```
00001
 1
              BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
 2
                  TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
 3
   In the Matter of the Petition ) Docket No. UT-990385
   for Arbitration of an
   Interconnection Agreement
                                   ) Volume I
   Between
                                   ) Pages 1 - 187
   AMERICAN TELEPHONE TECHNOLOGY,
   INC., and US WEST
    COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
    Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. Section
 9
   252.
10
11
                       A hearing in the above matter was
12
   held on October 28, 1999, at 1:15 p.m., at 1300
13
   Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington,
14 before Administrative Law Judge LAWRENCE BERG.
15
16
                       The parties were present as
17
   follows:
18
                       AT&T, by Lawrence R. Freedman,
   Attorney at Law, Arter & Hadden, 1801 K. Street,
   N.W., Suite 400 K, Washington, D.C., 20006-1301.
19
20
                       US WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC., by
    John M. Devaney, Attorney at Law, Perkins Coie, 607
    14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20005.
21
22
23
2.4
25
```

| 1 | INDEX OF EXAMINATION | |
|----|---------------------------------------|------|
| 2 | ISSUES 1 AND 2 | PAGE |
| 3 | EXAMINATION OF MR. KUNDE | |
| 4 | Statement by Mr. Kunde | 25 |
| 5 | Cross-examination by Mr. Devaney | 31 |
| 6 | Examination by Mr. Griffith | 87 |
| 7 | Examination by Judge Berg | 92 |
| 8 | Redirect Examination by Mr. Freedman | 93 |
| 9 | EXAMINATION OF MR. REYNOLDS | |
| | Voir Dire Examination by Mr. Freedman | 50 |
| | Examination by Mr. Devaney | 54 |
| | Direct Examination by Mr. Devaney | 60 |
| 13 | Statement by Mr. Reynolds | 63 |
| | Cross-Examination by Mr. Freedman | 65 |
| 15 | Examination by Mr. Griffith | 88 |
| 16 | Examination by Judge Berg | 89 |
| 17 | Recross-Examination by Mr. Freedman | 100 |
| 18 | ISSUE 22 | |
| 19 | EXAMINATION OF MR. REYNOLDS | |
| 20 | Statement by Mr. Reynolds | 107 |
| 21 | Direct Examination by Mr. Devaney | 109 |
| | Cross-Examination by Mr. Freedman | 110 |
| 23 | EXAMINATION OF MR. KUNDE | |
| | Statement by Mr. Kunde | 116 |
| 25 | Cross-Examination by Mr. Devaney | 117 |

| 1 | ISSUES 4 AND 21 | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| 2 | EXAMINATION OF MR. KUNDE | | |
| 3 | Statement by Mr. Kunde | | 124 |
| 4 | Cross-Examination by Mr. Devaney | | 126 |
| 5 | Examination by Mr. Griffith | | 144 |
| 6 | EXAMINATION OF MR. REYNOLDS | | |
| 7 | Statement by Mr. Reynolds | | 133 |
| 8 | Cross-Examination by Mr. Freedman | | 133 |
| 9 | Examination by Mr. Griffith | | 144 |
| 10 | Examination by Ms. Roth | | 145 |
| 11 | ISSUE 5 | | |
| | EXAMINATION OF MR. KUNDE | | |
| 13 | Statement by Mr. Kunde | | 148 |
| 14 | Cross-Examination by Mr. Devaney | | 149 |
| 15 | Examination by Judge Berg | 158, | 160 |
| | EXAMINATION OF MR. REYNOLDS | | |
| 17 | Statement by Mr. Reynolds | | 153 |
| 18 | Cross-Examination by Mr. Freedman | | 154 |
| 19 | Examination by Mr. Griffith | 157, | |
| 20 | Examination by Judge Berg | 158, | 162 |
| 21 | ISSUE 6 | | |
| 22 | EXAMINATION OF MR. KUNDE | | 1.60 |
| 23 | Statement by Mr. Kunde | | 167 |
| | Cross-Examination by Mr. Devaney | | 168 |
| 25 | Examination by Judge Berg | | 174 |

| 1 2 3 4 | EXAMINATION OF MR. REYNOLDS Statement by Mr. Reynolds Cross-Examination by Mr. Freedman Examination by Judge Berg | 171 167 176 |
|------------------|---|-------------------|
| 5 | Recross-Examination by Mr. Freedman | 178 |
| | | 270 |
| 7 | | |
| 6 7 8 9 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |

| 000 | 05 | | | |
|-----|--------|-------|-------------|----|
| 1 | | INDEX | OF EXHIBITS | |
| 2 | NUMBER | MARK | ED OFFERED | |
| 3 | T-101 | 18 | 20 | 20 |
| 4 | T-102 | 18 | 20 | 20 |
| 5 | 103 | 18 | 20 | 20 |
| 6 | 104 | 19 | 20 | 20 |
| 7 | 105 | 19 | 20 | 20 |
| 8 | 106 | 19 | 20 | 20 |
| 9 | T-201 | 57 | 59 | 60 |
| 10 | 202 | 57 | 59 | 60 |
| 11 | 203 | 57 | 59 | 60 |
| 12 | T-204 | 57 | 59 | 60 |
| 13 | | | | |
| 14 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | |
| 16 | | | | |
| 17 | | | | |
| 18 | | | | |
| 19 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |
| 21 | | | | |
| 22 | | | | |
| 23 | | | | |
| 24 | | | | |
| 25 | | | | |

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

24

JUDGE BERG: This is a proceeding before the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission in Docket Number UT-990385. This matter has been captioned In the matter of the petition for 5 arbitration of an interconnection agreement between American Telephone Technology, Inc. and US West Communications, Inc. pursuant to 47 USC Section 252, also along with several other sections known as the 9 Telecom Act of 1996. 10

During the course of this proceeding, any references to the Commission will mean the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission; any references to the Federal Communications Commission shall be the FCC; American Telephone and Technology, Inc. may also be referred to as ATTI; US West Communications, Inc. may also be referred to as US West.

18 This arbitration proceeding is being conducted on Thursday, March (sic) 28th, 1999, in the 19 20 Commission's offices in Olympia, Washington, pursuant 21 to notice properly served on all parties on October 22 21st, 1999. That was a notice of revised hearings 23 schedule.

This proceeding is also being conducted 25 pursuant to Commission Docket Number UT-960269, in

24 25

which the Commission issued an interpretive and policy statement regarding arbitration and approval of agreements under the Telecom Act. Arbitrations conducted under the Telecom 5 Act are not deemed adjudicative proceedings pursuant to the Washington Administrative Procedures Act, but 7 are guided by its principles. At this point in the proceeding, I would like to take appearances of counsel. Please announce 9 10 your name, party representation, and other business 11 affiliation. We'll start with ATTI. 12 MR. FREEDMAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 13 My name is Lawrence Freedman, on behalf of ATTI. 14 Sitting with me at counsel table is Mr. David Kunde, our witness, and Mr. Jeffery Oxley, who is Director 15 16 of Regulatory Affairs for ATTI. 17 JUDGE BERG: All right. Thank you. 18 MR. DEVANEY: Good afternoon. John Devaney, for US West, and also with me is Lisa Anderl 19 20 with US West, and Mark Reynolds, US West 21 representative and witness in this case. 22 JUDGE BERG: Ms. Anderl, I don't believe 23

you've previously entered an appearance in this proceeding. Will you be playing any active role as counsel for US West?

MS. ANDERL: No, I'll be observing today, Your Honor. Thank you. JUDGE BERG: All right. Thank you very 4 much. 5 JUDGE BERG: Joining me in the extended bench are Ms. Jing Roth, Commission Staff economist 7 and adviser; Mr. David Griffith, Commission Staff telecommunications engineer and adviser, and Mr. Tre 9 Hendricks, administrative law judges clerk. Ms. Roth 10 and Mr. Griffith and Mr. Hendricks will be advising me throughout the course of this proceeding. 11 12 It may be that, at various times during the 13 course of the proceeding, any of those advisers may 14 wish to have questions presented to the parties. I'm 15 going to allow those advisers to present their 16 questions directly, and if there was any problem with 17 that or with the question at the time, we'll just 18 deal with it, but I think that's probably a more 19 direct process than just having them pass a question 20 to me for answering. I'm sure that any question they 21 ask is a question that the parties should just 22 presume I would have in my own mind, as well. 23 At this point, I'm just going to briefly 24 outline the format that we're going to follow here 25 today. At the outset of the hearing, we will swear

both witnesses to present testimony here today.
We'll swear in both witnesses. And thereafter, the
way we'll proceed is that the ATTI witness will make
some summary in the form of his direct testimony, to
be followed by cross-examination of US West counsel,
to be followed by a summary of the direct testimony
of the US West witness, to be followed by
cross-examination by ATTI's counsel.

At that point, if the advisers or the bench have any questions, they will raise those questions, and subsequent to that, parties will have a chance to conduct brief redirect and then re-cross of each other's witnesses. This format is designed so that we can proceed on an issue-by-issue basis as presented in the issues list and the issues matrix prepared by counsel.

I'll let counsel know that I think they've done an excellent job in narrowing the issues down, resolving many issues, and providing the positions of the parties in a way that is most helpful for myself, and I appreciate that very much. I'm sure it reflects a great deal of hard work on the part of both parties.

As we move from issue to issue, there may be other issues that should be grouped together and

25

discussed at the same time. I'll let each counsel express or state their position with regards to multiple issues being discussed simultaneously. Likewise, I or other staff members may have some 5 clarification questions, and if so, I will try and present that at the outset before any testimony 7 Are there any questions from counsel? begins. MR. FREEDMAN: No, Your Honor. 9 MR. DEVANEY: No, Your Honor. 10 JUDGE BERG: All right, thanks. There is 11 one other preliminary matter that I would like to 12 raise before swearing in the parties, and this has to do with the legal issues that have been identified by 13 14 the parties. 15 And I'm concerned to the extent that if I 16 had anticipated seeing factual issues that supported 17 the statement of at least one of the legal issues, 18 and in particular, with regards to legal issue number 19 one, the issue is whether or not ATTI is entitled to 20 receive a reciprocal compensation arrangement from an 21 interconnection agreement previously approved by the 22 Commission between US West and MFS.

My concern is that here we are at an arbitration, and the purpose of the arbitration is to resolve all disputed issues between the parties, and

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

the question comes to my mind is, in this instance, if US West were to prevail on the issue of whether or not ATTI is entitled to receive the reciprocal compensation arrangement from the MFS agreement, then what? Does that mean that there is a hole in the agreement where there is no provision for a reciprocal compensation arrangement?

And I bring this up because, in other proceedings, this Commission has stated a fairly clear position that it believes reciprocal -- or considers that reciprocal compensation is due for ISP-bound traffic that is transported and terminated. And the real dispute has not been over whether or not that traffic -- at this point in time, the dispute should not be over whether or not that traffic, in fact, is entitled to reciprocal compensation, but what mechanism should apply.

In prior proceedings with US West, US West, to the best of my knowledge, has uniformly advocated that bill and keep was the proper mechanism to apply, certainly with regards to ISP-bound traffic, and often that another mechanism should apply to other traffic, other local traffic.

I say that with the understanding that there is a lot of debate over the use of the word

local traffic to refer to ISP-bound traffic, so I want to avoid getting into that debate at this time, as well. But in other instances it's been fairly consistent that CLECs are -- competing local exchange carriers, such as ATTI, are seeking an MFS-type reciprocal compensation arrangement because of the provision of minute-of-use compensation for ISP-bound traffic.

Now, I haven't seen any real segregation of ISP-bound traffic from other local traffic in the context of this case, but I'm presuming that that's what's driving ATTI's request for the MFS arrangement.

So let me turn it over to the parties now to respond to my observations, correct me if I'm wrong, or challenge me if I'm out of line, but also assist me in understanding what we do in this agreement if, in fact, US West prevails with regards to ATTI's statutory right.

MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, I think the contract that US West has submitted and advocated is the same as the US West/AT&T agreement in Washington. So at least in terms of the relief they've requested, if they prevail, then the reciprocal compensation provisions of the AT&T contract would form part of

```
00013
 1 our contract. There would not be a hole.
              JUDGE BERG: So you're presenting that as
   what US West has proposed?
 4
             MR. FREEDMAN: Correct.
 5
             JUDGE BERG: All right.
 6
             MR. DEVANEY: And Judge Berg, Mr. Freedman,
 7
   I think, articulated correctly our position, and that
   would be, as he stated it, that if there were a
   ruling that ATTI could not opt into the MFS recip.
9
10
   comp. arrangement, then the AT&T contract would fill
11
   in that gap, and that contains a bill and keep
12
   arrangement.
13
             MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor.
14
              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman.
15
             MR. FREEDMAN: I'm not sure that my
16
   response was, from the comments, was necessarily
   responsive to your question.
18
              JUDGE BERG: Well, in part.
19
             MR. FREEDMAN: If there's something else I
20
   can say to be more responsive, I'd be happy to, upon
21
   further questions from the bench.
22
              JUDGE BERG: Well, in the course of an
23
   arbitration -- well, let me just use the Nextlink/US
24
   West case that was recently handled here at the
```

Commission. In that case, Nextlink had previously

adopted an agreement in its entirety that had been approved by the Commission between US West and TCG that provided a contractual right to propose an alternate compensation mechanism to bill and keep when traffic reached a certain threshold.

Nextlink presented two alternative requests for remedies, one based upon its statutory right to receive the reciprocal compensation arrangement in the MFS agreement, but they also presented a request for contractual remedy based upon the contract, in which case at issue was more what is an appropriate reciprocal compensation mechanism once the Commission determines that ISP-bound traffic should be subject to reciprocal compensation.

And in this instance, where here's an arbitration where normally the parties bring contrasting positions to the table and present their positions -- and I understand that this is an instance where the Commission rolled ATTI's 252(I) request into this proceeding as the most expedited way to proceed. However, I'm just somewhat concerned that, after the fact, that if there is a decision in favor of US West, that ATTI would feel it was entitled to some other consideration from an appropriate compensation mechanism, independent from

16

17

18

19

20

21

its statutory rights. When I initially reviewed the filings by the parties, at all times, in my mind, I was thinking that what I was going to be presented with is -- the 5 question is what is an appropriate reciprocal compensation arrangement. And to the extent that the parties are now presenting the issue in such a way 7 that it looks as if the issue to be resolved is going 9 to be driven by whether or not ATTI is entitled to 10 exercise statutory rights over the MFS reciprocal 11 compensation arrangement. And if not, then there's a 12 default to the underlying AT&T agreement with US 13 West. 14 It may be that -- I mean, I'm not 15 necessarily saying we need to add a new issue to the

necessarily saying we need to add a new issue to the list, but I'm sharing with parties my concerns, when I see this, that it wasn't clear to me what the consequences would be if the legal issue was resolved in favor of US West. And I wanted to see if the parties had any other intent or understanding in what that consequence would be.

MR. FREEDMAN: Not at the moment, Your
Honor. What I'd request is maybe if we can consider
your comments and, at the first break in the hearing,
we can confer a little bit, and after that break,

give you any other thoughts that we might have. JUDGE BERG: All right. And again, it comes up because certainly these proceedings are restricted to issues that are raised by the parties, 5 but when I see the request for the MFS reciprocal compensation arrangement, I read into that what I 7 know about the MFS reciprocal compensation arrangement. And that means that what I understood 9 ATTI to be seeking was a minute-of-use compensation 10 mechanism for the termination of ISP-bound traffic. 11 If I'm incorrect about that, if that's 12 something that is presumptive on my part and which 13 otherwise misinterprets the issues that are 14 unresolved between the parties, then I certainly 15 invite counsel to correct me. 16 MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, I can confirm 17 that what you just stated in your comments 18 immediately preceding my comment now was, in fact, 19 our intention and our interpretation, meaning, number 20 one, we did feel we had a statutory right, and number 21 two -- to adopt that provision of the MFS contract, 22 and number two, that yes, we did have the belief 23 that, upon exercising that right, we would obtain 24 minute-of-use reciprocal compensation for the 25 termination of ISP-bound traffic.

