0060 1	03 BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND					
2	TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION					
3						
4	In the Matter of the Continued) Docket No. UT-003013					
5	Costing and Pricing of) 5 Unbundled Network Elements and) Volume VI 6 Transport and Termination.) Pages 603-816					
6)					
7	A hearing in the above matter was					
8	held on August 23, 2000, at 9:08 a.m., at 1300					
9	Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington,					
10	before Administrative Law Judge LAWRENCE BERG,					
11	Chairwoman MARILYN SHOWALTER and Commissioner RICHARD					
12	HEMSTAD.					
13	The parties were present as					
14	follows:					
15	QWEST, by Lisa A. Anderl, Attorney					
16	at Law, 1600 Seventh Avenue, Room 3206, Seattle, Washington 98191.					
17	THE COMMISSION, by Shannon Smith,					
18	Assistant Attorney General, 1400 S. Evergreen Park Drive, S.W., P.O. Box 40128, Olympia, Washington					
19	98504-0128.					
20	NEXTLINK WASHINGTON, ELECTRIC LIGHTWAVE, INC., ADVANCED TELCOM, INC., NEW EDGE					
21	NETWORKS, INC., NORTHPOINT COMMUNICATIONS, McLEOD USA, AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST,					
22	and TCG SEATTLE, by Gregory J. Kopta, Attorney at Law, Davis, Wright, Tremaine, LLP, 2600 Century					
23	Square, 1501 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101-1688.					
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006					
1	VERIZON, by Jennifer McClellan, W.				
2	Jeffery Edwards, and Gregory Romano, Attorneys at Law, Hunton & Williams, 951 E. Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23219.				
3					
4	TRACER, RHYTHMS LINKS, INC., and TELIGENT SERVICES, INC., by Arthur A. Butler, Attorney at Law, Ater Wynne, Two Union Square, Suite				
5	5450, 601 Union Street, Seattle, Washington 98101.				
6	COVAD, by Clay Deanhardt, Attorney at Law, 4250 Burton Drive, Santa Clara, California				
7	95054.				
8	WORLDCOM, INC., by Ann E.				
9	Hopfenbeck, Attorney at Law, 707 17th Street, Suite 3600, Denver, Colorado, 80202.				
10	RHYTHMS LINKS, INC., by Doug				
11	Hsiao, Attorney at Law, 9100 E. Mineral Circle, Englewood, Colorado 90112.				
12					
13					
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24 25	Barbara L. Nelson, CCR Court Reporter				

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JUDGE BERG: Let's be on the record,
   please. Today's date is Wednesday, August the 23rd.
   This is a continued hearing in Washington Utilities
   and Transportation Commission Docket Number
 5
   UT-003013. Today's session will begin with the
   cross-examination of Mr. Larry Brotherson, Owest
   witness. But before we begin with that, I understand
   there's a matter regarding a particular exhibit that
   counsel wished to bring to the Commission's
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   attention. Ms. Anderl, I'll let you kick things off.
             MS. ANDERL: Yes, Your Honor, thank you.
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   And we have had some preliminary discussions with
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   both Your Honor and other counsel off the record
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   before we started today. As a first matter, what we
   would like to do is move the admission of Exhibit 43
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   and C-43, which is a data request response from Qwest
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   to Covad that was marked as a potential
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   cross-examination exhibit for Mr. Thompson, but not
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   used by Mr. Deanhardt or any other opposing counsel.
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             The reason why we would like that document
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   included as a part of the record, and I understand
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   that Mr. Deanhardt's going to have some objections to
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   this, so let me just give you a little bit of
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   background in terms of what happened.
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              The data request response is the Qwest
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1 response to Covad Request 01-013. And as I said, it
2 is marked as Exhibit 43 and C-43 for the record.
3 What it is is the cost study for the line sharing OSS
4 costs that we talked about at length yesterday, the
5 \$3.75.
6 The \$3.75 is, of course, in Mr. Thompson's
7 testimony. The underlying cost number that we are
8 seeking to recover, which is \$11.9 million, is in Ms.
9 Brohl's testimony. However, the actual study itself,
10 it came to light on Sunday, as I was doing hearing

it came to light on Sunday, as I was doing hearing preparation, did not get attached to anyone's testimony to be admitted as a part of the record.

As you can see, it was produced in response to a data request to Covad fairly early on in the proceeding, and all of the other parties were copied with it. However, based on some conversations that I've had with Mr. Deanhardt, it has occurred to me that now that it has not been used or admitted, it will likely be Covad's position that Qwest has simply not established sufficient evidence on the record to support the \$3.75 charge.

21 support the \$3.75 charge.
22 I was concerned on Sunday when I realized
23 that it wasn't an exhibit to any of my witnesses'
24 testimonies, but seeing it as a potential
25 cross-examination exhibit, I thought, Well, honestly,

to the extent that that's a hole, it's going to be plugged, and I'm not going to worry about it. I had to worry about it again yesterday when it wasn't offered as an exhibit.

I apologize that we have to take up precious hearing time to even talk about this, but I feel that it is important enough and we really don't want to spend a lot of time arguing on brief about whether Qwest met its burden of proof because it did or didn't have an OSS line sharing cost study in the record.

We therefore respectfully request that it be included as a part of the record for consideration in this Part A. Alternatively, and we do understand this, we would -- if parties feel that they will be prejudiced by its late inclusion or if parties feel that there simply isn't time to deal with it at this point, we would respectfully request, as an alternative, that the issue, in its entirety, be moved to Part B for consideration.

The Part B testimony has only just recently been filed, there's a very long time before responsive testimony is due, and we believe that that would be an acceptable alternative way to handle it.

What we don't think should happen is that

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the $3.75 should be rejected because of the lack of a
   study in the record. We think it's an important
   enough issue that we would ask the Commission to
   decide it on the merits whether or not we ought to be
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   allowed to recover, and not the evidentiary issue of
   whether we did or didn't get the study into the
 7
            That concludes my remarks.
   record.
                                        Thank you.
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have a question.
   I can't tell from the exhibit. When was it supplied?
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             MS. ANDERL: I meant to have that at my
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   fingertips, but let me check. It would have been
   after June 9th, but -- Your Honor, my cover letter
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   indicates that it was June 30th. The opening
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   testimony was filed May 19th. The data request was
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   filed June 30th. The next round of testimony was due
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   July 21st, just so you have the --
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So wait. So when
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   was this supplied to Covad, is my question?
             MS. ANDERL: June 30th.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:
20
                                    Okay, thanks.
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              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Deanhardt, I understand
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   you have objections, and after you, we'll also hear
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   objections from any other counsel that may wish to
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   state them.
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MR. DEANHARDT: Thank you, Your Honor. I

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do have an objection. Ms. Anderl is correct that Owest has the burden of proof by submitting cost studies to the Commission to establish its prices. That burden of proof is set out in 47 CFR Section 5 51.505(e), a section, just as a point of reference, that was not affected by the Eighth Circuit's decision in the Iowa Utilities Two case. The Commission has already set the 9 precedent in this case that a late-submitted cost 10 study should not be permitted to be brought into this 11 case regardless of whether one of the opposing 12 parties had access to it and actually had a copy of 13 it in its possession or not. 14 And I think that that rule that has already 15 been established by the Commission in the case -- in 16 this case, obviously, I'm speaking of Covad's 17 proposed substitute rates for the NRCs -- ought to be 18 equally applied as between the parties. I think that it would not only be prejudicial, that it would be, 19 20 in fact, discriminatory to say that Qwest can submit 21 cost studies into the record in the middle of hearing, not even in rebuttal testimony, and that 22 23 Covad and other CLECs cannot. 24 Again, particularly in the context of the

fact that at least Qwest -- and I will, for the

purposes of this discussion, segregate Verizon from this issue -- that cost study was, in fact, already in Qwest's possession and, in fact, they've already cross-examined on it.

All of the solutions that Ms. Anderl has proposed for resolving the prejudice caused by the failure to admit the exhibit are also solutions that would have worked and that, with the exception of the move it to Phase B situation, were proposed by Covad in arguing its motion. All of those solutions were rejected.

I do believe if the Commission is going to allow this exhibit to come in, and I strongly think that it shouldn't, but I, you know, I frankly -- and I always try to be very honest about these things, I understand that the Commission wants to have as complete a record as possible in order to make a decision, and that that could affect the determination of this case.

I think that the appropriate solution is to move the OSS portion of this and also the NRC portion of this to Phase B, and to allow both issues to be handled, if that's what we've decided to do.

I think that if we're not going to do that, if we're not going to even the playing field for both

sides of this issue, then the exhibit should not be admitted. It is not part of the record. And you know, I will also, in the interest of candor, admit that, you know, I didn't introduce it precisely 5 because I don't have the obligation to prove Qwest's case for it. Owest has that obligation. It is my obligation to try to do the best I can to make sure 7 that the Commission understands the deficiencies in 9 Qwest's case, but not to prove Qwest's case for it. 10 I think I should also point out --11 actually, I think that I'm through. That's my 12 objection. Thank you. 13 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I just wanted to 14 follow your argument. You said you do think it's appropriate or it would not be inappropriate to move 15 16 this to Phase B, but then, did you follow it with 17 something else? 18 MR. DEANHARDT: Well, what I followed it up 19 with was if -- I wanted to explain to the Commission 20 why Exhibit 33, I think it's 33, was not introduced 21 yesterday. And --22 JUDGE BERG: Forty-three. 23 MR. DEANHARDT: Forty-three. 24 JUDGE BERG: C-43.

25 MR. DEANHARDT: C-43. And I wanted to be

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very blunt and, again, in all candor, say it's
   because I don't have the obligation to prove Owest's
   case for it. If the Commission thinks that we want
   to look at the cost study, as I said before, I can
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   certainly sympathize with wanting to have all of the
   relevant information in the record and make that
   determination, but I think that the appropriate
   remedy that's the most fair for all parties for all
   issues is to move both OSS and NRCs for line sharing
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    into Phase III and have follow-up on both issues.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And why is your
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    logic just that if you get to move one issue to Phase
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    B, that is OSS, you might as well also get to do NRC,
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    or are they bound up together?
              MR. DEANHARDT: Well, they are, actually,
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   to some extent bound up together, as I established
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   with Mr. Thompson yesterday, although that goes more
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   to the effect of the OSS upgrades, some of which I
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    can talk about with Barbara Brohl regardless of that.
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   However, if we do move OSS to Phase III, and
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    therefore, Barbara Brohl's testimony is moved to
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   Phase III --
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: We're talking about
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   Part B?
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MR. DEANHARDT: I'm sorry, Phase B, sorry.

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things happened.

Then, in fact, that would be correct. They'd be bound up in that way. But my point, actually, more goes to the equity of reconciling the Commission's previous rulings on the late submission of cost studies with Qwest's -- which, by the way, ruling 5 came at the instigation of Owest -- with Owest's 7 request now that it be able to do what it said Covad should not be able to do before. 9 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Deanhardt, I think you're 10 presuming that the Commissioners have the 11 circumstances behind the 6th Supplemental Order 12 firmly in mind. 13 MR. DEANHARDT: I'm sorry, Your Honor. 14 JUDGE BERG: Would you please just briefly 15 review the testimony that was submitted in rebuttal 16 testimony by Mr. Klick --17 MR. DEANHARDT: I will, Your Honor. JUDGE BERG: -- that you're saying should 18 be some kind of quid pro quo. 19 20 MR. DEANHARDT: I will, Your Honor. Thank 21 This is going to end up -- there's no way that I can do this without inviting rejoinder from Lisa, 22 23 so I'll do the best I can without not being too 24 dogmatic about this, but I'll explain the way I think

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Mr. Klick is the Covad and Rhythms witness supporting its various cost proposals. When Mr. Klick submitted his responsive testimony, his responsive testimony, he felt that he did not have 5 sufficient information, based on either the testimony that had been previously submitted by Owest or the discovery that had been taken to date by either --7 from Qwest or Verizon to adjust Qwest's and Verizon's proposed numbers to come up with appropriate cost 9 10 studies or cost proposals, I should say, because, 11 frankly, they were based on Owest and Verizon cost studies for collocation, line sharing collocation, 12 13 and also for the nonrecurring charge for line 14 sharing. 15 He expressly made that point in his 16 responsive testimony and in the rebuttal testimony, 17 based in part on responsive testimony from Mr. 18 Zulevic, the information he had to date from Verizon 19 and from Qwest, Mr. Klick still felt that he did not 20 have sufficient information to adjust the 21 nonrecurring cost proposals from Verizon or Qwest, so Mr. Klick proposed instead substituting rates that 22

had been developed in our Minnesota cost docket,

on adjustments that Mr. Klick has testified are

based on -- this gets a little complicated, but based

appropriate for line sharing, essentially eliminating manual steps, something I discussed with Mr. Thompson yesterday, and proposed submitting those rates as -- you can almost consider them proxy rates -- as rates to be handled until such time as Qwest or Verizon provided sufficient information to adjust their own cost studies appropriately.

Ms. Anderl and Ms. McClellan filed a motion to strike all of Mr. Klick's testimony in response to that. The Commission issued an order allowing the testimony with respect to collocation issues and striking the testimony with respect to the nonrecurring cost study.

The reason that I tie these two issues together is the point that I made in my -- as we were discussing Qwest and Verizon's motion, is that, at least with respect to Qwest, and I have always acknowledged that Verizon is a somewhat separate issue on this point, Qwest has not only had the cost proposal that Mr. Klick put into the record here in its hands for actually -- since a lot longer than June 30th, but it's also cross-examined him on it and, in fact, despite the protestations regarding discovery here, when the proposal was made in

25 Minnesota, took no discovery.

And my concern is simply that if the Commission is inclined -- the reason I tie these together is I believe if the Commission is inclined to allow late-filed cost studies at this point to be 5 put into the record, that it's not equitable for Owest to be allowed to do that and for the CLECs not 7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Is there a 9 difference between evidence that's filed to support 10 underlying allegations or positions that have been 11 known for some time versus filing a new, which may or 12 may not be what this cost study is, versus filing 13 essentially new arguments in a case? 14 MR. DEANHARDT: I don't think so, because 15 -- I mean, again, this goes back to the burden of 16 proof issue. The burden is on Owest and/or Verizon 17 to establish its cost. Really, all that we can do, 18 in particular because we don't have access to the 19 same information that the ILECs do, is respond to 20 that. 21 Everybody -- I mean, just as a general 22 issue, everybody always talks about CLECs doing their 23 own cost studies. It's very hard to do our cost 24 study when you're talking about an ILEC's cost. 25 There are models that you can put together, there are

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things that you can try and do based on whether systems are in place or not, but it's hard to do that.

The testimony that Mr. Klick filed, again, 5 in my view, and I think that the Commission has established it has a different view of this, was not saying, Hey, here's a new cost study we want to put What Mr. Klick, I think, believed that he was in. 9 doing was saying, Okay, I don't believe that the NRCs 10 that Qwest and Verizon have proposed are sufficiently 11 backed up, and so what I'm proposing is a substitute 12 number that I can testify came from the application 13 of a cost study in a different way.

I don't even think -- I think if you asked him, he was not proposing that that be a final number, either, and I think his testimony, while maybe not explicit on that point, it certainly talks about using this as a substitute, not as a final number.

So in any event, I don't think so, Your Honor, particularly because in the case of Qwest, because this information has always been or has been, for several months, in their possession.

COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Specifically, how is Covad prejudiced if this cost study is admitted?

MR. DEANHARDT: I think Covad is prejudiced because the result of an ILEC failing to meet its burden of proof as to cost is that the cost is -there is no cost. 5 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Well, all right. But that goes to ultimately the advantage to Covad of not having the evidence in front of us, but Covad has 7 had the information now for a month and a half, and you, in an appropriate circumstance, you might have 9 10 even offered it here. How are you prejudiced? 11 MR. DEANHARDT: Again, I will answer, in 12 all candor, I can probably make up any prejudice by 13 cross-examining Ms. Brohl, Mr. Hubbard, and 14 potentially, again, Mr. Thompson. I mean, I think 15 that I can. There's pretty much no doubt about that, 16 and I wouldn't try and claim otherwise. 17 I think that the prejudice here would be in 18 what I think will be disparate application of the 19 rule that I think the Commission established in 20 response to Qwest's earlier motion. 21 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: All right. 22 I appreciate your argument. That's for us to 23 determine, whether these two issues are linked or 24 not.

MR. DEANHARDT: Yes. But in response to

your question, I think I can cross-examine. I would have to look at the evidence again to see if we'd have to call back Mr. Thompson. I will say there is more in that exhibit that I did not cross-examine Mr. Thompson on, you know, for the reasons that I stated 5 before, so there's -- you know, if it's going to come 7 in, there may be a need to do that. But certainly, I think the prejudice could be cured that way. 9 If we were going to do it that way, you 10 know, I would suggest that Lisa's suggestion -- I'm 11 sorry, Ms. Anderl's suggestion. I always try and do 12 that when I'm on the record and I forget -- to move 13 this to Part B may be the more apropos solution. 14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: On that particular 15 note, if these issues are not particularly linked and 16 if the information's going to come in now or later, 17 what is the point of waiting till later if you were 18 the one who had originally put this in and are 19 familiar with it, and Mr. Thompson, who we thought we 20 were finished with him yesterday, and I see he's 21 still here. 22 If we do rule that it's going to come in, 23 isn't it more efficient just to keep -- to finish up 24 again with Mr. Thompson? MR. DEANHARDT: If we can. I mean, I have 25

to -- I'd have to sit and look at it, and frankly, I'd probably like to address that point maybe after a break, after I look at it again. I would say this, though. We've had a number of scheduling issues and, 5 you know, yesterday we were talking about the potential of moving some of my witnesses into Saturday. I think, obviously, if we're going to do that, I'm not particularly interested in 9 inconveniencing my witnesses, but I think that's 10 something that we can probably work out. 11 JUDGE BERG: Dr. Gabel. 12 DR. GABEL: Mr. Deanhardt, I just want to 13 ask if this would be a correct characterization of 14 one of your witnesses' testimony, Dr. Cabe. And that 15 is, in his response testimony, he directly addresses 16 the sufficiency of this cost study, is it adequate 17 proof or not. Is that a fair characterization of his response testimony? 18 19 MR. DEANHARDT: I don't remember. 20 point me to it -- I mean, I'm assuming if you're 21 looking at it, I will take your word for it, but I 22 just -- I've been so focused on worrying about their 23 witnesses that I haven't reread Dr. Cabe's testimony 24 any time recently. 25 DR. GABEL: Okay. Well, I'm just looking

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at my notes. Okay. I have at page 17 to 18, my notes, you know, I just wrote for myself, that he contends that Qwest has failed to provide adequate support for the level of costs that they seek to 5 recover. 6 MR. DEANHARDT: If it's in your notes, it's 7 probably true. I will just say I can't -- you know. JUDGE BERG: Why don't you take a look at 9 that now, Mr. Deanhardt, because I'm -- just based on 10 -- the reason why it's being brought up is not to 11 contradict any arguments you've made; it's merely to 12 seek clarification. 13 MR. DEANHARDT: I understand. I'm happy to -- where did you say that was, Dr. Gabel? 14 15 DR. GABEL: Page 17 to 18. 16 MR. DEANHARDT: This is which set of 17 testimony? 18 DR. GABEL: The response of Dr. Cabe. 19 JUDGE BERG: Do you have an exhibit number 20 on that? 21 MR. DEANHARDT: It's Exhibit 94. I'm 22 sorry, it's Exhibit 194. I apologize. I forgot I ran out of number tabs at 100 and had to restart. 23 24 JUDGE BERG: And it looks like that 25 responsive testimony was filed July 21st.

MR. DEANHARDT: I have to say, without reading this more carefully, I think probably there's a combination of things. I know that Dr. Cabe, in his earlier testimony, discussed general OSS pricing 5 principles, the notion that it should be spread across loop costs, et cetera, and I know he continues 7 to discuss that here. It does look like it -- I don't see -- so far, I haven't actually seen a response to the cost 9 10 study, but if you want to give me a minute, I'm happy to read it to -- you know, again, I want to make sure 11 12 that everything's above board, so --13 DR. GABEL: Well, at page 23, for example, 14 there's the question, Please discuss the evidence 15 presented by Qwest. That's page 23. 16 MR. DEANHARDT: I see that, but the only 17 references that I see under that were the testimony 18 from Ms. Brohl, the exhibits that were actually attached to the testimony from Ms. Brohl, again, 19 20 which would be the only things that are evidence in 21 this case to date. 22 So I mean, again, I can look through this, 23 if you'd like, but I don't see any reference just 24 skimming right now.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Do we want to hear a

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rejoinder from Ms. Anderl? JUDGE BERG: I want to hear any other objections, then allow Ms. Anderl to respond to all parties at one time. Mr. Kopta, and then Mr. Butler. 5 MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor. wouldn't have an objection to moving it to Part B, although we're obviously sensitive to moving one more issue into a part of the docket that we realize has a 9 lot of issues that need to be considered. I think 10 certainly we share the concern that cost studies 11 should be submitted up front. 12 And one of the nice things about practicing 13

before this Commission is that really it's much more a search for the truth, using the best evidence that's available within the parameters of fundamental fairness, as opposed to gamesmanship, and I certainly do not believe that Ms. Anderl or Owest is engaging in any gamesmanship here, but I do think that it's something that should have been introduced before.

I don't think that the Commission should make a decision without looking at evidence that goes to the heart of a particular party's proposal simply 22 because it was something that was not filed at the 23 24 time out of error. We all are paranoid enough to try and avoid these situations whenever possible, and

realize -- I sympathize with Ms. Anderl having to come to the Commission doing a mea culpa, and so I certainly would not castigate her, because I may very well be in her shoes, but I do think that there should be a sufficient opportunity for all of the 5 parties to evaluate the evidence, as well as the 7 Commission to have a complete record. And so I think that the appropriate 9 solution would be to consider that issue in the 10 second part of this docket. Thank you. 11 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I don't quite 12 understand. Were we to determine that it should be 13 allowed in, why would moving it make any difference? 14 MR. KOPTA: Well, the difference is the 15 extent to which there's been a sufficient opportunity 16 to address the information. 17 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: So that goes to the 18 point of being able to prepare adequately to address 19 the evidence? 20 MR. KOPTA: Yes, and I will certainly defer 21 to Mr. Deanhardt, because as we have segregated our 22 various preparation for the cases, it has followed on 23 Covad and Rhythms to focus on the line sharing 24 aspect, and it's not something that we have focused

on, so I will defer it at least in terms of ability

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1 to prepare and to deal with that evidence to Mr. 2 Deanhardt and to Mr. Butler.

I'm simply talking in general terms, that when one bases one's testimony on a cost study, it generally should be submitted at the time that one submits one's testimony.

COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Does that have other ripple effects if we don't address that material in Part A? Does that affect other aspects of this case? In other words, can we just pick this up and move it without --

12 MR. KOPTA: I believe that we can. 13 that part of the Part B testimony that Owest has 14 submitted is additional OSS cost recovery for other 15 systems, not particularly for line sharing, so OSS cost recovery is going to be an issue in Part B, so 16 17 this would just simply be adding some additional OSS 18 cost. So I think it would be expanding that issue a 19 little bit. It wouldn't be bringing whole new 20 issues, nor would it be something that would do any 21 -- would undermine the Commission's ability to 22 resolve the other issues that are presented in Part 23 Α.

MR. DEANHARDT: Your Honor -- JUDGE BERG: Excuse me.

MR. DEANHARDT: Sorry, Your Honor. This is Mr. Deanhardt. I just wanted to say, in response to Dr. Gabel's question, I looked through Dr. Cabe's testimony, and I think that it addresses Ms. Brohl's 5 testimony, but I don't see any references to the cost 6 study itself. 7 All right. Mr. Butler, did JUDGE BERG: you want to state an objection? MR. BUTLER: Yes, I simply wanted to echo 9 10 11 JUDGE BERG: Please use the microphone, 12 sir. 13 MR. BUTLER: I simply wanted to echo the 14 comments that were previously made, that we would 15 support moving this to Part B, and I think that 16 Commissioner Hemstad has really focused on what the 17 heart of the matter is, from my perspective, and that 18 is adequate time to prepare. Frankly, we didn't 19 think we had to concentrate on this, because it 20 wasn't included as part of the testimony to be 21 submitted, and it's been an effort to prepare for the volume of evidence that is before the Commission 22 23 right now, and that was maybe a strategic error on 24 our part on the assumption that because the company 25 didn't propose to introduce it, that we weren't going

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to have to prepare on it.

