSCCA, by GREGORY KOPTA, Attorney at Law, 2600 Century Square, 1501 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101.
21	
22	U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, by LISA ANDERL, Attorney at Law, 1600 Seventh Avenue, Room 3206,
23	Seattle, Washington 98191.
24	Charmal Mandanald, CCD
25	Cheryl Macdonald, CSR Court Reporter

1	APPEARANCES (Cont.)
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3	MCI METRO ACCESS TRANSMISSION SERVICES, by BROOKS HARLOW and CLYDE MACIVER, Attorneys at Law, 601
4	Union Street, Suite 4400, Seattle, Washington 98101.
5	ELECTRIC LIGHTWAVE, (by teleconference), BRIAN THOMAS, for ELLEN DEUTSCH, Vice-President and
6	General Counsel, Post Office Box 4959, Vancouver, Washington.
7	washington.
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 JUDGE SCHAER: The hearing will come to 3 This is a second pre-hearing conference in order. docket No. UT-950806, which is a filing by TCI 4 5 Cablevision of Washington, Inc., against U S WEST б Communications, Inc., in which TCI contends that U S WEST's pole attachment rates are too high. This is a 7 pre-hearing conference that was set by a notice of 8 9 pre-hearing conference dated November 21, 1995. It's 10 taking place on December 13, 1995 in Olympia, 11 Washington. The parties are appearing in person and by telephone conference bridge. The hearing is being 12 13 held before administrative law judge Marjorie R. 14 Schaer. 15 Let's begin by taking appearances and start 16 with the appearance of the complainant, please. 17 MR. KOPTA: Gregory Kopta, Davis Wright 18 Tremaine, 2600 Century Square, 1501 Fourth Avenue, 19 Seattle, Washington 98101. Appearing on behalf of complainant TCI Cablevision of Washington, Inc., and 20 21 intervenor Washington State Cable Communications 22 Association. 23 JUDGE SCHAER: And for the respondent, 24 please.

25 MS. ANDERL: Lisa Anderl with U S WEST

1 Inc., 1600 - 7th Avenue, Room 3206, Seattle, Washington 98191, appearing on behalf of respondent 2 3 U S WEST Communications Inc. 4 JUDGE SCHAER: And for the Commission 5 staff, please. 6 MS. SMITH: Shannon Smith, assistant 7 attorney general, 1400 South Evergreen Park Drive 8 Southwest, P.O. Box 40128, Olympia, Washington 9 98504-0128 on behalf of Commission staff. JUDGE SCHAER: And next for the 10 11 intervenors, start you with Mr. Harlow. 12 MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Your Honor. Brooks Harlow appearing on behalf of MCI Metro Access 13 14 Transmission Services, Inc. 15 JUDGE SCHAER: And then finally Mr. Thomas 16 or Mr. McMillin, who will appear? 17 This is Brian Thomas who is representing 18 Ellen Deutsch who is vice-president and general 19 counsel of Electric Lightwave Inc., Post Office Box 20 4959 Vancouver, Washington. 21 And may I ask Mr. Thomas what your fax 22 number is? 23 I'm sorry. I was looking on your letterhead and didn't see it. Could you give it to me 24 25 once again, please.

And the fax number for Electric Lightwave
is area code 360-253-4425.

3 Let's begin, Mr. Harlow, with your motion4 to intervene, please.

5 MR. HARLOW: Thank you, Your Honor. Good б afternoon. My name is Brooks Harlow of the law firm of Miller Nash Wiener Hager and Carlson. Together 7 8 with my partner Clyde MacIver we are attorneys for 9 intervenor MCI Metro Access Transmission Services, 10 Inc. MCI Metro will not by its appearance and 11 participation in this case broaden the issues beyond 12 those as stated in the pleadings. The address of MCI Metro is MCI, Suite 3900, ARCO Tower, 707 17th Street, 13 14 Denver, Colorado, 80202, attention Roger Penya. The name and address of MCI's attorneys are Clyde MacIver 15 16 and Brooks Harlow at Miller Nash. I've given the name previously. Our address is 4400 Two Union Square, 601 17 18 Union Street, Seattle, Washington 98101-2352. Our 19 facsimile number is 206-622-7485. Additionally appearing for MCI Metro is in-house counsel Roger 20 21 Penya, MCI, Suite 3900, ARCO Tower, 707 17th Street, 22 Denver, Colorado 80202.

23 MCI Metro has been registered in this state 24 to provide both switched and nonswitched 25 telecommunications services, interexchange and

1 intraexchange, and as such requires pole attachments from poles provided by U S WEST and others. 2 The rates, charges and practices of U S WEST with regard 3 to pole attachments appear to be an issue in this 4 5 proceeding and therefore MCI Metro's interests may be б affected and for that reason MCI Metro petitions to 7 intervene in this proceeding pursuant to WAC 8 480-09-430. 9 JUDGE SCHAER: Are there any objections to 10 the intervention? 11 MS. ANDERL: None from U S WEST, Your Honor. I would just like a clarification if MCI Metro 12 is in fact attached to U S WEST owned poles or may be. 13 14 MR. HARLOW: I don't know the status of 15 that. 16 MR. KOPTA: I have no objection. 17 MS. SMITH: No objection. The intervention will be 18 JUDGE SCHAER: granted. Mr. Harlow, are you going to be the contact 19 person for your client? 20 21 MR. HARLOW: I would like to be listed 22 first on the service list, and in addition would ask 23 that Mr. Penya be served with pleadings and notices as 24 well. 25 JUDGE SCHAER: How about discovery requests

and other items? Are you asking that you receive two
copies of those from the parties or can they just
serve you and let you serve the rest of your client?
How would that work?

