EXHIBIT BJJ-76 TO THE RESPONSE TESTIMONY OF BONNIE J. JOHNSON ON BEHALF OF INTEGRA TELECOM

Page 1

PUC ORAL ARGUMENTS - FEBRUARY 8, 2011 BEFORE THE MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

In the Matter of the Joint Petition for Approval of Indirect Transfer of Control of Qwest Operating Companies to CenturyLink

PUC DOCKET NO: P421, et.al./PA-10-456

OAH DOCKET NO: 11-2500-21391-2

February 8, 2011

CD TRANSCRIBED BY: Janet Shaddix Elling,

Registered Professional Reporter

Page 9

Judged solely by the large number of CLEC intervenors and the even larger number of attorneys, and very talented lawyers that represent them, my initial and continuing impression in this transaction is that if the CLECs are as competitive in the marketplace as they are assertive in these regulatory proceedings, the CLEC marketplace in Minnesota is indeed very competitive, both now and going forward, should this thing be approved.

We have, I think, before you a fully developed, comprehensive record. We concur with the ALJ's report, and we only have a few nits with the findings, but they are largely just that. And we urge this Commission to also concur with the Commission -- with the ALJ's recommendations and adopt them as your own.

Now, last Thursday we also received a list of some very significant and at least in some way troubling issues in which the staff is proposing conditions that have both been considered and rejected by the ALJ. And we'll address these issues later with both Mr. Topp and Ms. Masterton.

At this point, I'd simply note that the staff recommendations appear out of context. They do not discuss the public interest test and they

2.

1.4

Page 10

don't provide any credit or recognition of the major concessions that have already been contained in the four settlement agreements that had been introduced into the record and analyzed by the ALJ and all the parties to this proceeding.

As noted by Dr. O'Grady, just yesterday another settlement came in from TW Telecom, and we can deal with that later, but I think that's important only to know that the Joint Petitioners have continued to try to listen and try to resolve as many issues as we could as we've gone through this process. Not only in Minnesota, but across the footprint.

Most of the CLEC contentions, as well as the contentions raised by the staff, were never developed in the record. And as I think most of you know, the duty of those proponents to add additional conditions is on those proponents and so we think you'll find the record is lacking for most, if not all, of those conditions.

Some of these proposals weren't even raised as contentions to the ALJ report. And I think, most importantly, we believe that all of these were considered in some great detail and rejected by the ALJ.

1.7

Page 20

couldn't reach closure with everybody, if you listen to the arguments made in this proceeding and read the briefs, you do come away with the impression that the nonsettling CLECs before you today are the last and only bastions of competition. And if we don't adopt those conditions, the merged companies will somehow take over the marketplace. I don't believe that's the world we live in. I would urge you not to let the volume, persistence and presence of nonsettling CLECs here today to distort the reality of the real telecom marketplace.

We do believe, Mr. Chair and Members of the Commission, that the Department of Commerce, the Integra and the 360 settlements more than adequately addressed legitimate interests of the CLECs. And as I've already discussed, I do think that there is some significance, and it certainly doesn't trump or replace the judgment of this Commission, but we do think that the DOC settlement, as clarified, embellished and enhanced by the Integra settlement and the 360 settlement, that is the basis upon which the ALJ came to the conclusion that this transaction is in the public interest and meets the local competition test.

Aside from these concessions that

Page 30

Number one, these issues have nothing to do with the merger. Pursuant to antitrust law, Qwest and CenturyLink are required to make separate decisions regarding -- regarding pricing. And these pricing issues, particularly with QLSP, would have come up because agreements expired at the end of last year, or January 4th of this year, and so new agreements needed to be negotiated. They were, and they've been signed on and are in place for a three-year time period. That's an issue that arises whether or not the merger is in place.

Secondly, there's a very different regulatory status for these commercial and wholesale arrangements than interconnection agreements. The FCC in the TRO and TRRO has specifically determined that the CLECs are not impaired without access to these particular items. In the TRRO, at paragraph 651, the FCC has determined that pricing for such services should be market based, and that's something that the ALJ pointed to in making her recommendation.

Furthermore, she looked to the Integra settlement as providing stability to which the CLECs would not otherwise be entitled, and I think that's a key point, we have gone a long way in giving

1.8

Page 31

stability in these areas that CLECs would not otherwise have a right to. And that concern is further enhanced by the settlement with TW Telecom that was filed yesterday.