But I think if you're going to, at this late date, allow that in, that we need to be given that opportunity to prepare and cross-examine on it. And I think, given the pressure on the schedule that exists right now and what I think what would be the minimal impact on the resolution to the case as a whole, the best resolution is to move this issue to Part B. And that way, everyone gets their full shot at it.

JUDGE BERG: Ms. Hopfenbeck, Ms. Smith. MS. HOPFENBECK: I'll just weigh in and echo the statements that Mr. Kopta made, and I'll just add this, that when I first started practicing law, a district court judge in Colorado spoke to the attorneys that had just been admitted and relayed a story about a young associate who'd failed to answer a complaint in a timely fashion. So it had a similar impact to failing to put in evidence on an issue that -- where you have to meet your burden of proof. At any rate, he just discussed the fact that, essentially, we all have to keep in mind that

23 there but for the grace of God go us all. I mean, we 24 are all very pressed with many dockets. This

practice is very different from many other practices,

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1 because we are all handling numerous dockets at the 2 same time and in very short time frames.

And so I think that on the one hand is that side of it; on the other side is the Commission's 5 interest in maintaining an orderly schedule and in ensuring that parties aren't deprived of their due process and their ability to prepare. And this seems to be a situation in which, one, because we do have 9 the luxury of having a Phase B in this proceeding, we 10 have the ability to sort of move this issue without 11 really disturbing other issues into that phase, and 12 perhaps also consider the issues that were raised by 13 Mr. Klick.

And so we can serve the Commission's interest in having orderly processes and still give parties adequate time to prepare and meet the due process interests.

MS. SMITH: This is Shannon Smith, for Commission Staff. We did not take issue with the amount of the line sharing OSS, so we can't speak to the amount of time that parties might need to address that cost study. The Commission Staff's interest in this is in how OSS costs in general are recovered, not the amount of this cost.

So there wouldn't be any prejudice to

Commission Staff if this issue were moved to Part B. And again, I can't address the amount of time that parties might need if it were to stay in Part A to cross-examine this evidence if it came in. 5 The one concern that I do have about moving this to Part B is that Staff's primary witness for Part B planned a fairly lengthy trip based on the schedule of testimony for Part B, so if this does get 9 moved, I would not like to see the filing dates for 10 Part B really change significantly, so our primary 11 witness will have an opportunity to address any new 12 evidence that comes in in Part B. 13 JUDGE BERG: And Mr. Edwards, just to the 14 extent that parties are discussing this Part B 15 alternative, I think it would be prudent to have 16 Verizon's position on the Part B alternative. 17 MR. EDWARDS: I do have a position, thank 18 you, Judge Berg, on that. I too am sympathetic with Ms. Anderl's position and I respect the way that 19 20 she's approached it this morning. I also respect Mr. 21 Deanhardt's objection, as stated. 22 I take the position, however, that there's 23 a very substantive difference between Mr. Klick's 24

testimony, in his rebuttal testimony, which I think has a direct impact on the Phase B issue specifically

as to Verizon, and the cost study, the complete cost study that's attached to the response to the Covad 3

4 The objection, from Verizon's perspective 5 -- and I thank Mr. Deanhardt for letting the Commission know that Owest and Verizon are in two totally different positions with respect to this issue. Verizon is not involved, was not involved in 9 the Minnesota docket and does not provide service in 10 Minnesota.

11 When we received Mr. Klick's rebuttal 12 testimony -- well, first, let me back up. Covad has 13 sponsored NRC and collocation studies in other 14 states, they have access to those studies, and made 15 the decision -- we've specifically set the schedule 16 to allow the parties to file cost studies or to 17 update previously-filed cost studies, and Covad and the other CLECs here decided, made the conscious 18 19 decision not to file cost studies, but instead to 20 deal with the cost studies, at least from my 21 perspective, with respect to Verizon that we would 22 file. That was the decision that was made. 23 When those cost studies were filed and the 24

original direct testimony was filed, we did not 25 receive DRs from Covad specifically with respect to

1 additional documentation for our cost studies.
2 Instead, we received the response testimony of Mr.
3 Klick that said I don't have enough information, so
4 I'm going to wait and see what is filed in the
5 responsive testimony. Again, that's a conscious
6 decision that was made.
7 Then, when we received the rebuttal
8 testimony, to our surprise, what we saw was, in fact

testimony, to our surprise, what we saw was, in fact, not a cost study, but simply the rate elements that came from a cost study that were not filed in this docket, which were filed in another state, from Verizon's perspective, that we're not involved in.

So we were faced with the situation then, not only did we not get the cost study on time, we didn't even get the complete cost study at a later time, we just got parts of it, and the parts that, in fact, did not even apply to us, because they related to whatever happened in Minnesota, and I'm not familiar with that.

19 familiar with that.
20 That was our objection to Mr. Klick's
21 testimony, with respect to that portion of his
22 testimony, and that's why we moved to strike it.
23 That objection would still apply, even if this is
24 moved to Phase B. It's not a complete cost study;
25 it's only a portion of a cost study. And frankly, in

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terms of how I deal with those cost studies, I often don't deal necessarily with the outputs; I deal with the inputs, and that's not part of what was even filed with respect to that testimony. 5 So that objection, from our perspective, would still remain, even if that testimony is moved 7 to Part B. With respect to Verizon's position, these issues are ripe for decision right now in this 9 10 docket. And I recognize that the issues are a little 11 different with respect to the dispute between Owest 12 and Covad and the other CLECs, and if the Commission 13 were to decide to move those issues as to Owest to 14 Phase B, I would still hope the Commission would take 15 the position that, as to Verizon, those issues are 16 ripe here and they ought to be decided in this phase 17 of the docket on the evidence as it now exists.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Before we hear from Ms. Anderl, I just have one question of Mr. Butler.

20 MR. BUTLER: Yes.

> CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And that is I appreciate the argument you made about if we move this to Phase B, then, you know, everybody gets a little something, but my question is, if we decide that we will stick with our prior ruling on Mr.

Klick's testimony, but we do allow this in, do you need more time to address this cost study? I had the impression that this was going to be more Mr. Deanhardt, and he's, I think, said, more 5 or less, that he's pretty familiar with this and with a little wiggle room now, he can deal with it. And 7 my interest is whether you feel you can't do the job you need to do if this is admitted now. 9 MR. BUTLER: It takes me more time and more 10 effort to get up to Mr. Deanhardt's speed. There's 11 no question about that. I've generally tried to at 12 least be prepared to address what I think are the 13 major issues raised by the various testimonies, and I think, in large part, because I am not as well-versed 14 15 as he is and not as young and not as smart --16 MR. DEANHARDT: Or as pretty. 17 MR. BUTLER: I concede that one, too. 18 not come up with a lot of points on my own that he 19 does not already cover, but I still have to try to 20 cover the same ground. It's going to take me more 21 time. He may be able to do it quicker, but I do think that he is not -- he can speak for himself. 22 23 don't think he has spent the time to try to map out 24 the kind of cross-examination he would need to do at

this point and would need some more time. So at a

minimum, he's going to have to have a little bit of Being slower, I may need more than he does. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I'm impressed with 4 Mr. Butler's modesty. 5 MR. DEANHARDT: I'm impressed with his 6 flattery. 7 JUDGE BERG: He didn't mention the HUNE 8 once. Ms. Anderl. 9 MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor. First 10 let me say that I very much appreciate the courtesy 11 and the graciousness shown by opposing counsel on 12 this issue. I think the professionalism with which 13 counsel treat one another in these proceedings is one 14 of the intangible rewards we get from practicing down 15 here, and I really do appreciate that. 16 Obviously, we would like to see the matter 17 addressed in this proceeding in Part A. I think that 18 the distinction between having this cost study 19 admitted now and Mr. Klick's testimony stricken is a 20 clear one. They're not parallel situations. However, I'm not going to pound the table about that. And while -- and certainly Verizon has interests on

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23 the Mr. Klick issue, as well. It's not just Qwest's

24 interests. 25

In short, we think, though, that because

the parties did have this study, obviously had had a chance to review it, there is certainly less to no prejudice with Exhibit 43 being admitted than with new -- not only new cost study information, but new cost numbers being presented in rebuttal, which is a 5 little bit of a different story from what we have 7 here. Mr. Thompson has had the \$3.75 number out 9 there, it actually started out as \$3.55 in his first 10 testimony, and then was corrected because of a 11 spreadsheet error to 3.75, but that's been out there 12 since May, and the \$11 million or \$11.9 million of 13 aggregate OSS line sharing costs that we seek to 14 recover has also been out there, and this study is 15 just how you get from \$11.9 million to \$3.75 a month, 16 and we therefore believe that it's very distinguishable from the type of cost information

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18 that Mr. Klick submitted, and we respectfully suggest that you can admit this in a manner that's consistent 19

20 with your prior ruling. However, if it goes to Phase

21 B, I'd say that's fine, as well.

22 JUDGE BERG: We're going to take a 23 10-minute recess. We'll be back on the bench at 24 10:00 sharp.

25 MR. DEANHARDT: Your Honor, I don't want to

make any more argument, but if I can, I'd like to address very quickly three factual things that Mr. Edwards represented, because I'm not sure they're correct, and I just would like to address them, if I 5 might. JUDGE BERG: Mr. Deanhardt, the Commission 7 has all the information it needs to rule at this time. And the Commission studied the issue very closely prior to the 6th Supplemental Order, and the 9 10 Commissioners have the facts leading up to the filing 11 of Mr. Klick's rebuttal testimony firmly in mind. 12 And I did not hear anything that would 13 cause me any consternation. And so at this point in 14 time, the Commissioners prefer to recess and rule on 15 the issue. 16 MR. DEANHARDT: Your Honor, I would say --17 and I respect Your Honor's ruling -- these are three new things that Mr. Edwards raised, and I just want 18 19 to state that I don't think that the record is correct as to some of the factual assertions that he 20 21 made. The conclusions, I understand. And as long as 22 that objection is on the record, I'm fine. 23 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Well, I think Mr. 24 Deanhardt ought to be able to respond to Mr. Edwards'

comments, if he can do it briefly.

MR. DEANHARDT: I can. It's just three very short things. Mr. Edwards is correct that we did not send data requests to GTE. That's because I stated earlier in this docket we tried to work with 5 Rhythms not to duplicate efforts, and Rhythms sent the data requests that we jointly worked on to GTE. 7 So I wanted to just correct that misperception. Also, Mr. Edwards simply referred to the 9 NRC studies and collocation studies. I have to say 10 I'm not aware of any Covad NRC studies or collocation 11 studies. What was in Minnesota was actually based on 12 the AT&T NRC model. That may be true. I'm not --13 I've never seen such a thing. I'm not aware of them. 14 Maybe Mr. Edwards is referring to joint filings, but 15 I just didn't want the Commission to have the 16 impression that I was walking around with cost 17 studies in my pocket that I wasn't producing, because 18 I'm not aware that we have any. 19 And finally, I would agree with Mr. Edwards 20 that whatever the Commission's decision is on this, 21 these OSS issues and anything else with respect to 22 Verizon would be ripe and could go forward without 23 having to be segregated. JUDGE BERG: All right. With that, we'll 24 25 be off the record.

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              (Recess taken.)
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              JUDGE BERG: We'll be back on the record.
    The Commissioners have carefully considered all
    factors mentioned by the parties in arguments
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    regarding the admission of Exhibit 43, C-43.
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              As stated by the Commission in the 6th
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    Supplemental Order in this case, parties who do not
    comply with procedural requirements and deadlines do
    so at their own peril. However, the public interest
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    is not always served by inflexible requirements.
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              The Commission stated in the 6th
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    Supplemental Order that it retains discretion to
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    modify requirements and deadlines in the public
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    interest when unfair prejudice can be avoided.
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              In the 6th Supplemental Order, on that
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   basis, the Commission was able to distinguish between
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   Mr. Klick's recommendations based on a cost study
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   model presented in Minnesota and his testimony
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    comparing line sharing cost inputs from Mr. Zulevic's
   response testimony with cost studies filed by Qwest
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    and Verizon. On that basis, that the Commission, in
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   fact, found it appropriate to not strike that
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    testimony of Mr. Klick on rebuttal comparing those
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    line sharing inputs with cost studies.
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              In the same vein, the Commission
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distinguishes between Mr. Klick's recommendations based on a cost study model presented in Minnesota, mentioned on rebuttal, with Qwest's failure to attach the cost study to Mr. Thompson's testimony, but production of that cost study in response to data requests on June 30th.

Furthermore, the Commission notes that the response to the data request identified as Covad 01-013 was identified as a cross-examination exhibit and expects that all parties were familiar with the character of the exhibit cost study and, to some extent, with the substance.

The Commission finds that the prejudice to admitting Exhibit 43, C-43, is slight and can be remedied by Mr. Thompson returning to the stand during this week one, Part A hearing, and that means before the conclusions of hearings on Saturday. Exhibit 43, C-43, is admitted contingent on -- conditioned on Mr. Thompson's availability for cross-examination before the close of hearings on Saturday.

I will discuss with counsel before the start of the afternoon session when we should expect Mr. Thompson to return, and that will be a decision that is based upon preferably consensus of the

parties, but certainly based upon input from all parties. Any questions? MR. DEANHARDT: Your Honor, could we defer that discussion until tomorrow morning, because I can -- I think if I have the evening to re-look at it 5 again and look at the questions that I asked, I may have a better sense of how much has to be done. think, also, frankly, as I said earlier, there are 9 some things in Exhibit 43 that go beyond the OSS 10 study. Some of those I may be able to cover even 11 with Mr. Hubbard, so I think we'll have a better 12 sense of what -- warning, Mr. Hubbard, warning. 13 think we may have a better sense of what it will take 14 with Mr. Thompson tomorrow, rather than after lunch 15 today. 16 JUDGE BERG: All right. We'll talk about 17 that tomorrow morning, and I'll just remind counsel 18 that we have a start time with the Commissioners of 19 9:30 tomorrow morning, so counsel should be present 20 here in the hearing room at 9:00, instead of 8:30. 21 I'll take note that Mr. Romano has joined 22 Ms. McClellan at Verizon's table. Good morning, Mr. 23 Romano. 24 MR. ROMANO: Good morning, Your Honor. 25 MR. DEANHARDT: I'm sorry, Your Honor.

00643 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Deanhardt. 2 MR. DEANHARDT: That made me think of something. I think we should also probably note for the record that yesterday, at around 2:00 p.m., Sarah 5 Bradley, for Covad, left the proceedings, will not be here the rest of the week, but will be rejoining us 7 next week. JUDGE BERG: All right. Thank you for 9 bringing that to the bench's attention. Anything 10 further before we begin with Mr. Brotherson? All 11 right. I'll just note for the record that exhibits 12 related to the testimony of Mr. Brotherson were identified and entered into the record during 13 14 yesterday's hearing proceeding. Ms. Anderl, will you please proceed? Excuse me. Thank you for the hi 15 16 sign. Mr. Brotherson, would you please stand and 17 raise your right hand? 18 Whereupon, 19 LARRY B. BROTHERSON, 20 having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness 21 herein and was examined and testified as follows: 22 JUDGE BERG: Please be seated. Now, Ms. 23 Anderl. 24 MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor. 25 DIRECT EXAMINATION

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1 BY MS. ANDERL:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Brotherson.
- A. Good morning, Ms. Anderl.
- Q. I will remind you to pull the microphone close and speak into it so that everyone in the room can hear, and then if you would please state your name and your business address for the record.
- 8 A. My name is Larry Brotherson. My business 9 address is Room 2350 at 1801 California Street, 10 Denver, Colorado.
- 11 Q. And did you file direct and rebuttal 12 testimony in this docket?
 - A. I did.
 - Q. And do you have those documents before you, marked as Exhibits 70 through 73?
 - A. I do.
 - Q. T-70. Mr. Brotherson, do you have any changes or corrections to make to your testimony?
- 19 A. I do. In my rebuttal testimony, on page 20 three of Exhibit 73, I state that, in light of the 21 D.C. Court of Appeals' decision saying that it was 22 not required of the ILECs that CLECs be permitted to 23 make collo-to-collo connections, that that matter was 24 under consideration.
- 25 At this point that I'm now on the stand, I

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- l can say that Qwest does permit CLECs to make collo-to-collo connections.
- Q. And with that change to your testimony, are the questions -- or answers in that direct and rebuttal testimony true and correct, to the best of your knowledge?
 - A. Yes, they are.

8 MS. ANDERL: Thank you. Your Honor, I 9 would offer T-70, 71, 72, and T-73, and tender the 10 witness for cross.

JUDGE BERG: Any objections? Exhibits 12 T-70, 71, 72, and T-73 are admitted. Mr. Kopta. MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor. C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N

- 15 BY MR. KOPTA:
 - Q. Good morning, Mr. Brotherson.
 - A. Good morning, Mr. Kopta.
- Q. I wanted to follow up on that point that you just made in correction to your testimony. There is no rate element that you have proposed for collocation that is specific to a CLEC-to-CLEC cross-connect in a Owest central office, is there?
- A. No, that's correct. I believe I stated that the CLECs are permitted to make the
- 25 collo-to-collo connections, and that would not be a

- rate element in that respect. It would be a matter for the CLECs to undertake as a business relationship between the two companies, the two CLECs.
 - Q. So do I take it, then, that Qwest has not proposed a rate because it's not, at this point, anyway, a requirement that Qwest make cross-connections available to collocated CLECs?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, Mr. Brotherson, you filed your direct testimony, Exhibit T-70, on February 15th of this year, and the D.C. Circuit's opinion was in March, March 17th. So at the time you filed your direct testimony, there was a requirement that Qwest allow CLECs to cross-connect their collocated equipment; isn't that correct?
 - A. That would be correct.
 - Q. And yet, Qwest did not propose a rate element for that cross-connection at that time, either, did it?
- A. I'm not sure. I would have to defer to Mr. Thompson in some respect. I believe there were rate elements, for example, for things like cable racking, if cable racking were required, there were rate elements for 50 feet of cable. So in some respects, some of the functions that were performed would

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- 1 probably be included in Mr. Thompson's cost study, 2 but I don't believe there was a rate element for the 3 CLEC-to-CLEC connection per se, no.
 - Q. And it's also true that the FCC is, on remand, considering the issue of whether or not to require CLEC-to-CLEC cross-connects?
 - A. I'm not aware of what the FCC is considering. I know it was remanded to the FCC.
- 9 Q. Have you read the FCC's notice of proposed 10 rule-making following remand from the D.C. Circuit on 11 its collocation rule?
 - A. I've read a number of proposed rule-makings lately, and it -- I'm sure I've read that one, but I don't have any recollection of all of the issues that they're addressing.
- Q. Well, that order will speak for itself, but it's also true that this Commission may, as a matter of its own authority, require cross-connects between CLECs and a Qwest central office?
- A. Again, I guess I would defer to my attorney in light of the Court of Appeals ruling what the final outcome of that decision will be.
- Q. As I understand your testimony, it would be left to Qwest and the CLEC requesting the cross-connects to establish a price for that element;

1 is that correct?

- A. If two CLECs want to connect equipment in one collocation cage with the equipment in another collocation cage, it would be a business matter between those two companies, yes.
- Q. Well, that sort of jumps ahead of where I was, but let's go there. Is it Qwest's position that the CLECs would be able to self-provision the cross-connect between their --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. -- collocated equipment? And if necessary to establish that link, for example, if cable racking were required to be constructed, is that something that the CLECs would do, or is that something that Owest would do?
- A. I believe cable racking is normally installed by Qwest, and I believe those were elements in Mr. Thompson's cost study.
- Q. So whatever tasks that Qwest would need to do to be able to allow the CLECs to run the cross-connects between their collocated equipment, the costs for that would be derived from the prices that Qwest has proposed here. Is that what I'm hearing you say?
 - A. Yes, and Qwest would undertake to perform

1 those steps if they were necessary in order for the 2 CLECs to make the connections between their two 3 pieces of equipment.

MR. KOPTA: Thank you. Those are all my questions.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. BUTLER:

- Q. Were you in the room when you were designated as the person to answer some questions I had about microwave collocation?
 - A. I was, sir.
- Q. Let's see if I can go through a few of those now. Do you agree with me that a microwave collocation involves a fixed wireless provider for carrying and installing on a central office roof a microwave antenna, mast and supporting structures. Then, if there is not a weatherproof penetration available, penetration through the roof into the building would have to be created, cable would have to be extended through the building riser cable down to the collocation space located inside the building, and then appropriate interconnection equipment would have to be placed in either a caged or cageless

collocation facility. Do you agree that that's an

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- 1 accurate description of what would happen with 2 microwave collocation?
- A. I believe so. You had a long list there.
 In some instances where there are a lot of microwave towers, there's a steel tower built, and various companies attach to that. In other central offices, in residential areas, for example, it's simply a rooftop mount and it doesn't involve some of the steps that you've described.
 - Q. Well, would you agree that once a microwave collocator penetrates the roof of the building and is inside the building, that then most of the collocation activities are the same as they would be for a standard physical collocator coming in through the ground, the basement, whatever?
 - A. I would agree.
 - Q. And the rate elements costs that have been identified by Qwest and submitted in this proceeding then would apply to those activities; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. So really, what we're talking about here that's unique to a microwave collocator is focused on what takes place on the rooftop and the penetration of the roof; is that correct?

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- A. That's correct. It's almost like the entrance facility for a company across the street. I would say that in terms of penetration of the roof, there have been instances in 3-D central offices where AT&T may own intervening floors, but it's not necessarily gone through the roof, but rather then placed on the outside of the building. But that's a small difference.
- 9 Q. With the amendment when I say rooftop, it 10 could mean other exterior space of the building?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Now, with respect to what happens on the rooftop with a microwave collocator, it would be necessary for the collocator to rent space; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And the space that's rented would not require any heating, ventilation, air conditioning; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's a general rule.
- Q. Are the space rental costs that are identified in the cost studies and estimates presented by Qwest in this proceeding, do they include heating, ventilation, air conditioning, lighting in the costs?

- A. I believe there are some basic components that you listed that are incorporated into the rental space. There are some additional charges if there are incremental additions, but yes, I believe those are included in the rental space.
- Q. So would you agree, then, that an appropriate space rental charge for rooftop space should be no higher, and perhaps less, than the rental charge that is imposed for space inside the building?
- A. I would agree, to the extent that no additional requirements are involved to place the equipment on the roof.
- Q. Okay. With respect to the penetration to the building, if a weatherproof penetration does not already exist that can be used and a new one would have to be created, is the coring that would be required there the same as the coring that would be required to enter the building in a standard collocation arrangement?
- A. I can't answer that. The coring in the standard arrangement normally involves drilling through a concrete or a block wall down in the basement in the vault. The type of roof on a central office is not always concrete and would involve

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   perhaps different steps.
             Is there another witness who might be able
   to answer the question of whether those activities
   are similar enough so that the charges that you have
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   proposed for coring could be applied in a microwave
   collocation context?
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             Mr. Hubbard perhaps can address that.
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             MR. BUTLER:
                         Okay. I have no further
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   questions. Thank you.
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             JUDGE BERG:
                          Mr. Deanhardt.
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             MR. DEANHARDT: Nothing, Your Honor.
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             MS. HOPFENBECK: I do have some questions.
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             JUDGE BERG: Ah, Ms. Hopfenbeck.
             MS. HOPFENBECK:
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                              It's just after I leave, I
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   won't have any questions.
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             JUDGE BERG: It's important to make that
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   clear.
             CROSS-EXAMINATION
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   BY MS. HOPFENBECK:
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        Q.
             Hello, Mr. Brotherson.
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        Α.
             Ms. Hopfenbeck.
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             Since we haven't met formally, I represent
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   WorldCom in this proceeding. I just have a few
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questions. When Qwest receives a collocation order from a CLEC, Qwest is the entity that decides where

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1 within the central office to allow the collocation;
2 is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And there's nothing that prevents Qwest from locating caged and cageless collocators in the same general vicinity, so long as space permits; is that true?
 - A. Again, I would probably defer to Mr. Hubbard as the network witness, but the caged collocations are generally gathered together in an area of free space, if you will. The cageless collocations could be in that place, but they also have the ability to be located elsewhere, which is something that's not always possible with caged locations.
- So it is possible that they can be located there. Whether or not that is the most advantageous space, if you're trying to retain some floor space where cages can be built, you may look to other places for your cageless, which have, you know, more flexibility in where you place them in a central office.
- Q. Okay. Now, in discussions with Ms. Anderl about revisions to your testimony, you referenced Qwest's decision to permit collocators to connect

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with one another within the central office. My question is, has Qwest decided to permit connections between collocators regardless of how collocators are collocated in the office, regardless of whether it's physical or virtual, caged or cageless?