JUDGE BERG: All right. Counsel should consult with their clients and experts during the course of the proceeding to determine whether or not there's any other response that should be made to my 5 comments before we conclude. At the very least, we'll revisit the issue when we get around to the 7 presentation of arguments on legal issues. Is that satisfactory? MR. DEVANEY: We'll do that. 9 Thank you. 10 JUDGE BERG: All right. And then, at this 11 point in time, I'm going to swear the witnesses in. If both you, Mr. Kunde, and Mr. Reynolds will stand, 12 13 raise your right hand. 14 Whereupon, 15 DAVID KUNDE and MARK REYNOLDS, 16 having been first duly sworn, were called as 17 witnesses herein and were examined and testified as 18 follows: 19 JUDGE BERG: Thank you very much. Please 20 be seated. Any statements or testimony that is 21 presented here from this point forward until you're excused will be subject to the affirmation that you 22 just presented. 23 24 Let's very quickly number exhibits for Mr. 25 Kunde. Starting with Exhibit 101, it will be the

00018 direct testimony, it will be T-101, direct testimony of Mr. Kunde. Mr. Kunde, am I pronouncing your name properly? 4 MR. KUNDE: Yes, you are. 5 JUDGE BERG: All right. And I do not see any exhibits attached to Mr. Kunde's direct 7 testimony. Exhibit T-102 is the rebuttal testimony of Mr. Kunde. Attached to Exhibit T-102, there is a diagram that will be separately marked as an exhibit. 9 10 Exhibit 103 is the US West collocation, cross-connect 11 and transport diagram prepared by ATTI. And Mr. 12 Freedman, if you would just not necessarily 13 distribute, but identify for me other exhibits to be 14 used by Mr. Kunde during the proceeding? MR. FREEDMAN: Actually, I have to give you 15 16 an apology, Your Honor, because I was slightly 17 distracted for a moment when you were going through 18 those exhibit numbers. Sure. 19 JUDGE BERG: 20 MR. FREEDMAN: And in fact, I think, quite 21 candidly, you numbered them differently than I had. 22 So could you quickly tick through your numbers and 23 exhibit description again?

JUDGE BERG: Sure. T-101 is direct

24

25

testimony.

00019 1 MR. FREEDMAN: I see what you're doing. 2 JUDGE BERG: T-102 is rebuttal, and Exhibit 103 is the diagram attached to 102. 4 MR. FREEDMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. Your 5 question is what else besides that? 6 JUDGE BERG: Yes. 7 MR. FREEDMAN: The answer is three photographs for which -- they just came in today, and so we apologize. They're really only being used as 9 10 demonstrative evidence and not for substantive 11 evidence. Mr. Kunde will, from time to time, be, in 12 explaining the concepts in his testimony, referring 13 to those photographs, and we propose that those be marked as T-104, 5, and 6, respectively. 14 15 JUDGE BERG: All right. And is there any 16 way to distinguish the three so that, on the written 17 record, on a going forward basis, we would be able to 18 distinguish between them? 19 MR. FREEDMAN: Yes, Your Honor. 20 lower left-hand corner of each, there is a computer 21 file code, and the last three letters on each are JPG, and then, before that, there's a dot, and before 22 23 that are three numbers, three numerals and a letter. 24 JUDGE BERG: All right. Why don't you just

go through what you want to assign to 104 and what

00020 you want to assign to 105 and what you want to assign to 106. MR. FREEDMAN: 104 will be the one that has 4 the three numerals O13F.JPG at the end. 5 JUDGE BERG: All right. 6 MR. FREEDMAN: 105 will be 012F.JPG. 7 JUDGE BERG: Okay. And 106 will be O19F.JPG. 8 MR. FREEDMAN: 9 JUDGE BERG: All right. Are there any 10 other exhibits, whether they be illustrative or 11 substantive, that you will refer to? MR. FREEDMAN: Not at this time, Your 12 13 Honor. JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Devaney, have 14 15 you had on opportunity to review all of the exhibits 16 that have been referred to by Mr. Freedman? 17 MR. DEVANEY: Yes, we have. JUDGE BERG: Do you have any objections to 18 19 the admission of any of those exhibits? 20 MR. DEVANEY: We have no objections. 21 JUDGE BERG: All right. At this point in 22 time, Exhibits T-101 through Exhibit 106 shall be 23 admitted into the record.

I do not recall having any confidential

information presented to myself during the course of

24

25

this proceeding, there was a confidential protective order entered, and I would just request that if the parties at any time make reference to any confidential information that has been exchanged between themselves or otherwise confidential information that they've learned as a result of materials received in this proceeding, that they take all necessary steps to preserve the confidential 9 nature of that information. 10 And then I think we're actually ready to 11 get under way. Anything else from counsel before we 12 do? 13 MR. FREEDMAN: No, Your Honor. 14 JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Kunde, we're 15 going to start with Issue Number One. Let me ask 16 each counsel respectively whether they think there 17 are other issues that should be addressed at the same 18 time with Issue Number One? 19 MR. FREEDMAN: Yes, Your Honor. 20 One, Two, and 22 all are related and essentially 21 relate to two core concepts which are the fundamental 22 concepts of this proceeding, and indeed would flow 23 from the same schematic diagram by way of 24 illustration that Mr. Kunde has submitted with his

testimony, as prepared to be used as demonstrative

evidence to the Court. So he has planned his summary to address those three issues together at the outset. JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney. MR. DEVANEY: Judge Berg, we do differ in 4 5 one slight respect. And that is we agree that Issues One and Two ought to be discussed together. We would 7 ask, however, that Issue 22 be segregated and dealt with separately. 9 As we look closer at Issue 22, it involves 10 issues that really don't relate, in some respects, to Issues One and Two. For example, quote preparation 11 12 fees and issues that would require a fair amount of 13 attention related to costs associated with the 14 activity discussed in Issue 22. And we just think it 15 would be cleaner if we dealt with One and Two 16 separately, and then 22 when its time arises in the 17 course of the proceeding. 18 JUDGE BERG: Any objection to taking --19 maybe a possible compromise to take Issue 22 20 immediately after Issues One and Two? 21 MR. FREEDMAN: That would be fine, Your 22 Honor. 23

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney.

MR. DEVANEY: That's fine. Thanks.

25 JUDGE BERG: All right. That's what we'll

25

We'll deal with Issues One and Two at the same time and then we'll proceed to Issue 22. Just a few clarifications I have before we start the summary and cross-examination. Is it clear to the parties that 5 the use of wire center by ATTI and the use of central office by US West, as terms of art, represent the 7 same thing? MR. FREEDMAN: Yes, Your Honor. 9 MR. DEVANEY: Yes, it is. 10 JUDGE BERG: All right. And I also noticed 11 a difference in some of the proposed language 12 regarding caged physical collocation. Is there an 13 issue as to whether ATTI is required to lease space 14 in 100-square-foot increments? 15 MR. FREEDMAN: No, Your Honor. 16 JUDGE BERG: All right. Anything further? 17 Mr. Freedman. 18 MR. FREEDMAN: I want to keep that fine 19 line between what's going on in negotiations versus 20 what the Tribunal has before it, but the bottom line 21 is the answer to your question remains no, there is 22 no issue on that point. 23 MR. DEVANEY: Judge Berg, I think that's 24 correct, but I'd like to confer with Mr. Freedman

during a break and maybe talk to our negotiator just

1 to confirm that's the case. I have no reason to 2 believe that's not correct, but I would just like to 3 remove that shred of doubt if I could.

JUDGE BERG: All right. That's certainly an issue that wouldn't require any development of the record, as far as I'm concerned. But if parties felt that that was a disputed issue and that they wanted to make some statement of position, I'd try and accommodate them.

We may have other points like this that the parties wish to present to me for resolution as an issue in my arbitration report and order which are not otherwise discussed or cross-examined here today. And likewise, if counsel decide that they wish to waive a direct statement on any issue or waive cross-examination and rely upon the prefiled testimony and their written briefs, that will also be acceptable. I will not interpret that to mean that one party or the other is conceding the issue to the other side.

MR. DEVANEY: Judge Berg, may I confer with my client for just one moment on the order of issues? There's one thing I'd like to discuss if I could.

JUDGE BERG: Yes, sir.

MR. DEVANEY: Thank you. I have no change

21

in the agreement on Issues One and Two, followed by I just wanted to confirm that. JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Kunde, thanks 4 for your patience. Go ahead and summarize your 5 testimony with regards to Issues One and Two. MR. KUNDE: Issues One and Two, Your Honor, 7 are both related to what I'll call ICDF connection issues, and ICDF is an interconnection distribution 9 frame. 10 Basically, to give you a general 11 understanding of why that's important to us, 12 connection to US West and other parties for both 13 access to unbundled elements, which are the copper 14 wires and copper loops that go out to customers, as 15 well as to US West and/or other parties for 16 transport, which is the high-capacity transport from 17 the equipment that we place in a collocation cage 18 back to our central or host office that we would have 19 that wouldn't be in a US West location, are the key 20 things that we need to have in order to make that

22 the equipment contained within it a functional operating telephone telecommunications network. 23 24 ATTI feels that the use of the ICDF or SPOT 25 frame should be an option that we can and may and, in

network functional and make that collocation cage and

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

many cases, will use, but we don't feel it should be a mandatory issue. And there are some reasons for that. One of them has to do with the idea of choice. If we were to utilize the ICDF only, our ability to 5 have direct connections to other transport providers who may be collocated in that same office could 7 potentially be minimized.

Additionally, ATTI wishes to have what I'll call simple direct connections. Using an ICDF, in many cases, will actually introduce an additional set of wiring and connection points into any telephone circuit. It's common knowledge in repairing and looking at causes for trouble in any telecommunications system that the majority of the trouble will occur in the places where you have connection points, not necessarily in the physical cable itself. So we're seeking to minimize the number of connection points.

The other thing that we believe is an issue here is the broad scope of needing to use an ICDF. We believe that there may be some circumstances that 22 we will and most likely will utilize that form of connection, but we also believe that there are other 23 24 circumstances, for example, connection to other 25 collocated parties, where going through an ICDF is

00027 not necessary and causes additional time and money to be expended on the part of a company. So I think that really summarizes that What I would like to introduce is refer to 5 this chart, which I believe we've labeled as Exhibit 6 103. 7 JUDGE BERG: Yes, sir. 8 MR. KUNDE: If you would wish, I do have a 9 color copy of that. I'm sure that didn't come 10 through. If I could present that? 11 JUDGE BERG: How many copies of that do you 12 have? 13 MR. KUNDE: I have two color copies of 14 that. 15 JUDGE BERG: That's all right. I'll make 16 reference to the black and white. 17 MR. KUNDE: This is intended to be a 18 demonstrative diagram that kind of shows how things lay out in a typical central office. In this 19 20 diagram, you'll see the ILEC or US West switch is the 21 large circle, and it is typically connected to --22 those switching ports or switching elements are 23 typically connected to the MDF, or main distribution

Across that MDF there is an arrow with an

24

25

frame.

arrow indicator on it, and that's that MDF to the outside plant cabling, which is the copper wires that go out to the customer's premise, which is depicted here with the telephone poles and the telephone 5 instrument itself. Typically, that is how US West or any other 7 ILEC will provision their network. And in this case, ATTI has a cage represented by the box, and from that 9 cage, we have basically connection wires that go out 10 to the device known as the VF and DSO ICDF, and at 11 that point, we have terminations. And then, as we 12 order services, we will need to have a cross-connect 13 go across that ICDF to connect to the cables that 14 connect the ICDF to the MDF. And then there is 15 another jumper that gets run at the MDF to connect 16 that appearance on the MDF to the outside plant 17 cable. 18 JUDGE BERG: Which jumper is that? 19 MR. KUNDE: That would be the jumper that 20 is represented by the left-hand-most portion of what 21 I would refer to as the red arrow, but in yours it's 22 not. 23 JUDGE BERG: That's all right. 24 MR. KUNDE: It's the longer arrow.

JUDGE BERG: Yes, okay.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23 24

25

MR. KUNDE: That longer arrow actually represents two jumpers and what I'll call tie cabling that goes between the ICDF and the MDF. The point that we're making here is that there are actually, 5 within the ICDF, two separate sets of connections, one to the ATTI tie cabling that goes back to our cage, and another connection that goes from the ICDF to the MDF. And then, on the MDF, there are another 9 set of two connections, which gives us a total of 10 four sets of connections that are made in getting our 11 line and circuit equipment connected to the telephone 12 wires and the outside plant. 13

That is one method through which we may use the ICDF, but you'd notice that it has an additional set of connections over what US West might normally use.

Additionally, there are some connections that go from ATTI to CLEC Number Two, and that's represented with a CLEC-to-CLEC and connection on the top of the page, and that is what we're proposing that we would have the opportunity to do, without going through an ICDF. And down below to the right, you'll see an ICDF DS1 or DS3 cross-connect panel, and there is another wire that goes from ATTI down through that cross-connect panel jumper across that

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1 cross-connect panel and to CLEC Number Three. And 2 that demonstrates the alternative method.

Our belief is that, in some cases, we may choose to utilize that methodology, because of 5 distances in the office from various collocators, our ability to potentially choose other connectors, but in some cases, literally CLEC Number Two, who would be providing our transport, is as little as ten feet 9 away from where our cage would be located. And to go 10 out to a 50-foot or a 100-foot connection point, run 11 jumpers across there and then go back to another CLEC for another, you know, 50, 100, 200 feet would be an 12 13 inefficient connection.

It also requires us to place orders on US West for each one of those connections that we wish to make.

So therefore, it's our request that, in some cases, we may be able to go directly to another CLEC, and in other cases, we may utilize the SPOT frame or the ICDF equipment to go from ATTI to a different CLEC.

Basically, to summarize this, we're really looking for minimizing the number of connection points at our option and our ability to engineer that network, minimizing the time delay in connecting to

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

other carriers, and minimizing the cost that we would have to pay to US West or any other carrier, for that matter, to make those connections, and having those options available to us allows us to achieve that.

JUDGE BERG: All right, thank you. Mr.

Devaney, please conduct your cross-examination.

MR. DEVANEY: Thank you, Judge Berg.

C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N

BY MR. DEVANEY:

Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Kunde. Let me just begin by asking you to clarify a couple of things that you said during your summary. You said that the ICDF is, I think, equivalent to the SPOT. You said the ICDF or the SPOT. What I wanted to clarify is is it your understanding that the so-called ICDF is the

16 same thing as the SPOT frame?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And what's your understanding based upon?
- A. The understanding is based upon conversations with US West employees in those offices, based upon exhibits -- I guess it would be four, five, and six -- that demonstrate that that is actually the ICDF when we went on the tour of the US West office, but it is obviously labeled as a SPOT frame, additionally; that there is essentially no

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

1 difference between a SPOT frame or an ICDF.

- Q. So is it your understanding, then, that when US West uses the term ICDF in its proposed contract language, that it's really referring to nothing different than the SPOT frame?
 - A. It's my understanding that US West has attempted to broaden that terminology to include many types of frames, but that, in practice, the actual connection is to the device known as the SPOT frame.
- Q. But with respect to the contract language that's before the Commission, do you agree that when US West uses the term ICDF, that the term, for purposes of the contract, encompasses more than just the SPOT frame?
 - A. In certain circumstances.
 - Q. Which circumstances, do you know?
- 17 A. It would be circumstances relating to 18 connection to certain US West elements.
 - Q. Anything else?
 - A. Unbundled network elements.
- Q. Okay. Any other circumstances that you're aware of?
- 23 A. Circumstances related to a connection to 24 other CLECs in the office.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Kunde, do you have any knowledge

4

5

10

11

- of whether US West uses an ICDF for its own purposes, unrelated to CLEC purposes?
 - Α. Yes.
 - What is your understanding? Ο.
- US West will use ICDF under the broader Α. definition of an ICDF that US West has proposed, because that definition includes an MDF. That MDF is certainly provided by every telephone company in 9 every central office.
 - Ο. Is ATTI comfortable with the position of US West offering or providing use of the ICDF only in situations where US West uses it for itself?
 - Α. No.
- 13 14 O. Okay. Mr. Kunde, in your testimony, in 15 your direct testimony, in particular, as you begin your discussion of collocation, you talk about a few 16 17 general concerns you have with US West's collocation proposals, and I realize this might not fit neatly 18 into Issue One, but this is kind of an over-arching 19 20 concern that ATTI expressed, and I thought it best, 21 if it's okay, to just address the over-arching concerns they have right up front as we discuss 22 23 Issues One and Two. Is that okay, Judge Berg? 24 JUDGE BERG: That makes sense to me. And
- 25 if you need to make reference to them with regards to

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

other issues later in the testimony, as well, that would be acceptable. I'm going to be very flexible with the parties, both from a cross-examination and from a testimony standpoint as to going forward, get all the information and all relevant information into the record.