5 MR. HARLOW: If it's not unduly burdensome 6 -- I don't know what scope of discovery is expected --7 Mr. Penya would appreciate receiving service directly, 8 although certainly in terms of timeliness of service, 9 anything that's served on us timely, if Mr. Penya gets 10 it in the mail a few days later that wouldn't be a 11 problem.

12 JUDGE SCHAER: Do any of the parties have 13 concerns about providing duplicate copies to MCI? 14 MS. ANDERL: I'm not sure how it's usually My understanding was -- at least I thought we 15 done. 16 just provided local counsel with one copy of things 17 and they did further in-house distribution. I really 18 can't say I speak from a great wealth of experience in this matter, but maybe somebody else knows better how 19 20 it's been done in the past. This seems a little bit 21 burdensome.

22 MR. HARLOW: Well, my experience in the 23 past has been that many companies have more than one 24 representative. If it's burdensome we would be happy 25 either on a pleading by pleading basis or if Your

Honor feels it's unduly burdensome to just have us be
the primary contact.

JUDGE SCHAER: Well, I think that it's a 3 better practice to have one primary contact for each 4 5 party and then we know who has to be served and who was or wasn't served, and to the extent that the б parties choose to and can accommodate you by providing 7 a second courtesy copy to Mr. Penya, I would encourage 8 9 them to do so, but if they're sending out copies of 10 data requests or other items that are fairly bulky, I 11 would think that they might want to just get one to you in Seattle and let you communicate with --12

MR. HARLOW: I should caution that we're not authorized to accept service of process, that this is simply service under the Commission's procedural rules.

JUDGE SCHAER: Certainly. Let's next take the motion to intervene by Electric Lightwave. Mr. Thomas, do you have anything to add to your written petition to intervene?

21 Mr. Thomas has indicated he has nothing to 22 add, but would like the parties to know that in 23 response to a similar question as was asked of Mr. 24 Harlow that ELI does have attachments to U S WEST 25 poles and thus does believe it has an interest in the

1 matter.

2	Is there any objection to the motion by ELI
3	to intervene in this matter?
4	MS. ANDERL: No.
5	MR. KOPTA: No objection.
6	MS. SMITH: No.
7	JUDGE SCHAER: That intervention will be
8	granted. And it's my understanding that, Mr. Harlow,
9	that you would like to be excused at this time.
10	MR. KOPTA: Yes, maybe I missed, but I
11	didn't hear you grant the MCI Metro petition.
12	JUDGE SCHAER: Well, if I didn't grant it I
13	will do so now. I'm sorry, I thought I had done so
14	after I had asked for objections.
15	MR. HARLOW: Thank you. Thank you for
16	excusing me.
17	JUDGE SCHAER: Certainly. Mr. Thomas, did
	UDDGE SCHAER. Certainiy. Mr. Homas, did
18	you wish to continue to participate in this hearing or
18 19	
	you wish to continue to participate in this hearing or
19	you wish to continue to participate in this hearing or did you wish to also be excused?
19 20	you wish to continue to participate in this hearing or did you wish to also be excused? Thank you for your participation and you
19 20 21	you wish to continue to participate in this hearing or did you wish to also be excused? Thank you for your participation and you may be excused from this proceeding.
19 20 21 22	you wish to continue to participate in this hearing or did you wish to also be excused? Thank you for your participation and you may be excused from this proceeding. MS. ANDERL: I'm sorry, Your Honor, did ELI

Harlow as an aside and I might have missed what you
said.

3 JUDGE SCHAER: I may have missed saying it 4 clearly enough. I asked them if they would like to be 5 excused and they said yes, and I assumed that people 6 could hear me but that may have been a poor 7 assumption.

8 The next matter I believe to come before us 9 today is the motion by Mr. Kopta in regard to seeking 10 to either dismiss counterclaim by U S WEST or 11 bifurcate the proceedings in this matter, and I think 12 before we proceed with discussion of that it would be useful to me, Mr. Kopta, if we could look at the 13 14 statute that governs cable complaints for a moment, and if you could perhaps just walk me through your 15 16 theory of the complaint because I'm not certain I'm 17 understanding it correctly.

18 I went back and reread your complaint this morning and note that it only refers to 80.54.020, and 19 my first question is, is your actual complaint here 20 21 today based on the authority provided in 80.54.030? 22 MR. KOPTA: It's based on the authority in 80.54 in general, and as to the specific statutory 23 provisions both 80.54.020 and 80.54.030 would be 24 25 appropriate.