A. I can't see as that would be an issue. The cage itself is not a factor in permitting this, and without having direct knowledge of that answer, I can see no reason why that would make any difference, and that there would be no reason for that to be limited.

MS. HOPFENBECK: I have nothing further.

MS. SMITH: No questions.

EXAMINATION

14 BY DR. GABEL:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Brotherson. I'd like to ask you to turn to your direct testimony, Exhibit 70, page eight, lines 22 and 23.
 - A. Yes sir.
- Q. Would you explain, please, why ITP replaces the expanded interconnection channel termination rate element and what's the difference between the two?
- 21 element and what's the difference between the two?
 22 A. The term expanded -- or EICT, or expanded
 23 interconnection channel termination, was an FCC term
 24 prior to the Telecom Act and the collocation under
 25 the Telecom Act. The FCC had permitted interexchange

carriers to collocate and to connect to US West -- or to Owest and other ILEC equipment. That pre-dated the Telecom Act, and there was some disputes about whether or not there could be physical collocation 5 and virtual collocation and the like. But the fact remained that the interexchange carriers pre-dating the act were permitted to interconnect, and at that time, a 9 product was developed that would permit the 10 connection between the interexchange carrier and the 11 Owest equipment, and that was called an EICT. 12 Then, later, with the Telecom Act and all 13 of the collocation obligations for CLECs that evolved came out, and in fact, I think early on, there was a 14 tendency to refer to the connection that the CLECs 15 16 also made to Owest equipment as the EICT. However, 17 that was not a perfect analogy. For example, the EICT in the FCC tariffs was only for virtual, did not 18 19 permit physical and some other things. And so, to 20 distinguish the two, the interexchange carrier 21 connection under the FCC tariff and the contractual 22 interconnection under the collocation rules, the 23 second type of connection was given the name ITP. 24 O. And also, at line 22, you referred to a 25 shared frame. Is the shared frame the intermediate

distribution frame that I asked about yesterday with Mr. Thompson or -- is a shared frame, is that synonymous with an intermediate distribution frame? I think I'm going to defer to Mr. Hubbard 5 on this one. A shared frame is a sharing of more than one entity on a frame. I believe that's 7 normally an intermediate distribution frame, but I'm not sure. 9 DR. GABEL: Thank you. I have no further 10 questions. 11 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: No questions. 12 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: No questions. 13 JUDGE BERG: Ms. Anderl. 14 MS. ANDERL: No redirect. JUDGE BERG: Any further questions by other 15 16 counsel? All right. Mr. Brotherson, thank you very 17 much for your testimony here today. You're excused 18 from the witness stand. And at this point in time, 19 Ms. Anderl, why don't you call your next witness. 20 MS. ANDERL: Yes, Qwest calls Jeff Hubbard 21 to the stand. And it might just take him a moment to 22 23 JUDGE BERG: All right. Let's be off the

24 record until Mr. Hubbard takes the stand.