And I understand that format is one that was just agreed upon this morning and the parties have not designed their presentations for this format. I appreciate their flexibility.

I'd also indicate to the parties that if anybody feels more comfortable in working without a jacket on, they should feel free to take your jacket off. And likewise, if the temperature seems to be too cold, we can make a request that temperature be turned up, as well. Okay. Thank you.

MR. DEVANEY: Thank you.

- Q. Mr. Kunde, at page one of your direct testimony, which is T-101, you raise, as I said before, some general concerns about US West's collocation proposals, and one of the concerns you express is US West's lack of cooperation with interconnection. Do you recall saying that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And what I'd like to know is have you

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

- evaluated US West's collocation practices in its relationships with CLECs in a collocation context here in Washington?
- A. The answer is yes, to some extent, in that we have submitted orders in Washington for collocation. Those orders are not very far down the process, but we've had some experience thus far.
 - Q. Well, for example, have you looked beyond that, beyond the orders you've submitted, to what US West's practices with respect to collocation have been toward other CLECs and whether other CLECs have had issues with US West?
 - A. Yes, I have.
 - Q. Okay. Well, for example, have you looked into whether US West offered cageless collocation before it was required by law to do so? Is that something you've analyzed?
 - A. No, I have not.
- 19 Q. Have you inquired at all into the 20 collocation relationship between US West and Covad 21 and how the parties addressed collocation issues 22 between them?
- MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor.

 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman.
- MR. FREEDMAN: I would object to the

question. I think it exceeds the scope of the direct testimony and it would take us down a path of asking US West, as a multi-billion dollar company operating in 14 states, so we could sit here listening to US 5 West's relationships with a million different companies, but he hasn't testified to any of those individual companies. So it might be more germane to ask him what he did base his statement on, rather than a hundred different things that he might have. 9 10 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney, I'm certainly 11 sensitive to your client's position that there may be 12 testimony in the record that may not reflect US 13 West's actual performance in the field. 14 MR. DEVANEY: Yes. 15 JUDGE BERG: But if there is some way to 16 get to that in a more direct fashion, I'd certainly 17 appreciate it. 18 MR. DEVANEY: Okay, that's fine. I was just about done anyway, and I wanted to find -- never 19 20 mind. I'll move on from that issue. 21 JUDGE BERG: All right. And both counsel 22 should understand that, you know, I've been around 23 this block more than once. I know that, as far as things go, in my eyes, I know that good lawyers know 24 how to use rhetoric in support of their arguments and

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

that it may be necessary for both sides to protect their clients and their clients' reputation in the course of this proceeding for the general public that may be reviewing the record at some later date, but certainly, for my benefit, I certainly understood the point right off the bat.

MR. DEVANEY: Thank you.

- Q. Another concern you raise is the concern about rates that US West charges. Do you recall that, Mr. Kunde?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And you raise that in a broad context, about generally rates that US West charges. And what I want to ask you is, first of all, what rates is ATTI advocating in this case for collocation, do you know?
- A. I can't speak to the specifics of the rates that are being advocated in this case, no.
- Q. Can you speak to whether there's a body of rates out there that ATTI is assuming would apply to a collocation relationship between the parties, without getting to the specific rates?
- A. There are rates that we have experienced thus far in collocation applications and subsequent quotes for those collocation applications in the

state of Minnesota, which are not too dissimilar from what we expect to see in the state of Washington. Okay. But with respect to, for example, whether ATTI wants the rates that were ordered in the 5 generic cost docket here in Washington, do you know if that's what ATTI is advocating? MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, objection. This is a backhand way to raise an issue that's not an 9 issue in the testimony, has nothing to do with ICDF 10 versus MDF, it has nothing to do with cross-connects, 11 and I object to the question. 12 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney. 13 MR. DEVANEY: Well, the question is a 14 foundational question, because I'd like to know --15 he's complained about our rates. And I'm going to do 16 this very quickly, because I'm very cognizant of the 17 statement you made a few minutes ago. But he's 18 complained about our rates, and I'd like to know what rates he thinks applies. Once he identifies the 19 20 rates he thinks applies, I'd like to ask him what 21 complaints he has about them. I think it's relevant 22 and responsive to his testimony that US West 23 overcharges and has rates that are too high. 24 MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, rates are not at

issue here. In fact, Mr. Devaney earlier tried to

make them an issue, and it was specifically clear that that issue is a settled issue in the case. With all due respect, I think this is a backhand way to reraise an issue that was not raised fairly before the parties and was not part of his testimony. I think it's an inappropriate question.

MR. DEVANEY: I'd be happy to withdraw the questions if ATTI withdraws its testimony that our rates are too high. It's really that simple. I agree that it's a settled issue and not one that's before the Commission, but his testimony says our rates are too high. If they want to withdraw their testimony on that, then we'll accept that.

JUDGE BERG: One moment, please. I think the way I'd like to approach this is when the parties filed their petition and prefiled testimony, I think it was all in the context of my observation at the outset that the parties have not made very good progress in their negotiations.

And I'm more impressed by the way the parties have worked together to resolve issues and to narrow issues in this case than I'm, again, overly concerned about any aspersions that may be left on the table as a result of statements in the petition or prefiled testimony that are not relevant at this

00040 1 time. While I understand, Mr. Devaney, that it may be an unfair statement to make in a general context, the way it was made, and that your client 5 has an interest in making sure that whatever specific problems other parties have with their operations or 7 their rates are specifically identified and addressed, I don't think that's going to happen in 9 this proceeding. 10 And rather than looking for some kind of 11 broad statement that would -- in the form of an 12 apology, that there is no problem or challenge to any 13 rates that US West has, I would certainly accept it 14 if ATTI were to just represent that any prior 15 statements that were made about rates in this proceeding are no longer relevant, based upon the 16 17 progress that the parties have made in negotiating 18 the issues that have been set out. 19 MR. FREEDMAN: May I have one moment, Your 20 Honor? 21 JUDGE BERG: Yes, sir. 22 MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, consistent with 23 the spirit of what you just said, I think we can say 24 that we are not relying on the statement about rates,

and I assume Mr. Devaney is referring to lines 13 and

00041 14 of page two of his direct for the positions that we are advocating in the arbitration, but the rate issue between these parties is a settled issue. MR. DEVANEY: If that --5 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney. 6 MR. DEVANEY: I guess if that means that 7 there's no allegation that we're charging excessive rates, then I accept the representation and we'll 9 move on. 10 JUDGE BERG: Is that the representation 11 being made, or is this a matter where we should just 12 strike the testimony from the record? Mr. Freedman. 13 MR. FREEDMAN: I think, Your Honor, 14 predicated on sort of the comment I have made that we 15 don't believe lines 13 and 14 are necessary for you 16 to rely on to make a decision on the disputed issues 17 that are before you, we would agree to strike lines 18 13 and 14. 19 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney, is that 20 acceptable? 21 MR. DEVANEY: That would be acceptable, but 22 I would also ask that line 43 on page one, beginning

with the word "second" and carrying over to line two on page two be struck.

24 25

23

MR. FREEDMAN: My page numbering may be

24

different than yours, but you're talking about the statement, Second, we are concerned that US West may attempt --MR. DEVANEY: Yes. 4 5 MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, because those lines are different than the lines that we've 7 previously stricken, we would decline to take Mr. Devaney's invitation. 9 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney, I'm not really 10 interested in trying to sanitize the record to 11 address all aspersions that may be cast on US West. 12 I mean, we all know that, you know, US West takes a lot of criticism from outside parties that very often 13 14 are not necessarily backed up by hard evidence. But 15 if we are going to do that in this proceeding and 16 open this up beyond the issues that the parties have 17 worked so hard to narrow down and develop their 18 positions on, I'm concerned that -- not only that we'll spend a lot of time doing that, but that US 19 20 West still won't have any kind of a meaningful 21 outcome. 22 You know, it may be in this situation that 23

You know, it may be in this situation that if it's not an issue and it's not going to be argued in briefs by the parties, and if it's not going to be swung around or shouted about as some kind of

intangible that ought to sway the way that decisions on other more substantive issues should be resolved or on the tougher issues, then I think that we should just -- that US West will be better served by just 5 letting these sorts of rhetorical complaints wash off its back if, in fact, there's no substantive support for the allegations in the record itself. MR. DEVANEY: Understood, Judge Berg. 9 will move on. And I hope you appreciate that we felt 10 it necessary to respond to those broad allegations. 11 I know this is not a running start to the case, but 12 we felt like we just had to deal with that right up 13 front, and we've done that, and I will move on and 14 jump into the issues now. 15 JUDGE BERG: I appreciate it. We will 16 strike lines -- please help me with the page 17 reference. It looks like page two, line --18 MR. FREEDMAN: I have it as lines 13 and 14, which starts, In addition, US West has attempted, 19 20 and ends with the words incremental cost. 21 JUDGE BERG: So it looks like -- I'm 22 looking for a punctuation mark. So it looks like line 12 and 13. 23 24 MR. FREEDMAN: I apologize. It must have 25 been a function, perhaps, of the e-mail as to why the

line numbering is off. But it says, In addition, US West has attempted to impose higher rates for interconnection based upon the cost study methodologies that would recover far more than 5 long-run incremental costs. JUDGE BERG: All right, thank you. That 7 testimony will be stricken from the record. And I'll just, as just a final note, I'll let both parties know that just impressed me so little that it just 9 10 didn't even come up on my list to be addressed, but Ms. Roth, being an economist, did take note and had 11 some questions that she would have presented to Mr. 12 13 Kunde on the same point of what the basis for those 14 statements were. 15 I would like to just try and stay focused 16 on the positions of the parties with regards to the factual issues and the specific contract language to 17 18 fulfill their positions, as proposed in the matrix, 19 going forward on an issue-by-issue basis, if we can. 20 MR. DEVANEY: Judge Berg, I can assure you 21 that, from this point, it will be more focused on the issues. As I say, we did feel it necessary to probe 22 23 into those allegations. 24 JUDGE BERG: All right. Thanks, everybody.

Mr. Kunde, turning to the meat of the

8

9

10

11

12

- matter, if you will, I want to focus on the situation where a US West cross-connect facility, and it's one that's specifically controlled by US West, is being used by ATTI for access to UNEs or to access another 5 party's collocated equipment. Are you with me in that scenario?
 - Α. Yes, I am.
 - Will you agree with me, as an engineer, Ο. that US West has a legitimate need to maintain control over its own cross-connect facilities?
 - Yes, I would agree with that. Α.
 - And why is that? Ο.
- 13 I'm going to hesitate to make surmises Α. about US West's reasons for that. 14
- 15 O. I ask you as an engineer. As an engineer, 16 why would a telephone company need to retain control 17 over its own cross-connect facilities?
- So that the cross-connects are run in a Α. 19 proper manner.
- 20 Would you agree, as Mr. Reynolds has Ο. 21 testified, that as a practical matter, only US West is able to identify the appropriate points on a US 22 23 West cross-connect device for interconnection?
- 24 If you're referring to accessing unbundled Α. 25 network elements in the term interconnection, the

6

7

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

answer would be yes.

- And only US West has knowledge of the appropriate cross-connect port or circuit, is that correct, for its own cross-connect facilities?
 - Α. Yes.
- With that said, and as I read your rebuttal Ο. testimony in the case, am I correct that you really don't object to US West selecting the appropriate point for interconnection on a US West cross-connect 10 device?
 - Yes, but I would qualify that with as long as ATTI has facilities at that particular cross-connection point. If US West had selected a point on a separate ICDF or frame that ATTI did not have facilities present at, then obviously the circuit doesn't work.
 - Okay, thank you. And also, as an engineer, Ο. would you agree that, within its central office or wire center, that US West has an interest in controlling cable routing and controlling where terminations occur on its frames?
- 22 Yes. Α.
- 23 And again, could you just briefly elaborate Ο. 24 on why you think that's an appropriate concern of US 25 West's?

24

25

you'd like to pose?

```
US West being the owner of that leased
         Α.
   facility, what we might call it, would certainly be
   interested in the total capacities of its cable
   racking and total output of power or heat or whatever
 5
   the case may be. So US West is certainly interested
   in everything that goes on within a particular
   facility, including the routing of cabling.
         Ο.
             Mr. Kunde, do you know, are there
   circumstances where using an ICDF arrangement would
9
10
   be more economical? That is, less expensive than
11
   direct cabling to an MDF?
12
             I have to admit, I have not run all of the
        Α.
13
   final cost studies and all of the potential
14
   arrangements that may exist out there, so I can't
   give you an example where it may be either more or
15
16
   less cost-effective. That would have to be done on a
17
   case-by-case basis, dependent upon the length of the
18
   runs in a particular office.
19
             MR. DEVANEY: Okay.
                                   Judge Berg, could I
20
   have one moment, please?
21
             JUDGE BERG:
                           Yes, sir.
22
             MR. DEVANEY: Thank you, Mr. Kunde.
23
   further questions on Issues One and Two.
```

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Griffith, any questions

```
00048
 1
             MR. GRIFFITH: Yes.
 2
                   EXAMINATION
   BY MR. GRIFFITH:
 4
        Q. Good afternoon. I'm Dave Griffith, with
 5
   Commission Staff. I just have a couple of questions
   on your diagram. Am I correct in assuming that what
   you're proposing here is that ATTI be able to just
 7
   cable directly from the ATTI collocation area to
9
   either another CLEC's collocation area?
10
             JUDGE BERG: Excuse me, Mr. Griffith. I
11
   did commit a small faux pas here, and that was I was
12
   going to hold questions from the bench until we
13
   finished with the direct and cross of the witness. I
14
   apologize. That's my mistake.
15
                            I can ask this later.
             MR. GRIFFITH:
             JUDGE BERG: All right. I appreciate that.
16
17
   I don't want to deviate from the schedule I'd set
18
   out, and I'm surprised that such competent counsel
19
   didn't take me to the task right away.
20
             MR. DEVANEY: I was too thirsty.
21
             JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Reynolds, if
22
   you would present direct testimony with regards to
23
   Issues Numbers One and Two.
24
             MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, would there be
25
   an opportunity for redirect of Mr. Kunde at this
```

00049 time? JUDGE BERG: You know, I was hoping that if you did redirect now, you might also have other redirect to do after you hear questions from advisers 5 on the bench. I was hoping to get it all done in one round, but I think -- I'm willing to go with whatever 7 makes sense for both counsel, if that seems like it's going to be too remote to make sense. 9 MR. DEVANEY: I guess my view, Mr. 10 Freedman, would be that it would move things along if 11 we both keep our redirects till the end and do it all 12 I just think it would be faster. at once. 13 MR. FREEDMAN: I guess, Your Honor, while 14 the issues are kind of fresh, I'm just -- I guess I 15 would defer to the bench, but I'd be prepared to ask 16 him a few simple questions now. 17 JUDGE BERG: Let's stick to the schedule --18 the format that we had originally looked at, and you know, on a going forward basis, if it seems like it's 19 20 not working, then I'll be willing to go off the 21 record and talk about it with the parties, but hold

those questions and let's take care of Mr. Reynolds'

summary and his cross-examination first, and then

we'll try and do redirect and re-cross at the same

22 23

24

25

time.

00050 MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, before Mr. Reynolds starts, may I make an inquiry as to whether he's being offered as an expert in this case? And if so, on what subject? 5 MR. DEVANEY: Yes, he's being offered as an expert in US West policies on collocation and with 7 respect to specific engineering collocation issues that US West deals with on a routine basis. 9 MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, before he 10 starts, may I inquire of the witness? 11 JUDGE BERG: Sure, go ahead. 12 MR. FREEDMAN: Thank you. 13 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. FREEDMAN: 15 Mr. Reynolds, I'd like to direct your Ο. attention to your direct testimony filed in this 16 17 case. Is it correct that you have a bachelor's 18 degree in English and an MBA? 19 Α. That's correct. 20 And you joined the phone company now known 21 as US West as a business sales manager?