1 JUDGE SCHAER: 80.54.020 says that rates 2 must be just, fair, reasonable and sufficient and then 3 80.54.030 states that -- and I would like you to track this with me to see if I'm reading the part that you 4 5 would think would be relevant to what your client is б doing. "Whenever the Commission shall find after hearing had upon complaint by a licensee that the 7 rates, terms or conditions demanded, exacted, charged 8 9 or collected by any utility in connection with 10 attachments are unjust, unreasonable, the Commission 11 shall determine the just, reasonable or sufficient 12 rates, terms and conditions thereafter to be observed and enforced and shall fix the same by order." 13 14 Is that what you believe that your complaint triggered insofar as what this Commission is 15 16 supposed to be looking at and determining in this 17 proceeding? 18 MR. KOPTA: Yes.

JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. And in triggering that inquiry, did you believe that the provision in 80.54.070, which requires that the Commission shall levy attachment rates which are uniform for all licensees, meant that whatever change might be made to rates for TCI would also result in changes for other licensees of U S WEST?

1 MR. KOPTA: That's my understanding, yes. 2 JUDGE SCHAER: So what would you 3 contemplate proving in order to show that the current 4 rates that are being charged are unjust or 5 unreasonable?

MR. KOPTA: Well, there are two elements to б what our complaint is attempting to bring before the 7 Commission. The first is a policy issue about whether 8 9 pole owners are required to set rates according to 10 their ownership interests in the poles. To put it 11 more simply, whether a pole owner is required to have 12 one rate for a pole that it owns alone and a second 13 proportional rate for a pole that it owns jointly with 14 another entity, be it generally another electric utility or could be another telephone corporation or 15 16 it even could be a nonregulated utility as the term utility is used in 80.54. 17

18 The issue there is essentially one of fairness, whether or not in setting rates, obviously 19 20 under the statute it's supposed to be just, reasonable 21 and sufficient, and if a pole owner is recovering its 22 costs through one rate for a solely owned pole, then it would be recovering more than its costs if it 23 charged that same rate for a jointly owned pole 24 25 because it doesn't have the same costs in a jointly

1 owned pole. That's the policy issue.

2 The second issue is application of that policy to the existing rate in the license agreement 3 between TCI and U S WEST. According to that license 4 5 agreement, U S WEST charges a single pole attachment б rate of \$3.75. It is TCI's contention that that is an appropriate rate for a solely owned pole but that that 7 rate should be prorated for jointly owned poles or 8 poles that U S WEST owns jointly with other entities 9 10 including Seattle City Light, Tacoma City Light. 11 JUDGE SCHAER: So would you be putting on 12 evidence that that amount is sufficient to cover the 13 costs that the statute requires be covered? 14 MR. KOPTA: Yes. 15 JUDGE SCHAER: And would it be -- is it 16 your position that U S WEST right now is recovering 17 too much money, too much revenue from its pole 18 attachment rates because some of them are charged --19 because all of them are charged 100 percent? 20 MR. KOPTA: That is our contention. 21 Basically what we have to go by is what we know, what 22 U S WEST charges and what other similarly situated companies charge. Part of this proceeding is to get 23 access to the cost information that would allow us to 24 be able to prove as a matter of proof that that is in 25

fact the case. Right now all we have to go by is a
single rate of \$3.75 is being charged.

3 By way of example, GTE, which also is a pole owner, charges \$3.60 for solely owned pole and 4 5 \$1.80 for a jointly owned pole. Based on the fact б that they are similarly situated companies charging pretty much the same rate for a solely owned pole we 7 8 believe that it should also charge a similar amount 9 for a jointly owned pole. Of course, that is subject 10 to proof in these proceedings, but that's the basis of 11 our complaint.

12 JUDGE SCHAER: Well, just as a hypothetical, suppose that U S WEST needed to recover 13 14 X amount for all of its pole attachments, however it 15 recovered them. And imagine secondly that its current 16 rates were perfect and collected just that amount of money. Then in that hypothetical if you were to cut 17 18 the rates in half on some poles, you would need to 19 raise them on others in order to continue to collect 20 that perfect amount of money. Would you agree with me 21 on that?

22 MR. KOPTA: Yes, that is correct. 23 JUDGE SCHAER: So part of what you're 24 putting at issue is really what that amount of money 25 is that they need to collect overall, and then another

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1 part of what you're putting in issue is whether there 2 is some rate design or some structure of how they recover that that is legally required or is wiser and 3 4 better and more just and more reasonable. Is that --5 I think that's a different way MR. KOPTA: б of saying what we're trying to do. I mean, basically what our approach is that from a policy perspective 7 8 there should be two separate rates. How U S WEST 9 decided that it was going to charge one rate for all 10 poles we don't know. Our assumption at this point is 11 that it was simply a solely owned pole rate that's 12 extended to jointly owned poles. If U S WEST puts in 13 proof that there was some other basis for setting that 14 and that the \$3.75 recovers the costs, their total costs for both solely and jointly owned poles, then I 15 16 think it would be a matter of negotiation between the 17 parties to come up with a solely owned pole rate and a 18 jointly owned pole rate according to the policy that we would like the Commission to adopt in this case, 19 20 which is that you should have two separate rates as 21 oppose to a blended rate.