25 We'll be back on the record. Mr. Hubbard,

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00658
   will you please raise your right hand.
   Whereupon,
                    ROBERT J. HUBBARD,
   having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness
 5
   herein and was examined and testified as follows:
             JUDGE BERG: I will note for the record
   that exhibits relating to the cross-examination of
 7
   Mr. Hubbard were identified and entered into the
9
   transcript record during yesterday's proceeding. Ms.
10
   Anderl.
11
             MS. ANDERL:
                          Thank you, Your Honor.
12
            DIRECT
                          EXAMINATION
13
   BY MS. ANDERL:
14
        Q.
             Good morning, Mr. Hubbard.
15
        Α.
             Good morning.
16
            Would you please state your name and your
17
   business address for the record?
18
            Yes, my name is Robert J. Hubbard.
19
   Business address is 700 West Mineral Avenue,
20
   Littleton, Colorado, 80120.
```

direct testimony, response testimony, and rebuttal

testimony, as well as several exhibits?

Yes, I did.

Mr. Hubbard, did you file in this docket

Do you have those documents before you?

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23 24

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Α.

Q.

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00659
              Yes, I do.
        Α.
             If I were to ask you the questions
    contained in that testimony -- those testimonies
    today, would your answers be the same?
 5
        Α.
              Yes, they would.
              Do you have any changes, additions, or
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    corrections to make?
              No, I do not.
9
              MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, we would move
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    Exhibits T-80 through T-84, inclusive, and tender the
11
    witness for cross.
12
              JUDGE BERG: Any objections?
13
              MR. DEANHARDT: No.
14
              JUDGE BERG: All right. Those Exhibits,
    T-80 through T-84, are admitted. Mr. Deanhardt.
15
16
              MR. DEANHARDT: Your Honor, I apologize,
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    I'm looking for my binder that has my copy of Exhibit
18
    43. I guess I can try and expedite things, and I
19
    thought it was here. Right now, I can't find it.
20
    Can I have just one second?
21
              JUDGE BERG: Yes, we'll be off the record
22
    just for a minute.
23
              (Discussion off the record.)
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              JUDGE BERG: We'll be back on the record.
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             CROSS-EXAMINATION
   BY MR. DEANHARDT:
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             Good morning, Mr. Hubbard.
        Ο.
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        Α.
             Good morning.
             Before we get good and started, I think it
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   may be helpful, since we're going to be talking about
   a lot of technical things, if we walk through some
9
   basic definitions to begin with, make sure we agree
10
   on what these things are, and it may help the
11
   Commission as we go forward, and then maybe I won't
12
   forget to do it when we start talking about them.
13
        Α.
             Okay.
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             MR. DEANHARDT: And actually, I will also
15
   warn the Commission, Mr. Hubbard and I have
16
   conversations like this on a regular basis, both on
17
   legal and business issues. If at some point we say
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   something that -- and we forget to define it, if you
   want to interrupt and ask us, to please feel free to
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20
   do so. I will do my best not to do that, but since
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   we have engaged in this before, we tend to get on a
22
   roll.
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             JUDGE BERG: Thank you, Mr. Deanhardt.
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one, bay and rack. A bay and a rack are -- a relay

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Let's talk first about -- let's do the easy

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- rack, rather, are essentially synonymous terms?
- Yes, they are. We define them both ways, relay rack or a bay. Depends on kind of what context we're speaking to at the time or where our mind goes.
- And those are the -- those are, in essence, the iron work that holds equipment in a central office; correct?
 - Α. That is correct.
- Now, a relay rack is different from ladder 9 Ο. 10 racking; correct?
 - Correct. Α.
 - And ladder racking is the racking that Ο. stretches close to the ceiling in a central office where cables are placed to go from one point in a central office to another; correct?
 - That is correct. Α.
- Now, we have in your testimony and we've heard for the last couple of days references to different kinds of frames. So let's start with an 20 MDF, or a main distribution frame. Now, a main distribution frame is a frame in the central office 22 where lines coming from the outside plant terminate and are then distributed either to the switch or to 23 24 some other place in the central office; correct?
 - Α. That is correct. An MDF is traditionally a

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- frame that's -- it's been around longer than what the frame we'll talk about next has. It has appearance, if you will, on the vertical side. There's two sides to an MDF. A vertical side has an appearance of all the outside cables that come into the central office. On the backside of the frame, the horizontal side basically has appearances from the switch and from other equipment that is located elsewhere within the central office.
 - Q. And when you use the term appearance, what you mean by that is that there's a block, each frame has a block, that there's a block on the frame where a wire can be connected that will then be connected at the other end of the wire to the switch or to whatever equipment it's going to?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Now -- and actually, you were wrong. I was going to IDF next.
 - A. Oh. See, I anticipated COSMIC.
- Q. Yes. We'll go ahead and do COSMIC, though. A COSMIC performs the same function as an MDF, but it is actually physically different and it performs it differently; correct?
- A. That is correct. A COSMIC frame is basically a space-saving type frame. They're smaller

blocks. We have appearances from the outside plant and from the switch side within the central office on the same side of the frame. There's not a front and a back; they're on one side. We basically, in that, use a short jumper concept. The outside plant pairs and the switched pairs are spread across the COSMIC frame.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Deanhardt and Mr. Hubbard, knowing that you've had this rapport before, I would just ask that you do concentrate on pacing both your presentations for the benefit of the reporter.

MR. DEANHARDT: Thank you, Your Honor.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And the

14 Commissioners.

MR. DEANHARDT: Thank you. I've done pretty good the last two days, but I was afraid this might happen with Mr. Hubbard.

- Q. So the next phrase that I want to go ahead and define is IDF. That's an intermediate distribution frame; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And that is, I think, as Mr. Thompson described, a frame where cross-connections are made to equipment other than the switch; correct?
 - A. That is correct.

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- Q. Now, in your testimony, I think it's in your testimony here, you also use the phrase interconnection distribution frame, or ICDF?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And ICDF is just simply an intermediate frame that's used for interconnection by CLECs?
- 8 A. By CLECs or by Qwest. We can use the same 9 frame.
- 10 Q. So an IDF and an ICDF are really the same 11 thing?
 - A. Yes, they are.
- 13 Q. Okay. The last thing I think we ought to 14 define in advance is the COEFM database.
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Can you please tell us what that one is?
- A. Certainly. That's our central office engineering facilities module. It is basically where the central office prints are stored. It's a computer-based program where we do our design of central office equipment and our space planning on these.
- Q. Thank you. Now, prior to your testimony today, I had a conversation with you and your counsel where I asked you to review Exhibits 173, 174 and

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- 175, which are graphic depictions of network architecture attached to Mr. Zulevic's response testimony in this docket. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And did you have an opportunity to review those exhibits?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. And would you agree with me that those exhibits accurately depict graphically the way that splitters would be collocated and connected in a central office under the three different kinds of splitter collocation that are referred to in yours and Mr. Thompson's testimony?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I'm sorry, let me finish, because, actually, I was going to mislead you there. In an architecture that did not use an intermediate distribution frame?
- 19 A. Yes, they graphically depict the 20 architecture that is used.
- Q. Okay. Now, let's just quickly -- again, to set the table, let's walk through the three types of splitter collocation that your testimony refers to. As I understand it, Qwest is proposing pricing for three types of splitter collocation based on what's

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- 1 described in the line sharing agreements between 2 Owest and the CLECs; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And those three types are collocating the one type is collocating the splitter on a distribution frame; correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. A second type is collocating the splitter 9 in a common area of the central office that is not in 10 the CLECs' collocation area; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And the third type is collocating the splitter in the CLECs' collocation area, whether that is caged or cageless; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, the POTS splitter that we are referring to serves the purpose of dividing the voice and the data frequencies from each other or recombining them, as the case may be, depending on which way the traffic is flowing; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, the POTS splitter is not a powered device. That is, it requires no electric power to function; correct?
- 25 A. That is correct. It is a passive device.

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- Q. Now, you would agree with me that, in the case of a central office or a network configuration that did not use an intermediate distribution frame, that there would be no interconnection tie pair, or ITP, required to be used in such configurations; correct?
 - A. I might have to ask you to repeat that.
 - Q. Sure.
 - A. I was having a little trouble.
- 10 Q. Okay. Let's back up. First, an ITP is an 11 interconnection tie pair; correct?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And that interconnection tie pair is a tie 14 pair that connects from either a COSMIC or an MDF to 15 an IDF; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. So in a central office configuration, where an IDF is not used, you would agree with me that there would be no need for an ITP?
- A. If I'm following you, I don't agree with that completely, because you have to tie back to your equipment or something, so that it's going to take a cable.
- Q. That would be the standard tie cable that's referred to in the collocation study, but not --

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- which is a nonrecurring charge for collocation installation, but not the ITP for which Owest has proposed a recurring charge; correct?
 - You know, I don't know if I can answer that completely on the recurring and nonrecurring charge, and I apologize on that. You're probably correct, but I'm not completely sure.
 - Well, I'll stick with the network and Ο. network issue, then. That would be a tie cable that -- the tie cable that you described, even without using an IDF, would be the type of tie cable that Qwest permanently puts in place at the time of collocation specifically dedicated to the CLEC; correct?
 - Α. That is correct.
 - Okay. And an ITP is not specifically Ο. dedicated to the CLEC, but is in fact a way just of getting traffic that terminates on some block at the MDF or COSMIC to the IDF, where it will then be cross-connected to the tie cable that's dedicated to the CLEC; correct?
 - I believe that's correct. Α.
- And in the case of not having an IDF, you Ο. 24 also would not have, obviously, an ITP; correct?
 - I believe that's correct, yes.

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- 1 Q. I promise, I wouldn't intentionally mislead 2 you.
 - A. I didn't think you would.
- Q. Let's talk for a minute about the basis for some of the numbers that you have proposed in your testimony. In your testimony, you suggest that the Commission use 100 feet as the average distance between the distribution frame and the CLEC splitter in the case where the CLEC splitter is being collocated in the common area; is that correct?
- 11 A. That is correct.
 - Q. And that testimony is based on a survey of central office installations that Qwest performed; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, it was.
- 16 Q. Okay. That survey was performed on central 17 offices in Minnesota; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- 19 Q. Okay. And that survey did not include any 20 central offices in the state of Washington, did it?
- 21 A. That survey did not, no.
- Q. And that survey was of 31 jobs in 13
- 23 central offices in Minnesota; correct?
- A. Your memory is good, yes.
- Q. I've practiced. And there are actually 51

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central offices in Minnesota where CLECs have collocated splitters; correct?

- A. I believe there's 53.
- Q. Fifty-three, okay, thank you. Now, isn't it correct that under the interim line sharing agreement in Washington, there are 78 central offices where CLECs already have collocated splitters or are in the process of completing collocation of splitters?
 - A. On the 78, I'm not completely sure. I've seen a couple of different ones. As I've tracked along the route, we have one study of 62 offices and another one of 69. So if there are some more that's been completed that I'm not aware of, then I'll take 78, subject to check.
- Q. Okay. And actually, I have -- and I won't waste the time to find it now -- I have the confidential list of central offices that was attached to the interim line sharing agreement. Perhaps we can use that to check after -- at a break, and verify that for the Commission.

JUDGE BERG: All right.

MS. ANDERL: That's fine.

JUDGE BERG: Thank you.

Q. Now, the engineering -- well, actually,

00671 1 let's do this. MR. DEANHARDT: Ms. Anderl, have you given Mr. Hubbard a copy of Exhibit 43? 4 MS. ANDERL: Indeed I have. 5 Mr. Hubbard, if you can please turn to Ο. 6 Exhibit 43? 7 I have that in front of me. Α. Okay. Confidential Attachment A to Exhibit Q. 9 43, the first three pages of that document, this 10 reflects the central offices that Qwest surveyed in preparation -- or that resulted in the 100-foot 11 12 proposal that you make in your testimony; correct? 13 I believe that is correct, yes. Α. 14 And if you look -- and again, my apologies 15 to the Commission for failing to number each of these 16 pages consecutively, but if you will look on the 17 sixth and seventh pages of Confidential Attachment A, 18 that actually represents the survey of the 31 job numbers, or the 31 jobs that your testimony is based 19

A. Correct.

upon; correct?

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Q. Now, isn't it also correct that -- a foundational question first. Your testimony also proposes that the Commission use 20 hours as the average time that it takes to engineer a splitter

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- 1 collocation; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Okay. And that time formed the basis for the cost proposal made by Mr. Thompson in his rebuttal testimony for engineering costs; correct?
 - A. I believe that's correct, yes.
- 7 Q. And just because I forgot to ask this 8 before, your 100-foot cable length proposal also 9 formed the basis for Mr. Thompson's cost study; 10 correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Now, it's also correct, isn't it, that to develop your engineering cost estimates, you had discussions with engineers who had handled the collocation of equipment in Minnesota?
 - A. Correct.
- 17 Q. Now, you have not engineered a splitter 18 collocation yourself, have you?
 - A. No, I have not.
- Q. Okay. Let's talk for just a moment about the distance that a splitter is placed from the central office, or from the frame, rather, in a central office. I'm correct, aren't I, that the 100-foot distance is a number that only applies to the placement of a splitter in common area

1 collocation; correct?

- A. In this example, it's from the -- yes, from the common area -- common splitter location to the IDF for DSL termination.
- Q. So in that configuration, I'm correct that there are at least two cables, one carrying the voice and data service and one carrying the voice traffic only, between the distribution frame and the splitter; correct?
- A. In a common area -- not completely correct. There's -- in the back of a splitter, there's 12 25-pair cables coming out. They have to connect to somewhere to get to 100-pair cable. So to the distribution frame, they have to physically connect to somewhere.
- Q. I had forgotten about that. Right now, Qwest is installing these splitters by using 25-pair cable to connect -- well, by using 25-pair cables that are attached to the splitter; correct?
- 20 A. Yes, they have like an amphenol connection 21 that plugs into the back of the splitter.
- Q. And the -- well, let's do this one. An amphenol connector, the closest analogy that we could give to the Commission is that it looks kind of like what you plug a printer port into, or a printer cable

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- 1 into a computer; correct?
- That is correct, and we can even do better than that.
- 4 Don't tell me you brought it with you Ο. again?
- No, Jason has that one. This is what is plugged into the back. There's 12 of these 25-pair 7 cables on this connector that's plugged into the back of a splitter, and they have to physically connect 9 10 somehow to 100-pair cable, so they have to go through a distribution frame, if you will, to connect to 11 12 100-pair cable.
 - MS. ANDERL: Just so that the record is clear, Mr. Hubbard removed from his briefcase a cable with a connector end on it, and is showing that for all in the hearing room to see.
- 17 Now, it is technically feasible, is it not, 18 to use, in lieu of four 25-pair cables, one 100-pair cable that has been -- the word is, in fact, 19 20 connectorized on each of the 25-pair and connect 21 those -- each of four sets of 25 pairs, and connect 22 those to the splitter; correct?
- A. Okay. In your scenario, you're bringing 23 24 in, if you will, three 100-pair -- is that --
- 25 Q. Let's do it the easier way. We'll do it in

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- 1 small pieces. Let's just assume the voice -- the
 2 combined voice and data traffic between the
 3 distribution frame and the splitter.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Okay. Now, right now Qwest is using four 25-pair cable to carry that traffic between the splitter and the frame; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- 9 Q. It is technically feasible, however, to use 10 one 100-pair cable that has been connectorized on 11 each of the -- each of four 25-pair binder groups 12 within that cable; correct?
- 13 A. It is technically feasible. You'd have to 14 special order the cables, if you will, to have it 15 made that way.
 - Q. Or you could connectorize them yourself?
 - A. You could do that, but, you know, longer labor time, if you will.
 - DR. GABEL: Excuse me, Mr. Deanhardt. By connectorize, you mean placing that black piece of equipment at the end of the cable?
- MR. DEANHARDT: I say yes.
 - Q. Do you say yes, Mr. Hubbard?
- A. I say yes.
- Q. Now, there are -- let's try this this way,

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- then. You have to have two traffic flows between -at a minimum. Let's ignore the data cable for a
 second, and we'll handle that one in a moment.
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. But you have to have two traffic flows between the distribution frame and the splitter, one traffic flow for voice and data and one traffic flow for just the voice; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Okay. Now, the discussion we were just having is whether you can handle those traffic flows with either four 25-pair cable or one 100-pair cable for each separate flow; correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And the reason we're focusing on 100 is because a splitter contains 96 ports; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, the point I was trying to get to, and it took a lot longer than I thought, was I'm correct, am I not, that because you have those two traffic flows, each additional foot that a splitter is placed in distance away from the distribution frame is going to result in two total additional feet of cabling required for the splitter?
- 25 A. That is correct. And what you're concerned

with is basically -- the splitter's a passive device.

It doesn't provide power, doesn't basically do

anything to the line. What Covad would be concerned

with is the data side and the data length, if you

will. That's the power output that they would be

concerned with because of a distance reach on that.

There's two options, other than the common

area, that you could place a splitter, one being at

the IDF and the other one being in their collocation

area, that you could place a splitter, one being at the IDF and the other one being in their collocation area. That would take distance limitations, if you will, or distance concern away from a splitter being in a common area.

Q. Actually, I was going in a different direction, and we may have to come back and talk about that. Let's focus again on the question that I was asking, which is -- and remember that this is a cost docket, so I'm worried about cost here -- that every additional foot that the splitter is placed away from the distribution frame is going to result in two additional feet for each cable that's connected to the splitter; correct?

A. If you will, yes, that's correct.

Q. Okay. Now, we separated the -- we took the data cable out of our discussion there for a second. Let's add that back in. Now, there are two ways in

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- 1 this collocation scenario to get the data traffic to 2 the CLEC; isn't that correct? I'll walk through 3 them, but --
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. First, the first way to do that is by if you brought the data traffic from the splitter all the way back to the distribution frame, then cross-connected it to another block on the frame where the CLECs' DSOs terminated, or the lines that connect to their cage terminate, and then brought the traffic all the way back to the CLEC collocation area from there; correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And that would then be a third cable or set of cables that would stretch from between the splitter and the distribution frame; correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And then the other way that you could do this is to directly cable the data traffic from the splitter to the CLEC collocation area; correct?
 - A. Yes, you could do that.
- Q. And by avoiding the distribution frame, you have eliminated at least the length of the cable between the splitter and the distribution frame and instead, basically replaced two cables with one cable

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- between the splitter that would be connected between the splitter and the collocation area; correct?
- A. That is correct. In most of the instances that we've had discussions about, the CLECs have reused existing cables that they've had from their collocation site to the IDF, if you will, and then we had to bring a cable, of course, over to the splitter location.
- 9 Q. Okay. But if I -- okay, just to kind of 10 complete what we were talking about, if I use a 11 direct cabling from the splitter to the collocation 12 area, then I don't have to reuse my cable with my DSO 13 terminations and I also don't create what I will call 14 the Z, from the splitter to the frame back to my 15 collocation area?
 - A. Yes, you can do that.
 - Q. Do you know what is the -- do you know what the distance is that's assumed from the splitter to the CLEC collocation area in the cost studies prepared by Mr. Thompson?
- MS. ANDERL: I'm sorry, Mr. Deanhardt. The distance from the splitter to the CLEC collocation area?
 - Q. Yes. For this type of collocation?
- 25 A. Mr. Thompson and I have talked about that

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- several times. The number that's in the cost docket eludes me right now.
- If you were to review Exhibit 43, do you Q. think you could find it for me?
 - Α. Well, I could sure try.
- 6 If you would, please. I couldn't find it, 7 so I'm hoping you can.

MS. ANDERL: I was just going to suggest 9 that we might be willing to take something subject to 10 check if it would speed things up.

MR. DEANHARDT: It's one of those dangerous cross-examination questions where you don't know the answer.

Let's do it this way, Mr. Hubbard. I think Q. you're having trouble, as well. Let me make record request next in order --

MS. ANDERL: I think it's 11.

JUDGE BERG: Record Request 11. Excuse me, there was a record request 11 that was denied, so it would be Record Request 12.

Record Request 12 to be the distance between the splitter and the CLEC collocation area 23 assumed for purposes of developing the collocation 24 costs for placing a splitter in the common area in the central office.

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While we're doing this, Mr. Hubbard, let me
    also ask, do you know the distance that's assumed
   between the distribution frame and the CLECs'
    collocation area for purposes of developing these
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    costs?
              Between where, again?
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         Ο.
              Between the distribution frame and the
    CLECs' collocation area. So not the splitter, but
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    the frame and the collocation area?
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         Α.
              To the collo area?
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              Yes.
         Ο.
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              Not completely, no.
         Α.
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              MR. DEANHARDT: Let me ask Record Request
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   Number 13.
15
              MS. ANDERL: Make it A and B.
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              MR. DEANHARDT: We can make it A and B.
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    We'll make it 12-A, and Record Request 12-B would be
    the distance assumed in the cost study between the
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    distribution frame and the CLECs' collocation area.
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              JUDGE BERG:
                           Would that also be for the
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    splitter and the CO common area?
    MR. DEANHARDT: That actually will end up applying to all three types of collocation. I'm
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assuming that they will have assumed one distance,

and then it's just how you allocate it for the

- 1 various things.
- JUDGE BERG: Once more, from a distribution
- I frame to the --
- 4 MR. DEANHARDT: To the CLEC collocation
- 5 area.
- 6 JUDGE BERG: Got it.
- 7 MR. DEANHARDT: And let me actually refine
- 8 that slightly, since there are several types of
- 9 distribution frames. Let's make that from the 10 distribution frames where the CLECs' DSOs terminate.
- 11 Q. That's one that we didn't cover, Mr.
- 12 Hubbard. DSO is just a basic copper line; is that 13 correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And when we talk about a DSO termination, we're talking about the place where copper lines that connect from the collocation area to a distribution frame are terminated on the frame, and those copper lines are generally contained in a tie cable; is that correct?
- 21 A. That is correct.
- Q. So the termination itself is, using the terminology you used before, an appearance on a block that is contained on the frame?
- 25 A. Yes, using an intermediate distribution

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frame, yes.

Q. Now, Mr. Hubbard, have you performed any
surveys to determine the average distance -- back up.
Have you personally performed any surveys to
determine the average distance between a splitter
placed in common area collocation and a CLEC

7 collocation area? 8 MS. ANDERL: I'm sorry. Again, Mr. 9 Deanhardt, you're so familiar with this, you're

talking so quickly that I'm missing the endpoints.

11 MR. DEANHARDT: I'm sorry. I thought I 12 actually was going slowly.

- Q. Have you performed any studies to determine the average distance between the splitter placed in common area collocation and the CLEC collocation area?
- 17 A. Between common area splitter location and 18 the CLEC area itself?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. Have I performed any personally? No.
- Q. Okay. Has Qwest performed any such study, to your knowledge?
- 23 A. Yes, I believe they have, and I believe it 24 was taken off of several Covad jobs, if you will.
- 25 Q. Okay.

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- 1 A. And it could have been from the IDF to the 2 collocation area.
- Q. Is this the same study we were referring to 4 earlier in Exhibit 43?
 - A. No, it was on a -- for this -- it was for the collo inputs, if you will. Like I said, the number eluded me exactly, but I believe they were taken -- from the IDF to the collo area was taken off of some Covad jobs.
- 10 Q. And is that study also based on deployment 11 in Minnesota?
- 12 A. No, I don't believe so. I think it was 13 across several states.
- MR. DEANHARDT: Okay. Ms. Anderl, do you so want to make this 12-C or 13?
- MS. ANDERL: Well, do you want the distance or do you want the --
- MR. DEANHARDT: The documents.
- 19 MS. ANDERL: -- actual survey? That will
- 20 be 13.
- MR. DEANHARDT: Record Request 13 would be
- 22 for the documents, whatever study was developed by
- 23 Qwest regarding the distance between a splitter and
- 24 common area collocation and a CLEC collocation area.
- MS. ANDERL: Well, now, as I understood Mr.

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1 Hubbard to be answering the question, that wasn't
2 what he was saying we had done. So maybe we could -3 I understood the witness' answer to be that there was
4 a survey done of the distance from the IDF to the
5 collo area, and maybe that's the same thing that
6 you're asking for, but I don't think that it is.
7 MR. DEANHARDT: Well, then let me back up.

- Q. I thought -- okay. Then Mr. Hubbard and I may be talking past each other, because, Mr. Hubbard, I thought when I asked if there had been a study performed by Qwest on the distance between the splitter and the common area collocation configuration and the CLEC collocation area, in that configuration, that there had been such a study done. Was that incorrect?
- 16 Okay. Maybe we did talk past each other. Α. 17 There was a study from the IDF frame to the common 18 splitter location that was done over the offices in 19 Minnesota, and then there was another study from the 20 IDF to the collo areas that -- and Mr. Thompson may 21 be able to speak better to this, that was done based 22 on Covad jobs, and I believe that was in several 23 states. There's two different figures. 24 confusing you?
 - Q. No, but, actually, you may be talking about

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   something that's confidential.
              MR. DEANHARDT: Your Honor, could I ask for
 3
   a short recess to do this offline?
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              JUDGE BERG: Are you just going to
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    informally talk with --
              MR. DEANHARDT: I'd like to clear this up.
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    It will make this go faster, but I'd like to clear
    this up with Ms. Anderl and Mr. Hubbard and Mr.
    Thompson to see if we've just done something that we
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   shouldn't have done.
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              JUDGE BERG:
                           Sure. Let's take 10 minutes,
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   but start again promptly at 11:40.
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              MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              JUDGE BERG: We're off the record.
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              (Recess taken.)
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              (Discussion off the record.)
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              (Lunch recess taken.)
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              JUDGE BERG: All right. Let's be back on
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   the record. Mr. Hubbard, I'll just remind you that
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   you remain subject to the vow you took earlier this
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   morning.
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              THE WITNESS: Yes, thank you.
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              Good afternoon, Mr. Hubbard.
         Q.
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         Α.
              Good afternoon.
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         Q.
              While we were off the record, you and I and
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- 1 Ms. Anderl and Mr. Thompson had some off-the-record 2 discussions regarding trying to get some of the 3 information that you and I were trying to discuss 4 prior to lunch; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Okay. What I think I want to do is let's first turn to your Exhibit 81, please, which is Exhibit RJH-2 to your direct testimony.
 - A. I have that in front of me.
 - Q. Now, that is your depiction of the architecture for placing a splitter in a central office where the splitter is placed in common area collocation in a central office that uses an ICDF; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, before the break, we were talking about the length of distances assumed in the cost study, and in particular, the distances that we started to get confused on were the distance between the IC -- well, there were two distances. One was the distance between the ICDF and the CLEC collocation area; correct?
- 23 A. That is correct. That is one of the areas 24 that we were having trouble with input, yes.
 - Q. And in this diagram, the ICDF can be seen,

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- as can the collocation cage that's on the left. That distance would be the distance that, in this case, is crossed by that black line marked CFA; correct?
 - That is correct. Α.
- Okay. Now, we have determined, I believe Ο. off the record, that the distance that is used in the 7 cost study actually comes from the underlying collocation cost study sponsored by Mr. Thompson and 9 comes, in particular, from page 45 of Exhibit C-15; 10 is that correct?
 - That is correct. Α.
 - And it is the distance -- I won't give the Ο. distance, but it is the distance that is marked DSO cable in lines 30 and 31 of page 45?
 - I believe that is correct, yes.
- 16 Now, the other distance that we were 17 discussing is the distance between the POTS splitter 18 and the CLEC collocation area; correct?
 - That is correct. Α.
- 20 And looking again at your diagram that is 21 Exhibit 81, the POTS splitter is the smaller box in 22 the center of the central office, just above the 23 ICDF; correct?