- 22 A. Pacific Northwest Bell, yes.
 23 O. And then you moved to product management;
- Q. And then you moved to product management; is that correct?
- 25 A. There's actually a lot more to it, but on a

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- 1 really abbreviated basis, I would accept that.
 - Q. And is it correct that you've held various director positions in cost economic analyses, pricing planning, and interconnection in the marketing and regulatory areas?
- A. I wouldn't say that my interconnection experience was necessarily in the marketing area.
- 8 Q. Let me direct your attention to your direct 9 testimony. Do you have a copy of that in front of 10 you?
 - A. I sure do.
 - Q. Okay. Page one, line 16, could you read what is stated there between lines 16 and 18?
 - A. I have held various director positions in cost, economic analysis, pricing, planning and interconnection for US West Communications in the marketing and regulatory areas.
 - Q. All right. And is that a true statement?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Thank you. Is it true that you also are a professional pricing policy witness?
 - A. I have been. I have been in the past, yes.
- Q. And is it correct that you manage a staff of over 100 employees responsible for economic analyses and cost studies?

7

9

10

11

12

- 1 A. I have in the past. I don't currently. My 2 current bio is at the end of it.
 - Q. Thank you. And is it correct that in the recent past you've managed US West interconnection product pricing and product strategy? Is that true?
 - Q. And you've managed US West cost advocacy and witness group, which was responsible for providing economic cost representation and telecommunications forums, workshops, and regulatory proceedings; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- 13 Q. How many central office switches have you 14 installed in your career?
- 15 A. I have not installed any central office 16 switches.
- 17 Q. How many collocations have you overseen in 18 your career?
- 19 A. I guess I would need a clarification of 20 what you mean by overseen.
- Q. How many collocations have you directed as a network operations person, the actual installation of collocated facilities?
 - A. None.
- Q. How many times have you actually completed

7

10

13

14

15

16

- 1 a cross-connection, as you use that term in your 2 testimony?
- A. I have never completed a cross-connection, as I use it in my testimony.
- 5 Q. How many times have you completed a 6 connection to an MDF or an ICDF?
 - A. I have never.
- 8 Q. How many times have you undertaken any 9 maintenance of jumper cables on an ICDF?
 - A. I have never done that.
- 11 Q. Have you ever been in a US West central 12 office before?
 - A. Yes, I have.
 - Q. Have you ever seen any of the ATTI facilities anywhere?
 - A. To the extent that ATTI has any facilities in Washington, I may have seen them and not known it.
- 18 Q. Okay. Where was that when you may have 19 seen them?
- A. If they have facilities in virtually any of the central offices in the Seattle area, if they have any collocations in Puyallup, Tacoma, Olympia, Silverdale, virtually most of the central offices in
- 24 western Washington, I may have seen it. I wasn't
- 25 specifically looking for it, though.

7

9

10

11

14

15 16

22

- Q. Do you have any certifications or professional credentials to undertake activities in the area of cross-connections in a central office or wire center?
 - A. No, I do not.

MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, I'd challenge the admission of Mr. Reynolds as an expert on the issues to which he's being called to testify. He's, in short, a professional regulatory witness, but has no knowledge of the areas that are the subject of his testimony.

MR. DEVANEY: May I ask Mr. Reynolds a question or two, Judge Berg?

JUDGE BERG: Yes, sir, Mr. Devaney.

MR. DEVANEY: Thank you.

EXAMINATION

17 BY MR. DEVANEY:

- 18 Q. Mr. Reynolds, I see that you are the 19 regulatory affairs director responsible for managing 20 all wholesale-oriented regulatory matters in the 21 state of Washington is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that is.
- Q. Would you generally describe what those responsibilities include, and in your description would you address whether those responsibilities

1 include anything related to US West's collocation 2 policies and practices?

A. Yes, it's generally my responsibility to serve as the main interface with the Utilities and Transportation Commission on wholesale issues, and many of those issues involve collocation, many of them involve out of space notifications, many of them involve collocation tours, and actually, informally negotiating disputes between parties on collocation issues.

And I have, in the course of my business, conducted many central office tours for CLECs to evaluate space, to evaluate the type of collocation they would like to do in central offices, the types of interconnection that they would like to make. And so that's my familiarity with interconnection, or at least collocation in the context of this job. I do have experience in my other positions, as well.

MR. DEVANEY: Judge Berg, we think that
that clearly establishes a foundation. Mr. Reynolds
is very familiar, probably more familiar than anyone
in Washington with US West collocation policies in
this state. And included in the collocation policies
is the working knowledge of what it takes to

25 collocate and to make space fit for collocation, so I

think the foundation is well-established, and obviously oppose the motion by ATTI. MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, I respectfully disagree. I think that the way that Mr. Devaney 5 phrased his comment was very careful, because he said he was familiar with US West policies. And it's certainly one thing to be able to go to the Commission, as he obviously regularly does, and 9 represent a position, but it's another thing to be an 10 engineer, to get into a central office, and to 11 undertake the kinds of activities that Mr. Kunde is 12 charged with undertaking on a regular basis. 13 And being a professional policy witness 14 does not qualify you as an expert on how 15 cross-connects in the central office ought to be 16 done. So we do respectfully disagree with Mr. 17 Devaney's statement. 18 JUDGE BERG: I've heard what I need to 19 hear. Mr. Reynolds is here to sponsor the testimony 20 that was prefiled on his behalf. However Mr. 21 Reynolds' expert status is characterized, I find that his experience qualifies him to testify consistent 22 23 with his prefiled testimony. To the extent, Mr. 24 Freedman, that on any of these issues that you want

to, you know, argue that the testimony of, for

example, a person with more engineering experience and expertise, Mr. Kunde, should be given greater weight than the testimony of Mr. Reynolds, I'll certainly consider that on a going forward basis. But I will accept Mr. Reynolds as being 5 6 qualified to sponsor the testimony that has been 7 prefiled in this case. MR. FREEDMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 9 MR. DEVANEY: Thank you, Judge Berg. 10 JUDGE BERG: One thing I'd like to do here 11 is go ahead and number exhibits relating to Mr. 12 Reynolds, ask US West whether it intends to offer all 13 of those exhibits for admission, and to get ATTI's 14 response, and then we're going to take a five-minute 15 break, but no longer. 16 The direct testimony of Mr. Reynolds shall 17 be identified as T-201. The exhibit marked as MSR-1 18 shall be Exhibit 202. The document identified as MSR -- excuse me if I misstated that prior exhibit. 19 20 MSR-1 is 202. MSR-2 is 203. I lost track of my own 21 rat. And the rebuttal testimony of Mr. Reynolds 22 shall be marked as Exhibit T-204. 23 Mr. Devaney, are there other exhibits that 24

need to be marked?

25 MR. DEVANEY: Those are the only exhibits

```
00058
   that need to be marked. We do have a corrected
   version of MSR-2, which is T-203. The version that
   we submitted had a few sort of comments in the body
   of the text that we should have deleted and did not.
 5
   And so we're submitting a version that gets rid of
   those comments.
 7
             JUDGE BERG: All right. So that would be a
   revised MSR-2?
9
             MR. DEVANEY: Yes, that's correct.
10
             JUDGE BERG: All right. A revised MSR-2
11
   shall be marked as Exhibit 205.
12
             MR. DEVANEY: I guess what I was wondering
13
   is if we just do a replacement, would that be
14
   possible, so that we would have just a new version of
15
   MSR-2 that would be T-203, it would replace what
16
   we've prefiled as MSR-2?
17
             MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, can I understand
18
   what the basis of the revisions are?
19
             MR. DEVANEY: Sure.
20
             MR. FREEDMAN: What we're getting here?
21
             MR. DEVANEY: Could I approach Mr.
22
   Freedman? Would that be okay?
23
             JUDGE BERG: Yes, sir. We'll be off the
```

(Recess taken.)

24

25

record.

JUDGE BERG: Back on the record. With regards to Exhibit MSR-2, we will strike the designation of revised MSR-2 as Exhibit 205. And the revised MSR-2 will be substituted for the originally 5 filed MSR-2 as Exhibit 203. Are there any other exhibits that I need to take note of, Mr. Devaney? 7 MR. DEVANEY: No, there are not, Judge 8 Berg. 9 JUDGE BERG: All right. Does US West 10 intend to offer Exhibits 201 through 204 into the 11 record? 12 MR. DEVANEY: Yes, we do. Thank you. 13 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman, do you have any 14 objections? 15 MR. FREEDMAN: I guess no objection to the 16 substitution of the exhibit, but I guess I don't want 17 to walk away from here with the idea that the 18 original MSR-2 didn't exist. I just assume we're 19 doing a substitution; correct? 20 JUDGE BERG: The original MSR-2 will remain 21 in the Commission records as having been attached to Mr. Reynolds' testimony, but in terms of the designation of exhibits for the record, the original 22 23 24 MSR-2 will not be either identified as an exhibit or 25 otherwise ruled on.

00060 MR. FREEDMAN: Understood. Thank you, Your Honor. JUDGE BERG: All right. With that 4 understanding, are there any objections? 5 MR. FREEDMAN: No. 6 JUDGE BERG: All right. Exhibits T-201 7 through T-204 shall be admitted into the record. MR. DEVANEY: Judge Berg, I'm sorry. I 9 forgot Mr. Reynolds had a couple of corrections to 10 his testimony. I should have done that before 11 admitting the testimony, but if we could do that? 12 JUDGE BERG: Sure. Let's do that. That's probably also my responsibility to have counsel 13 14 qualify and offer their witness. 15 DIRECT EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. DEVANEY: 17 Q. Mr. Reynolds, you've filed both direct and 18 rebuttal testimony. Do you have any corrections to 19 either piece of testimony? 20 Α. Yes, I do. I have two in my direct and one 21 in my rebuttal. The first correction in my direct testimony is on page 19, line two. In the tail end 22 23 of that question, the number that's in parentheses 24 that says 14.1 -- or 14.2 should actually read 14.1.

MR. FREEDMAN: I apologize. My, again,

25

```
page numbering is different for some reason. So
   you're saying it's page 19, line two of the direct?
             MR. REYNOLDS: Yes, it's the question for
 4
   Issue Number 18.
 5
             MR. FREEDMAN:
                            Question for Issue 18.
 6
             MR. DEVANEY: The question reads, Should US
 7
   West be required to identify. That's how it begins.
             MR. FREEDMAN: Gosh, for some reason it's
8
9
   on my page 21. So it should be 14.1 instead of 14.2?
10
             MR. REYNOLDS: Yes. And on page 20, but
11
   it's question of Issue Number 20.
12
             JUDGE BERG: What page number, for my
13
   reference?
14
             MR. REYNOLDS: It's page 20, and it's Issue
15
   Number 20. The second paragraph of the answer
16
   contains an acronym IDCF. It should read ICDF.
17
   finally, in my rebuttal testimony there's a sentence,
18
   it's on my page three, line 12, the paragraph that
   starts, "Ultimately." It currently reads, Ultimately
19
20
   US West's position on this issue is consistent with
21
   both of the FCC collocation order and results in
22
   ATTI. Obviously not a complete thought. I would
   strike "and results in ATTI," so that the sentence
23
24
   ends after collocation orders.
```

JUDGE BERG: And I'll just state that that

00062 sentence, the word ultimately starts on my line 11. MR. REYNOLDS: That's correct. 3 JUDGE BERG: All right. That starts on 4 your line 11, as well, Mr. Reynolds? 5 MR. REYNOLDS: Yes, it does. 6 JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Freedman, but 7 you do see where those changes --MR. FREEDMAN: Yes, I'm fine with the 9 changes. 10 JUDGE BERG: It will be very important, on 11 the backside, that all counsel be working from the 12 same paginated documents. To the extent that I have 13 the same pagination as you do, Mr. Reynolds, I would 14 like US West to provide ATTI with additional copies 15 of Mr. Reynolds' direct and rebuttal testimony so 16 that ATTI will actually have the same paginated 17 document that US West will be referring to 18 post-hearing. MR. DEVANEY: We'll do that, Judge Berg. 19 20 And as I know you're aware, and just to make Mr. 21 Freedman sure that we're not trying to trick him, this is a result of e-mailing, and that when you 22 23 e-mail, you end up with different page --24 MR. FREEDMAN: No, Mr. Devaney has been

extremely courteous about faxing, e-mailing, and

l sending me documents every way other than carrier pigeon, so I don't have any suspicion whatsoever, and I appreciate the courtesy.

JUDGE BERG: And I understand that, again, we're on a really fast track here, so the fact this doesn't come up until now isn't a surprise. I just want to make sure everybody understands what they're required to do to clean up whatever discrepancies there are.

So are there any other matters before Mr. Reynolds presents a summary of his direct testimony -- or summary of his testimony on Issues One and Two? All right. Mr. Reynolds, please proceed.

MR. REYNOLDS: Us West's position on Issues One and Two is that US West should be the party that specifies both the cross-connect devices and the circuit location for all ATTI to US West UNE connections and on all ATTI to other CLEC collocation cross-connections that are made through a US West ICDF frame.

And technically, what happens there is that US West would inform ATTI where to terminate their particular circuit on our cross-connect frame in order that a connection can be made to the requested UNE. The rationale for that position is that it is

US West's network, and that US West understands the routing of its cables, it understands which cross-connects access which UNEs, and thus it really has to be US West that specifies the cross-connect 5 and the points on the cross-connect frame. We believe that our right to manage those facilities stems from the FCC's first interconnection 7 order, specifically Rule 51.323(H)(2), which speaks 9 to the rights of incumbent LECs to manage the 10 facility outside a competitive LEC's collocation 11 installations. 12 We do acknowledge that the newly-ordered 13 rights in the FCC's new collocation order do allow 14 for competitive LECs to construct their own 15 cross-connect facilities between collocation installations, and that issue is currently being 16 17 debated in this proceeding as Issue Number 22. 18 To allay ATTI's concerns regarding use of 19 ICDF and their allegation that it is tantamount to a 20 SPOT frame, US West is willing to assure ATTI that 21 its access to UNEs via our ICDF frames would essentially be the same as US West access to that 22 23 same type of functionality for its retail services. 24 US West maintains, in fact, that an ICDF is 25 not the same thing as a SPOT frame. A SPOT frame, by

10

11

13 14

15 16

17

its underlying meaning, single point of termination, means just that. US West's prior proposed SPOT concept had to do with using a single point of termination for access to all UNEs, and our current philosophy utilizes virtually any frames in our office as interconnection distribution frames as really efficiency dictates.

And that concludes my summary remarks on our position.

JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Freedman. C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N

12 BY MR. FREEDMAN:

- Q. Mr. Reynolds, if I understood your testimony correctly, you're saying that US West should be the party that specifies cross-connect devices where the CLEC is going through US West's network; is that correct?
- A. I would say, to respond to that, yes, that is correct, and to clarify that, I would say that, 20 for all competitive LEC interconnections to UNEs, 21 that they essentially would utilize an ICDF frame of 22 one form or another, because that's a competitive LEC-to-US West network interconnection.
- For competitive LEC-to-competitive LEC collocation cross-connection, there are two options.