Right now the contract simply says \$3.75. Because you have to set rates or U S WEST has to charge rates that are uniform for all licensees across the state, there's a very different matter in lowering 1 rates as against one licensee as opposed to raising rates against other licensees. I suspect that very 2 few licensees if any would have any due process 3 concerns that their rates were lower as a result of a 4 5 proceeding involving only one licensee. On the flip б side, I imagine many licensees would have a problem with having their rates raised as a result of a single 7 8 proceeding against one licensee.

9 So that's where we're coming from on this. 10 If U S WEST is able to prove that it is not recovering 11 sufficient revenues to cover its costs then it 12 certainly is free to turn around as a result of this proceeding and proceed under the contracts that it has 13 14 with the licensees, notify them that it intends to increase the rates and proceed through negotiation and 15 16 if necessary bring an action with the Commission 17 against all of those licensees.

JUDGE SCHAER: But it's your complaint that brings into issue the proper level of the rates and whether the current rates are sufficient.

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MR. KOPTA: Well --

JUDGE SCHAER: In your complaint does that under statute that requires the uniformity. Why was it not your responsibility to make sure that all parties that you believed needed to be part of this

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1 proceeding were named when you brought this

2 complaint?

3 MR. KOPTA: Well, again, it's the concern 4 that what we are asking for is a lowering of rates and 5 that under those circumstances other licensees would 6 have no objection to having their rates lowered even 7 though they were not a party to the particular 8 proceeding.

9 JUDGE SCHAER: But if you look at 10 80.54.030, which we have just done, it states that 11 once a complaint has been made the Commission shall 12 determine the just, reasonable or sufficient rates, 13 and it doesn't really seem to me to say anything about 14 which direction any rate changes might take.

15 MR. KOPTA: Well, again --

JUDGE SCHAER: As I say, even if the same amount of money were to be collected you could still have some rates up and some rates down, if you're going to change how you spread those revenues.

20 MR. KOPTA: That's exactly right. And what 21 we're saying is that if, for example, U S WEST puts in 22 evidence that for a jointly owned pole its rates 23 should be \$2.50 and then it's solely owned pole rates 24 should be \$5 and ends up collecting the same amount of 25 revenue as the \$3.75 -- I'm just choosing numbers as

1 an example -- I think under those circumstances what 2 the Commission needs to do is to say the rate as it is set in the contract right now covers U S WEST's costs. 3 However, from a matter of policy there should be two 4 5 separate rates because otherwise you've got, for instance, a licensee that is on more jointly owned 6 poles than solely owned poles and is in effect 7 subsidizing the solely owned pole rate. 8

9 So in light of that, then U S WEST should 10 take that policy determination and notify its 11 licensees that it is rebalancing those rates to have a solely owned pole rate and a jointly owned pole rate 12 13 and then allow negotiation, which is the whole point 14 of having a contract as opposed to having a tariff to set what those rates are to make sure that U S WEST 15 16 covers the sufficient amount of revenue that it needs 17 from its pole attachments. That's what this complaint 18 proceeding is all about.

Part of the problem is that what we are dealing with here is simply the bare statutes. The Commission has not promulgated any rules or regulations for implementing these, nor has there been a complaint proceeding brought that has gone all the way to a Commission order. There has only been one complaint proceeding that I'm aware of and that was

1 settled prior to determination by the Commission. So, 2 we're kind of in virgin territory here as far as what these statutes mean, what's the proper means of 3 bringing a complaint to the Commission, raising 4 5 particular issues before the Commission. So all we're б doing is trying to interpret the statutes as they exist right now, one of them being 80.54.030 which 7 we've been discussing in light of the fact that there 8 has to be uniformity. I mean, unfortunately, there is 9 10 not an easy way to sort of put them side by side and 11 be able say, oh, yeah okay, I can see how this is 12 going to work.

13 We think that, as outlined in our motion, 14 that that's the way that it should work, that if there's going to be any raise of rates then it has to 15 16 be something that involves all of its licensees. The 17 whole point behind the federal statute which gave rise 18 to the state statute is protection of pole attachment licensees. I mean, they are in about the worst 19 20 position you can be in. They have no realistic 21 alternative to attach to these poles. And the pole 22 owner therefore as a monopoly provider has all the leverage in the world, and this was meant to at least 23 24 give pole attachment licensees the opportunity if it could not reach an agreement with the owner to have 25

some recourse other than simply the owner saying,
well, take it or leave it.

3 So I think what we are trying to say here is in light of that policy, in light of the whole 4 5 purpose behind the federal legislation and the state б legislation and in light of the language that we have here in the state statute, what we're talking about 7 here is a reduction in the current rates, and if any 8 9 increase is involved then that needs to involve other 10 licensees or at least give them the specific 11 opportunity to be notified by U S WEST if their rates 12 are going up.

13 I mean, it's not that we're saying that 14 they're a necessary party that they have to be here. What we're saying is U S WEST has to notify them under 15 16 their contracts we are going to raise your rates or we are planning to or to file a complaint, and I think 17 18 the proper way is to go through the contract first and 19 then if there can't be resolution, to file a 20 complaint. But one way or the other ensure that all 21 licensees are notified by the other contracting party 22 in their license agreement that there's going to be a 23 rate increase.