- 24 That is correct. Α.
- 25 Ο. And so we would be talking about -- well,

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in your diagram, it's marked as POTS splitter bay and shelf; correct?

- Α. That is correct.
- So what we're talking about is the distance from that POTS splitter bay and shelf to what you've marked on your exhibit as the collocation cage; correct?
 - Right. And in my exhibit, I don't have a, Α. if you would, a direct line connecting those.
- That's right. And we'll come back to that in a second to clarify that. But the distance assumed in the cost study for that distance is the same as the distance between the ICDF and the collocation cage; correct?
 - That is correct. Α.
- Ο. And to be clear, again, that means it is assumed to be the same distance as what appears on page 45 of Exhibit C-15 under the heading DSO cable?
 - Α. That is correct.
- Ο. However, I'm also correct that there has not been a separate study done similar to the one 22 that's contained at Exhibit C-43 to measure actual 23 connections between the splitter and the collocation 24 area; correct?
- That is correct. There's not been an 25 Α.

- l actual, if you will, study in the central offices to do that.
 - Q. Now, as you said before, your diagram on Exhibit 81 does not show a direct connection from the POTS splitter bay to the collocation cage, and that's because, as we discussed earlier, there are two ways to bring the data cable to the collocation area, and this diagram shows the method we talked about where the data cable comes back to the interconnection distribution frame and is then cross-connected to a tie cable that goes to the collocation cage; correct?
 - A. That is correct. And the reason we did it that way is because, as I explained earlier, most of the CLECs have chosen to use existing cables that they have between their collocation area and the ICDF. Reuse those cables, if you will.
 - Q. And as we talked about earlier, however, it is technically feasible and an option that the CLEC can employ to directly connect the splitter bay data line to the collocation area; correct?
- 21 A. Oh, absolutely. It's an option that the 22 DLECs have.
- Q. Now, your diagram calls this a collocation 24 cage. I should say Exhibit 81, rather than calling 25 it your diagram. But in fact, that could be a

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cageless collocation area, as well as a caged collocation area; correct?

- Α. That is correct. It could be either one.
- Okay. As long as we're looking at this Ο. diagram, to clear up something that we were discussing earlier this morning, on Exhibit 81, the cable marked CFA and the cables that are dashed lines between the ICDF and the POTS splitter bay and shelf, those are the tie cables we discussed that are placed 10 during the collocation process; correct?
- 11 Between the line sharing collocation Α. 12 process, yes.
 - Okay. And the green lines that connect between what is marked as the COSMIC or MDF on the right-hand side of the central office in Exhibit 81 and the ICDF in Exhibit 81, those would be the interconnection tie pairs, or ITPs, that we discussed this morning; correct?
 - That is correct, yes. Α.

20 MS. ANDERL: Excuse me, Mr. Deanhardt. 21 me just interrupt and confirm that the Commissioners 22 did receive colored copies?

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Yes.

24 MS. ANDERL: Okay.

25 THE WITNESS: That's good, because I don't

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- 1 have a colored copy.
- CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Yes, either that, or we're not paying attention.
 - Q. And actually, I was pretty good up until I said green. I was staying away from the colors. But in fact, just for the record, and for people who have black and white copies, these would be the solid lines that connect between the COSMIC MDF and the ICDF on Exhibit 81; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 11 Q. And thank you, Ms. Anderl. Now, you are 12 familiar, I believe, with the interim line sharing 13 agreement between the CLECs and US West; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Have you had an opportunity to review what has not yet been signed, but what the CLECs and US West have agreed -- or Qwest have agreed to as basically the final line sharing amendments?
- 19 A. I have read it, the final one. If you have 20 specific questions on it, if you could direct me to 21 specifics, I've seen a lot of copies over the last 22 year.
- Q. My only real question is that the architecture options that are described in the interim agreement are the same architecture options

that are described in the final -- in what is going to become the final agreement; correct?

- A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. And the language that describes the conditions under which collocation or splitters will be provided in terms of describing the options and the architectures is identical or substantially identical to the language in the interim agreement?
 - A. I believe that is true, yes.
 - Q. You could accept that, subject to check?
 - A. I could accept that, subject to check.
- Q. Now, isn't it correct that the agreement -actually, let's do a foundational step first. In
 deploying splitters in the configuration that's
 described on Exhibit 81 -- and let's make this
 easier. In the line sharing agreement, if a splitter
 is going to be placed in the common area as depicted
 in Exhibit 81, we created a new name for that called
 common area splitter collocation; correct?
 - A. I believe that's what we called it, yes.
- Q. Okay. So for right now I want to focus for a few minutes on common area splitter collocation, as opposed to the other two collocation options that we have discussed, okay?
- 25 A. Okay.

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- Q. In deploying common area splitter collocation, Qwest has built new -- a new bay in every central office where common area splitter collocation has been requested for the purpose of collocating the splitters; correct?
- A. Yes, we developed basically a standard architecture, and with the amount of central offices that we had to equip that was requested for line sharing, we had to develop a standard configuration so we could do it as quickly as possible, because we were under time restraints. And so we did come up with the standard, if you will, of a common area collocation.
- Q. Now, I want to actually clarify this, because I don't know the answer to this question. In Minnesota, Qwest, in the initial rollout, Qwest built two bays per central office. Has that continued in Washington?
- 19 A. I don't know if I know the answer to that. 20 I believe in some of the offices, we may have gone 21 down to one bay, but I can't answer that completely, 22 Mr. Deanhardt.
- Q. Now, in either event, there is nothing --24 the interim line sharing agreement itself does not 25 require Qwest to install a new bay in order to -- as

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- 1 a place to put the splitter, does it?
- A. Your question is, if I'm reading that right, is that Qwest is not required to build a new 4 bay?
 - Q. Let me try it differently.
 - A. Okay, sorry.
- 7 Q. The interim line sharing agreement would 8 permit Qwest to place splitters in existing Qwest 9 bays or lineups; correct?
 - A. I would probably have to check the latest issue of the agreement. I believe that to be true, but what we've tried to do is establish these in a common area in reasonable distance of the ICDF, so in most instances that has required placement of a new bay.
- Q. I'm going to ask your counsel, as soon as I can figure out which exhibit it is, to hand you a copy of Exhibit 115, which is the interim line sharing agreement attached to Ms. Brohl's testimony.

 MS. ANDERL: That will take me just a
- 21 minute.
- Q. It would help, Mr. Hubbard, when you receive it, I'm going to ask you to turn to paragraph seven, which is on page two of 12 of Exhibit 115.
- 25 A. I have that.

Okay. Now, I would like for you, please, Q. to review paragraph seven again, to yourself, and anything else you think may bear on this, and what I -- again, what I'm going to ask is, and I'd like to 5 get confirmed, is that the agreement permitted Qwest to place splitters in its own -- in existing bays or 7 collocation lineups and does not prohibit that? MS. ANDERL: Mr. Deanhardt, that is the same document that's attached to Mr. Cabe's 9 10 testimony, as well, isn't it? 11 MR. DEANHARDT: Yes, it is. 12 MS. ANDERL: That's the one I'll look at, 13 then. 14 MR. DEANHARDT: And also for the record, 15 Your Honor, since I know that there can be some 16 confusion and the Commission would like as complete a 17 record as possible, we received the copy of the final 18 agreement last week, and I actually had intended to bring it and submit it as an exhibit, but it turned 19 20 out that there were some errors, so it was not 21 finally signed, so I thought that we would approach 22 it this way. 23 But if the Commission obviously is 24 interested, at the appropriate time, once we have a 25 fully executed copy, we can make one available to the 00697 1 Commission. JUDGE BERG: I don't think we have a position. We'll leave it to the parties to bring it forward if they think that it enhances the record and 5 see how the other parties respond. I do have a question. Is Exhibit 192 the 7 same as Exhibit 115? They're both labeled as interim line sharing agreements, or are they different? 9 That's the RC-3, the agreement attached to Mr. Cabe's 10 testimony. 11 MR. DEANHARDT: They are the same, Your 12 Honor. 13 JUDGE BERG: All right. 14 MR. DEANHARDT: Although this one is an 15 unsigned version and the one attached to Dr. Cabe's 16 testimony has Qwest's and Covad representative 17 signatures. 18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So does that mean 19 that is the executed version or there is yet another 20 executed version, or corrected executed version?

two agreements. In order to deploy this in a way

into an interim agreement to get basic deployment 25 done, and what I call catch-up deployment. We then

that made the most sense, the CLECs and Qwest entered

MR. DEANHARDT: Well, because -- there are

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spent some time after that coming up with final line sharing agreements that will be submitted to the Commission for approval in accord with either 251 or 252, and I always forget which.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I see. Thanks.

- Q. Mr. Hubbard, have you had an opportunity to review paragraph seven?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. And paragraph seven and the collocation provisions in this agreement would permit Qwest to place splitters in its own existing bays, rather than -- well, it would permit Qwest to put splitters in existing bays; correct?
- 13 14 If I may on this, and the way I read this, the ILEC, which is Qwest, will install the POTS 15 16 splitter in one of three locations in the central 17 office: In a relay rack as close to the CLEC DSO 18 termination points as possible, which usually 19 requires a placement of a new relay rack; where an 20 intermediate frame is used, place one on that frame; 21 and where those two options are not available, or in 22 offices less than -- well, in offices less than 23 10,000 lines, on the main distribution frames, or if 24 there's not space existing, if you will, which may

include an existing ILEC relay rack or bay.

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- Q. Okay. When you just -- one thing you said that I'm going to need to go back and challenge, you said that the option one, in a relay rack as close to the CLEC DSO termination points as possible, would generally require the construction of a new bay; is that correct?
 - A. In my experience, it usually does. In most instances, we don't have empty bays just sitting around. The ones that I have viewed that are being built have required the placement of a new bay, if you will.
 - Q. Now, a splitter fits on a shelf; correct?
- 13 A. Correct, inside a -- to be mounted in a 14 bay, yes.
- Q. And the way a bay is constructed, there are sufficient mounting plates for the placement of 14 shelves of equipment; correct?
- 18 A. There is -- and I've stated that in my 19 testimony, there is room for 14 bays, if you will, 20 yes. Or 14 shelves, excuse me.
- Q. So for the placement of a splitter if there is a shelf, as opposed to an entire bay, that is available, the splitter could be placed in that shelf; correct?
- 25 A. Is it technically feasible or possible,

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- 1 yes. Is it practical? Most of our bays are wired
 2 for equipment for power. A splitter, as we've
 3 stated, is a passive device, does not require power
 4 to be there. That may take up space in a rack if
 5 there was shelf space available that could be used
 6 for transmission equipment that needs to be powered.
 7 In most instances, we have been installing, of
 8 course, more than one, if you will, more than one
 9 splitter shelf within a bay. So it is required or -10 yeah, it is required, basically, placement of a new
 11 bay.
 - Q. There's nothing in the agreement that requires Qwest to put all of the splitter shelves in the same bay, is there?
 - A. There's nothing in the agreement, no.
 - Q. And in addition, the agreement permits Qwest, if it wanted to, to place its own equipment in the bay that's used for splitters; correct?
- A. Again, on that note, the bays that we place do not have power going to them. Qwest does not use an external splitter the same as the CLECs do. If we placed -- or if Qwest placed equipment in that bay, most of the time I would say it would have to be powered. So in that bay, we would have to provide power to it. And these splitters, again, are passive

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- 1 things, do not require power to that bay.
- Q. When Qwest needs bay space that requires power for its own equipment, it can install that power to power its own equipment, can't it?
 - A. Technically feasible, yes. And -- yes.
 - Q. And customary practice?
 - A. It could, yes.
- 8 Q. Yeah. I'm guessing that you guys don't put 9 equipment that requires power into bays and not 10 install the power feeds to power it?
 - A. That would be a correct statement.
 - Q. Now, Qwest, in the common collocation or common area splitter collocation scenario, Qwest maintains the splitter; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And I think the way that we've organized it, and I think this is in your testimony, or maybe Mr. Thompson's, is that the cost of the splitter itself, that either the CLEC can provide the splitter to Qwest or pay the cost of the splitter as a pass-through and have Qwest purchase one or more splitters on its behalf; correct?
- A. That's the way we have the agreement, that the CLEC can either purchase the splitter or Qwest would purchase for them and be a direct bill back to

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1 them.

- Q. And in either event, the CLEC turns a splitter over to Qwest much the same as equipment in virtual collocation?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. You can set Exhibit 115 aside. And I want to talk about the engineering time estimates that you have given, and I'd like for you to turn to your response testimony, which is Exhibit 83, beginning on page two.
- Now, the basis for the 20-hour engineering time estimate that you have given to Mr. Thompson is your testimony in Exhibit 83, on pages two through eight; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And in that testimony, you discuss various engineering tasks, beginning, I believe, with preliminary engineering and the work of a detail engineer; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, again, you obtained these estimates based on interviews with Qwest engineers who had performed the work in Minnesota; correct?
- A. Correct. In Minnesota, we -- Qwest was under very tight restraints for installing the

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splitter bays to get that -- get all of the 53 offices up and running by a certain date. We had our most senior engineers working on the projects, and from their inputs of the time that was required is 5 how we developed these costs. We looked at about, you know, looking at about 20 hours, if you will. Two and a half days to do a collocation job like this is a very short amount of time, and like I 9 said, these were our senior engineers that were 10 working on this project to get this built in the time 11 that we had to build it in. And I think they did, 12 you know, a very good job for -- actually, I think 13 they underestimated their time, but this is what we'll go with. 14 15

- Q. Okay. Mr. Hubbard, I like you, but if you're going to take off on those trips, that was a little bit more than -- the work that was done in Minnesota, I think, as you just said, was the first time that the engineers have ever worked on these kinds of projects; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, the detail engineer that you discuss beginning on page three of your testimony uses a database to extract the plans for the central office to do the engineering; correct?

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- Yes, and that is what we identified when we Α. first started into this this morning, and that is the COEFM, which is the central office engineering 4 facilities module.
 - Ο. And COEFM is updated on a regular basis as equipment is placed into the central office; correct?
- A. It's updated as -- you're right, as equipment is placed, as jobs are planned, they're put in there, although we don't have the actual data from 10 a plan job, but all the planning goes into it for future jobs.
 - So in fact, the database is updated when Q. the -- after the field survey that you describe in your testimony has been completed; correct?
 - Yes, it is updated when the engineer does Α. the field survey. We also look at actual builds of that equipment after it's done, because in some instances, even with the field surveys, the installer might have to place the bay a half a bay off, or for some reason that the engineer did not recognize when they were there.
- 22 And that would be because there would be Ο. 23 inaccuracies in the COEFM database; correct?
- 24 Not necessarily about inaccuracies. 25 may be, for whatever reason, the installer couldn't

1 put it exactly where it was called for.

- Q. Now, if the procedure that you've just described, where the information is placed in COEFM after a field survey is conducted is followed, then COEFM should accurately reflect the layout of a central office; correct?
- A. If I may clarify this just a hair. It will reflect the piece of equipment that was installed. The whole central office may not be, but what would be put in there after they do the job is exactly their piece of what they did. The rest of the office still has to be updated on the other jobs as they come in.
 - Q. Okay. But to clarify, the fundamental premise of COEFM is that it accurately describes the placement of equipment in a central office up until the last time it's been updated; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. So when someone comes in after a field survey and updates the drawings, it isn't that the rest of the equipment is not there; they're simply making an addition to the database that would be reflected the next time someone pulls out the plans for that office; correct?
 - A. That is correct.

- Q. Now, and if that's done correctly, then the COEFM is designed to make it so that engineers designing the placement of equipment can accurately place that equipment; correct?
 - A. That is the underlying reason that we have drawings of central offices or outside plant, but in a lot of instances, some things get a little bit off from a drawing. What is actually in the field is not always depicted, if you will, on the prints -- I can't -- I shouldn't say correctly, but maybe in the right location. That's why we do field surveys, we do them in outside plant, we do them in central offices, to make sure that when we do order the equipment, that, to the best of our knowledge, it will fit in the location that we called for.
 - Q. But if the information has been placed in COEFM correctly, then there would be no need for a field survey to determine whether the information was placed in COEFM correctly, would there?
- A. In every job that we do, as far as I know, we do send an engineer to the field to look at these jobs. If you do a job right off the prints and something is wrong, then basically you have to start the process over again. So it is to the advantage of everybody, Qwest and the CLECs, to have a field

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survey done to make sure the job flows through, if you will, and is done correctly.

- Q. Let's try it again. I mean, this is the same point we were talking about some with Mr. Thompson yesterday. If the database is updated correctly, and therefore is used for the purpose it's supposed to be used for, then a field survey should not be necessary, should it?
- 9 You're trying to get me to give up 10 something that I don't exactly believe in, because I 11 do believe that field surveys are necessary, both in 12 central offices and outside plant. I believe that an 13 engineer needs to take a look at what's really out 14 there. If a database was completely accurate, you 15 may be able to get by with just doing the job without 16 looking at them.
 - Q. Well, your testimony contains engineering time for a field survey, for checking the database, and for placing information in the database after the field survey; correct?
 - A. That's correct, yes.
 - Q. So all that I'm trying to figure out is why I'm paying for updating the database if I've got to do the field survey; why would I have to pay for the field survey if I've updated the databases? It

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strikes me if one is supposed to -- if they both were intended to accomplish the same thing, which is to determine where the splitter or where the equipment goes in a central office, why should I pay to update a database if I still have got to pay for a field survey?

- A. I understand that. What I said previously is when we update the database, we update exactly where that piece of equipment goes. If another piece of equipment goes in another location, if you will, then, again, a field survey's required for that location and to update the database there, also.
- Q. Well, updating the database does not only occur for collocating splitters; correct?
 - A. No, it does not.
- Q. It occurs whenever you've got any kind of equipment in the central office; correct?
- A. That is correct, for that piece of equipment in that location, and it goes into this.
- Q. And since it occurs after the field survey, it occurs well before the installation is complete; correct?
- 23 A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, on these field surveys and walk-throughs, a field engineer will typically, when

- 1 possible, do a single walk-through for multiple jobs 2 in the same central office; correct?
 - A. For multiple jobs, if you will, in multiple jobs for a splitter location, if they have all the orders at the same time, they will look at more than one at the same time, if they have everything together at that time.
- 8 Q. Now, as we discussed earlier, Qwest is, at 9 this point, putting all the splitters in one bay that 10 it's created; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. So that means that, for example, if Covad were to be the first company to place a splitter in common area collocation in a central office, and subsequently New Edge Communications were to place a splitter in the same central office, that it would, under current Qwest practice, more likely than not be placed in the same bay, if space is available?
 - A. I might have to ask you to repeat that last part. You said it would not place in the same bay?
 - Q. If New Edge came after Covad, would you stick the splitter in the same bay, if space was available?
- 24 A. If space was available.
 - Q. Now, when you do that, when New Edge

- places, in my hypothetical, the second request to put the splitter in common area collocation, you do not have to re-engineer that bay, do you?
- The bay itself, no. Tie cables, yes, those 5 would have to be engineered. The splitter, the cables coming out of the splitter to IDF, or wherever we're going with those, would have to be re-engineered. The bay itself would not have to be 9 re-engineered.
- 10 Ο. Okay. Now, you also talk or testify in 11 your testimony about performing load assessments. 12 you recall that?
 - Α. Yes.
- 14 Q. Now, you would agree with me, wouldn't you, 15 that central office space that is constructed to hold 16 telephone equipment, I'm not talking about 17 reclamation of office space, but the building of a 18 central office where telephone equipment will be 19 installed is built to certain pound per square foot 20 specifications in advance because of the nature of 21 the equipment that it's going to contain; correct? 22
- That is correct. When we do the load Α. assessment, it's not just the floor. It's the 24 ceiling, also, to provide for hanging racks for 25 cables.

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- And we'll get there. When you design a bay Ο. to put splitters in, that bay is going to be designed to be able to hold whatever's determined to be the maximum number of splitters that can fit into that 5 bay; correct?
 - Α. The bay, yes.
- Okay. So even if, for example, there was a 7 Q. requirement or a need to perform a load assessment for the installation of a bay in the first instance, 9 10 there would not be a need to perform a load 11 assessment -- again, for the bay only. We'll get to 12 the ladder racking. But there would not be a need to 13 perform a load assessment for that bay for, say, the 14 second or third splitter that's placed in the bay?
 - In that location, the bay would be designed to handle the splitters that it's determined will go in there.
- Now, the ladder racking that you're talking Ο. about, again, to refresh everybody's recollection, 20 when you were talking about load assessments at the 21 ceiling, you were talking about the fact that cables 22 are stretched across ladder racks, which are --23 actually, I don't know -- I assume are suspended from 24 the ceiling?
 - Α. That is correct. And not only cables --

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- well, they are cables, whether they're transmission cables or whether they're power cables in different rackings. There's different levels of racking within central offices that handle different types of cable and power cables, transmission cables and power cables.
 - Q. Now, there are guidelines that Qwest has to determine how many different type -- how many cables of varying types can be placed in one section of a ladder rack, are there not?
 - A. There are tech pubs for that reason, yes.
 - Q. And those tech pubs, in essence, tell you, for example, that you could put 50 100-pair cables of X feet of length in this ladder racking, but no more, for example?
 - A. That would be the type of information that would be in a tech pub, yes.
 - Q. And those tech pubs are developed in order to provide instructions to meet the load assessment needs for the ladder racks; correct?
- A. To meet the load assessment, that's correct. It's also, I believe, how high you can stack the cables, how much weight is on the lower cables, so they don't get crushed, if you will. There's different aspects that go into the tech pubs,

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- 1 and it's not just for load assessment. There's 2 crushing of other cables, there's many different 3 things.
- Q. But load assessment's one of the things that's included?
 - A. I believe that's correct, yes.
- 7 Q. Now, we're going to need to clarify 8 something that didn't get changed in your testimony 9 here. If you'll look on page seven, lines nine 10 through 11 of Exhibit 83?
- 11 A. Is that still my response?
 - Q. That's still your response, yes.
 - A. Yes. What lines again? I'm sorry.
- Q. Page seven, lines nine through 11, where you refer to TIRKS, T-I-R-K-S?
- 16 A. I have to apologize. That's not on my page 17 seven.
- 18 Q. Whoops.
- 19 A. I seem to be one page off on this. I have 20 that as page six down at the bottom, basically 22 21 through -- going into the next page, one through 22 three.
- MS. ANDERL: I think Mr. Deanhardt has the as-filed copy, though, so -- but if you see the reference.

1 THE WITNESS: Okay.

- Q. In either event, this reference to TIRKS is incorrect, is it not?
- A. Yes, that is correct. We moved the DSO terminations, if you will, from the CLECs' cables. 6 They were in the TIRKS database to --
 - Q. Switch?
- A. We moved them to switch, yes, but we moved them there to have an easier flow of the line sharing orders. They flow easier through the switch database than through TIRKS. So I do apologize. That should be the switch database. Thank you, Mr. Deanhardt, for catching that.
- 14 Q. Just trying to be helpful. I save Lisa 15 time on redirect this way. If you can turn to page 16 eight of your -- I have it as page eight, lines 10 17 through 11. The testimony that I'm referring to is 18 your testimony where you say that all of the 19 engineering work that you have described is 20 necessary, regardless of whether a CLEC seeks 21 collocation of a splitter in a common area, its cage, or the MDF. Do you see that? It's on the next page 22 after the TIRKS testimony, so it's right there. 23
- A. And did you read the line, Each phase of the work that I have described as necessary,

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- l regardless whether a CLEC seeks collocation of a 2 splitter in a common area, in its cage, or in an MDF?
 - Q. That's it.
 - A. That's it, okay.
 - Q. Now, we've already established this, but your engineering assumptions include engineering time for engineering the bay; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 9 Q. And you did not allocate that time, that 10 bay engineering time across each of the shelves in 11 the bay; correct?
- 12 A. I might have to refer that to Mr. Thompson 13 on the cost study. I --
 - Q. I'm not taking the cost study. Your 20 hours includes the time for engineering an entire bay; correct?
 - A. Engineering of a splitter job, yes.
- 18 Q. Okay. But in your testimony, what you 19 describe as the engineering of a splitter job 20 includes the engineering of the bay; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, as we established, though, the second installation of a splitter would not require the time necessary to engineer the entire bay, would it?

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- 1 A. The entire bay, no. Where the splitter is 2 located in the bay, yes.
- Q. Now, in the collocation option where the CLEC can place the splitter in the CLEC's own collocation area, Qwest does not install a new bay, does it?
 - A. No, if it's in the collocation area, it's up to the -- if it's in their cage, it's up to the CLEC to install their own bay.
- 10 Q. So therefore, in that collocation 11 arrangement, there would be no bay engineering time 12 required?
- 13 A. No, not for the placement of a splitter in 14 the collocation area.
 - Q. Now, in the scenario in which a CLEC collocates a splitter mounted on the distribution frame, again, there is no bay construction involved in that type of splitter collocation, is there?
 - A. There's not necessarily a bay construction. There is still engineering of where you're going to mount that on the frame.
- Q. And that's analogous to, for example, the engineering for the splitter into an existing bay; correct?
- 25 A. Maybe the same as you state there. We

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- don't have quite the -- of an ICDF, quite the records exactly as we would have for a splitter, so it might take just a little bit more time.
- I guess the analogy I'm trying to draw is you can think of this as being the same functional step, if not the equivalent time, of putting the 7 splitter into an existing bay?
 - Then I will agree with that, if you look at Α. it as the same function, basically.
- 10 But in that scenario, again, there would be no engineering of an equipment bay? 11
 - Not per se, no. Α.
- 13 Okay. Now, your engineering time 14 assessment also includes time for the engineering of the placement of tie cables; correct? 15
 - Yes. Α.
 - Again, if a CLEC were to use the Ο. collocation of the splitter in its own collocation area and use existing tie pairs for both the voice and data traffic and for the voice traffic, then there would be no need to do additional engineering for tie cables; correct?
- 23 That's not completely correct, because Α. 24 within the engineering is also updating the records. 25 You would still, as we said, if you're using existing

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cables, have to move them out of TIRKS and into the switch database, and also the engineer would have to record those tie cable pairs in COEFM, because they don't track, if you will, in COEFM. The computer module there will cancel the collocation jobs if it doesn't show a virtual collection through there.

- Q. So you have to enter DSO termination information into some databases, but you would not be required to do the type of engineering that's required, for example, to determine where the tie cables will go in the central office, the way that you would when you're installing new tie cables?
- 13 Mr. Deanhardt, I'll agree with part of 14 that. You don't have to necessarily engineer, 15 because they're existing cables, but you still have 16 to engineer, as I said, the tie pairs themselves, to 17 move them from one database to the other. You've got 18 to restencil the blocks. That requires an 19 engineering work order. They've got to know where 20 those cables are terminated on at least one end of a 21 frame. They've got to engineer that part of it. So there is quite a few of the steps that are same in 22 23 all of this.
- Q. Now, I may be mistaken. I did not think that you had to restencil the blocks if you had

existing terminations, because you already have CFA, or circuit facility assignment information that you can provide to Qwest for a line sharing order? I'm thinking about that for just a minute 5 here. I know we did -- we do provide the CFA information, but I also thought -- and you know, I may have to do this subject to check, but I did think that we changed, when we moved it from one database 9 to the other, that we changed nomenclature on that. 10 So I could be mistaken on that. 11 MR. DEANHARDT: If we can do, please, 12 record request next in order to determine whether 13 restenciling is required for the reuse of existing 14 CLEC DSO tie cables when they will be reused or 15 rededicated for line share? 16 MS. ANDERL: Yes, we can respond to that as 17 the next record requisition in line, Mr. -- I almost 18 said Mr. Covad. Mr. Deanhardt, if you would get with me offline, so I can confirm that we have the 19 20 verbiage right in the request. 21 JUDGE BERG: That would be Records Request 22 Number 14. 23 MR. DEANHARDT: I'm just trying to decide 24 how I respond to the invitation I'll get with Lisa. JUDGE BERG: I think Mr. Covad would be a

1 compliment. You certainly know your business.

- Q. Okay. I'm not sure that we got this clear, Mr. Hubbard. In your 20-hour proposal, you did not allocate time for bay engineering to individualize it to splitter shelves, did you? You didn't take the -- let's hypothetically say that 10 of your 20 hours are for the bay. That may not be right, but you didn't say that that would be one hour for each of 10 shelves; you said that's a total of 10; correct?
 - A. I believe that's correct. Yes, sir.
 - Q. You know, we talked about what the agreement permits earlier, in terms of splitter collocation. Isn't it also true, however, that the CLECs, as a community, have agreed to work with US West to try to minimize the impact of splitter collocation by, for example, placing splitters in existing space, where possible, allowing Qwest to put its own equipment in bays dedicated for -- at this point, dedicated for splitters?
- 20 A. Mr. Deanhardt, could you run that all by me 21 again, there?
- Q. Sure. We were talking earlier about what the agreement permits.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. And prohibits or doesn't prohibit. Do you

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1 recall that?

- Α.
- Okay. I guess my question is, setting Q. aside the agreement, isn't it correct that the CLECs, in deploying line sharing, have agreed to work with Owest to find ways to try to minimize the impact of splitter collocation in ways including placing splitter shelves in existing relay racks and allowing Qwest to place its own equipment in relay racks that, 10 at least at this point, have been originally designed to contain splitters?
 - Yes, that was a part of the original Α. agreements that we had between Owest and the CLECs, and that we all work together, Qwest work with the CLECs, CLECs work with us, to try to get all of the central offices built as quickly as possible to allow for the CLECs to have splitter collocation. So we did make a lot of agreements between each other to work together in a cooperative fashion, yes.