13

14

15

16

- One option is to utilize US West facilities and utilize an ICDF, and the other option would be for the competitive LEC to either itself, as an approved vendor, or to use an approved vendor to construct its own interconnection between collocation installations.
- 7 Q. So I understand your testimony, then, US 8 West does recognize the right of a CLEC to construct 9 its own cross-connect between its collocated facility 10 and the collocated facility of another CLEC in that 11 wire center; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I believe that's required.
 - Q. And the CLEC would not have to do that by using US West's ICDF if it does not so choose; is that correct? It can do it any way it wants to, subject only to safety concerns; is that correct?
 - A. No, I would not agree with that.
- 18 Q. What, other than safety, would restrict the 19 CLEC's rights to construct its own cross-connect to 20 another collocated CLEC?
- A. US West believes that it would need to engineer the job given the cable racking facilities that would be available, the routes that would be necessary in order to bring the two collocation installations together, that it really needs to be

7

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

19

- engineered by US West, given all of the other US West and other competitive LEC facilities that are also at issue. It does not mean, however, that you would need to use a US West ICDF frame to do so.
 - So clearly, then, the choice of whether to use the ICDF frame for a cross-connect to another collocated CLEC would be the CLEC's choice; is that correct?
 - That is correct. Α.
 - And to the extent the CLEC chooses to use the ICDF for that cross-connect, then it would be US West's view that it, US West, gets to specify the appropriate point on the ICDF by which that cross-connect would be accomplished?
 - That's correct. Α.
- In your testimony, you said that US West reads 51.323 of the FCC's order as the authority to determine network routing for facilities beyond CLEC 18 collocation installations. Do you recall that 20 testimony?
 - Yes, I do. Α.
- 22 But that clearly does not include what you 23 just testified to, which is a CLEC's right to 24 cross-connect to another CLEC and to choose not to 25 use the ICDF; is that correct?

- A. Yes, I believe that the provision that I quoted is superseded by the FCC's new collocation order, sometimes referred to as the 706 or advanced services order, where it does require incumbent LECs to allow competitive LECs to construct their own cross-connect between collocation installations.
- Q. Now, you testified that to -- pardon me for one moment -- allay ATTI's concerns about the ICDF, US West would be willing to assure ATTI access to UNEs via the ICDF where US West is using that same means of access; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And that's your sort of proposed contract language, the compromise, if you will, that's in your testimony?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And would that be the language that's found on page eight -- my page eight of your direct testimony, which is lines nine through 13, which is the language that is just before the start of question three? I'll just read it. It says, quote, ATTI may order access to UNEs which ATTI may connect to other network elements or combine for the purpose of offering finished retail services. ATTI will utilize the ICDF for access in US West's UNEs in US

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

West wire center only to the same extent, on the same terms and conditions as US West utilizes the ICDF for provision of its retail services.

- A. That is correct.
- Q. Do you believe -- and let me call out for a defined term of the US West proposal. So if I talk for the next few minutes in my cross-examination about the US West proposal, I'll be referring to that proposal, that language that I just read.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman, I apologize for interrupting your flow, but is that language also stated in the matrix, or is this language to be considered in addition to the matrix?

MR. DEVANEY: It's in addition to the matrix, Judge Berg.

JUDGE BERG: Okay. That's all I needed to know. Thank you, Mr. Freedman.

- Q. So it would be your view that if US West claims that it utilizes the ICDF for access to UNEs, then, under this proposal, it could require the CLEC to utilize the ICDF for access to UNEs; is that correct?
- 23 A. I don't think that that's the only point on 24 that issue.
- Q. Would that be one conclusion if this

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- language were adopted as part of ATTI's collocation
 contract with US West?
- A. I see this as more of a guarantee that US 4 West is using the frame.
- Q. Right, but with all due respect, this is one of those yes or no questions.
 - A. Could you please repeat it?
 MR. FREEDMAN: May the court reporter repeat it, please?

(Record read back.)

- Q. I guess I'll restate the question, because the substantive question was the one just preceding that. The substantive question is if this language were adopted, would a CLEC be required to utilize the ICDF as a connection to the network or for access to unbundled network elements if US West states that it is using the ICDF for those purposes within the meaning of your proposal?
 - A. No, not only for that reason.
- Q. Okay. Let me try it one more time, and I'll try and simplify the question.

JUDGE BERG: And Mr. Freedman, possibly if you could actually refer to the operative language that you think may otherwise bind ATTI, that might be of some benefit.

```
00071
```

Looking at your language, if US West were Q. to assert that it, quote, utilizes the ICDF for provision of its retail services, unquote, in a particular wire center, would it then be your view that US West could compel ATTTI -- too many Ts --ATTI to also utilize the ICDF for access to the 7 network or access to UNEs, yes or no? No, not only for those reasons. 9 JUDGE BERG: Well, I'm confused by the 10 response, Mr. Reynolds. 11 MR. REYNOLDS: He's asking a conditional 12 question suggesting that --13 JUDGE BERG: Because it seems to me that --MR. REYNOLDS: The only driving reason 14 15 behind US West indicating that ATTI needs to use a 16 specific frame is contingent upon US West using it 17 for retail purposes. My point would be no, that's 18 not -- that's not the primary reason. I've already 19 testified that US West believes that it alone should 20 specify the cross-connect device and the point, but 21 as an assurance, we're willing to also offer up that 22 US West uses these same frames. This is not a single 23 point of termination frame. 24 JUDGE BERG: I understand.

MR. REYNOLDS: So that's the point.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

JUDGE BERG: I really do understand. It seems to me the response is yes, but not just for those reasons. It seems to me that what you're stating is that US West can compel ATTI to utilize 5 the ICDF to access US West UNEs in US West wire centers for reasons other than or in addition to the fact that US West also utilizes the ICDF for 7 provision of its retail services? 9 MR. REYNOLDS: I would accept that, as 10

well. That's fine.

- Ο. What are those other reasons?
- As I stated in our position that US West Α. believes that it is its network and that it is responsible for managing the facilities outside the collocation installation. And when a competing LEC orders access to UNEs, US West will facilitate that in the most efficient way possible, and it will designate the cross-connect device.
 - Ο. Are there any other reasons?
- 20 Α. No.
- 21 Q. Okay. So let me summarize your testimony. 22 You believe that US West can compel ATTI to utilize 23 the ICDF for access to the network or access to UNEs, 24 and the reasons you've stated are, one, this 25 compromise proposal that you've offered, and number

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- two, your statement that US West believes that it's its network, is that correct, and there are no other reasons; is that correct?
 - A. Well, I believe that the reasons that it's its network stems from the two FCC orders and the rules that govern US West's rights as far as managing its network in conjunction with collocation. I think I've already addressed both of those in how they sync up with our position.
 - Q. I'm going to get to those rules in a minute, but I assume you would have the same position even if it were, in fact, technically feasible --well, even if, number one, the ICDF were, in fact, not at the MDF, because now the ICDF could be any place; right?
 - A. Well, the ICDF indeed could be the MDF.
 - Q. But it may not?
- 18 A. It may be additional cross-connect system, 19 it may be -- it is where US West also accesses that 20 functionality. It is using US West's existing 21 interconnection frames to allow competitive LECs to 22 interconnect to UNEs using the same frames that US 23 West uses to access that functionality.
- Q. So at a place where US West has designated something that used to be called the SPOT frame as

17

22

- the ICDF, and not the MDF, and where it would be technically feasible for the CLEC, nevertheless, to interconnect with the network at the MDF; it is your view, nevertheless, that US West could compel the CLEC to access UNEs or access the network through the 5 ICDF even if that ICDF were located at what you used to call the SPOT frame, but I know you don't use that term anymore, and where it would be technically 9 feasible to interconnect at the MDF; is that correct? 10 That was an awfully long question. I don't
- 11 12
 - Did you understand the question? Ο.
- 13 No, I did not. Α.
- Okay. Are there circumstances where US 14 Q. West -- the ICDF is now this sort of amorphous, 15 16 floating term; correct?
 - Α. Well --

18 MR. DEVANEY: Object to the 19 characterization.

- 20 Ο. It could be different things in different 21 wire centers; isn't that correct?
 - ICDF stands for interconnection --Α.
- That could just be a yes or no question. 23 24 Could the ICDF be different things in different wire 25 centers, yes or no? Could it be different physical

00075 1 locations? 2 Α. Yes. 3 Q. Sometimes it could be the MDF; isn't that 4 correct? 5 Α. Yes. 6 And sometimes it could be what used to be 7 called the SPOT frame; isn't that correct? Α. Yes. 9 Q. Could it be anything other than those two 10 places? 11 Yeah, it could be a digital cross-connect Α. 12 to access DS1 and DS3. 13 Okay. Q. 14 Α. In fact, ICDF doesn't look any different than the points of interconnection that Mr. Kunde 15 16 lays out in his proposed interconnection 17 cross-connect. There's no question pending for that 18 Q. 19 answer. 20 MR. DEVANEY: Well, he's permitted to 21 explain his answer. 22 JUDGE BERG: I think it was a legitimate 23 response.

24 25

Q.

MR. FREEDMAN: I apologize, Your Honor.

So the ICDF could be the MDF, could be what

15

16 17

- 1 used to be called the SPOT frame, could be -- or could be one of these digital cross-connect locations; is that correct?
 - Yes. Α.
- 5 And US West is the one who determines which Ο. of those possibilities will be the ICDF in any 7 particular wire center; correct?
- Α. Yes, depending on the UNE that's being 9 requested.
- 10 Ο. So it is true, is it not, that there could 11 be a wire center where, in fact, US West has 12 designated the SPOT frame as the ICDF; isn't that 13 correct?
 - Α. US West may well use a SPOT frame for ICDF-type interconnection only because many SPOT frames were placed on existing main distribution frames and they essentially give the same access and interconnection to UNEs.
- 19 Ο. So the answer to my question is yes; isn't 20 that correct?
 - Α. That is correct.
- 21 22 Thank you. And one of those wire centers Ο. where the ICDF is at the SPOT frame, assume for 23 purposes of my question that it is technically feasible for ATTI to interconnect with the network at

6

7

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 1 the MDF. Do you understand me so far?
- A. I guess I would need to understand your understanding of what the MDF is.
- Q. The main distributing frame. Does that term have a meaning to you?
 - A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. Thank you.
- 8 A. But it may be one and the same as the SPOT, 9 and many times is.
- 10 Q. Okay. Assume that the SPOT frame is a 11 single point of termination.

Do you have the picture, David?

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Reynolds, I understand that there may be any number of any reasons for feeling frustrated, but I'm going to just request that you be patient, listen to the hypothetical, accept it as a hypothetical, and respond to it to the best of your ability, accepting the premises that counsel lays out for you.

counsel lays out for you.

Q. Okay. Assume for the moment that we're in a wire center where, in fact, the ICDF is not the MDF, all right. And assume that it is technically feasible, in fact, to interconnect directly to the MDF, through the MDF, for purposes of access to UNEs or access to the network. In that example, would it

11

25

- 1 still be US West's position that it could compel ATTI 2 to interconnect at the ICDF, yes or no?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Thank you. Can you look -- do you have before you -- and I think your counsel mentioned it -- a copy of the FCC's collocation order in the advanced services docket?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 9 Q. Do you believe that that view is supported 10 by that order?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 12 Q. If you turn to page -- well, paragraph 42. 13 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman, I'm going to 14 stop here. You know, I'd hate to actually project 15 where we're going to wind up in this hearing if we
- 16 continue progressing the way we are. 17 I may have done the parties a real 18 disservice in suggesting that we go on an 19 issue-by-issue basis, because prior time estimates 20 were that, in fact, parties would testify for about 21 15 minutes, or summarize all of their testimony in 22 about 15 minutes, and each counsel was going to 23 conduct about a hour's worth of cross-examination on all issues, and then there might be a couple hours 24

left over, or at least an hour left over for counsel

24

25

1 to do legal arguments. And this only falls on your shoulders because you're the person who's sort of at the plate at the point in time when my alarms go off. And to the extent that you wish to take exception with Mr. 5 Reynolds' interpretation of that order, it might be 7 much more productive to argue that on the backside. MR. FREEDMAN: I accept that suggestion. I 9 withdraw the prior question. 10 JUDGE BERG: All right. And then, once 11 we're through discussing Issues One and Two, I'm 12 going to want to go off the record and chat with 13 counsel about whether we need to fall back on the old schedule. But, you know, I understand that this may 14 be the product of my suggestion that we go on an 15 16 issue-by-issue basis. Please proceed, Mr. Freedman. 17 Mr. Reynolds, going back to what we call 18 the US West proposal, the proposed language, what does it mean when it says, at the end, as US West 19 20 utilizes the ICDF for provision of its retail 21 services? 22 In other words, the language says, as I 23

read it, ATTI will utilize the ICDF to access US West UNEs in the wire center only to the same extent and on the same terms and conditions as US West utilizes

the ICDF for provision of its retail services.

And my question to you is what is the meaning of the phrase at the end of that, "as US West utilizes the ICDF for provision of its retail services?"

A. Maybe I could give an example. On our COSMIC frame, we have appearances of our outside plant loops that interconnect with our switch ports, and as we -- as customers move around and there is a requirement to interconnect different loops with different switch ports, over time, you can't extend wire all the way up and down along the COSMIC frame. And so we tend to utilize interconnection frames, sometimes called tie pair frames, to accomplish that. It's how we access the loop and how we access the switch port.

And we do that in the provision of our retail services, our basic exchange services. To the extent that we are accessing that unbundled loop through a tie pair frame, that tie pair frame is a very efficient way to also allow competitive LECs to access the UNEs, because direct access on the COSMIC would force competitive LECs to interconnect with every module on the COSMICs to access the same loops that are accessible from the tie pair frame.

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- Q. How will US West measure the, quote, the extent it utilizes the ICDF for provision of its retail services within the meaning of the US West proposal? What will the measurement criteria be?
- A. I think just a determination that it indeed accesses an unbundled loop. And my example of the tie pair frame, to the extent it accesses unbundled loops or it accesses loops in the provision of its retail services, then that's the same -- if a competitive LEC were wanting to access the same functionality, the same UNE, if you will, unbundled loop, then that's what's meant.
- Q. So if US West accesses any UNEs on its designated ICDF, then the competitive LEC would have to access all UNEs on the ICDF; is that correct?
 - A. No.
 - O. Why not?
- 18 I guess I'm taking issue with your use of Α. 19 the term all UNEs. Possibly all like UNEs, because 20 to the extent that a competitive LEC wanted to access 21 a different type of UNE that wasn't served by that particular frame, for example, something that was on 22 23 the digital cross-connect frame, rather than a main 24 distribution frame, then that would be the more 25 appropriate place to interconnect the competitive

14

15

16

17

LEC. And US West would use that same digital cross-connect frame to provision its DS1 and DS3 services.

- Q. So the meaning of extent here, as I understand your testimony, is the type of UNEs, and I take it that if US West, for a particular type of UNE, can show that it's using an ICDF, or at least one loop, for example, of that UNE, then it would take the position that it could compel a CLEC to utilize that ICDF for any time it wanted to interconnect that same type of loop; is that correct?
- 12 A. Yes, for that and the other reasons that I 13 stated earlier.
 - Q. Can you quantify for Judge Berg in how many offices is the ICDF that US West uses within the meaning of this phrase at a location other than at the MDF?
- A. My understanding -- my current understanding of ICDF, for example, for high-capacity services, DS1 and DS3, is that, at least currently, it would always be at a digital cross-connect frame that may be different than the MDF. It may not. We have some digital cross-connect frames that are attached to MDF. There is no hard and fast rule for frames and, depending on the vintage of the central

14

15 16

17

18

- 1 office, an MDF may well be a protective frame, as 2 well as an MDF, as well as a SPOT frame.
- Q. Can you quantify, with respect to basic unbundled loops, two-wire loops, how many offices does US West utilize what it used to call the SPOT frame or any location other than the main distributing frame for the provision of its retail services within the meaning of the US West proposal? Are there any offices to do that you can point to where that occurs?
- 11 A. I'm sorry, I missed the beginning part of 12 your question.
 - Q. Are there any offices today that you can point to where US West, for basic unbundled two-wire loops, utilizes a SPOT frame, as that term used to be known, an intermediate frame, a frame different than the MDF, for the provision of its retail services within the meaning of the US West proposal?
- 19 A. I don't know the answer to that one way or 20 the other.
- Q. Can you name any such offices for Judge Berg right now?
- 23 A. I can't.
 - Q. Thank you.
- 25 A. I don't know.

- Q. You say in your testimony that the ICDF reduces cost. Do you recall that testimony?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What is the basis for that statement?
- 5 A. The example I gave a few minutes ago about 6 a tie pair frame that allows US West to access a 7 number of modules on a COSMIC frame, rather than 8 provisioning up and down a COSMIC frame with many 9 feet of wire, is a good example of where a connecting 10 frame is more efficient than running multiple -- 11 multiple cable routes to every module on a COSMIC 12 frame.