24 JUDGE SCHAER: Have you reviewed the 25 transcript of our last pre-hearing conference?

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MR. KOPTA: Yes, I have.

2 JUDGE SCHAER: There was rather a lengthy discussion off the record in that proceeding about who 3 4 were and who were not necessary parties, and then 5 beginning at page 8 of that transcript we went back on б the record and there was discussion there of, again, whether or not this proceeding was fatally flawed 7 8 because there were necessary parties who were not 9 included, and it was my understanding at that time 10 that it was your position that this proceeding was not 11 fatally flawed and that it could go forward. Did I 12 misunderstand your position then?

13 MR. KOPTA: To the extent that that is what 14 what your impression was, I think that that is not 15 accurate. Let me put it this way. What we had said 16 in our answer or reply to the counterclaim was that 17 U S WEST had failed to join necessary parties. The 18 issue of necessary parties is whether or not you 19 cannot have a resolution of a case without having 20 everyone here or certain people here that aren't here. 21 To the extent that we discussed that in the 22 pre-hearing conference, that is not something that we were going to pursue that particular issue. It's a 23 24 very different issue, however, as to notification and 25 compliance with the statute.

1 As I said earlier, it's not that we're 2 claiming that everybody has to be here for there to be a resolution. What we're saying is that U S WEST has 3 to notify those people that there's going to be a rate 4 5 increase through the contract and then if necessary through a complaint proceeding brought by U S WEST, 6 and allow them to participate or not participate at 7 their particular option, but it's a question of 8 9 following through on contract requirements and 10 following through on statutory requirements, not 11 whether or not you cannot have a resolution of this case without the participation of every licensee. 12 13 JUDGE SCHAER: I didn't see anything in 14 your argument in the motion stating that you are

15 unable to comply with the schedule that was provided 16 in the pre-hearing order or that you would be unable 17 to resolve the case along the lines of the schedule 18 that was provided there. Did I miss something?

19 MR. KOPTA: No. The thrust of our motion 20 is that the counterclaim should be dismissed. It's 21 only if the Commission believes that the counterclaim 22 has properly been brought that we reach the issue of whether or not there should be a bifurcation of the 23 proceedings. It's not that necessarily that this 24 particular -- that we have a problem with the 25

1 schedule. I mean, as far as our complaint goes, we believe that we can resolve the original complaint 2 according to the timelines of the schedule that was 3 originally set up, but after we set up this schedule 4 5 there have been discovery requests that have been exchanged between us and U S WEST, and it's clear from б those discovery requests that there's a great deal 7 more at issue here than simply the issues raised in 8 9 TCI's complain.

10 I mean, what we're talking about here is 11 establishing a policy for the state of Washington as to what is the proper means of calculating a pole 12 13 attachment rate. And whether it's going to be along 14 the lines that the FCC has used in setting pole attachment rates or whether it's going to be something 15 16 completely different. Whether it's going to be from 17 what I gather from U S WEST's position more along the 18 lines of the way that they set rates for telecommunications services, and having been through a 19 20 few of those proceedings, getting into cost studies 21 methodologies for computing contribution and average 22 shared residual costs and total service long-run incremental cost, that becomes very complicated or can 23 become very complicated. Certainly has been a hotly 24 contested issue in recent proceedings involving U S 25

1 WEST before the Commission.

2 And if the Commission wants as a matter of 3 first impression for this Commission to decide what sort of methodology should be in place for the state 4 5 to calculate pole attachment rates, then I think that б it would behoove the Commission to have a fully developed factual and policy record, and I don't think 7 that that is going to happen based on the schedule 8 9 that we've set out, which was essentially to make sure 10 that TCI's complaint was resolved within the statutory 11 required period. That's not the same concern that we 12 would have with the U S WEST counterclaim.

13 JUDGE SCHAER: But your complaint had two 14 elements, one a policy issue of how revenue 15 requirement for poles should be spread; and one, an 16 application issue, I believe you called it, of what 17 level the rates should be, whether the \$3.75 was the 18 correct rate. And under the statute with the complaint on that basis, the Commission is required to 19 20 determine that just, reason or sufficient rates and 21 conditions thereafter to be observed and enforced and 22 shall fix the same by order. So aren't those all 23 things that the Commission will need to determine in 24 order to act on your complaint?

25 MR. KOPTA: Well, what the Commission needs

1 to determine, I think, is what the attachment rates 2 should be in light of what the contract is between the parties. I mean, there was a reason that the rate was 3 set at \$3.75. Our contention is that that rate was 4 5 set based on U S WEST's costs, embedded costs, and б that U S WEST simply did not include a jointly owned pole rate and just made one rate. The inquiry, 7 therefore, is whether under the contract and the way 8 9 that the rate was set under the contract the \$3.75 is 10 sufficient.