- 20 Q. Now, I want to talk for just a second about 21 Setting aside the COSMIC for a minute, the frames. 22 iron work for an MDF is the same as the iron work for 23 an IDF; correct?
- 24 That's basically correct, yes. They're the Α. 25 same type of iron work, which is different than a

1 bay.

- Q. And when we talk about iron work, we're talking about the physical structure, or maybe you could call it the skeleton?
- 5 A. Yes, it would be where we hang all the 6 blocks that we make connections to. It's the actual 7 iron work.
- 8 Q. In fact, the difference between an IDF and 9 an MDF really has more to do with function than with 10 form; correct?
- 11 A. I would agree, with function and placement, 12 yes.
- Q. And in fact, and I believe you've used this phrase before, there's such a thing that people refer to as an IDF on or in the MDF, where Qwest simply dedicates a portion of the MDF to be used as an intermediate or interconnection frame?
- 18 A. That is correct. On the backside, or the 19 horizontal side of the MDF, Qwest has had, in some 20 instances, space at the end of that lineup where we 21 have designated that as an IDF.
- Q. Now, in your -- well, in using a COSMIC frame, it's Qwest's -- I'll call it belief that using a COSMIC frame requires the additional use of an IDF for interconnection of not only CLEC equipment, but

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also Qwest's own non-switch equipment?

- A. Actually, that is true, but it's also -3 COSMIC frame was developed, if you will, by AT&T,
 4 which is now Telcordia, and the concept behind the
 5 COSMIC frame was several intermediate frames
 6 throughout the office to tie pieces of equipment
 7 together. That is the concept. Did I answer your
 8 question?
- 9 Q. Yeah, I think so. I mean, the bottom line 10 is that if you're going to use a COSMIC and do 11 anything other than provide voice service from one 12 carrier, under current Qwest practices, you require 13 the use of an IDF?
 - A. That is correct. Not only for a CLEC, but for ourselves.
- Q. Now, so that means in any central office where you're going to do anything other than voice, you have to have both a COSMIC frame and an IDF; correct?
- 20 A. That is correct. Like I said, both for 21 ourselves and the CLEC; that's right.
- Q. But it is, however, possible to directly connect to an MDF in offices that have MDFs; correct?
- A. Is it possible, yes; but in most of the instances, we also have IDFs in offices with MDFs.

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- Q. The typical use for an IDF in an office with an MDF is, for example, in -- is it called Seattle Main here, the six-story one downtown? In Seattle Main, where you have multiple floors and you are cross-connecting from one floor to another; correct?
 - A. You say is that the most or the --
 - Q. That's the --
- 9 A. That's how we would typically use IDFs, 10 would be to tie floors together?
- 11 Q. I'm saying that that's the typical time 12 that you will find a need for an IDF to be used with 13 an MDF, is in a multi-floor environment for 14 distribution of cable?
 - A. That is one place you'll find it. I still think you'll find it in other offices to tie equipment together, whether they're single-floor or not.
- Q. Now, in your testimony that is Exhibit 84, it's your rebuttal testimony, and in my -- in the record copy, it is in pages three and four -- actually, it's on page three, where you make the assertion that in a truly forward-looking central office, there would not be any opportunity for line sharing at all, making the argument that all the

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- loops would be fiber fed loops. Do you recall that testimony?
 - Α. Yes, I recall it.
- Isn't it correct, however, that under Ο. 5 current design standards based on current economics, even in a forward-looking telecommunications environment where fiber is deployed, copper loops would still be used to reach homes within 12,000 feet of the central office? 9
 - If I got this right, when you stated that in a truly forward-looking central office, that we would -- a telecommunication provider would still use copper within 12,000 foot of the central office; is that correct?
 - Ο. Yes.
- 15 16 Α. I've heard of -- I haven't seen it 17 personally, but I've heard of a CLEC with an 18 all-fiber central office, if you will, and I believe it's in Utah. I don't know, Mr. Deanhardt, if we had 19 20 the luxury to do that, to have a completely central 21 office, it may be fiber, may be fiber to the curb. So I can't say that's a completely true statement. 22 23 We design our current offices with basically a 12-kilofoot breakover point, where possible, as we 24 25 back up electronics.

- Q. Are you familiar with what I think is called the RRD design standards?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And it's those RRD design standards that have that 12,000-foot or 12-kilofoot break point that you're talking about; correct?
 - A. Has -- yeah, it's basically -- it's not really, if you will, based on footage. It's based on an ohms distance, which equates down to a footage distance, yes.
 - Q. Now, based on current Qwest central office construction practices, would you agree with me that there are approximately seven rows of bays or relay racks within approximately 25 feet of the distribution frame?
 - A. Five to seven, yeah, I'll agree with that.
 - Q. And just to give the Commission a picture of that, the relay racks, the rows of relay racks are basically laid out in parallel rows extending away -- in parallel with the distribution frame, extending away from the distribution frame; correct?
- 21 away from the distribution frame; correct?
 22 A. Correct. And usually in a central office,
 23 when it's being built, the main distribution frame is
 24 closest to one wall and we start our builds from
 25 there going away from it.

- MR. DEANHARDT: Thank you, Mr. Hubbard. 1
- Your Honor, I've concluded.
 - JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Kopta.
- MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor. 4
- 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 6 BY MR. KOPTA:
- 7 Good afternoon, Mr. Hubbard. I see you're Ο. surprised. You weren't expecting me to ask you any 9 questions.
- 10 Α. Well, no, I figured you would. 11 think you'd let me get away with that, Mr. Kopta. 12 It's been a while since we've sat across the table
- 13 from each other.
- 14 MR. DEANHARDT: You just didn't think I'd 15 ever finish.
- 16 THE WITNESS: That's what I was surprised 17 about.
- 18 Well, I'm sure that mine won't be as much 19 fun as Mr. Deanhardt's, but they're fewer, so maybe 20 that's the corresponding advantage.
 - That's always a plus.
- 22 Now, I understand, from a representation Ο. 23 your counsel made in response to a record request, 24 specifically Record Request Number Five, that Owest
- will allow line sharing on unbundled loops, either

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provisioned individually as an unbundled loop or as part of a combination of unbundled network elements?

- A. Yes, and for the record, the CLEC has basically always had that option, under a BFR, to get unbundled loops and basically put on what they want to put on, as long as it did not harm the network.
- Q. I want to talk specifically about provisioning that, with respect to -- I don't like the expression you just gave me, but -- the first example is a combination of network elements that could be used to provide local service, sometimes called the UNE platform, or UNE-P. Are you familiar with that term?
 - A. Basically, yes.
- Q. If a CLEC were to obtain UNE-P from Qwest, but wanted to share the high capacity portion of the loop with Covad, for example, wouldn't the provisioning of that be exactly the same as you've outlined in your testimony when Qwest provides the voice service?
- A. It would work -- I mean, the system, the signal would work the same. I think if you're referring to the UNE-P, it would physically have to be broken out, and we don't own the splitter, if you will. In a pure UNE-P platform with splitters like

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say what was ordered in 271 in Texas, the ILEC owned the splitters, so it's provisioned through that way. I think in your scenario, where you're heading, it's provided the same way, but it would 5 have to be ordered on a BFR, if you will. We haven't had any -- we don't have a product for it, we haven't had any requests for it. We will, you know, if need be, develop a product and a provisioning for however 9 we're going to do it. Without any requests, we 10 haven't had any reason to develop a product, and we 11 don't -- in our instance, we don't own the splitter, 12 so there's a little difference there.

- Well, let me --Ο.
- I don't know if that helped or not. Α.
- Let me rephrase the question. Qwest could provision line sharing with the UNE-P or allow the CLEC that obtains the UNE-P to provision line sharing through the same kind of mechanisms that you've outlined in your testimony for when Qwest provides the voice service?
- And I believe I tried to answer that. Α. 22 would be through the BFR, since we don't really have 23 a product for it. You can do that, yes. Like I 24 said, we don't own the splitters, so it would have to 25 -- you would have to have your agreements. And like

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I said, we don't have a product, so I don't know exactly how that all would work, but it is -- it's possible and you can request it today through a BFR.

- And that's what the BFR process would do, Ο. would essentially establish the system for being able to order line splitting along with the UNE-P, or after you've installed the UNE-P, to allow for line splitting?
- The BFR, if you will, will get your circuit Α. 10 We would have to develop a product and 11 process if we had enough orders to show that that was 12 going to be a product. And at that time, we would do 13 that, develop the product and the process. But a BFR 14 will get it built for you.
- 15 Ο. Well, you lost me a little bit there, because, as I understand it -- well, perhaps let's 16 17 use an example where Owest has already deployed line 18 sharing in a particular central office, so it is 19 already in the process of sharing lines with one or 20 more CLECs, the high capacity -- or not high 21 capacity; the HUNE, for lack of a better short term. So it's already been built one way or the other, as 22 23 outlined in your testimony. Do you have that 24 assumption in mind?
 - Α. Yes, it's already being built, and that is

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- l line sharing with Qwest, and Qwest is a voice provider.
- Q. Okay. Well, let's assume that a CLEC captures a Qwest customer that is obtaining the voice service from Qwest, but the HUNE, or the high capacity services -- not the HUNE, but the DSL service from another CLEC. So you've already got a customer who is providing or obtaining both services over the same line; they're just getting the service from different providers.
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. And that customer decides that they want to change to a CLEC for the voice service.
 - A. Okay. I have that scenario.
- 15 Okay. In those circumstances, you've Ο. 16 already constructed what needs to be constructed to 17 allow for line sharing. And am I correct that the 18 BFR process would then simply be to enable Qwest to 19 recognize that the CLEC is now -- a different CLEC is 20 now providing the voice aspect of the service, 21 because you've already got the construction done. 22 You wouldn't need to do anything else from a 23 provisioning standpoint, would you? Maybe that's the
- 24 way I need to ask the question.
- 25 A. With another CLEC coming in and providing

the voice, that would take, of course, a disconnect and a reconnect, the way I'm following your scenario. When we disconnect our voice, the CLEC providing data is also gone, if you will. Then it would cause the new CLEC, getting the voice, to have a reconnect and then basically a new connect for the data, too.

Like I said, without having any orders or any reason to follow this, you know, to develop a product, we haven't -- we don't know all the steps yet. A BFR would probably, if we did this, would help us establish some of the steps.

Q. But one possibility --

MS. ANDERL: I guess -- excuse me. I didn't mean to interrupt. I want to object. I know you should ask a question before I do, but --

MR. KOPTA: That's the usual procedure, as I understand it.

MS. ANDERL: Well, but basically, I guess it's more the way of a caution in that, you know, we responded to the will we do line splitting because we were asked to respond to a record requisition. I guess we kind of gave you what we could at the time and volunteered that Mr. Hubbard might be a person you could explore it with as a preliminary matter, but the fact of the matter is is that there is no

direct testimony on the record anywhere about line splitting, really, in terms of proposing how it would work. I think there are a couple CLEC witnesses who refer to how it's an issue, but don't really go into it in any detail.

It just may be that this inquiry is a bit premature. So that was just the caution I wanted on the record there in terms of what we really are having here is Mr. Hubbard develop and lay out the proposal under cross, and maybe that's not the best way to do it.

MR. KOPTA: Well, it certainly wasn't my intention to have him lay out a proposal. I was just exploring the extent to which Qwest is willing to provide line sharing over an unbundled element, either as a combination or individually. And to the extent that -- I believe Mr. Hubbard has responded to the extent that he can, and that's really what I'm looking for at this point.

Q. The only other question that I would have is just when we're talking about an unbundled loop separately from the UNE-P, certainly, as a theoretical matter, one -- now that I understand it, Qwest is going to allow CLECs to run cross-connects between their collocated equipment, that is certainly

one means by which the CLECs could, if they want to share the line, could do it without involving Qwest?

A. That is correct. You could make your own connections.

- Q. But at this point, Qwest doesn't have a position as to whether facilities that Qwest would have constructed when Qwest is providing the voice part of the line and a CLEC is providing the DSL portion of the line, whether once the unbundled loop transfers over to another CLEC, whether those facilities would also be able to -- those facilities being the facilities used to split the line that you describe in your testimony -- would be able to be used by the CLEC?
- A. You're talking about the splitter itself, whether that would be used? That belongs to -- basically, is owned by another company. You would have to have the agreement with them, I think.
- Q. Well, there are splitters and cross-connects, and maybe, as an example, if -- as another theoretical matter, another way that a CLEC could split a line with another CLEC just using an unbundled loop would be to run a cross-connect of -- rather than -- you're running a cross-connect from the splitter to the IDF, and then from the IDF to the

main distribution frame or COSMIC frame when Qwest is providing the voice service; correct?

- A. That's the way the cables are run, yes.
- Q. So rather than running that second tie cable from the IDF to the COSMIC frame, you could cross-connect to a tie cable that goes to the CLEC's collocation space, so you would still be using all of the same facilities that Qwest uses to split the loop. It's just that rather than directing it to Qwest through the COSMIC frame, you'd be directing it to the CLECs' collocation space. As a theoretical matter, that's one way -- that's another way that two CLECs could split the same line?
- A. We may either have to walk through that again or I may have to draw it out as you talk. I was having trouble following you there a little bit.
- Q. Well, at the risk of getting another objection from your counsel --

MS. ANDERL: Thank you for the signal.

Q. Let me just ask it this way. Qwest does not yet have a position as to whether a CLEC that wants to share a line with another CLEC would be able to use any of the facilities that Qwest has constructed to be able to enable it to share the line with another CLEC?

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A. Maybe I can clear this up real quick, maybe I can't. Maybe I can confuse the issue even more.

To access unbundled network elements, and that's what Mr. Kopta would be doing, you have to be collocated somehow within a central office. To be collocated within the central office, you have cables built.

Can you use your own cables? I believe so. I mean, am I following you, am I trying to straighten this up a little bit?

I mean, you'd be leasing, if you will, or

I mean, you'd be leasing, if you will, or -- I don't know how you'd do it -- with the splitter ports with another company. We would deliver unbundled network elements to the IDF. How you cross-connect them with the other company, I guess that's your agreement.

Q. No, I understand what your confusion is, and I'm just trying to explore to the extent that Qwest knows at this point, and I realize that it's something that is relatively novel.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Kopta, does this touch on technical feasibility? Is that what you're trying to determine?

MR. KOPTA: Well, I'm trying to really determine what the BFR process would do in terms of -- one of the limitations of the BFR process is that

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it takes some time to get to an end product, and to the extent that you have a limited range of issues that you're going to be looking at through the BFR process, then I just wanted to hone those down, so 5 that if perhaps provisioning wasn't the issue, rather was ordering, so that Qwest would be able to 7 recognize this as a product, as Mr. Hubbard has explained, then that's one issue.

If also there needs to be some exploration of how it would actually be provisioned once you recognize it as a product, then that is yet another issue. And I was seeing if I could narrow it down to really more of a product recognition order issue, as opposed to a technical issue. It sounds to me as though it may be a little of both, but at this point, Owest has not thought it through to the point where it can take a position one way or the other, but that's a fair characterization?

Α. It's fair to say we've never had an order for it. We'll sure do it or look at it when we get an order for it. Without any orders, we've never had any reason to look at it. And as I said, a CLEC, to 23 get unbundled network elements, they have to be 24 collocated within their central offices. There are tie cables that will be running to their cages or in

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a cageless area, they can definitely use their cables. They paid for them. So I guess -- to walk through a whole product right now without having an order or knowing 5 what -- I guess what it would really look like, since we don't own the splitters, especially, it's hard to say. We will deliver an unbundled network element and they can connect it to how they -- or how it's 9 determined the appropriate way to connect it. 10 they'll have to have an agreement with whoever's 11 splitter they're going to use or how they're going to 12 do this outside of our own agreements with them. 13 MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Mr. Hubbard. 14 all I had. 15 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler, can you give me an 16 estimate of -- updated estimate of time you will be 17 conducting cross-examination of this witness? 18 MR. BUTLER: Five to 10 minutes, maximum. 19 JUDGE BERG: All right. Why don't we 20 finish your cross-examination before we take a break. 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. BUTLER: 23 Mr. Hubbard. First, with respect to the Ο. 24

microwave collocation issue, I think you were in the room when I asked some questions, one of which got

directed to you. And specifically, what I want to ask you about is when a microwave collocator has an antenna, support structure on the roof of a central office and then needs to enter the building in order to run cable down to collocation space, if there is not a weatherproof penetration available to use and a new penetration must be created, is the coring that is required in that instance essentially the same as the coring that is required in a standard collocation --

A. Okay.

Q. -- where a fiber provider's coming in?

A. Not being a microwave expert, I will try and walk through this, but I think I can address that. I heard Mr. Brotherson say that he believed that the roof was not the same concrete material. I think that's what I heard him say, but that's not true. The roof is a load-bearing concrete structure normally. We usually don't core drill through the roof because of water problems.

If we do for one level, it is a concrete bore, much like an entrance facility bore. A lot of cases, we will run it down the outside of the building, as Mr. Brotherson said, and enter through a different means, and that could even be back through

- 1 the underground, through the POI hole. In that way, 2 also.
 - Q. Would the work required there for the penetration cost essentially the same as the work that is required to penetrate the coring required to penetrate in standard collocation so that the cost or rate elements that you have included could be used for the penetration work that's required in the microwave collocation instance?
- 10 I'll have to answer that in this way, that 11 as far as I know, we've only had 12 requests for this 12 type of service, and with each office being so 13 different, we've addressed each one of those 14 basically on a BFR, or an individual case basis on 15 the build and I would believe the pricing, because 16 they are so different, the central offices. 17 multi floors, you have other vendors like AT&T that 18 have a floor in there, we cannot come down from the 19 ceiling and go through their floor, because we don't 20 basically own that. We have to look at other 21 alternative means. So each -- as far as I know, each request we get in is looked at on an individual case 22 23 basis.
- Q. To your knowledge, are the costs that are required of the variations of such magnitude that you

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1 could not come up with a standard cost proposal for
2 that activity?

A. I don't believe that we have a standard microwave collo, if you will. I think that the magnitude of entering a building from the roof or coming down the outside is on an individual case basis. And also, with the -- actually, the small number of requests that we have had for that, it is difficult to establish uniform pricing.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler, perhaps you could devise a hypothetical with certain assumptions that would get to where you want to go in an expeditious way.

MR. BUTLER: I got as far as I wanted to 15 go.

JUDGE BERG: Thank you.

17 MR. BUTLER: If you want to force me to go 18 through it.

19 JUDGE BERG: No, I should have kept quiet 20 to begin with.

Q. Mr. Hubbard, I just have a few follow-up questions to what Mr. Deanhardt discussed with you. And I'd like you to have in mind the situation where

24 the CLEC wants to locate the splitter in its

25 collocation space. And it already has existing tie

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- cables between the main distribution frame and the intermediate distribution frame, available capacity, and it has existing DSO terminations between the intermediate distribution frame and its collocation space. Do you have that in mind?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. At page four, at least my page four of your Exhibit 83, which is your response testimony, do you have that? It's where you discuss the walk-through or field survey.
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. An engineer will conduct a splitter collocation. In the scenario that I've asked you to keep in mind, would that walk-through or field survey be required?
 - A. If everything was existing, possibly not.
 - Q. You discussed with Mr. Deanhardt the fact that your planning and engineering estimates were based on discussions with engineers in Minnesota. Were those experiences that you discussed with the engineers limited to cases where splitters were located in the common areas?
- 22 located in the common areas? 23 A. They were -- basically, when I talked to 24 them it was all for all splitter types -- I was 25 trying to remember at that time if Rhythms had

- - Q. Is it correct that there were no instances in which the splitter was located in the collocation area?
 - A. If Mr. Deanhardt just gave you that note, that is probably correct, that we didn't move -- that Rhythms did not move to their collo site at that time in Minnesota, sorry.
 - Q. So just to sum up, the engineering and planning estimates that you have used in your testimony and are used in the cost studies did not include any experiences in which the splitter was located in a CLEC's collocation area?
 - A. That is probably a true statement on the ones we did in Minnesota, that is correct.
 - Q. And that's what you used for the estimates in this?
 - A. That is correct. That's what we used.
 MR. BUTLER: Thank you. That's all I have.
 THE WITNESS: Sure.
- JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler, I'd just take note that there was a Rhythms cross-examination exhibit

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   marked as 85.
             MR. BUTLER: I don't need it.
             JUDGE BERG: All right. Thank you. All
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           I think it would be apropos to take a break
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   at this time till 3:20. We'll want to begin promptly
   at 3:20. We'll be off the record.
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             (Recess taken.)
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             JUDGE BERG: We'll be back on the record.
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   Mr. Hubbard, we're getting pretty good at this.
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   remind you remain under oath. Dr. Gabel, do you have
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   any questions you would like to ask?
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             DR. GABEL: Yes, thank you.
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                   EXAMINATION
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   BY DR. GABEL:
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             Mr. Hubbard, I'd like to begin with I think
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   one of your last statements before we took a break.
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   I believe you stated that in order to access
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   unbundled network elements, a CLEC has to be
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   collocated in a central office; is that a correct --
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        Α.
             That is correct. They have several
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   options. Collocated in the cage, of course,
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   cageless, virtual, or what we call ICDF collocation.
   So they have several options, yes.
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        Q. Does that standard also apply when a CLEC
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is using the UNE platform, that they still are -- or

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the UNE combination, that they still have to be collocated in the central office?

- I'm trying to picture that in my mind. UNE-P, basically, is the platform with the switched side and the outside plant side, with basically Qwest still providing the voice, if you will, in their -they basically have the service, correct, if I'm following you?
- As I understand, the UNE platform involves Ο. the loop, the switching and the transport, is the combination of all elements that exists when a retail service customer says that they would now like to change to a UNE customer -- to a CLEC. Is that your understanding of the UNE platform?
- Yes, that is my understanding, but I believe -- and in that scenario, that is a pure voice scenario, if you will. There's no other equipment attached to that. With -- if you want to talk about line splitting in a UNE-P type platform, they would have to purchase, if you will, the unbundled network elements and have them brought to an ICDF location to go over to, say, a Covad splitter. So in that scenario, they would have ICDF collocation, if you will. Does that kind of make sense, Dr. Gabel?
- 24
- 25 Well, I think it actually clears up

something for me. But my next thing that I wanted to do is to follow up something Mr. Kopta was asking you about, and that was he was asking you about what would be involved if a customer who has line sharing takes voice services through the UNE platform. And your response was, if I understood correctly, is that there'd need to be a connection and a disconnection when that order is placed.

And now, is the reason why there has to be a disconnection is because even if the existing customer was taking Megabit service, there would now need to be a disconnection on that service because the connection would now run over to the interconnection distribution frame?

- A. That is correct. There would have to be a physical disconnection to get over to the ICDF to connect to, say, a Covad splitter. There would also be a disconnect and reconnect basically in the switch side, if you will. When it changes service, there has to be paperwork or switch work to have an actual disconnect reconnection.
- Q. If a customer was only taking voice services and a retail customer indicated now that they were going to rely on the UNE platform from a CLEC, there wouldn't be a physical disconnect; it

would just be more of a software change in the billing; is that correct?

- A. On a pure voice UNE-P platform, yes.
- Q. And in response to a question from Mr.
 Deanhardt, did I understand correctly that your
 agreement, Qwest's agreement with Covad allows for
 the placement of splitters on the main distribution
 frame in offices where there are less than 10,000
 lines?
 - A. That is correct. Those are usually the smaller, if you will, rural offices that are very, very, very tight on space. And we said in those instances that not -- you know, bay takes up a little bit of room. In those instances, we would try to mount on an MDF, a frame mounted type splitter.
 - Q. Am I correct, in your testimony in this proceeding, did you allow for that exception or did you just state, in general, that Qwest was opposed to placing the splitters on the main distribution frame?
- placing the splitters on the main distribution frame?

 A. They can have the option of placing frame
 mounted splitters, but at what we call the DSO
 terminations, which is used in ICDF in bigger
 offices. Frame mounted splitters are -- it would
 take six of those to equal the same size of a 96-line
 splitter. They're smaller. Most of the options that

the CLECs have taken is to place bay mounted 96-line splitters. And in fact, in Washington, we don't have any frame mounted splitters. None of the CLECs have placed frame mounted splitters.

- Q. If a CLEC was to make a request to place a splitter in a small office, under 10,000 lines, and if that splitter was placed on the main distribution frame, would the cost of doing that be distinguishable from the cost that you have submitted in this docket, because -- what I have in mind is you're not running your cables the hundred feet to a common area and maybe other costs might be avoided?
- A. Even in that small office, they've got to be collocated in there somewhere. They've got to have a DSLAM in there to provide, you know, xDSL service, if you will. So there is cables that are going to be run the distance in the smaller office. I don't know what that would be. But there does have to be cables from the MDF, if you will, over to the collocation space to provide data.
- Q. But for the area that I recall Mr.
 Deanhardt and you talking about, there was a 100-foot
 cable. Isn't that 100 feet from the main
 distribution frame to the splitter?
 - A. We were talking about the hundred-foot.

- That's from the DSO terminations, which is basically the ICDF to the splitter, was 100 foot. Not from the main distribution frame.
 - Q. So in your cost studies, do you have a cable that runs from the main distribution frame to the intermediate distribution frame, and if so, what is the length of that cable?
- A. And that's on the reoccurring piece of that, and the footage I believe we've used in that is a hundred foot, also. From the MDF, I've seen the output of a study for Washington from the MDF or COSMIC all the way to the splitter location for 62 offices was 200 feet, and we've used the figure from -- that was actually done in Minnesota from the 13 central offices and 31 jobs of a hundred foot from the ICDF to the splitter. So the other is a hundred foot.
- I'm sorry, but I'm going to have to ask this question again. If a CLEC wanted to place a splitter in a small central office, and we're going to use the 10,000 line criteria to identify what's a small central office. In that situation, would there be costs that are avoided that are not incurred in the larger offices that you have considered in your study?

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- There would -- I'm thinking now. They Α. would still have a collocation space, there would still be a tie cable from that space, one for the data. On the MDF where the splitter was located, 5 there would -- of course, there would be a frame charge, if you will, for mounting that, and depending on how many you mounted, and then there would be the cross-connect charges for jumpers on that. You would probably, because those would be done, if you will, 9 10 the cross-connects on the MDF would be done at that 11 location, you would not have tie pair cables from 12 there. So you would have one tie pair cable coming 13 from their collo spot to the MDF. So that there is 14 not as many elements, yes.
 - Q. Thank you.
 - A. There's still engineering and all that involved in that.
- Q. Again, in the cross-examination today, it was highlighted that you've relied on the distance measurement on data from Minnesota. Could you explain why you did not collect that data from Washington?
- A. Sure. We didn't have time. Doing the Minnesota hearing, we had the engineers, if you will, track their time, and then we also asked the

installation director there to give us some
measurements. We, prior to this hearing, we have not
had time to go out and measure the offices here.
Like I said, I have seen the output of a study done
by our CSPEC, which is central office space planning
engineers, if you will, of the length from the MDF to
the splitter, and I told you that that was about 200
feet.

To have complete Washington footage, central offices are basically built the same anywhere in the country. They kind of look the same. If you take examples from several central offices in one state, they're pretty much going to correlate to another.

- Q. And in terms of deployment of line splitters in the state of Washington, did I understand, in response to a question from Mr. Deanhardt, that you're saying that there are approximately 70 central offices where line splitters will be placed at this point in time in Qwest central offices?
- offices?

 A. Yes, and we haven't verified that on the
 subject to check yet, that Mr. Deanhardt referred to
 forward,
 and I didn't know the exact number that -- yeah,

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- those have already been built and they're basically available for up and running.
- Q. And that's, let's say 70 to 78 out of how many wire centers in Qwest's Washington network?
- A. There are 162, I believe. That's pretty close. And if I will, Dr. Gabel, these offices were in a priority list established by all of the CLEC community, if you will, on where they wanted them placed in order to meet time frames.
- Q. Do you have a sense of the degree to which, of those 78, these are offices where there are less than 10,000 lines?
- 13 A. I would say they're more than 10,000 lines, 14 but I don't have that.
 - Q. And lastly, again, following up on a question by Mr. Deanhardt, as well as something that appears in your rebuttal testimony at page five, line 13, you talk about using 12 25-pair cables. Could you explain, please, why you would use 12 25-pair cables, rather than 100-pair cables, three 100-pair cables?
- A. I think I alluded to earlier that on the hundred-pair cables, and you could do three hundred-pair cables, we would have to either special order those with connections on them or to wire them

with connections on it. The 25-pair cables, as far as I know, are basically standard, and that's how we've built all of our design right now. And there are many different manufacturers of splitters out there. Some come in -- there's different sizes, if you will.