There are literally, in a large office, there are many modules on a COSMIC frame, and if a competitive provider wanted to access unbundled loops, it could be required to run cable to each and every module on the COSMIC, whereas an intermediate frame can access those a lot more efficiently, and that is a cost savings that US West employs for its own retail services and would extend that to competitive LECs.

Q. But I take it you haven't submitted any data or information with your testimony that is a study or any kind of a basis to support your statement that the ICDF reduces cost; isn't that

5

1 true?
2 A. I did not submit any studies. No, I did
2 not

- Q. And hasn't the FCC and other state commissions rejected what used to be called the SPOT frame because, among other things, they said it increases cost?
- I have read orders -- the order that you Α. referred to earlier, the FCC order, I've read it and 9 10 I don't think it refers to a SPOT frame. It refers 11 to intermediate connecting arrangements that could 12 potentially increase cost. The example I gave you, 13 if a SPOT frame were used, or any frame were used, to 14 achieve the efficiencies that I just testified to, 15 then I would disagree with that. I think that a 16 single frame that allows competitors access to 17 multiple modules on a COSMIC frame truly is a 18 cost-saving device.

Now, I think I would agree that if a single point of termination frame required cable routing from other frames unnecessarily, that then would have been inefficient. And if certain state commissions found that that was inefficient, I would agree with them. However, that's not what we're talking about with ICDF.

- Q. So then, the ICDF that you're talking about will never be what the state commissions previously referred to as the SPOT frame, or single point of termination; is that correct? Because you said that's not what we're talking about.
 - A. It will never be the same concept.
 - Q. Will it ever be the same physical device?
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. It will be?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Okay.
- 12 We constructed SPOT frames during that Α. 13 period of time. And as I explained earlier, many 14 times that SPOT frame was merely a part of the main distribution frame. We utilized existing frames that we had available to us to do that. And so to the 15 16 extent that competitive LECs believe that somehow the 17 main distribution frame is where they want to go and 18 19 we have built the capability for UNE access through a 20 pre-existing SPOT on the MDF, there's actually no 21 difference than if we were to build a new point of 22 termination on the MDF. That's exactly what the 23 prior SPOT frame was.
- What is different is US West will no longer cable in high-capacity circuits so that -- and

00087 require that CLECs interface with every type of UNE at a single frame. What we've said is we will now use all the existing frames in the central office. To the extent that we constructed what were called 5 SPOT frames in the past, those are very utilizable. I mean, there's no reason not to utilize those 7 They're in good shape, so -frames. MR. FREEDMAN: I have no further questions at this time, Your Honor. 9 10 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Griffith. 11 EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. GRIFFITH: 13 Ο. Okay. I'll get back to my question for Mr. 14 Kunde. Referring to your diagram, Mr. Kunde, am I 15 right in describing your proposal that you would like 16 to run a single cable from the ATTI collocation area 17 over to another CLEC's collocation area? Is that --18 that would be part of your proposal, rather than 19 going to a different location? 20

- Α. Effectively correct. It may not be a 21 single cable. It may be two or three cables in the case of a DS3 connection that requires two separate 22 23 coaxial cables to be run.
- 24 Okay. And extending that same question Ο. 25 over to the MDF, that might be a single cable or

7

9

14 15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 several cables?

- A. It would typically be in the form of cables that had 100 pairs in them, 100-pair cables. So if we were wanting to have a thousand pairs of access to the MDF, that would be ten of those.
- Q. In reference to the previous discussion that was being had with Mr. Reynolds, would that be a single cable for each module, in the case of a COSMIC frame, or would it be fewer cables than that?
- 10 A. It would generally be a single cable for 11 each module in the COSMIC frame.

MR. GRIFFITH: Okay, thank you. I do have a question for Mr. Reynolds.

JUDGE BERG: Sure, go ahead.

EXAMINATION

16 BY MR. GRIFFITH:

- Q. Continuing with the questioning on -- I guess I want to step back a little bit and just try to understand some of the terminology that's been going on here. Am I correct in assuming now that there's no longer such a thing as a SPOT frame? Are they all gone, or is there still something with that name?
- A. I think US West is trying to shed the SPOT concept. And there's a lot of parties that want to

- keep reminding us that we had proposed it at one time. So no, we no longer propose SPOT. We propose this ICDF philosophy that we'll utilize all frames in the office, pretty much, and share them amongst, you know, retail and wholesale needs.
- Q. Okay. And an office could have an ICDF, as well as an MDF; would that be correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. And then I want to ask a couple of 10 hypotheticals. If a UNE is currently terminated on 11 the MDF, would ATTI be able to get access to that UNE 12 at the MDF?
- 13 A. If that were the most efficient place and 14 was currently terminated there, yes. I mean, that's 15 probably where US West would designate cross-connect. 16 But the point I was bringing up earlier is that US 17 West would designate that cross-connect.
- Q. And then there may be another case where UNEs actually terminated to the ICDF, and then the ICDF would be a more appropriate place for the interconnection?
- 22 A. Yes.
- MR. GRIFFITH: Okay, thank you.
- EXAMINATION
- 25 BY JUDGE BERG:

- Q. Mr. Reynolds, will there ever be a place where US West utilized both the ICDF and the MDF for the provision of the same UNE?
 - A. That might be possible. And the example I would go back to, once again, is there may be a tie pair frame. And I apologize, I don't know if this is the case or not, but there technically could be a tie pair frame that is utilized for a certain number of modules on a COSMIC that might be an intelligent location to access UNEs for competitive LECs to access unbundled loops.

Likewise, there may be a separate frame that was maybe constructed as part of a SPOT concept at one point in time, and if you wanted to -- if that were the more efficient place to interconnect with other of the same type of UNEs, that might be the case. I suppose it could happen, hypothetically.

Q. So in looking at the US West guarantee, at page seven, lines six through ten, and I understand your essential position that US West should retain absolute authority to make certain determinations regarding the utilization of its network, but with this guarantee, to put the minds of interconnecting CLECs at rest, if, in fact, US West had a choice in a particular wire center in a sense that it provided

18

19

20

21

22

23

retail services through more than one path, then, in that instance, would the CLEC also be entitled to make that same discretionary decision, or is it still an efficiency determination?

5 Α. I think it would still be an efficiency determination, and it would be essentially based on US West's engineering of that office. And I can probably give you an example of the COSMIC frame. The COSMIC frame truly is a point of interconnection 9 10 that US West interconnects its loop plant with its switch ports. And it is very inefficient to try to 11 12 access unbundled network elements on every module of 13 the COSMIC frame. Nonetheless, the COSMIC frame is a 14 connecting frame, and so, potentially, competitive 15 LECs, if it were up to their discretion, could 16 request interconnection on the COSMIC frame.

It would be very inefficient, it would be very costly, and so we would engineer away from that. And so that's an example of where we would use our discretion and favor efficiency and, you know, solid network engineering over the discretion of the competitive LEC.

In US West's proposed language in its Q. 24 matrix, its proposed language for 3.21, the first 25 sentence makes reference to a direct connection,

where technically feasible, and in the very next sentence, it makes reference to direct cabling to US West's network via ICDF.

In this instance, are there actually -- are we talking about two different things? Is there a technical difference between direct connection in the first sentence and direct cabling to US West's network via ICDF in the second?

A. No.

EXAMINATION

BY JUDGE BERG:

Q. Okay. And Mr. Kunde, in looking at ATTI's proposed language for Factual Issue Number One, under virtual collocation, proposed 2.1.1, the second sentence refers to access to the appropriate point on the cross-connect device, but down in 2.1.3, under cageless physical collocation, in the italicized type, it states that cageless physical collocation will also include access to the cross-connect device.

Is there a technical reason why, for virtual collocation, ATTI is seeking access to the appropriate point, but in cageless, it's seeking access to the cross-connect device, to the device?

A. Generally, it boils down to the difference between virtual and cageless. In the cageless

- 1 scenario, we actually control our equipment and 2 operate it and maintain it. In the virtual scenario, 3 US West does that on our behalf.
- JUDGE BERG: All right, thanks. I thought it might be that simple. I have no other questions. At this point in time, Mr. Freedman, would you like to conduct redirect of Mr. Kunde?
- 8 MR. FREEDMAN: I'll try to be brief, Your 9 Honor.
- 10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. FREEDMAN:
- 12 In cross-examination, Mr. Kunde, you were Ο. 13 asked whether the ICDF was the same as the SPOT frame 14 or whether it included more than the SPOT frame or 15 something different than the SPOT frame, and I 16 believe your testimony was that your current 17 understanding was that the ICDF concept included 18 something more than the SPOT frame, or now included 19 that.
- My question to you is has that always been your understanding, that the ICDF -- that there was some other concept beyond the SPOT frame as some point of interconnection for the US West network?
 Let me rephrase that. How long has the ICDF concept been familiar to you or have you understood it or

9

- 1 known about it?
- A. It's been a relatively short period of time, and it's based upon kind of divining what US West's interpretation of or definition of the ICDF has been.
- Q. Now, before the ICDF, there was the SPOT frame; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And what is the SPOT frame?
- 10 A. The SPOT frame, for all practical purposes, 11 is a point, or a distributing frame --

JUDGE BERG: Counsel, if you want to close curtains at any time, feel free to modify the environment, okay.

15 THE WITNESS: -- that sits generally, and I 16 will say, I'll reference our experience in Minnesota, 17 across 15 central offices that we've observed there, 18 no reason to believe it's much different in Seattle or any other location that US West operates, but 19 20 generally, the SPOT frame is truly a separate 21 intermediate frame that sits generally right outside the cages of interconnecting companies and is not the 22 MDF. 23

Q. You said it's an intermediate frame. Is that an intermediate point of interconnection?

7

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. And it's your understanding that the ICDF could be the SPOT frame or could be something else besides the SPOT frame under the current US West approach; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And you were asked whether you had an understanding as to whether US West uses the ICDF for its own purposes, and I believe your answer was yes, that it would use it under the broader definition, including where that definition includes the MDF. Is that your testimony?
 - A. That's true.
 - Q. Have you ever observed US West using the SPOT frame as the ICDF, as it's main point of interconnection to the network in the 15 offices you've observed?
- 18 Thus far, the particular device -- once Α. again, there are a lot of different frames in a 19 20 particular office, but the device that, in the cases 21 that we have been directed to utilize the ICDF 22 device, I have never seen US West provisioning their own retail services off of that frame. As a matter 23 24 of fact, it's my understanding, as US West talked 25 about earlier, that generally the line cards in a

particular switch in an office are wired directly to one side of the MDF to connect to the outside plant cables, which are on the other side of a particular MDF. And the majority -- and I would venture a guess that it's probably 90-plus percent, 95-plus percent of all of their retail services are a more direct connection like that.

Q. Now, is it possible that, just speaking colloquially for the moment, and please translate this back into technical terms, that US West could essentially use the SPOT frame for just a little bit of its retail services, while keeping the majority of its services on something like the MDF?

MR. DEVANEY: Judge Berg, I guess I'm going to object to the leading nature of the redirect, and would ask that perhaps counsel try to be a little less leading in the redirect.

JUDGE BERG: And counsel, if you could -- is there a way for you to rephrase the question?

MR. FREEDMAN: Yes.

Q. If US West were to utilize the SPOT frame, as you have observed it, for the provision of its own retail services, would it have to provision all of its retail services or could it provision just some of its services utilizing that frame?

11

12

13

14

15

- A. It could provision some of its services utilizing that frame. I think the definition and the differentiation comes in the fact that the higher capacity high cap services, like DS1s and DS3s, probably tend to go through some common ICDF, like a DACS. However, the DS0 or voice frequency types of services generally are not provisioned through a SPOT frame or an intermediate device. Those usually go directly to an MDF.
 - Q. Now, I believe Mr. Devaney asked you whether US West has a legitimate need to maintain control over its own cross-connections. Does US West have a need to maintain control over the cross-connections of other parties?
 - A. They shouldn't.
 - Q. And why not?
- 17 The issue of, I quess, specifying a 18 particular point on an MDF, and I'll reference my diagram again, US West had indicated that they needed 19 20 to control and only knew which points things needed 21 to be connected to. In certain circumstances, such 22 as which line card within our particular cage or 23 piece of equipment is provisioned to provide a 24 service to a customer, US West wouldn't know that 25 particular piece of information, so it wouldn't

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

particularly know which point on the tie cables from the cage out to the SPOT frame would be the ones to be connected to. We would have to be able to be involved in specifying that.

- Q. And I take it there's a difference -- well, let me rephrase it. Is there any difference between specifying the point on the cross-connect device versus specifying the cross-connect device?
 - A. Yes, there is.
 - Q. What's that difference?
- A. The difference is, in specifying the cross-connect device, you're actually talking about an entire frame to which tie cabling gets run to, whether it's an ICDF or an MDF. So large amounts of tie cables, typically in 100-pair complements or increments, are typically run and pre-wired out to that point.

Once that is done and those are in place, that's all typically done in advance, done through the collocation application process. The actual connection on a customer-by-customer basis of tie cabling to MDF to its particular outside plant cable is done on a point-by-point basis, and there are particular tie down points then within a frame that are used to specification of the point.

- 1 Q. Does ATTI need to control its cross-connect 2 devices?
 - A. We certainly need to control and administer and keep records on those for trouble-shooting and installation purposes so that the right customers are connected to the right pairs and connected to the right line cards within the central office so that the proper services and telephone numbers and so forth are provisioned to that customer.
 - Q. Does ATTI --

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman, let me stop you right here. How much longer is your redirect going to go on?

MR. FREEDMAN: Five minutes.

JUDGE BERG: Let's go off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

JUDGE BERG: Back on the record.

- Q. Mr. Kunde, based on the US West proposal referenced in Mr. Reynolds' direct testimony on my page eight, starting at line nine, are you comfortable with accepting that proposal, to use the ICDF where US West utilizes it?
- 23 A. It does provide me with a certain level of 24 discomfort.
 - Q. Why are you not comfortable with that

```
00100
   proposal?
            Because essentially it makes it necessary
   for us to utilize the ICDF as US West specifies for
   all of our services, all of our access to UNEs of a
 5
   particular type, where, for the most part, US West
   may use that only for a very limited number of
   services. And the majority of those services will
   actually traverse a separate, potentially more
9
   efficient route.
10
             MR. FREEDMAN: I have no other questions on
11
   redirect, Your Honor.
12
             JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney, re-cross?
13
             MR. DEVANEY: None, thank you.
14
             JUDGE BERG: All right. Redirect for Mr.
15
   Reynolds?
16
             MR. DEVANEY: None, thank you.
17
             JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman, would you like
18
   to pose some questions on re-cross for Mr. Reynolds?
             MR. FREEDMAN: Just one.
19
20
           RECROSS-EXAMINATION
21
   BY MR. FREEDMAN:
22
            Mr. Griffith and Judge Berg posed questions
23
   to you regarding a choice and whether the CLEC would
24
   be entitled to choose. How would a CLEC know -- I
```

guess I have two questions. First of all, how would

9

11

14

15

18

a CLEC know where the ICDF is in any central office or wire center, as you use the term? You would tell them? You, US West, would tell them; is that correct?