11 If U S WEST wants to change the methodology under which it computes pole attachment rates under 12 13 this contract or raise pole attachment rates under the 14 contract, then it needs to do it through a different proceeding than simply a counterclaim against TCI, 15 16 which was all it was trying to do is set up the 17 principle that you need two different and proportional 18 rates and then establish that the rates that they have now are over sufficient. If they're not over 19 20 sufficient then the Commission can so find and U S 21 WEST, unlike TCI, can simply notify its licensees that 22 it's going to increase rates. TCI can't notify U S WEST that it's going to be -- that it thinks its rates 23 24 are sufficient and therefore it's going to modify the contract to lower the rates. I mean, we're talking 25

1 about disparate bargaining here, and the whole point behind having contracts and also having resort to the 2 regulatory process -- and, again, we go back to why we 3 set up -- why Congress set up what it set up and why 4 5 the state legislature decided that it was going to б take over jurisdiction of pole attachment rates. It's to protect licensees from a monopoly environment where 7 8 it has no other recourse.

9 JUDGE SCHAER: Is there anything else you 10 wanted to say in support of your motion?

MR. KOPTA: Can I just have a few moments?JUDGE SCHAER: Certainly.

13 (Recess.)

14 MR. KOPTA: I just want to re-emphasize that what TCI was -- the issues that TCI has raised in 15 16 its complaint are fundamentally focused on the policy 17 issue of having a solely owned and a jointly owned 18 pole rate. That if U S WEST wants to change that rate, I mean, basically increase that rate, then a 19 20 counterclaim against TCI is not the appropriate way to 21 do it. Appropriate way to do it under the contract is 22 to notify licensees of a rate increase, allow time for negotiation of any rate increase and also allow 23 licensees, after they have been notified and 24 25 allowed the opportunity to negotiate those rates, to

either file a complaint against U S WEST or to have U S WEST file a complaint against the licensees, and this counterclaim that U S WEST has made expands the issues that TCI has raised in its complaint well beyond what is contemplated by the statute or TCI's complaint.

7 JUDGE SCHAER: Why wasn't this motion made 8 at the last pre-hearing conference?

9 MR. KOPTA: Well, this is really more in 10 the motion -- in the area of a summary judgment 11 motion. I mean, it's something that we could have 12 briefed, but I think it became clear on receiving 13 discovery from U S WEST and beginning to analyze the 14 issues as U S WEST had presented them that this was going to be much, much more involved than TCI's 15 16 complaint issues and that rather than waiting until we 17 had gone through the testimony and the hearing process 18 and simply briefed this issue that it made sense to 19 raise it right now before we all spent a lot of time 20 and money and effort and ensure that the issues are 21 properly -- the issue that TCI raised in its complaint 22 is properly before the Commission.

I think there is some confusion as to the extent to which TCI's complaint has brought rates, U S WEST rates, into issue. I mean, basically all we're

1 saying is there should be a solely owned pole rate and a jointly owned pole rate. U S WEST has suddenly 2 turned this into we should have a wholly new set 3 of rates calculated to a wholly different set of 4 5 standards and that's just not part of TCI's complaint. б JUDGE SCHAER: But isn't that what the statute requires the Commission to look at? 7 8 MR. KOPTA: No. It looks -- what happens 9 is, again, you have to look at it in terms of the 10 Commission's obligation or the pole owner's obligation 11 to have uniform rates. I mean, what this is is like 12 U S WEST bringing a complaint against Boeing because 13 Boeing brought a complaint against U S WEST over a 14 particular rate and saying, well, we don't think that 15 the rate that you're complaining about is high enough, 16 so we're going to raise it and it's going to apply to everybody else that we have a contract with in the 17 18 state of Washington. I mean, the way that we view what's going on here is that we have raised an issue 19 of policy. U S WEST has raised a different issue of 20 21 policy and a different application. Those two things 22 are totally separate, totally distinguishable, and U S WEST has chosen the wrong way to go about doing it, 23 raising its issues, and TCI has chosen the proper way 24 of bringing its complaint, and that if you want to 25

involve other licensees in addition to TCI then
there's a way to do that and that hasn't been done
here.

4 JUDGE SCHAER: And why wasn't this brought 5 within 10 days of your receipt of the pre-hearing 6 conference order?

7 MR. KOPTA: Well, again this was, as I was 8 just discussing, this is something more in the nature 9 of a summary judgment motion as opposed to a pure 10 12B(6). If you use that express motion that's 11 directed solely to the pleading. This is taking into 12 consideration the number of other licensees, also the extent of information that has been requested and 13 14 other information outside that's extraneous to the pleadings that, again, could have been brought up in 15 16 briefs but at this point makes sense to have it 17 brought before the parties spend a great deal of time 18 and effort developing a factual case surrounding not 19 only the issues in TCI's complaint but the much 20 broader issues that have been raised in U S WEST's 21 counterclaim.

At this point -- I mean, this is having just gotten discovery and really clarified the extent to which U S WEST is expanding the issues. This was the earliest that we felt that we could bring it.