An ALJ decision, like all of the others that we're going to be discussing today related to these specific issues, is consistent with every state order that has been issued to this point, has rejected this condition. Furthermore, there have been settlements with the appropriate staff in every state that is reviewing this merger. And, you know, it's either Commission staff, it can be a state agency in Nebraska, there isn't an appropriate agency so there's not a settlement there, but in each of those, you know, these bodies charged with looking at the public interest have concluded that this is not something that needs to be included to resolve this merger from their perspective.

Furthermore, there are a number of settlements with the DOC, Integra, 360 Networks, TW Telecom, none of those require the types of changes of prices and extensions of time periods that are being advocated today.

So, one of the things I thought I'd look at in evaluating this exception is, you know, what

Page 40

reverse scenario, where if the CLEC says the system does not work, but the third-party says that it does, you know, CLECs are going to carry a lot of credibility on that front. And the process that is in place gives them input, gives them a vote, gives them, you know, is going to create a very high threshold in order to achieve the OSS changes that -- that, you know, may happen down the road.

I would suggest that the Integra settlement represents, as the ALJ found, sort of a reasonable compromise between, you know, ideally from our position we'd like to have, you know, not have these sorts of time restrictions, we'd like to get rid of duplicate systems as quickly as is prudent. But on the other hand, you know, the CLECs have an interest in stability and certainty and to have any new system that would be -- that would be in place.

I mean, the ALJ concluded that, you know, the settlement agreement, you know, addresses the issues identified by the Joint CLECs by ensuring that Qwest's OSS will not be prematurely or abruptly discontinued, that testing opportunities will be available to CLECs, and the post-merger service quality will not be materially less than pre-merger

Page 41

1 quality.

We think that conclusion is dead on the money, it makes more sense than imposing a third-party testing requirement, which, in our view, that sort of requirement is almost tantamount to making it impossible to change out an OSS system.

You know, our proposal coming in was that there not be restrictions other than what exists in CMP. The Integra settlement sets a difficult bar and reasonable process for making this sort of change and therefore we think that the ALJ should be affirmed on this point.

A second issue associated with OSS that I don't want to lose sight of is the 36 months versus 24 months in the Integra process. We would view, you know, the ALJ, in choosing the 24 months, struck a balance between the hardship of carrying two systems versus certainty for the CLEC. As I indicated, OSS changes over time, we would suggest in this sort of marketplace, trying to freeze certain systems in place for three years is an unreasonable restriction.

The final issue I have is issue 8, which is wire center reclassification petitions. That appears -- the decision options are on page 12 of

1.8

Page 174

know, I can't verify one way or another these costs, but essentially said it's worth it. That they've said that there aren't any standards that have been set up with a third-party testing procedure and that those would need to be set up. And so that only adds to the complications and the expense of that project. And noticeably absent was really any real, demonstrated benefit as to why a third-party test is better than the CLECs themselves.

There was some discussion by

Mr. Lipschultz, and this is really a concern, at
least the way he describes it on behalf of PAETEC,
one of his clients, that his clients might be
overridden by other CLECs in a majority vote with
respect to whether the OSS system is acceptable or
not as a part of the Integra process that has been
set up.

I would respectfully suggest that diminishes the difficulty of getting a majority of CLECs to agree with Qwest on anything and would suggest that that hurdle is a very high hurdle that has been set as a part of the Integra settlement agreement and therefore we think that the protections are, you know, very significant.

Mr. Pugh asked a question about whether

Page 175

OSS changes without the merger, whether there would be these sorts of protections, and I wasn't quite sure of the answer that Mr. Lipschultz gave. I think the answer is there's a CMP process that sets out how you would go about making those changes. The Integra settlement agreement adds to and clarifies that process.

There have been many changes in OSS interfaces since the time there has been 271 testing that has taken place, those have happened through CMP and they have worked. And so this system that is lauded as a part of this proceeding is not the same system that went through 271 testing. 271 testing was done at a time when competition was at a very early stage, there were not commercial volumes yet for handling these sorts of orders and that this was put in as a substitute. If at some point a system is substituted in this case, it's going to be a system that's handling a million orders a year. It's a system that does have significant history, and we do have a significant process in place for ensuring that it is acceptable.

Another point that was brought up repeatedly related to synergies and the purported importance of synergies as a driving force and that