- Α. Yeah, it would have to be a part of the initial quote preparation. We would have to know where to extend their cables to. So depending on the mix of UNEs that they requested on the initial request form, we would essentially have to plan that 10 build to build their UNEs out to the required interconnection distribution frame.
- 12 So they would know because US West would Ο. tell them; is that correct? 13
 - Α. Yes.
- Ο. And you said that that would be a choice 16 based on efficiency in response to Judge Berg, is that correct, based on reduction of cost?
 - Among other things, yes. Α.
 - Q. Whose costs would be reduced?
- 19 20 Α. In an example that I gave, a CLEC's costs 21 could be reduced. It is also a cost savings to US West. US West has to expend the initial dollars, 22 23 initial investment to build out, and it's a use of 24 money during a specified period of time, so it could 25 save both parties money.

```
Would you be willing -- would US West be
         Q.
   willing to modify its compromised proposal to
   condition the designation of a CLEC -- of the ICDF as
   being the least-costly interconnection alternative
 5
   for the CLEC?
 6
              I can't do that here today. I'd be willing
 7
   to consider it.
              JUDGE BERG: I'll just state that the
9
   parties have made great progress, and I would urge
10
   them to continue to try and take advantage of what
11
   they've learned about each other's positions here
12
   today to continue trying to work out some
13
   mutually-agreeable resolution of these issues.
14
   still may be overall preferable to a decision that
15
   you'll get from the Commission.
16
             MR. FREEDMAN: I have no further questions
17
   on re-cross, Your Honor.
18
             JUDGE BERG: All right.
                                       Thank you.
19
   Griffith, any other questions?
20
             MR. GRIFFITH: I have no further questions.
21
              JUDGE BERG: All right. Let's resume at --
22
   well, let me just state, before we go off the record,
23
   on the way that Issue Number Two is to be referred to
   in arguments in post-hearing briefs would be to
24
25
   insert the word "or" between the two perspectives, so
```

9

10

11

12

13

14

25

that the issue to be briefed by the parties is will US West be allowed to direct the routing of cables to access UNEs in its network or can ATTI choose to use ICDF or direct connection to US West's network based 5 only on technical feasibility, and then that should provide sufficient latitude for the parties to go 7 wherever they want in their arguments.

All right. And then, when we come back, we'll talk about a time within which to cover Issue At this point, it's almost five minutes after. Let's take a break till 4:15. After we come back, we're going to try and hit this hard and long to take up a major portion of the remaining presentation of issues.

(Recess taken.)

15 16 JUDGE BERG: Back on the record. At this 17 point in time, we're going to allow the parties to 18 address Factual Issue Number 22. Factual Issue 19 Number 22 has been stated as, What are the 20 appropriate terms and conditions under which ATTI 21 should be permitted to complete cross-connects to 22 other collocated parties. And I do not have any 23 requests for clarification. Mr. Kunde. Excuse me, 24 Mr. Freedman.

MR. FREEDMAN: Pardon me, Your Honor.

Thank you. Your Honor, we don't really have anything from US West on this. The matrix just says, Do we have counter language and what is our position. think it might help us maybe, for just this issue, to 5 reverse the order and let Mr. Reynolds start, so that we can get a feel for what we're going to hear. 7 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney, that does make some sense to me. Is that all right? 9 MR. DEVANEY: Yeah, we're fine with that. 10 Judge Berg, if I could just add, this Issue 22 came 11 up sort of late in the program, after the parties had 12 filed testimony. And I will say that our new matrix 13 doesn't say what is our position anymore. 14 MR. FREEDMAN: I'm sorry. I apologize. 15 says, To be presented at the hearing. 16 MR. DEVANEY: We've had a chance to review 17 the issue in the last couple of days, and I would ask 18 for leave, if I could, that -- I guess after the 19 hearing, because there's no choice now, that we would 20 submit a proposed paragraph on this, assuming the 21 parties can't, you know, get together on the issue, that would be consistent with what Mr. Reynolds is 22 23 about to testify to. 24 JUDGE BERG: All right. I think that's

fair. Mr. Freedman, if whatever was proposed by US

25

West, in ATTI's opinion, was not consistent with the evidence that was presented here today, I would give ATTI an opportunity to state any objections, and if the parties are unable to resolve that between 5 themselves. 6 MR. FREEDMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 7 JUDGE BERG: All right. I appreciate that. That will help me as I write my report, as well. And 9 Mr. Devaney, how long would it take for US West to 10 present its written position and proposed language 11 to --12 MR. DEVANEY: If we could present that on 13 Tuesday of next week, would that be acceptable? 14 Tomorrow being a travel day, just --15 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman. 16 MR. FREEDMAN: Yes, that's fine. Just as a 17 side question that relates to that, is the briefing 18 schedule in this case -- was this one that you had 19 extended, or is it due November the 10th, as the 20 initial brief, or is it still November the 8th? 21 JUDGE BERG: I went ahead and exercised 22 some judicial license and extended the briefing 23 schedule in this proceeding, as well as in the GTE 24 proceeding.

MR. FREEDMAN: Both to November 10th?

00106 JUDGE BERG: Correct, November 10th and 1 November 17th. MR. FREEDMAN: So we would get it on Tuesday, which I think is November the 2nd. 5 Thank you, Your Honor. That would be fine. JUDGE BERG: All right. And then, what I 7 would be looking for is, if ATTI has objections, that it present its objections to US West on 11/4, at 9 which point in time the parties will make some 10 attempt to resolve whatever differences they have. 11 If they are unable to resolve their differences, then 12 I'd like to -- I want the parties to be available for 13 a telephone conference on Friday, 11/5. And Mr. Devaney, I know that Mr. Freedman 14 15 will be in Olympia, Washington, on the afternoon of 16 Tuesday, November the 2nd, for the ATTI/GTE 17 arbitration, and if you can coordinate with him and 18 make sure that service is made on ATTI to Mr. 19 Freedman here in Washington, I would appreciate it. 20 MR. FREEDMAN: Actually, I think it's Mr. 21 Davis, who we've talked about today. The same, 22 Davis, Oxley, Freedman, would be acceptable.

JUDGE BERG: Okay, great. Please excuse me

while I walk to the water cooler. Mr. Kunde, are you

MR. DEVANEY: Okay.

23 24

```
00107
   all set?
 2
             MR. KUNDE: I'm all set with water.
 3
             MR. FREEDMAN: We're going to start with
 4
   Mr. --
 5
             JUDGE BERG:
                           Thank you. Mr. Reynolds,
   you're all set to go?
 7
             MR. REYNOLDS: Yes, I am.
8
              JUDGE BERG: All right. So please forgive
9
   me for being on my feet, but go ahead and start your
10
   summary.
11
             MR. REYNOLDS: Us West actually doesn't
12
   have a proposal at this point in time, as is
13
   evidenced by the issues matrix, and so my comments
14
   will come in review of the ATTI proposed language.
15
   And US West does not dispute, as I testified earlier,
16
   ATTI's right to engage in cross-connection between
17
   its collocation, its collocation installation, and
18
   another competitive LEC's collocation installation.
19
   And so that is not the issue.
20
             The issue is really the terms and
21
   conditions of how that cross-connection will take
   place. Speaking to ATTI wishing to manage the
22
23
   construction of the cross-connect facility between
24 the two collocation installations, and referencing
25 everyone to ATTI's proposed language in 17.2, I would
```

1 like to make the following observations.

We believe that US West would require 10 days, rather than seven days, to verify a route and engineer the route. We would also move -- and this will be in our proposed language. We will also move to ensure that the collocation installations are in place before we do that engineering. That is a prerequisite to us to be able to do that. If they aren't in place, we can't do the verification, the engineering.

We also believe that US West is entitled to recovery of its costs in association of the activities that it needs to engage in to allow this to happen, and that would be the receipt of a quote preparation fee. It will be a modified quote preparation fee from the one that we charge for standard collocation. It has not been developed yet, but we intend to develop one.

Other chargeable rates by US West will include cable racking, it will include engineering time, and if US West provides the cable, then US West will also charge for cable.

We believe that if ATTI wishes to engage in actually doing the construction themselves, then they need to submit and be approved as an approved vendor,

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

20

and that's specific criteria that US West requires of all vendors that work in its central offices, and the types of criteria that are under our approved vendor requirements are that they be bonded, that they have 5 insurance, that they fill out a questionnaire as to their experience and their capabilities in routing 7 cables around central offices and other attendant questions.

Also, ATTI can select from an approved vendors list. If they don't choose to engage in that construction themselves, they can select an approved vendor.

Those are the additional provisions that US West would add to the proposed language of ATTI, and I think, as my counsel represented, we will have that language available in the near future.

17 MR. DEVANEY: Judge Berg, could I ask one 18 clarifying question of Mr. Reynolds? 19

JUDGE BERG: Yes, sir, Mr. Devaney.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

21 BY MR. DEVANEY:

22 Mr. Reynolds, when you said US West must 23 recover its costs to make this happen, what did you 24 mean as to make this happen? What activities were 25 you referring to?

A. Well, for example, it's US West's overhead cable routing and racking that will be utilized to accomplish this interconnection, and it's US West engineers that have to engineer this job. And although other contractors can engage in the actual construction of the facilities, US West needs to engineer it just for its office integrity.

MR. DEVANEY: Thank you.

JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Freedman, cross-examination.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. FREEDMAN:

- Q. What is actually involved in -- what physical activities does US West have to do on its part where ATTI constructs its own cross-connect to another CLEC?
- A. US West needs to evaluate the cable route and the overhead racking between the two collocation installations and insure that adequate racking is in place and also design the route and engineer the route that AT&T -- ATTI would follow.
- Q. That's pretty much it; isn't that correct?
 A. To the extent that that's all that US West was doing, to the extent that either ATTI, as an approved vendor, that it was approaching a

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

25

1 contractor, yes.

- Q. And when you talk about -- a quote preparation fee, I take it, is a fee for the recovery of your costs just to generate a quote; right? A QPF doesn't actually pay for the work you just described; that's just a fee to develop a quote; correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. When you say a -- what is the normal quote preparation fee in Washington now? If I submitted to you that I believe it's around \$2,500, does that -- can you say whether that's correct or not?
 - A. That sounds in the ballpark.
- Q. So the fee we're going to hear from you is not going to be \$2,500. Do you have any estimate as to what a modified quote preparation would be?
- A. I do not, but to the extent that the activities would be significantly reduced from a standard collocation installation and build-out, I would think that it would be smaller than the 2,500, certainly.
- Q. Doesn't US West already do this activity that you described that would be required with the VF tie cables?
- A. I'm sorry?
 - Q. Does US West not already do the activities

7

9

10

11

12

17

that you've talked about, checking the cable rack and engineering the route with the VF tie cables?

- A. Not to my knowledge. Not between two 4 newly-specified locations.
 - Q. Is there any difference between -- is there any additional work that US West would have to do for a CLEC-to-CLEC cross-connect that wouldn't already be included as part of the original collocation package or request?
 - A. Yes, as I related earlier, they would need to design a cable route and ensure adequate cable racking between the two collocation installations.
- Q. And I think you testified earlier that it would be ATTI's choice, on a CLEC-to-CLEC cross-connect, as to whether or not it would use the ICDF or not; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. I think you mentioned in your comments that you would want to insure that the other collocation installation was complete before fulfilling the request. And my question is why would you need to do that?
- 23 A. In order to adequately engineer the job. 24 If it's not complete and we don't know what the 25 existing cabling that is currently existent between

- those offices -- and it may involve more parties than just, for example, ATTI and the party they want to interconnect with. It may involve other parties that have built cabling in the meantime, and so that's why we need two complete collocation installations in order to do an accurate estimate of the amount of work that needs to be done.
 - Q. And these costs that you would impose, the cable racking and the engineering time, would those be determined on an ICB basis?
 - A. Yes, they would.
 - Q. If the CLEC to which ATTI wishes to cross-connect has already -- you've already developed the engineering for them, and you've started the construction, but simply haven't completed that, wouldn't you already have all the information in place that would enable you to also contemporaneously process this CLEC-to-CLEC cross-connect?
- A. I'm afraid I can't answer that. It depends on when the request for construction is actually made. And the point I was trying to make earlier is that, unless both installations are in place and ready to go and it looks like construction is imminent, that's what we need in order to do an accurate estimate of cable racking and cable routing.

5

7

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- 1 And so if that answers your question -- if it 2 doesn't, please ask it again, because I do want to be 3 responsive.
 - Q. No, I think it does. I take it that there are some circumstances, such as, for example, the one you just described, where the cross-connect could be accomplished, even though, for example, the other CLEC's cage wasn't totally complete?
- 9 A. I would imagine that that possibly could 10 happen, yes, and I think the company would probably 11 be willing to work with situations.
 - Q. Would you be willing to offer contract language that would reflect that possibility?
 - A. I can't offer that here today, but I will certainly take it back and, to the extent we can reflect that in our proposal, we will.
 - Q. Mr. Reynolds, am I correct in understanding that there would be existing cables that, in fact, would already be run, even without those cages being completed? Isn't that correct?
- A. It really depends on what facilities are in place currently. To the extent -- and it really depends on what option ATTI chooses. If ATTI wishes to utilize US West to run the cabling, then it would be dependent on whether the cabling were there or we

10

11

12

13

needed to put new cabling in. If they choose to run it and purchase cabling from a third party vendor or purchase it themselves, if they're going to act as their own contractor, then really all we're dealing with is cable racking and insuring that there's adequate cable racking in place and adequate routing on the designed route.

So that's US West's involvement both -- if we're providing the cable, as opposed to ATTI or an approved vendor.

- Q. And might there be situations where, in fact, a determination of records that you maintain in the ordinary course of business could be consulted to determine whether there's adequate cable racking?
- 14 Once again, I think it depends on timing. 15 16 I can't answer yes or no. If the timing were 17 established -- unfortunately, timing is critical, 18 because there are cables being laid at all times in central offices, and even records aren't updated 19 20 probably that often, and that's why it's critical to 21 go out and engineer the job. That's why we need to send an individual out, especially in the areas where 22 23 collocations are, because there are literally 24 hundreds of cable, overhead cables that are being placed at any given point in time, and we don't know

00116 what the layout looks like until the exact time that construction will begin. JUDGE BERG: You're at eight minutes, Mr. 4 Freedman. 5 MR. FREEDMAN: No further questions. 6 JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Devaney. 7 I failed to make provisions for witnesses to kick counsel under the table. Mr. Devaney, you have --9 excuse me. Then we switch to you, Mr. Kunde. You 10 have two minutes to summarize the ATTI position. And 11 Mr. Devaney, you have six minutes to conduct 12 cross-examination. 13 MR. DEVANEY: Thank you. 14 MR. KUNDE: ATTI's position, basically, 15 with regard to terms and conditions, is that we 16 should be able to specify up front, in the original collocation application, the other CLEC party that 17 18 we'd like to connect to. That should not be any more 19 difficult than the 12 to 40 cables that are already 20 part of that collocation application, which require 21 cable racking into our same collocation. 22 US West maintains that the collocation cage

must be completed before they can determine that

to that cage for all of the DS1, DS3, voice

route while they had already determined other routes

23

24

frequency, MDF or ICDF connections. So all of that cable racking -- and most of the time, it's the same cable racking that's being utilized.

So we see no reason why that all can't be done simultaneously. US West engineers go out to engineer the collocation cage and look at the racking for all of that other cabling. Once again, there's up to 12 to 40 of those other types of cables. We're asking for an additional two to five cables to be run. And that can all be done at exactly the same time.

Additionally, US West is asking for us to pay an additional QPF fee, or quote preparation fee, of \$2,500, times the number of collocations that we're requesting in Seattle, which is 13, an additional \$32,500 that we're being asked to pay that we're already paying as part of the original application.

US West's application form does include a place on the form to check off and select CLEC-to-CLEC connection. We believe that as long as we know who the other party is in advance and their cage is complete and they're operational, that we should be able to select that and put that in as part of the original application, and the additional work

00118 content is negligible. JUDGE BERG: Thank you. Mr. Devaney, six 3 minutes for cross. 4 MR. DEVANEY: If I may use 30 seconds of my 5 time to confer with Mr. Reynolds? 6 JUDGE BERG: Yes, sir. 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. DEVANEY: 9 Mr. Kunde, you testified, I think, and I Ο. 10 may have -- well, I hope I heard correctly, but that 11 in the original collocation request that ATTI would 12 make, that much, if not all of this work, would be 13 already performed by US West, much of the routing 14 that would have to be done for a CLEC collo 15 connection to another CLEC collo space. Is that what 16 you testified to? 17 The work that I was referring to is the 18 verification of cable racking emanating from the 19 collocation cage. It is that same cable racking that 20 the CLEC-to-CLEC connection would ride on or be 21 placed on. 22 Now, Mr. Reynolds was testifying, I want to Ο. 23 make sure you understand, to terms and conditions 24 having to do with ATTI constructing its own facilities in its CLEC-to-CLEC connection. Did you

9

15

16

- l understand him to be testifying to that?
 - A. Most certainly.
- Q. And the collocation situation that you're talking about is where US West is doing constructing; correct?
 - A. Absolutely not.
 - Q. Okay. Well, then, I misunderstand you. The tasks that Mr. Reynolds defined during his summary that US West would have to perform to engineer the job, if you will, even when ATTI is
- 10 engineer the job, if you will, even when ATTI is 11 doing the work, do you agree that some of those tasks 12 do have to be performed by US West?
- 13 A. Yes, some of those tasks do have to be 14 performed.
 - Q. Which tasks must US West perform?
 - A. The visual verification of cable racking and a route to get to the other cage.
- 18 Q. And when you say a route to get to the 19 other cage, are you saying design a route or just see 20 if one's in place?
- A. Whichever the case may be. In some cases, it may be design; in other cases, and many cases, the route is obviously visually there and can be verified in a matter of two minutes.
- Q. Now, if US West has to design a route, for

7

9

- example, do you agree that US West would incur cost to design the route?
 - A. Yes, it would be the same cost that would be incurred to design the other 40 cables that only require a single quote preparation fee.
 - Q. And you would agree that US West would have to put together a quote to provide to ATTI with respect to the costs that were incurred to design that route; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I take it, just so that we're clear,
 ATTI does not dispute that it will pay some amount of
 money, whatever that amount is, to have US West
 prepare the quote, is that agreed? Putting the
 amount of money aside. Just the concept?
- 16 A. That would be the original quote 17 preparation fee.
- Q. So your position is that there should not be any separate payment by ATTI to US West for this design of the route from one CLEC collo cage to another; is that correct?
- A. That's correct, because we design up to anywhere from 12 to 30 separate individual cables, US West does, under one single collocation application fee -- or quote preparation fee, excuse me.