1 JUDGE SCHAER: You haven't included any affidavits or any other factual material in addition 2 3 to your legal arguments, have you, Counsel? 4 MR. KOPTA: No. 5 JUDGE SCHAER: So why isn't this more like a 12B(6) motion? б MR. KOPTA: Well, we are asking the 7 Commission to take notice of the fact that there have 8 9 been other licensees that have been -- U S WEST has 10 supplied a list of licensees to the Commission. We've 11 supplied, or we, on behalf of the cable association, 12 has supplied a list of its members for distribution to the Commission so that it can send out additional 13 14 complaints. 15 There have been interventions by other 16 parties that ordinarily would have no interest in what 17 TCI's complaint would be because these issues are 18 things that involve, at least from MCI Metro's 19 position and ELI's position, competitive interests 20 that haven't been -- that aren't part of TCI's 21 complaint. These are potential competitors or 22 actual competitors of U S WEST, and so that's another 23 element that we have as far as an issue of the competitive effect of any changed methodology or pole 24 25 attachment rates that U S WEST is claiming against

TCI, again, another expansion of issues in this
particular proceeding.

3 So these are things that we did not put in an affidavit. We could have, I suppose, but it was 4 5 our understanding that the Commission could take б notice of the fact that there were a substantial number of additional licensees in addition to TCI some 7 of whom have interests that are not shared by TCI. 8 I mean, they're not adverse but they are different and 9 10 that this policy issue that U S WEST raised is more 11 than just an issue between what is appropriate between 12 TCI and U S WEST. It is what is appropriate between 13 U S WEST and competitors, U S WEST and other electric 14 or regulated utilities, between electric utilities and 15 other -- and their licensees. I mean, basically if 16 the Commission were to decide that pole attachment 17 rates were appropriately set according to a 18 telecommunications rate formula there certainly is nothing that would keep Washington Water Power from 19 20 saying, well, if that's the appropriate rate then 21 we'll change that in our contract and then their 22 licensees who don't know anything about arrangements between TCI and U S WEST would have no real recourse 23 24 to the Commission because they've already decided as a matter of policy that that's the proper way to set 25

1 rates. It's just exponentially expansive, and in the absence of an actual rulemaking proceeding by the 2 Commission what we have is rulemaking by counterclaim, 3 and you will have a lot of people bound by the 4 5 Commission's determination in this case who had no б reason to think that that was going to have any effect on them, and that's just inappropriate. 7 8 JUDGE SCHAER: Aren't all of those same 9 people affected by your complaint? 10 MR. KOPTA: No. I mean, all I can do is 11 guess what U S WEST has in its other license agreements between other cable companies or any of the 12 other companies that it's listed. I assume, because 13 14 U S WEST has an obligation on statewide rates, that all of the rates are the same at \$3.75. Again, if we 15 16 establish the policy that there should be a jointly 17 owned rate and a solely owned rate, if there's a 18 problem with simply cutting that in half then we then 19 establish as a matter of policy that that's 20 appropriate. As far as I know every other regulated 21 utility in Washington observes that, has a solely 22 owned pole rate and a jointly owned pole rate. So 23 other licensees are already doing that with other pole 24 owners, other pole owners are already doing that with 25 their licensees.

1 So all we're dealing with here are licensees of U S WEST, and essentially it would either 2 -- what we're asking for is that you let the 3 Commission establish this as a policy. If that means 4 5 that rates are going to change or, i.e., if the solely owned pole rate will go up then U S WEST should б determine what that rate would be under the contract 7 and allow notice to those other parties that they can 8 9 have the opportunity to participate knowing that it's 10 their rates that are on the line. So it's only -- we 11 really are looking at a policy determination here more than any rate setting. U S WEST has interjected the 12 13 rate setting aspect of the issues that currently have 14 been injected into this proceeding.

JUDGE SCHAER: Would your client be satisfied with a theoretical order that said in future pole attachment licenses proportionate rates should be set?

MR. KOPTA: Well, not in future pole attachment licenses but as a matter of Commission policy that there should be two rates, one for solely owned, one for jointly owned, and a jointly owned rate should be proportionate to the ownership in that pole. If it's a 50 percent ownership it should have a 50 percent jointly owned rate. If it's 75 percent then

1 it should be 75 percent.

2 JUDGE SCHAER: And an order that said that 3 but didn't change any existing rates or set any new 4 rates would be satisfactory?

5 MR. KOPTA: Basically, yes. What we would б be able to do, then, is take this order to U S WEST and say we need to renegotiate this rate because you 7 only have a single rate, and at that point we can 8 9 develop a rate between the two of us. That's why there's a contract instead of a tariff that allows the 10 11 parties to get together and say, look, let's see if we 12 can work out a mutually acceptable rate.

13 I mean, the regulatory process is there to 14 sort of give some recourse to a company that ordinarily doesn't have any recourse, I mean, has to 15 16 either take it or leave it. But by and large I think 17 that the Commission should encourage bargaining among parties when there isn't a tariff. It's only when 18 19 there are specific issues that are problematic that 20 the parties should come before the Commission and ask 21 the Commission's guidance, and that's what we are 22 doing here.

I mean, I would like to think that -- I mean, we have an ongoing relationship. Whatever happens in this proceeding we're going to have an

ongoing relationship and that that should motivate
both parties to be able to reconcile their differences
once they get past their particular block and that's
what we're trying to do here.