Seems like the Secor (phonetic) 96-line splitter is the splitter of choice right now, but there's others. There's a 192-line splitter. We've just had in our lab an ADC 544-line splitter with 66 of these coming out of the back of it. So there's many different sizes. The 25-pair cable with the amphenol connection seems to be a standard, and that's how we've built all of them.

Q. That's basically the standard you use for the provision of your own Megabit service?

A. Our own Megabit service, we don't use, if you will, an external splitter like this. It's internal into the equipment, into the DSLAM, it's in the card, if you will. It's got a built-in splitter in it. So it's a different configuration, and I don't know exactly how that's wired right off the top of my head.

DR. GABEL: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Sure.

BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

- Q. Well, I hesitate to ask questions on such a technical topic. I think I understood some of your conversation with Mr. Kopta and Dr. Gabel to be comparing line sharing in which a CLEC takes the high end and Qwest keeps the low end to -- was your term line splitting or not? A different type of line sharing in which two CLECs share the line?
- A. Yes, that's what, Chairwoman, that's what we were trying to portray here, that there is a difference there. In line sharing, if you will, the -- I believe it, and I can't remember which case, the FCC, when they basically ordered and it said the ILEC is the underlying voice provider. So in a line splitting scenario, that would be where the one company would basically purchase unbundled network elements and then them and another company would provide the voice and the data in that line.
- Q. Okay. So my question is if you look at that end state of line splitting, does it make any difference how you get there? That is, if it starts out that one company does line sharing with Qwest and then along comes the second company and takes the

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voice part from Qwest, that's scenario one. So now they're line splitting, one CLEC has voice and the other has the high end.

- A. Okay.
- Q. But now, then, a different sequence, I suppose, would be one company takes the whole loop and then arranges with the second company, the second CLEC, to get to the same end state; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. Of those two scenarios, is there any difference in the procedures that -- or costs that would be incurred?
- 13 I don't know. There would be, I think, a 14 little bit of difference, and I don't know exactly 15 what that would be. And there may not be. I'm sorry. The unbundled loop, or the unbundleds have a 16 17 cost to them. Those are standard costs, I believe, 18 in all the interconnection agreements for the 19 unbundled network elements. If one CLEC took those 20 unbundled network elements, that's what they would 21 pay. Now, if they put a charge to say the data CLEC 22 that they wanted to combine to for using the other 23 frequency, that is basically between them.
- In the other scenario, you're still getting unbundled network elements all the way through. If

- the CLEC took a Qwest voice customer, the only problem there is you do the disconnect and reconnect, you've also lost the data side of that. And there would have to be basically a new order on that placed, because Qwest wouldn't have control of that line, if you will. It would be another company. Cost-wise, I really don't know completely on that.
 - Q. All right. Then, if the sequence is the first company to come along is the one that takes a voice, is it necessarily unbundled network?
 - A. It's --
 - Q. Does that -- I think what I'm trying to get at is there's some way that the first company who takes voice and takes the whole loop and takes it as a whole, is that unbundled necessarily? But then it would have to be unbundled or it would have to be -- I don't know about unbundled, but split when the second company comes along and deals with the first company?
 - A. And when you split that, you've basically got to bring it back to another frame, so then it is separate unbundled network elements, if you will.
 - Q. At that point, it definitely has to be unbundled, but does it at stage one?
- A. At stage one, no, it's doesn't necessarily

have to be unbundled. It's what we call the UNE platform, and it has the switch and it's just a transfer of ownership, if you will, or leasing.

- Q. So the end state is the same, but does that sequencing make any difference in terms of costs? It sounds as if it makes little difference as to who pays what when. That is, the first company who is taking the UNE platform whole, less has to be incurred at that stage, but then at the point it turns around and ropes in the second CLEC to take the high end, the same things have to happen?
- A. Unfortunately, Chairwoman, I'm not a cost person. I have a little trouble with the cost side of this. I don't know exactly, well, which would be cheaper.
 - Q. What about just the physics of it, then?
- A. The physics of it, when you take the unbundled network elements and then you have to have at least ICDF collocation for it to bring those lines back to -- you're paying for the unbundled network elements. I don't know if that's a higher cost than a UNE-P.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. I'm sorry. I don't know that.
- Q. Also, are you the person who can tell me

- 1 about -- on Exhibit C-67, you probably don't even
 2 have to look at it, well, maybe you do, but can you
 3 tell me --
 - A. I remember looking at that yesterday.
- 5 Q. Okay. Do you remember that we had a 6 discussion about whether 500 is bigger than 4/0?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. First of all, what are those units?
 - A. They're the size of power cables. The 4/0 is relatively small. 1/0 is bigger. When you get into the 500, therein, if you want to -- and I don't remember what it stands for, but kcmil, and they're getting huge at that point.
 - Q. So 500 is bigger than 4/0?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Well, that means maybe I'll have another question for Mr. Thompson, too. If he gets on the stand later, I'll ask him another question on this.
 - A. I may be able to answer your question if you're talking about footages or something that's related to --
- Q. The question I heard Ms. Smith ask Mr.
 Thompson was on C-67, wasn't every order 4/0 or
 smaller, and I heard Mr. Thompson say yes. When I
 saw that 500, it made me -- there is a 500, it's only

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- one on the list of Washington orders, and that's what prompted my question. Is 500 bigger or smaller than 4/0? If it's bigger, then it seems to me the answer is no, that there's one order here that's bigger. It's not a big deal. I just wanted to understand the exhibit.
 - So if you looked at 67-C, would you say all but one of the Washington orders are 4/0 or smaller, and that the one is the 500?
- 10 A. I looked at it pretty quickly. I think 11 there was some 1/0 on there, also.
 - Q. Oh, that's right, there was. I wasn't assuming that was bigger at that time, so --
 - A. Oh, okay.
- 15 Q. So maybe the word smaller was wrong. Maybe 16 this can get clarified with one question when Mr. 17 Thompson comes back.
 - A. Would you rather do that?
 - Q. Well, or go ahead?
- MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, just so the record reflects that I handed the witness a copy of Exhibit 22 C-67.
- 23 THE WITNESS: When I look down here at the 24 power gauges, the 4/0 is the smallest.
- Q. So really, it's all 4/0 or bigger?

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             Or bigger.
        Α.
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             Okay.
        Ο.
             Power cable has a lot to do with length and
   the amount of output, so every job is going to be
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   different.
            It's 4/0 or bigger if that's what we're
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   talking about, is measuring by size of cable?
        Α.
             Yes.
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:
                                    Okay.
                                           Thanks.
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             COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I don't have any
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   questions.
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             JUDGE BERG: Okay. Ms. Anderl.
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             MR. DEANHARDT: If you wanted to do what we
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   did yesterday.
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             MS. ANDERL: I was going to ask if there
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   was further re-cross from other counsel before I
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   finished redirect.
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             JUDGE BERG: All right. We'll proceed
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   along the same lines. Mr. Deanhardt.
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           RECROSS-EXAMINATION
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   BY MR. DEANHARDT:
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            Mr. Hubbard, I'm just going to try and
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   maybe help clarify some things that Commissioner
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   Showalter and Dr. Gabel were asking you. Let's take
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   one more crack at this line splitting issue. I think
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I'm correct that if you're using -- if the second voice carrier, say AT&T, is using UNE-P, then the -- and we'll assume they have an agreement with a CLEC, so we're not trying to use a Qwest splitter, then the physical configuration for line splitting within the central office would look exactly like any one of the three configurations that are described in your testimony; correct?

- A. I think that is a fair assumption, that it would look the same physically. How it gets there or what has to be done may be a little different.
- Q. Okay. And if the line splitting was done after the purchase of an unbundled loop, as opposed to UNE-P, that it would look the same, except that the voice path that returned from the splitter to the distribution frame would be directed to another CLEC's collocation area, rather than back to the Qwest switch; correct?
 - A. Did you say the voice side?
- 20 Q. Yes.
- 21 A. Yes, that is correct. It would be directed 22 to a CLEC collocation site.
- Q. So in essence, if we look again at -- was it Exhibit 81? Your chart. I believe that's correct. If we look at Exhibit 81, the cable that

- you have identified as voice that connects from the POTS splitter bay to the ICDF would instead either go -- I guess, actually, you could either take it directly from the POTS splitter bay to the CLEC collocation area or you could take the connection after it gets to the ICDF and run that to the second CLEC's collocation area; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- 9 Q. So that would be the basic physical 10 difference between those two scenarios?
- 11 A. That's correct. That's why I said 12 physically how it got there, but it looks basically 13 the same.
- 14 Q. I think that covers both pieces. I was 15 trying to think if there was a third way, but I think 16 that's the two. You were discussing with Dr. Gabel the time factor for doing a survey of Washington 17 18 central offices. Can you please turn again to 19 Exhibit 115, the interim line sharing agreement, and 20 turn to paragraph 13, which begins on page four and 21 continues onto page five?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you see --
- 24 A. I have that.
- Q. Do you see where I'm referring to?

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- A. Yes, I'm --
- Q. And this paragraph sets out the schedule for central office splitter deployment, at least in terms of how many need to be done by a specific date in -- for all of US West's or Qwest's region; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And this is the schedule for if the splitters are being placed in the common area collocation configuration, whether that's on a frame or in a rack; correct?

Let me make this easier. Compare it to paragraph 12, and you'll see why I said that, and then we'll clarify the record.

- A. All right. I read paragraph 12. And your question, again?
- Q. Let me rephrase it to draw the comparison for the Commission. Paragraph 12 provides the schedule for deployment when a CLEC is going to place the splitter in its own collocation area and the -- and reuses existing tie cable capacity; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And paragraph 13 provides the schedule for deployment either where the splitter's going to be collocated in a relay rack in the common area or on a

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- 1 frame or -- well, actually in those two scenarios;
 2 correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, according to paragraph 12, under the scenario we described there, all central offices across Qwest's territory would be completed by June 6th, 2000; correct?
 - A. In paragraph 12; correct.
- 9 Q. And under paragraph 13, by June 26th, 2000, 10 230 to 260 central offices would be complete, and all 11 offices would be complete by July 31st; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Okay. Now, would you accept, subject to check, that there are, on the confidential central office list, there are approximately 36 central offices in Washington contained within the first 230 central offices where line sharing was deployed? Did I finish that question?
 - A. Subject to check.
 - Q. Did I say 36 central offices in Washington?
- 21 A. Yeah.
- MR. DEANHARDT: Ms. Anderl, I guess I just
- 23 should ask this and also ask the Commission if they
- 24 would like it. I brought the confidential list,
- 25 basically so we could check those numbers as we

1 talked about them. We did not originally submit it as an exhibit. We can either do this subject to check or, if you don't object or the Commission wants it and there's no objection from the bench, we could 5 also make it as an exhibit. We will need to mark it as confidential. It is marked as confidential, but I don't have it on colored paper is the only thing. MS. ANDERL: We have no objection to the 9 numbers being done subject to check. I'm not sure 10 that the exhibit itself would be determinative of any 11 issues that have to be decided. So I don't see the 12 need for another confidential exhibit, but I don't 13 care, either. You know, I don't have a strong 14 objection to it. I just wonder whether we need it or if we could just do the numbers subject to check. 15 16 MR. DEANHARDT: I actually would leave that 17 to the Commission's discretion. If you'd like the 18 list, I'm happy to provide it. We can do it either 19 way. 20 JUDGE BERG: I think the Commission would 21 like to see that, but we want to have it come in on 22 colored paper to clearly indicate and signal that 23 it's confidential material. 24 MR. DEANHARDT: Okay. JUDGE BERG: Why don't we mark that as 25

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00766
   Exhibit C-86.
             MR. DEANHARDT: If you'd like, I can show
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   this to Mr. --
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             JUDGE BERG: Just characterize that for me
 5
   once more, Mr. Deanhardt.
 6
             MR. DEANHARDT: Sure. Exhibit C-86 is the
 7
   interim line sharing agreement central office
   deployment list. It is confidential. It is referred
   to in what has been marked as Exhibit 115, and also
9
10
   marked as Exhibit 192, the interim line sharing
   agreement. It is referred to as -- I can't find it
11
   right now, so I'll just fill that in later. It was
12
13
   attached to the interim line sharing agreement, but I
14
   can't find exactly, right off the top of my head,
15
   where it was referred to as.
16
              JUDGE BERG:
                          All right.
17
             MS. ANDERL: No objection.
18
              JUDGE BERG: C-86 will be admitted.
             Now, with Dr. Gabel, you were also
19
20
   discussing the splitter on the distribution frame.
21
   And I think in your testimony you said that, you
22
   know, the splitter would be on the distribution frame
23
   where otherwise CLEC DSO terminations would appear;
24
   correct?
25
        Α.
             I believe that's correct.
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- So one of the reasons I keep using Ο. distribution frame, as opposed to MDF or IDF, is because, depending on the central office, those DSO terminations could be either on an MDF or an IDF; 5 correct?
 - That is correct. Α.
- Ο. Now, Dr. Gabel referred to the portion of the interim agreement that -- it's paragraph seven of Exhibit 81 that -- I'm sorry, of Exhibit 115, that 9 10 talks about splitter location on an MDF and central 11 offices of less than 10,000 lines. Do you recall 12 t.hat.?
 - Yes, I do recall that. That's correct. Α.
 - Q. And we designed it that way in part because of the expected volume issues; correct? The idea being that because the distribution frame POTS splitters did have smaller capacity, they might be more efficient to use the smaller splitters in those offices; correct?
- That is correct. That's why we came up 20 Α. 21 with that, because of space constraints, yes.
- 22 And the CLECs and Qwest, though, have Ο. 23 continued to work together and to deploy splitters on 24 the frame, even in larger offices where it made sense and where Qwest was willing to do so; correct?

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- A. That is correct. We'll work together to place the frame mounted splitters where the requested -- where the DSO terminations are, yes.
 - Q. I think that this finally got clear, but I just want to make sure. In a frame mounted splitter arrangement, the only cable -- the only tie cable or cables that you need is the cable that carries the data signal from the splitter to the CLECs' collocation area; correct?
 - A. Where that splitter's mounted on an MDF, that's all you needed. On IDF, you still have the tie cables and stuff. That's under different charges; right.
- 14 Q. Okay, right. Let's, again, just to clarify, I'll come back to the IDF in a second, but 15 16 from the point where the splitter is mounted on the 17 distribution frame, MDF or IDF, there's only one 18 cable required, or one set of cables to carry data 19 from the splitter to the collocation area; correct? 20 MS. ANDERL: And I'm going to object. 21 know that Mr. Deanhardt is trying to clear up the 22 record, but that's a compound question. We refer to 23 the MDF and the IDF as separate entities, and I don't believe it's fair to ask the way it's been asked. 24

MR. DEANHARDT: Well, actually, I

established earlier that we were going to talk about distribution frames as the point where the DSO terminations are.

- Q. So all that I'm asking is from the point where the splitter is mounted, there is only one cable or, again, set of cables, if you do it in, you know, less than 100-pair cable, from the splitter to the CLEC collocation area; correct?
- A. To provide the data side, there is one transmission path, if you will, and that data only is one cable, if you will, it's one transmission path to get there from the collocation side to the splitter.
- Q. To the splitter. And the issue that you raised a moment ago and that provoked your counsel's objection, is that if that splitter's placed on an intermediate frame, then under the way that Qwest configures the network, you still are required to have the ITPs, the interconnection tie pairs that we talked about earlier this morning; correct?
- talked about earlier this morning; correct?

 A. Yeah, and I will clarify that just a little bit, Clay, or Mr. Deanhardt. You said the way Qwest configures their networks. It's the way you have to configure, whether it's Qwest or anybody else in the world, and whether it's mounted on an IDF or MDF, you still have a cable or a path from the switch side to

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- voice side, if you will, and a cable or transmission path from the outside plant with the voice and data coming back from the splitter. You still have the paths in there, and they are cables if it's mounted on an IDF, yes.
 - Q. There might be some debate about that point, but -- there is in the testimony, but in any event, when you run between a COSMIC and an IDF, you still have to have those ITPs that we talked about; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Okay. And you eliminate the use of the tie cables we talked about earlier today in the bay mounted splitter configuration because instead of using those tie cables, you're using jumpers in the frame; correct?
 - A. We're back to the intermediate frame?
 - Q. Either frame. I mean, to the voice signal and the voice and data transmission paths coming out of the splitter, you don't have to have another tie cable, collocation type tie cable used in the splitter on the frame scenario; correct?
- 23 A. You replace that tie cable with a jumper, 24 yes.
- 25 MR. DEANHARDT: That's all that I have.

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00771
   Thank you.
 2
             JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler? Ms. Smith.
 3
             MS. SMITH: Thank you.
 4
            RECROSS-EXAMINATION
 5
   BY MS. SMITH:
             I'm Shannon Smith, of Commission Staff.
 7
   And I haven't questioned you yet today, but your
   answer to a question from Chairwoman Showalter about
9
   the size of the cable, I'd like to explore that a
10
   little bit with you. I'm wondering if your counsel
11
   could give you Exhibit C-64. Do you have that handy?
   And if not, I have mine. And if you could direct the
12
13
   witness' attention to -- and I apologize, these
14
   aren't numbered -- to the tenth page in on that
15
   exhibit.
16
             MS. ANDERL: Ms. Smith, are we in the R.S.
17
   Means document?
18
             MS. SMITH: I don't know if -- yes, it is.
19
   And it's fax page nine, and it's 10 pages in.
20
             MS. ANDERL: Is that the one with the
21
   handwritten two at the bottom?
22
             MS. SMITH: Yes, it is. That's where we
23
   are.
24
             I just want to clear up your testimony with
25 respect to the size of the cables. And I believe in
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answering Chairwoman Showalter's question, you had said that 1/0 cable was larger than 4/0 cable?

I believe I said that, yes.

- 4 Okay. And my question to you, if you look Q. in the 2000-based cost columns of this page, you can see that the difference in cost of the cables, and it 7 varies, does it not, with the different sizes of cable?
- Are you going to the total side or just 9 Α. 10 materials side?
 - The material side would be fine. Ο.
 - Α. I see variance, yes.
- 13 And I don't believe that this would be 14 confidential, but the cost for 1/0 cable is less than 15 the cost for 4/0 cable, is it not? 16
 - And you're looking at the 1/0, if you will, about, oh, a quarter of the way down?
 - Yes. Ο.
 - Α. Okay. If that's the material cost on that, I guess that's what it looks like. I can't speak to that, for sure, that that's what that is.
- 22 I guess I'm just trying to clear up your Ο. 23 testimony. Is there anything about the cost of this cable that would cause you to change your testimony 24 25 that 1/0 cable is, in fact, larger than 4/0 cable?

Not in my knowledge of what I know. As far Α. as I know, the 1/0 is still larger than the 4/0. pricing on here, you know, I don't know about the pricing on here. That is my knowledge of what I 5 know, and I believe that the 1/0 is bigger than the 4/0, whether the pricing is different or not. MS. SMITH: That's all we have. Thank you. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, I'll just say, 8 9 as a comment, this discussion makes me feel a lot better that I wasn't the only one in the room who's 10 11 confused, but it still seems to me this hasn't quite 12 been cleared up as to the original question that Ms. 13 Smith asked Mr. Thompson. 14 MS. ANDERL: We'd be happy to talk with 15 Staff offline and see if we can come up with --16 MS. SMITH: Yeah, and I'd like to take that 17 opportunity, if we can. 18 MS. ANDERL: This is obviously one of those 19 rare instances in which there's totally a right or a 20 wrong answer. 21 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: That doesn't stop us 22 in the room from debating. 23 JUDGE BERG: I'm going to go ahead and 24 identify this as a record request, if we haven't done 25 so already, and I don't see it. So Record Request 15

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   will be to confirm the relative size differential
   between 1/0 --
             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: 4/0 and 500.
 4
             MS. SMITH: 500 kcmil.
 5
             JUDGE BERG: Okay. And with that, Ms.
 6
   Anderl, I believe the ball's in your court.
 7
             MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor. Mr.
   Deanhardt, isn't it true that we have addressed your
9
   Record Requisition Number 12 in our oral discussion
10
   with Mr. Hubbard after the lunch break?
11
             MR. DEANHARDT: 12-A, 12-B and 13.
12
             MS. ANDERL: Thank you. And Mr. Hubbard, I
   have one question for you, as well.
13
14
           REDIRECT EXAMINATION
15
   BY MS. ANDERL:
16
             You said, in a response to a question from
        Ο.
17
   Mr. Deanhardt, that you had never actually engineered
18
   a splitter installation. Do you recall that?
19
        Α.
             I recall that, yes.
20
             Have you had any involvement in engineering
21
   a splitter installation?
22
             I have viewed the actual installations,
        Α.
   both in the field trial in the lab in Mineral, the
23
24
   field trial in Minnesota that was conducted prior to
   the line sharing stipulation in Minnesota. I've also
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25

viewed some real installations, if you will, jobs in Minnesota being installed. Prior to that, I was involved and instructed, if you will, the engineers on the architecture and how to design the jobs. 5 been involved with line sharing, fortunately or unfortunately, since before the FCC issued their further notice of proposed rule-making on it, and I basically developed the architecture that we use 9 today. 10 MS. ANDERL: That was my only question. 11 Thank you, Mr. Hubbard. 12 JUDGE BERG: Any questions from any other 13 parties? Mr. Hubbard, thank you for your expertise 14 and for your testimony here today. You're excused 15 from the witness stand. 16 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 17 JUDGE BERG: At this point in time, would 18 Qwest please call their next witness? 19 MS. ANDERL: Yes, Qwest calls Teresa 20 Million to the stand. 21 JUDGE BERG: Let's remain on the record 22 while Ms. Million is taking the stand. At this point 23 in time, I'll request that the reporter enter into 24 the record the identification of Exhibits T-90

through C-97, as marked on the exhibit list that the

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    reporter has been provided. All of those exhibits
    relate to the testimony of Ms. Million and
    cross-examination exhibits identified.
 4
              (The following exhibits were identified in
 5
              conjunction with Teresa Million's
 6
              testimony.)
 7
              Exhibit T-90, Direct Testimony. Exhibit
    91, C-91, Exec. Summary and Results, Startup Costs.
9
    Exhibit 92, C-92, Exec. Summary and Results,
10
    Maintenance. Exhibit 93, OSS Expenditure Trend
   Analysis. Exhibit 94, OSS Trend Analysis, Inflation Adjustment. Exhibit T-95, Rebuttal Testimony.
11
12
13
   Exhibit C-96, Validation of EDI and IMA Rate
14
    Calculations. Exhibit 97, C-97, WUTC 01-029.
15
   Whereupon,
16
                     TERESA K. MILLION,
17
    having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness
18
   herein and was examined and testified as follows.
19
              MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor.
20
             DIRECT EXAMINATION
21
    BY MS. ANDERL:
22
             Good afternoon, Ms. Million.
         Ο.
23
         Α.
              Good afternoon.
24
         Ο.
              Would you please state your name for the
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record?

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7

- 1 A. Teresa K. Million.
- Q. And Ms. Million, do you have before you the testimony and exhibits that have been identified by the Administrative Law Judge as Exhibits T-90 through C-96 inclusive?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. And do you have any changes, corrections or additions to make to the testimony or those exhibits?
- 9 A. Yes, I have one correction to make to my 10 direct testimony, Exhibit T-90.
 - Q. If you could direct us to the page?
- 12 I believe that that's on page seven, Α. 13 beginning on line three. In my original testimony 14 filed in January, I stated that US West is not 15 seeking to recover the costs it will incur to modify 16 its OSS in support of line sharing in this 17 proceeding. That was prior to the time that we changed from the old docket to the new docket number, 18 and added line sharing to Part A, and so that 19 20 statement is no longer applicable.
- JUDGE BERG: So if we were to strike the
- 22 word "not," Ms. Anderl, does that properly
- 23 characterize Qwest's position?
- MS. ANDERL: Sure. That wouldn't -- I
- 25 guess, as a technical matter, that wouldn't have been

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   true when she filed her testimony in January, but it
   is now.
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Just for clarity,
   you want to eliminate the word "however" in the next
 5
   sentence, to make sense.
             MS. ANDERL:
                          Thank you.
 7
              THE WITNESS: Yes.
             With that one change, then, is that -- that
8
9
   change to that one portion of your testimony, are
10
   your testimony and exhibits true and correct, to the
11
   best of your knowledge?
12
        Α.
             Yes, they are.
13
             MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, we would offer
14
   Exhibit T-90 through C-96 inclusive.
              JUDGE BERG: Any objections? Hearing none,
15
16
   Exhibits T-90 through C-96 are admitted.
17
             MS. ANDERL: And thank you, Your Honor. We
18
   would tender the witness for cross.
19
              JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Kopta.
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- 20 MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 22 BY MR. KOPTA:

- Good afternoon, Ms. Million. Q.
- 24 Α. Good afternoon.
- 25 Q. I'm not sure you need a reference, but in

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- 1 case we do, in your direct testimony, Exhibit T-90,
 2 at page eight.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Specifically, the question and answer that begins on line eight. Is my understanding correct that the costs that are represented in your testimony are from the years 1997, 1998 and 1999 and are throughout the Qwest region?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
 - Q. Is it your testimony that none of these types of costs that you're seeking recovery for in this proceeding were incurred prior to 1997?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Did you conduct any review of costs incurred prior to 1997?
- A. When we gathered the costs for 1997, we did identify some projects that began in 1996. However, we did not capture any costs for those projects in 1996, and so they are not a part of the costs that we're seeking recovery for here.
- Q. Would you turn to Exhibit 91, which is your Exhibit TKM-1, the 2000 cost study. And specifically, I would refer you to the page that is marked as page one, even though it's the third page of the exhibit.

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Α. Yes.

- And I'm specifically interested in the information under subpart C, which is headed Study Methodology. Am I correct that the information in this subsection is a description of the system enhancements that Owest has undertaken and for which it's seeking cost recovery?
- The description in this section is, at a Α. very high level, the understanding of the cost 10 analyst. For true descriptions of the projects and the costs for which we're seeking recovery, you really would need to refer to Ms. Brohl's testimony. However, this does represent a broad general understanding of those projects, yes.
 - I wanted to talk about a couple of these categories, and again, from a costing standpoint, which is what I understand your testimony to be focused on?
 - Yes, it is. Α.
- 20 Ο. And the first one that I wanted to ask you 21 about is resale. You chuckle.
 - Surprise, surprise. Α.
- 23 Well, I'm not going to ask you what you 24 think I'm going to ask you. Owest resold services to 25 competitors in Washington prior to 1996, did it not?

- A. I'm not aware of that. I'm sorry.
- Q. Would you accept, subject to check, that -well, perhaps it's not the best thing to accept
 subject to check. Let's ask it a different way. Did
 you review any of Qwest's cost's to provide services
 to competitors in the state of Washington
 specifically prior to 1997?
 - A. No, I did not.
 - Q. So you don't know whether Qwest incurred any costs for OSS system development or to be able to provide competitors with any services prior to 1997 in the state of Washington?
 - A. I'm not aware of any costs that Qwest would have incurred prior to 1997 that would have had anything to do with the requirement under the act to provide OSS as a UNE.
 - Q. Well, let me state it this way, so that we understand where we're coming from. One of the issues, and I believe you address it in your testimony, is the extent to which costs that Qwest has incurred to provide services to competitors are included in its rates for existing services or facilities. Do you recall that as being an issue?
- A. Yes, I recall that.
 - Q. So the question that I have, and what I'm

getting at here, is to the extent that Qwest was providing services to competitors prior to 1997 or prior to 1996, when the act was passed, were there any costs incurred to modify or adjust systems to enable Qwest to be able to provide those services or facilities to competitors?

- A. I can answer that question this way. I am not aware of costs that Qwest would have incurred. That doesn't mean that Qwest didn't incur costs. However, those are not the same costs to modify systems that were incurred and are -- that we're seeking recovery for here. Any costs that we might have incurred in earlier years would not have been a part of the costs that we're seeking to recover here.
- Q. But they may or would have been the same types of costs, wouldn't they, if you have to modify your systems from a monopoly environment to be able to provide facilities and services to competitors. Isn't that the type of cost recovery that you're seeking here today?
- A. That is the type of cost recovery we're seeking here today. I have no idea if it's the same type of cost that we might have incurred prior to the 1997 time frame.
 - Q. And I would assume that your answers would

- 1 be the same for each of the categories that are 2 listed under study methodology here?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Before we leave this, I did want to ask you one additional thing. Again, under the resale category, and it's the second sentence, which is, as I understand it, description of -- high-level description of the modification of the systems that Qwest has undertaken. And it appears as though, from this sentence, that the modification made, at least with respect to resale, is an increase in capacity of the system; is that correct?
- 13 A. That is the way that we've stated it here, 14 yes.
- 15 Q. Are you familiar with how Qwest calculates 16 factors that it uses in determining rates or costs 17 for services or facilities?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- 19 Q. And there is a factor for computers and 20 systems-type costs, isn't there?
 - A. Yes, there is.
- Q. Isn't one of the things that Qwest tries to do in coming up with an appropriate factor to take into consideration capacity expansion of computer networks or systems?

Yes, it does, generally speaking. Α. Would you turn to your rebuttal testimony, which is Exhibit T-95, on page 12. And my reference is the sentence that begins on line 13. Both you and 5 Ms. Brohl make the same statement, and it may be that Ms. Brohl was probably the person I need to ask, but I thought I would ask you, since it's in your testimony, as well. Why would a CLEC need to 9 duplicate Qwest legacy systems if Qwest didn't make 10 the modifications that you're seeking to have cost 11 recovery for?

12 I think the point that's being made in that Α. 13 sentence is that if a CLEC was coming into the 14 telecommunications business for the first time all by itself without the existence of the legacy systems 15 16 and the data that Owest has accumulated over the 17 years and years that it's been in business, that that 18 CLEC would have to produce or accommodate not only 19 access to the systems that we own and utilize to keep 20 information about provisioning and the network and 21 all of the detail that's out there about customers 22 and so forth, but that CLEC would also have to establish those systems for itself. It would be more 23 than a matter of simply paying to access existing 24 25 systems; it would be total recreation of those

1 systems on a stand-alone basis for itself.

And I think the point that we're making here is all we're seeking recovery for for the OSS UNE is the access to those systems and capacity on those systems, but not an entire replacement of those systems the way that we price a UNE in the network where it's a replacement cost for the network. We're not asking for replacement cost for the billions of dollars that have been spent to get to this point with the systems.

We have, and I believe that it's in the exhibits that I included with my testimony, nearly a billion dollars of expenditures on systems alone in 1999. The OSS UNE is just a small piece of that.

- Q. And so I take it from that that you are not saying, certainly, that CLECs don't incur costs to construct their own OSS to be able to accept orders and provision --
- A. No, I'm not indicating that at all. All I'm saying is that you're not doing the other side of it, which is all of the data that we've accumulated over the years.

MR. KOPTA: Thank you. That's all I have.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Butler.
25 MR. BUTLER: No questions.

00786 MR. DEANHARDT: No questions, Your Honor. 2 MS. SMITH: Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION 4 BY MS. SMITH: 5 Ο. I'm Shannon Smith. I'm representing the Commission Staff. I'd like to begin in your direct 7 testimony, which is marked in this record as Exhibit T-90. And if I can get you to page three. 9 Yes. Α. 10 Ο. And there you say that the total regionwide OSS startup costs estimated by Owest consists of 11 12 132.9 million of expense and 16.5 million of 13 investment; is that correct? 14 Α. I believe it's 132.9 of expense and 16.2 15 million of investment, yes, capital expenditures. 16 Thank you. With respect to the investment 17 amount of 23.5 million, for which the company seeks 18 recovery, that amount is calculated as the present value of the actual investment amount of 16.2 19 20 million; is that correct? 21 Yes, that's correct. Α. 22 Does the \$16.5 million of investment Ο. 23 represent the cost of the investment on an 24 engineered, furnished and installed basis?

I'm not sure what your reference is. It is

10

- 1 the capital expenditure for computers in Account 2 2124. It's primarily hardware cost.
- Q. Would it also include costs associated with the purchase, transport, installation, engineering, insurance and labor and taxes that the company would incur?
 - A. To install computer hardware, yes.
- Q. And that would all be included in the 16.2 million?
 - A. Yes, it would.
- 11 Q. If the Commission chooses to allow the 12 company to recover only the 16.2 million, as opposed 13 to the 23.5 million, what wouldn't the company be 14 recovering?
- 15 A. The company wouldn't be recovering the time 16 value of the capital expended from 1997 through 1999, 17 on a current basis.
- Q. And with respect to expenses, is it correct that the company is not seeking to recover the entire \$132.9 million of expenses, of OSS startup expenses, but a lesser amount of 121.8 million?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. So the amount of expense removed, then, is about \$11.1 million?
- 25 A. Yes.

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00788
            Can you explain how you calculated that
         Q.
    $11.1 million?
             If you can turn to my Exhibit C-91, and
    it's Attachment B, and it starts on page 16.
 5
             MS. SMITH: Okay. If we can have a couple
   minutes to get everybody on the same page.
 7
              JUDGE BERG: Ms. Anderl, would it be
   possible for US West to produce the confidential
9
   portion of 91, C-91 in electronic form? There's some
10
   data points that are very small print, and we will
11
   either need to have US West produce a very large
12
   magnifying glass or a very small diskette.
13
             MS. ANDERL: Yes, I think so.
14
              THE WITNESS: Could I address that?
             MR. THOMPSON: If you're interested.
15
16
             JUDGE BERG: I shouldn't be so flip.
17
   Million, did you want to --
18
             THE WITNESS: The reason that that hadn't
19
   been provided electronically is that there's a very
20
   large pivot table that's a part of the raw data that
21
   supports the costs that we're seeking to recover, and
22
   it's a very difficult file to transfer
23
   electronically.
24
             JUDGE BERG:
                           All right. How about I have
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Dr. Gabel speak with you, Ms. Anderl, and you, Ms.

00789 Million, off the record about whether or not we can meet his needs and avoid some of those other technical complications. MS. ANDERL: Sure. We'll talk about 5 whether a CD ROM or some other type of electronic medium would work instead of a diskette. Thank you. Let me just clarify. I think this exhibit was filed 7 before the mandate to consecutively number pages was 9 clear, and there's an Attachment A and an Attachment 10 B, but they are each numbered consecutively, I think 11 one through 16, so as long as you're in the 12 appropriate attachment, with A or B designated in the upper right-hand corner, you ought to be able to 13 14 follow along. 15 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I found Attachment 16 B, and now what? 17 THE WITNESS: Page 16. 18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. 19 I would just like you to explain your 20 calculation, if you would, please? 21 Yes. Α.

That's what I was about to do.

25 more than one Attachment A and B, and I haven't found

COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I'm sorry, there's

Thank you.

Ο.

Α.

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00790 it yet. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Oh, what does -- if we're on the correct page, at the bottom, is there a little thing that says "notice?" 5 THE WITNESS: Yes. 6 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Yes, good. 7 right. THE WITNESS: There's a table here, and up 9 in the left-hand corner, it says "OSS startup costs." 10 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I have that now. 11 THE WITNESS: Okay. And this is a 12 five-step process that we went through to address 13 concerns that there might have been some sort of 14 recovery of OSS-type expenditures due to expense 15 factors that were developed in years earlier, I 16 believe 1995 or 1996 data, and I do discuss this in 17 my testimony. 18 We went through a process to eliminate any 19 possibility that those costs that might have been 20 recovered under prior expense factors could possibly 21 be part of what we're seeking for recovery here. And so we started with the \$132 million figure, and then 22 23 we calculated what, at the very most, could have been 24 dollars that we would have recovered related to OSS 25 in '96, and that's in step two, the \$15 million.

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And then, if you turn to the next page, we went through, and in 1997, 1998, and 1999, subtracted that \$15 million from the costs that were incurred during those years to come up with the amount that we were actually seeking recovery for. Those numbers were then input into our cost model for appropriate loadings and for the 19.62 percent directly attributable costs to be added on. And that then resulted in the \$121.8 million.

So subtracting out the \$15 million per year and then loading back onto the result with overhead type loadings, not common costs, but attributable costs resulted in the \$11 million difference.

- Q. How did you determine the \$15 million number that shows up on page 16?
- 16 We determined -- if you go to the 17 calculation in step two, what we did was we looked at the expenditures in 1997 as a percentage of total 18 19 expenditures in the expense account for 1997 for the 20 entire company. And we developed a percentage, 21 which, if you look on the right-hand column, and we 22 said, at most, we would have spent the same amount in 23 1996, because as you'll see in that right-hand 24 column, the trend for OSS expenditures is increasing 25 during that time.

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And we said if we took the level of expenditures in 1997 and we applied it to the total company expenditures in the expense account for 1996, we would get -- and very conservatively, I might add, the total amount that we could possibly have spent in 1996 on OSS.

- Q. If I can now get you back to your direct testimony, Exhibit T-90, on page five.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And there you show the resulting rates for recovery of OSS startup costs for IMA manual orders and for EDI orders?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it correct that the cost study that we were just visiting in Exhibit T-91, showing the development of the amounts requested for recovery is -- that the cost study that supports those is Exhibit T-91, where we just were; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And was that cost study prepared by you or 21 under your direction?
 - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. And would you agree that one of the issues that the Commission Staff has raised in its testimony with this cost study is the inclusion of directly

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- 1 attributable and common costs?
- A. Yes, the Staff has raised that issue.
- 3 Excuse me, but common costs are not a part of this 4 startup, and that's stated here in the testimony.
- 5 Directly attributable costs are the only costs that 6 are included here.
 - Q. Okay. I understand that that's your testimony. And turning now to your rebuttal testimony, if I could refer you to page five of that, and I believe that's Exhibit T-95?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And on page five, at lines six through 13, you indicate that it's appropriate to include the administrative, product management and business fees costs in the calculation of OSS startup costs because the Commission has allowed these costs to be included in the costs of unbundled network elements; is that correct?
- 19 A. Yes. And those are considered directly 20 attributable costs.
- Q. Is it the company's position that the rate used to recover the OSS startup costs must be developed in the same way as the rates for unbundled network elements?
- 25 A. I'm not sure I follow your question. Could

you repeat it?

Q. Yes. I mean, apparently, the way I read your testimony is that you have indicated that it's appropriate to include the administrative and the product management and business fee costs in the calculation of the OSS startup costs because the Commission has allowed those costs to be included in the cost of the UNE.

And I guess my question is is do you see OSS startup costs being established the same way that the Commission would establish costs for unbundled network elements?

- A. I'm not sure there's a simple answer for that. I guess what I would like to say is that establishing the costs that we seek to recover, yes, we've put them into a cost study and developed a rate based on the principles that we apply to other cost studies, and we believe that that's appropriate.
- Q. So just to make sure that I'm clear, that the development of that rate used to recover OSS startup costs is developed in the same way as the rates for unbundled network elements?
- A. To the extent that we've taken a cost or we've started at an investment amount and an expense amount and then we have applied attributable --

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00795
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- directly attributable costs, and then we have developed a total amount to be recovered, yes.
- Q. Is it the company's position that the provision of access to the company's OSS is a UNE? 5
 - Α. Yes, it is.
- And I'd like to refer you back to your cost study, which I believe is Exhibit T-91. And this 7 time we're in Appendix A, and going to page 10, 9 please.
- 10 Α. Yes.
- 11 And I think that's the wrong page. Ο.
- 12 Actually, I was on the wrong page. Maybe everybody else is on the right page. And it's Attachment A, 13
- page 10 of your exhibit. And this page shows the development of the amount of shared OSS startup 14
- 15
- 16 costs, startup expenses for EDI and IMA orders; is 17 that correct?
- 18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I just want to make 19 sure that I am on the right page. Is the first thing
- 21 MS. SMITH: Yes.
- 22 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 23 Q. What is Account 2124?
- 24 Account 2124 is the capital account. This
- 25 is a mislabeled page. Everywhere where it says

you see in bold says Account Code 2124?

expenses at the top of the page, we really are talking about expenses, and the account code should have been changed. If you look all the way through all of these pages, they're labeled 2124. The pages 5 starting with 13 should be labeled 2124, and I 6 apologize. The pages starting with 10 should be 7 labeled 6724. JUDGE BERG: Ms. Million, is there anything 9 else on this page that would be corrected? For 10 example, the description at the top, would that 11 remain the same, expenses shared? 12 THE WITNESS: The description is correct. 13 It's the account reference that's incorrect here. 14 JUDGE BERG: And provide that account 15 reference one more time? 16 THE WITNESS: 6724. 17 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So that should be on 18 pages 10, 11 and 12? THE WITNESS: Ten, 11 and 12. 19 20 If I can have you turn to the next page, 21 page 11, and the amount of direct IMA expense is 22 shown at cell reference D-106; is that correct? 23 Α. Yes. 24 And I quess to flip you back, then, to page 25 10, is it correct that the amount of direct expense

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- 1 actually incurred is shown at cell reference D-57?
- 2 A. No, not in relation to page 11, if that's
 - what you're asking. The dollar --
- Q. No, actually, I'm not. I'm just asking you with respect to page 10, and I jumped ahead of myself just a little bit.
 - A. I'm sorry.
- 8 Q. With respect to page 10, and it's the cell 9 reference D-57, is it correct that the amount of 10 direct expense actually incurred is what's at cell 11 reference 57, D-57?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And skipping forward again to page 12, the direct expense for EDI is shown at cell reference 15 D-155?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Are the direct expenses that we just identified on pages 10, 11 and 12 the expenses that were incurred by the company from 1997 through 1999?
 - A. Yes, they are.
- Q. Is the 1999 portion of those expenses actual or estimated?
- 23 A. They are estimated.
- MS. SMITH: As a record requisition, we would like the company to provide the 1999 actual

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    expenses.
              MS. ANDERL: We'll do that. Your Honor, is
    it Number 15?
              JUDGE BERG: That would be Number 16, 1999
 5
    actual expenses. And Ms. Smith, can you provide a
    cell reference?
 7
              MS. SMITH: Actually, we would like the
    company to restate the expenses using 1999 actual, as
9
    opposed to estimated.
10
              THE WITNESS: Yes, we can do that.
11
              JUDGE BERG: And what pages would that
12
    affect?
13
              MS. SMITH: Ten, 11, 12.
              JUDGE BERG: All right. Thank you. THE WITNESS: Actually, it will also impact
14
15
16
    13, 14, 15, because of the capital actuals.
17
              MS. SMITH: If we could either call that B,
18
    since we're looking at expenses and capital, we can
19
20
              MS. ANDERL: A and B.
21
              MS. SMITH: Yeah, 16-A and then 16-B.
22
              JUDGE BERG: Okay. A relates to 10, 11 and
         B relates to 13, 14 and 15.
23
    12.
24
             And with respect to the common costs shown
25
   on pages 10, 11 and 12, again, in Attachment A, has
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the company provided any testimony in this case discussing the basis for the inclusion of common costs in the OSS startup costs? Let me explain something, if I may. 5 certainly have stated that we're not including common costs, and understand that in Washington the common costs are taken care of with the factor of 4.05 percent, and the directly attributable costs are 9 taken care of with the factor 19.62 percent. This is 10 a regionwide study, and so while these sheets are in 11 here and they do step through, as part of the 12 regionwide study, the calculations that we would 13 normally process in other states, in Washington, we 14 would have this calculation here, but that wouldn't 15 be applicable to the calculation of the final rate, 16 because we would back up to the direct costs, add on 17 the directly attributable at 19.62, and then we did 18 not add on anything for common costs. 19 And so even though that's shown here in 20 this study, because it's a regionwide study, it was 21 not used in Washington to develop the rates for 22 Washington. Unfortunately, when you use a regionwide 23 study, oftentimes you have cells that are a part of

your study that produce results that don't

necessarily end up in the rates that you produce in a

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00800
   particular state.
             Now, on pages 13, 14 and 15 of Appendix A,
   is it correct that these pages show the development
   of the amount of OSS startup investment for shared
 5
    IMA and EDI access that are used on page 20 of
   Appendix B in this exhibit?
 7
         Α.
              Yes.
8
              I'd like you to look at page 13 of
         Ο.
   Attachment A, cell number 207, and that's capital
9
10
   recovery. Are you with me?
11
              Yes.
         Α.
12
              Does the company consider the capital
         Q.
    recovery rate to be confidential?
13
14
              I believe so.
         Α.
15
              What is the source for that capital
         Ο.
16
   recovery rate?
17
             I'd have to go back and check on that. I
18
19
              Could we make that a record requisition,
         Q.
20
   the next one in order, please?
21
              Certainly.
        Α.
22
              JUDGE BERG: Provide me the cell reference
23
   once more, Ms. Smith.
              MS. SMITH: Yes, it's 207, capital
24
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recovery, B-207, to be more precise.

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- Is it correct, or will you accept, subject to check, that the average life of the computer account is 5.8 years and the future net salvage value is five percent?
 - Α. Yes, I would accept that.
 - Will you accept, subject to check, that the depreciation rate that results from the Commission authorized life and salvage is 16.4 percent?
 - Yes, I'll accept that.
- 10 What I believe is my last question, if I could turn to your rebuttal testimony, which is, 11 again, Exhibit T-95, and let me find the right page 12 13 reference here. I'm sorry, I don't have it. 14 Question -- yes, page seven, please, and beginning on 15 line 14?
 - Α. Yes.
- 17 Where you discuss Y2K amounts that were 18 booked to Account 6724 for 1997, 1998 and 1999? 19
 - Α. Yes.
- And the total amount of Y2K amount, the 20 Ο. 21 total amount of expenses for Y2K for '97, '98 and '99, as stated in your testimony, is 153.7 million; 22 23 is that correct?
 - Α. Yes, that's correct.
- 25 O. Is it possible for the company to break

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00802
   that total amount into the amount for 1997, 1998, and
   1999 separately?
        Α.
              I can go back to my sources and check.
 4
             MS. SMITH: Can we make that the next
 5
   record requisition in order, please?
             JUDGE BERG: That would be Number 18,
 7
   referencing Exhibit T-95, page seven, line 14. And
   the specific request, we need to break out the number
9
   into separate years?
10
             MS. SMITH: Yes, the Y2K expense amount of
11
   153.7 broken out for each year, 1997, 1998, and 1999.
12
             JUDGE BERG: All right.
13
             MS. SMITH: That's all I have. Thank you.
14
             JUDGE BERG: Thank you, Ms. Smith. Dr.
15
   Gabel.
16
                   EXAMINATION
17
   BY DR. GABEL:
18
        Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Million.
                                           I'd like to
19
   ask you to turn to Exhibit 90, your direct testimony,
20
   filed on January 31st.
21
             Yes.
        Α.
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22 Page 14, lines three to four, you state Ο. 23 that recovery through retail rates and the potential

for rebates to US West retail customers should not be

an issue in this type of proceeding?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Is there a type of proceeding where you believe it would be appropriate?
- 4 A. I believe that it would be appropriate in a 5 rate of return proceeding.
- Q. And is it your understanding that there will be a moratorium on rate of return proceedings in the state of Washington?
- 9 A. It's my understanding that that's the case 10 now. It wasn't my understanding in January, when I 11 submitted this testimony.
- 12 Q. And do you know how long that moratorium 13 will last?
 - A. No, I do not.
 - Q. Let's just assume that it lasts for three years. Would you then -- is it your position that in three years, if there was a rate case, it would be appropriate to go back and look at cost and revenues during the three years of your study, 1998, 1998 and 1999, and consider a rebate in year 2003 that applies to cost and revenues from '97, '98 and '99?
- 22 A. If the Commission felt that was 23 appropriate, I suppose so.
- Q. Turning to page 16, lines one through 13, you describe three ways in which you've developed

- 1 your forecast for the number of orders. Is the 2 development of the demand forecast contained in your 3 work papers, or it's just the results?
 - A. The results. The numbers that we show were based on looking at the demand in the way that I describe here, that forecast was produced by some of our people in the product management organization who have responsibility for that kind of forecast.
- 9 Q. As a request from the Bench, could you 10 provide the development of those three forecasts and 11 how those three forecasts were combined to produce 12 the numbers which -- and please let me know if I'm 13 correct about this, the actual numbers that are 14 generated from the forecast appear on page 19, 15 Attachment B, Exhibit C-91?
- 16 A. I'm not sure what you're asking for. 17 You're asking for the work papers that went into the 18 forecast; is that --
- 19 Q. Yes, yeah. Well, that's -- okay. Well, 20 let me, before I ask for it, let me ask you this. 21 When you obtained these forecast numbers, where did 22 you enter them into the work papers that you have 23 provided us, this Exhibit C-91?
- 24 A. Right here in this page that you're 25 referring to.

Q. Okay.

- 2 A. That is where the numbers exist in this 3 document.
 - Q. Okay. And you say that -- referring back to your testimony at page 16, that you had worked with three different forecasts. Does one forecast give you the numbers for lines three through five of page 19, the second forecast provide you the data for lines 17 through 18, and a third forecast provide you the data for lines 20 through 24?
 - A. It didn't work quite that way. We took information -- when I describe the three different approaches that we had to the forecasting, and when I say that the first component is a linear trend of service orders, that linear trend was applied to the actual service order information that we received from the forecasters in the product management organization. And yes, that, generally speaking, are those numbers in three through five.

those numbers in three through five.

And then we also had forecasted numbers for these other lines that are here, and we made some adjustments based on discussions with forecast people. For example, where we took the UDIT and EUDIT demand and used a multiplier there, based on what we were provided with information about how many

- service orders it would take for each one of those types of orders.
- And you just referred to a multiplier. Q. 4 that the multiplier that appears at line 17? 5
 - Α. Yes, yes.
- 6 Well, the request from the bench is that 7 you provide the underlying work papers that were used to produce the forecasts that appear at page 19 and 9 that the response include some explanation, some 10 narrative that explains how this collected 11 information was pulled together in order to populate 12 the spreadsheet.
 - Okay. Α.

JUDGE BERG: That will be Bench Request

15 Three.

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- Now, staying, if we could, for a moment on page 19, are the numbers that appear here just for inward movement, or both inward and outward movement?
- 18 19 I guess what I would suggest is that, in 20 some cases, it's inward movement, and in some cases, 21 it's inward and outward movement. For example, the 22 numbers that represent migration to what, at that 23 time, we were calling UNE-C or the UNE platform 24 included the service orders that we expected to generate for disconnecting and connecting the new

1 service.

- Q. In that case of the UNE-C or UNE-P, is it the case that a request to transfer a customer from your retail service to the UNE combination requires an order that disconnects the existing retail service, and therefore, that's one order, and then there's a second order to connect the UNE platform?
- A. I believe that's the way that it works, but I'm not entirely sure that information was provided to us by the forecasters, and they make that calculation. Or that assumption, I should say.
- Q. Well, the reason I asked that, because I was wondering if you could explain why, for this area of UNE combinations that appears in lines 21 through 24, we have multipliers, and I won't disclose their values, at line 23, that is less than the multipliers at lines 17 and nine?
- The multiplier at line 23, particularly in the column for 2000, was really to serve a different purpose, which it wasn't -- it was to indicate more a rate of migration that we expected to happen during 2000. In other words, it was designed to increase the expectation for 2000 specifically because we felt that that was a year where we were going to have significant migration over -- because the number

orders.

that's represented there, if you see, represents both migration and new UNEs in the future, and so the feeling was that during the primary migration year, which we thought would be the year 2000, that that activity would be increased due to the migration.

It's not so much a representation that there are two service orders, but that, as it is in the other line, so much as it is a representation that the migration is going to increase the number of

- Q. Using your value of two service orders, am I correct that -- and I believe I've already asked this question, but I want to be certain about it, when a UNE platform order is placed, it generates two service orders?
- A. I don't know that for certain. That would be something that the forecast people would have included in the number that they gave us.
- Q. Well, do you know, in terms of applying this rate, if one of the CLECs were to place an order using the UNE platform, would that generate two service order charges, one for disconnecting and the second for connecting?
 - A. I believe that it would, yes.
 - Q. Do you know if that -- but you don't know,

then, if it's reflected in these numbers?

- A. And that assumption would have been reflected in these numbers based on what we got from the people that do the forecast.
- 5 Q. Okay. So where would it be reflected?
 6 Would it --
 - A. In the total number on line 21.
 - Q. Okay. So it's your understanding, then, that the number that appears on line 29 would reflect, when a UNE-P order is placed, that there would be two service orders generated?
 - A. Yes, when we requested the forecast, we did request number of service orders. Some of the data that we had in the two lines where we've actually applied a multiplier ourselves, they didn't have that on a service order basis, and on other of these lines where we've got just a raw number, that included that on a service order basis, it was our understanding from the people that did the forecast.
- Q. Is a service -- any time a service order is placed, does there have to be a USOC, a uniform -- maybe you could -- maybe I'm using the wrong acronym. Within your billing system, any time, say, somebody places an order for POTS service, is there a special code associated with that placement within your

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- 1 computer system, so you say, okay, this is an order 2 for plain old telephone service?
 - A. I do understand what you're getting at, and USOC is the correct term, but that is not my area of expertise, and so I don't know how that works mechanically.
 - Q. So you wouldn't know if, once an order for the UNE platform is placed and it involves disconnecting the retail service, does that activity have associated with it a USOC?
 - A. I don't know that.
 - MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, if I might interject for a moment. Dr. Gabel, you haven't asked, but I do believe that Ms. Brohl can answer some of these questions in connection with the actual ordering process.
- 17 Well, let me just identify my general 18 concern, and perhaps you can address this. My general concern is I guess -- well, let me ask first 19 20 sort of a foundation question. Is there anything in 21 Mr. Thompson's rate proposal that identifies when the 22 charges, which you're sponsoring the rates that appear, in your direct testimony, at page five, how 23 24 do we know when those charges apply and to what 25 activities? For example, do they apply any time a

disconnection order is placed, and do we know that whenever those charges apply, those activities are reflected in your demand forecast?

- A. I believe I can answer that. Our assumption is that those activities apply any time a service order is placed, and a service order includes a connection, a disconnection, a to-from, a change order. There are several different types of service orders that the charge would apply to. And yes, to the best of our ability, with the information we had, we did try to reflect all of those items in the numbers that you see here for the demand.
- Q. And for a CLEC that's placing a service order, how would it know when it places a service order how many of these charges it's going to be billed for?
- A. I believe that we have provided, in response to a data request, a table that shows, generally speaking, the number of service orders that apply for various types of -- I believe the request was for on a product basis -- the number of service orders that apply.

JUDGE BERG: I'm sorry, Counsel, but the Bench does not know of any discovery or DRs produced other than those already marked as exhibits.

MR. KOPTA: I will interject at this point that that is among the data requests that were outstanding at the time of the prehearing conference, and we have designated or will designate that data request and its response as an exhibit to be discussed with Ms. Brohl during her cross-examination.

JUDGE BERG: Thank you.

- Q. I have to confess, I'm still a little bit confused here and I want to understand. If I understand you correctly, line 21 reflects all service orders, both connections and disconnections and transfers; is that a correct understanding?
- A. Line 21 for the service listed migration to UNE-C and from retail and then the wholesale, resale and new UNE-C service orders reflects, and this is what we requested and this is what we believe that number reflects, all of the service orders then that would be generated, including connections, disconnections, to-from, change orders.
- Q. Okay. Then why is it, at line 23, you take all service orders and multiply it by a number that is in excess of a value of one? That's at cells -- value of cell C-23, which is used to generate the value at C-24?

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- Again, the reason that we multiplied that Α. was because we felt as though the migration would occur in the first year and not in the other years, and we were attempting to increase that projection by what we felt was an appropriate representation when the migration would occur.
- But isn't that already reflected in the Ο. value that you have in, say, cell C-21 versus cell D-21, that there's more activity in the year 2000 than in the year 2001?
- Yes, that's true. We were trying to make Α. sure that we were not undercounting the demand.
- Again, just to, you know, convey my concern here, it would seem like if you have correctly captured the service orders in the information you received from your forecasting group, I'm wondering why you felt it was necessary, why you made the adjustment when I -- as opposed to going back to the forecasting group and talking to them about the process that they used to generate the numbers?
- 21 I can't tell you. Α. 22
- Could I ask you to turn to your rebuttal Ο. testimony. It's Exhibit 95, page eight, lines 17 to 19. Do I -- well, could you, I guess, first, just 24 25 summarize your disagreement here with Mr. Spinks

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regarding the inputs to the Qwest program?

A. Yes. Mr. Spinks, when he calculated the number that he was suggesting was the Washington-only number began with the direct costs without any attributable dollars loaded onto the direct cost. So in other words, he took what we used as our inputs to our cost model and calculated his number on that basis, and I believe that the appropriate way to calculate a Washington-specific number would be after the directly attributable dollars had been applied, the 19.62 percent.

- Q. Okay, thank you. I guess my last question is Staff Attorney Smith has just asked you some questions about common costs. And as I understand your explanation, common costs are not included for Washington; is that a --
- 17 A. Yeah, for the startup dollars that we're 18 seeking, there are no common costs applied to that; 19 that's correct.

20 DR. GABEL: Okay. I have no further 21 questions. Thank you.

JUDGE BERG: Commissioner Hemstad.

23 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I'll waive any

24 questions I have.

JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Kopta, Ms.

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00815
   Smith.
            RECROSS-EXAMINATION
   BY MS. SMITH:
            Ms. Million, with respect to your
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   discussion with Dr. Gabel about the CLEC forecasts,
   could one look at the anticipated number of orders
   that CLECs are forecast to make and draw any
   inferences about how much market share Qwest
9
   anticipates will be lost?
10
        Α.
             I don't believe that I have an answer for
11
   that. That would be a product management type
12
   question, I assume.
13
        Q. Do you know how many access lines Qwest has
14
    in its 14-state region, by any chance?
             No, I do not.
15
        Α.
16
             MS. SMITH: That's all I have. Thank you.
17
             JUDGE BERG: All right. Ms. Anderl.
18
             MS. ANDERL: May I have just a minute?
19
             JUDGE BERG:
                         Yes.
             MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, no redirect.
20
21
             JUDGE BERG: All right. Then, Ms. Million,
22
   thank you for your testimony. You're excused from
   the witness stand. We'll be adjourned for the day.
23
24
   I would like -- Mr. Deanhardt?
25
             MR. DEANHARDT: Your Honor, I would like to
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make one correction for the record. With respect to what we have marked as Exhibit C-86, which is the interim line sharing agreement central office deployment list, I continued to search to find where 5 it was referred to, and it is referred to in paragraph 11 of Exhibit 115, but I believe that I said that it was also included as an attachment or an appendix to the agreement, and having found paragraph 9 11, I refreshed my own recollection, and in fact, we 10 did keep it separate, but it is referred to in 11 paragraph 11. 12 JUDGE BERG: All right. Thank you for that 13 clarification. With that, we'll be off the record. 14 (Proceedings adjourned at 5:28 p.m.) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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