5 JUDGE SCHAER: Do you have any response, 6 Ms. Anderl?

7 MS. ANDERL: Well, a lot, I guess. First of all, I do want to raise an objection, just so that 8 9 I'm not deemed to have waived the objection to TCI's 10 reply that was filed this morning. As I read the 11 rules a reply is only available as a pleading if a party requests and is granted permission by the 12 13 presiding officer to file a reply and for good cause 14 shown, and I don't think either of those is present in 15 this case. To the extent that it just re-argues 16 issues raised in the motion and addressed in my answer, I'm not sure that there's a huge amount of 17 18 harm to it, but the WAC is there. I think it's there 19 to kind of put an end to pleadings, and so I therefore 20 do object to it.

JUDGE SCHAER: May I ask you one question before we proceed? I'm sorry to interrupt your train of thought, but I want to ask you the same question I just asked Mr. Kopta while his response is fresh in my find. If the Commission were to issue an order that

1 were to say U S WEST, when you set pole attachment 2 rates, you should set them in a proportional manner 3 depending on how much of the pole you own but the 4 order did not say anything about what those rate 5 levels should be, did not set any rate amounts, would 6 you object to that?

7 MS. ANDERL: Well, that's what I was going8 to address first.

9 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you.

10 MS. ANDERL: And that's, I guess, kind of 11 along the lines of what I said in my answer is that if 12 TCI just wants the rate design issues addressed and no rate change or rate sufficiency then maybe what they 13 14 need to do is ask for a declaratory ruling or initiate a rulemaking because those proceedings are really 15 16 better suited to a policy determination, this kind of 17 global rate design sort of question.

18 I think that in theory we have no objection to a proportional rate, and I think Mr. Kopta knows 19 20 that. As a practical matter, something you should be 21 aware of is if the rate setting is going to continue 22 to be governed by contract the terms of the contract do require U S WEST to provide the parties with 90 23 days notice of a rate change under the contract, and 24 also as a practical matter that 90 days notice is due 25

1 by October 1 of each year. The parties to the agreements -- as I understand them they're all the 2 same -- pay once a year on January 1st for the entire 3 following year, and so if we got some sort of an order 4 5 that changed rates I don't know how we would do it, if б it would just be that the rates were -- I don't know how we would do it if we didn't just go ahead and 7 change them as of 90 days before the end of 1996. 8

9 I guess at this point we feel that the 10 complaint did bring sufficiency of the rates into 11 question, and we feel that we probably should have 12 raised these rates under the contract some time ago. 13 I guess that's as much our problem as anyone else's, 14 but to the extent that sufficiency of rates is at 15 issue here and there might be any adjustment of the 16 jointly owned pole rate, we definitely want to pursue and see a determination of a fair, just, reasonable 17 18 and sufficient rate for poles, period, wholly and 19 jointly owned.

If the Commission were, as you asked, directly at this point to say at the next earliest opportunity to set rates you shall negotiate with at least one of the absolute terms being proportional rates, I don't know that we would have any objection to that. As I said, I think we have already agreed

1 that in theory we don't have any problem with it. In practice that's not been the way it's been, but there 2 are a lot of things that are statewide average rates. 3 The fact that we don't have a jointly owned pole rate 4 5 is not -- I don't think it's an indication that the б \$3.75 is a fair wholly owned pole rate. Did that answer your question? I think the answer is no, we 7 don't object if that's what the order says if it 8 9 doesn't require us to do anything at this point. JUDGE SCHAER: Well, I guess what I'm 10 11 wondering at this point whether if that kind of an 12 order would satisfy the complainant, and the 13 respondent has no objection, perhaps the 14 administrative law judge should take a break and go get a cup of coffee and let you folks talk settlement 15 16 for a few minutes. I'm not hearing where the clash is 17 at this point. MS. ANDERL: Well, I think maybe we could 18 go off the record and talk for a few minutes. 19 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be off the record.

21 (Recess.)

JUDGE SCHAER: Let be back on the record. While we were off the record the parties had an extended discussion of possible settlement of the disputes involved in this complaint, and I will ask

you to put a summary of the status of where we are at
this moment on the record and of what we're going to
do to look foward in this matter, and I would take a
volunteer for who would like to go first.

5 MR. KOPTA: I guess as the complainant I 6 would go first.

7 JUDGE SCHAER: All right.

8 MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor. While 9 we were off the record we had discussions concerning settlement, and counsel for U S WEST and counsel for 10 11 the Commission in the course of discussions have 12 raised the possibility of a joint dismissal of the complaint and U S WEST's counterclaim. The parties 13 14 feel the need to negotiate and consider this proposal 15 further and therefore would request that this hearing 16 be postponed until Monday, December 18, to allow the 17 parties to consult with each other and with their clients to ensure that this at least tentative notion 18 19 that a joint dismissal would be appropriate can be 20 fully discussed and an ultimate resolution reached. 21 JUDGE SCHAER: Do you have anything to add

22 to that, Ms. Anderl?

23 MS. ANDERL: No, I don't.

24 JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Smith?

25 MS. SMITH: No.

JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. With that we will stand adjourned until Monday, December 18, at 1:30 in the afternoon. We will then meet by conference call. We're adjourned. (Hearing adjourned at 3:25 p.m.)