5

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

- The initial collocation quote preparation Q. fee is for build-out from ATTI's collocated space to an ICDF, isn't it?
 - If ATTI chooses to utilize the ICDF. Α.
 - Ο. Okay.
- 6 Once again, referring to our previous Α. 7 conversation.
- If that were the situation, then it wouldn't include a build-out or routing from ATTI's 9 10 collocated space over to another CLEC's collocated 11 space, would it?
 - But it could in many cases. Α.
 - But in cases where it wouldn't, you would agree that the initial quote preparation fee would not cover the costs US West would incur to develop a quote for that CLEC-to-CLEC routing; correct?
- I can't comment on US West's cost recovery in the initial quote preparation fee, because I could order anywhere from 20 to 3,000 amps of power, which will come in significant increments in multiples of 20 or 40 amps, and still pay the same quote 22 preparation fee.
- 23 Okay. A simple question for you. Ο. 24 initial quote preparation fee did not anticipate 25 these activities that we're talking about for

10

11

15

16

- CLEC-to-CLEC collocation connection, would you agree that US West ought to be able to recover additional costs beyond the initial quote preparation fee?
- Once again, I don't know what the original 5 quote preparation fee is based upon, because --
 - If you accept my hypothetical. Ο.
- 7 Okay. If US West did not originally have a Α. connection like that, yes, there may be additional 9 cost.
 - Ο. Okay.
- As there are with the significant variables Α. 12 associated with ordering a collocation cage.
- 13 O. Okay. And would you agree that those costs 14 should be recovered on an ICB basis?
 - Not necessarily, no. Α.
 - How should they be recovered? Ο. JUDGE BERG: Last question.
- THE WITNESS: Through the original quote 18 19 preparation fee.
- 20 MR. DEVANEY: Okay. Thank you.
- 21 JUDGE BERG: I understand the positions of
- 22 the parties, as developed in that exchange. 23 appreciate the parties making good use of time.
- 24 MR. GRIFFITH: I don't have anything.
- 25 JUDGE BERG: No questions from myself.

00123 Roth? All right. Is there a combination of issues that we could take next and that would be of a higher priority, rather than a lesser priority, so we could slay several dragons at the same time? 5 MR. FREEDMAN: I would suggest that Issues Four and 21 could be taken together. 7 MR. DEVANEY: That's what we just said. 8 JUDGE BERG: All right. 9 MR. FREEDMAN: Well, then, I have to 10 reconsider my position, Your Honor. 11 JUDGE BERG: And how much time do you think 12 we would need to cover that? 13 MR. FREEDMAN: Can we do it in the same 20 14 minutes? 15 MR. DEVANEY: I would think so. 16 MR. REYNOLDS: I would think ten. 17 MR. DEVANEY: Five a side.

the same amount of time, Your Honor, as the issue we just dealt with.

JUDGE BERG: Let's set out the same amount of time for Issues Four and 21, and I need to take a rest room break, so everybody else gets to take one with me, but that's -- if they so choose, but that's all we're going to do, and then be back in here. No

MR. FREEDMAN: We think it will take around

telephone calls, please, and no leaving the immediate area of the hearing room except to use the rest room.

(Recess taken.)

JUDGE BERG: Please begin.

MR. KUNDE: With regard to Issue Number Four, I don't intend to debate the issue of whether or not we're allowed to combine UNEs here in this forum. That's for others. But it's more that ATTI feels that it's not technically necessary to collocate in any form in order to do combinations if we are allowed to do so.

And US West has suggested that, once again, we go back to our old friend, the ICDF, or the SPOT frame, or whatever it is they want to call it, and US West's suggestion is, in order to combine things, you would have to do that at the SPOT frame.

It's our contention that combinations can certainly be done much more efficiently at a device other than the SPOT frame -- for example, the MDF -- and not bringing all that wiring and cabling back out to some intermediate device.

Along those same lines, we can go to Issue 21, with block and jumper maintenance on an ICDF collocation. The whole premise here is that ATTI has no equipment in the office, but it just use the ICDF

1 for connecting elements together.

Once again, we don't necessarily agree that that's the case, but, actually, we've become quite confused, to some extent. In some of these ICDFs, we can do maintenance; i.e., the ICDF related to ICDF collocation, but in other cases, where we're physically located, we're not allowed to do block and jumper maintenance. US West has said that they only have access to those ICDFs. So there's a bit of confusion there.

Mr. Reynolds also has stated the ICDF may or may not encompass the MDF or any other frame in a particular office. On many occasions, US West has said to me that they would not allow ATTI to perform block and jumper maintenance on the MDF.

Mr. Reynolds states that the ICDF may or may not encompass the MDF or other frame devices. I don't see that US West is going to allow ATTI to perform block and jumper maintenance on the MDF, as they've stated so very vehemently on a number of particular occasions.

So there's some confusing inconsistencies that we find with having to use an ICDF to combine elements. Who's responsible for block and jumper maintenance. It's different than the other types of

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

25

1 collocation, being caged and cageless physical 2 collocation, where we're not allowed to do block and 3 jumper maintenance.

We'd just like to see this done on a consistent basis and the ability for us to make choices as to what is the most cost-effective way to get the connections made. It's really very similar to the issues that we raised in some of the other direct connection versus ICDF connections, so you are right in linking those together.

JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Devaney.

MR. DEVANEY: Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

14 BY MR. DEVANEY:

- Q. Mr. Kunde, as background for Issues Four and, to some extent, 21, let me ask you, what network elements does ATTI intend to use for its UNE combinations, do you know?
- A. I can't give you the exhaustive list, because I don't know the exhaustive list from off the top of my head, but certainly switch ports and unbundled loops, the ability to cross-connect those would be some of those elements. There are certainly others that would be out there.
 - Q. You're not sure what they are today?

25

collocation issue.

```
I can't tell you right off the top of my
        Α.
   head. There is a relatively sizable list of them.
        Q. Do you know whether ATTI intends to use all
   unbundled network elements or a combination of
 5
   unbundled network elements, plus network elements
   that aren't unbundled?
             Both. There will be some scenarios where
         Α.
   we'll have some subset of the total unbundled network
   elements where we are physically located, and there
9
10
   will be other locations where we've chosen not to
11
   locate, that we would want to use the entire set of
12
   unbundled elements and have them connected together.
13
              Is it ATTI's position US West is obligated
14
   to sell elements that aren't unbundled?
15
             MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, I guess, in the
16
   form of an objection, I guess I would object that
17
   he's going beyond the scope of Mr. Kunde's direct
18
   testimony.
19
              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney.
20
             MR. DEVANEY: Well, I'm trying to
21
   understand exactly what elements go into the UNE
22
   combinations, and that's the area of probing that I'm
   getting into, because I think it relates to a number
23
   of the UNE issues, including potentially the
24
```

JUDGE BERG: This seems to be an important distinction to flesh out, whether or not there are elements other than UNEs, unbundled network elements, that should be combined. I'm going to allow the question to be asked.

Q. And the question was is it ATTI's position that US West is obligated to sell to ATTI network elements that aren't unbundled?

MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, again, I just want to be clear that we didn't offer him as a witness on those issues. And so for him to state a legal position is not at all what he said in any of his direct or rebuttal testimony.

MR. DEVANEY: I can rephrase it to get around that.

JUDGE BERG: All right. Maybe, you know, if it's necessary to understand what ATTI's -- is the witness qualified to state ATTI's definition of an unbundled network element?

unbundled network element?

MR. FREEDMAN: I don't want to diminish the witness's abilities or qualifications. All I'm saying is that we looked at Issue Four and we never cast it as a UNE issue. All we said was a collocation issue, and we just said we wanted an explicit -- we wanted it clear that, by signing this

contract, we weren't conceding that we had to collocate to get combined UNEs, period, not at all expanding or defining, in any way, shape, or form, what those rights may be. Whatever those rights are, we didn't think it was appropriate to have that limitation.

With respect to Issue 21.4, it's a provision of the contract that says maintenance and repair, and it has ICDF collocation on there. His testimony went to issues relating to that. He wasn't going down the path of trying to articulate our strategy on combined UNEs.

And with all due respect, I just think these questions are way afield from what we intended or what we offered his testimony for.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney, there is a lot of debate over what should be in that class of unbundled network elements. It may not even be resolved when the FCC continues its review. There are also jurisdictional issues. And it seems to me that if, in fact, there was a request for an element that US West felt it was not obligated to provide as a UNE, that the contract would also provide for ADR.

24 But if not -- if it's something that's 25 important to be resolved, you know, with regard to

13

14

15

16

- 1 these issues, go ahead and try asking the question in 2 a different way.
- MR. DEVANEY: I'll ask probably just one final question on this.

 O. Is it ATTI's expectation that US West wi
- 5 Q. Is it ATTI's expectation that US West will 6 sell ATTI elements, network elements, that are not 7 unbundled?
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Including elements that are not currently 10 classified as unbundled by the FCC?
 - A. My yes was predicated on, for example, the resale of services. There are certain resale services that aren't considered unbundled. They are certainly all bundled together in a package.
 - Q. And is it ATTI's expectation that it can obtain from US West that bundle of resale that -- that bundled resale package at a UNE rate?
- MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, again, I just can't see how something could go more to a completely different issue than what you have before you now.
 With all due respect, we're taking testimony on an
- 22 issue that hasn't been teed up as a factual issue.
- JUDGE BERG: You know, Mr. Oxley is in the room. I understand he's not a witness, but it seems
- 25 that, you know, that concept of what a UNE is, US

West is concerned that it may, through the contract language being proposed, be obligated to provide something as part of a combination that it would not otherwise agree to in writing. And I think they're 5 legitimately trying to tie it down. If Mr. Oxley doesn't want to assist Mr. 7 Kunde, then Mr. Kunde should just answer to the best of his ability. If it's outside his knowledge of 9 ATTI's interpretation of what constitutes an element 10 eligible for combination, then I'll let him say so. MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, I know -- I'm 11 12 going to say what you're thinking, which is I'm 13 treading on thin ice, so I will not beat this dead 14 horse, but I just have to repeat that I do think it's 15 interesting information, but it's not what Issues 16 Four and 21 are all about. 17 JUDGE BERG: I understand, I understand. 18 And I told the parties when we started talking about 19 -- when we started converting over to an 20 issue-by-issue basis that I was going to allow some 21 flexibility, and this is one of those instances where 22 I'm going to allow it. 23 And it will cut both ways, if there's 24 something that comes up that's not quite within the 25 four corners of the issue, but otherwise seems

25

relevant to a party's understanding of what they will be obligated to do as part of a contractual agreement. And if you want to make any other statement for the record, I'll allow you to do so. 5 But my decision is that if Mr. Kunde has knowledge and can answer the question, then I'd like 7 him to do so. MR. FREEDMAN: Very well, Your Honor. 9 Thank you. You might want to repeat the question. 10 MR. KUNDE: Could you restate the question? 11 MR. DEVANEY: I was hoping you'd remember 12 it. Let's see. I think the question was --MR. FREEDMAN: I think the word expectation 13 14 was in there. 15 Ο. Is it ATTI's expectation that US West will 16 sell to ATTI an entire resale package that's bundled 17 together, but at UNE rates? 18 I think it would be fair to characterize it Α. 19 that way, yes. 20 MR. DEVANEY: Thank you. That's all I 21 have. 22 JUDGE BERG: All right. There was some back and forth there, so it's hard to estimate and 23

allocate time fairly. Mr. Reynolds, I'll give you

two minutes to state US West's position.

00133 MR. REYNOLDS: I'm not sure I'll take that 1 long, Your Honor. JUDGE BERG: All right. 4 MR. REYNOLDS: I essentially punted this 5 issue as being a legal issue. I did address, however, the fact that US West is required, or at least we believe that we're required, to provide a platform to allow competitive LECs the ability to 9 combine UNEs if they so choose without bringing any 10 of their own equipment in. We referred to that as ICDF collocation, and we will provide them with the 11 12 required elements to do that. 13 And I understand that that's a different 14 proposition than what's being proposed by ATTI. And the other part of that proposition, which is 15 16 essentially collocationless UNE combos, I did not 17 address in my testimony. I left that as a legal 18 issue. 19 JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Freedman, you 20 have at least six minutes to conduct 21 cross-examination. 22 CROSS-EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. FREEDMAN: 24 Does US West take the position that a CLEC

must be collocated to obtain combined UNEs?

5

7

9

10

17

18

- 1 A. I didn't testify to that.
- Q. I'm asking you whether US West takes that position?
 - A. I didn't testify to that.
 - Q. Well, US West objects to our language, which expressly says that we don't have to be collocated, so I guess my question is does US West take the position that a CLEC must be collocated to obtain combined UNEs?
 - A. I didn't testify to that.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Reynolds, I'm going to take that as an objection from your counsel that I'm going to overrule, and ask that you answer the question.

MR. REYNOLDS: Go ahead. Restate it, 16 please.

- Q. Does US West take the position that a CLEC must be collocated to obtain combined UNEs?
- 19 A. US West maintains that a CLEC must be 20 collocated, or at least engage in what we call ICDF 21 collocation, to combine UNEs.
- Q. And what is the basis for that position?
- A. The basis for that position is, I believe, the fact that an Eighth Circuit Court ruling that was left in effect by the FCC that incumbent LECs were

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

not required to recombine unbundled network elements, and yet we're still required to provide the ability for competitive LECs to combine, is the basis for our belief that we need to provide a platform, and that platform is ICDF collocation. And in prior proceedings, we've referred to it as SPOT collocation.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman, I'm very familiar with this 251(c)(3), 51.319 dilemma. I don't think that's something I would want to go much further in this proceeding. It wouldn't be helpful. But it was helpful for that clarification.

- Q. If ATTI were to sign the contract with US West's proposed language on Issues Four and 21, would US West then take the position that that contract would obligate ATTI to collocate in order to obtain combined UNEs?
- A. I don't believe that that specific language speaks to the issue of already-combined UNEs. The language that I'm reading here, our marked up version, which speaks to ICDF collocation, speaks only to unbundled network elements and the ability for competitive LECs to combine on that platform.
- Q. Gosh. I would confess I didn't understand your answer.

JUDGE BERG: And let me just interject. I understand that part of this may be stemming from -- and I didn't notice this beforehand, that in fact the parties have some disagreement over what the issue should be here. And that's another good reason for me to provide the parties with as much flexibility as possible. It may be that there is more than one issue. Mr. Reynolds -- Mr. Freedman, do you want to break the question down?

MR. FREEDMAN: Yes.
JUDGE BERG: All right.

- Q. Are there any provisions in US West's proposed contract before this tribunal that you would point to as obligating ATTI to be collocated in order to obtain combined UNEs?
- A. I don't believe that the issue of combined -- already previously-combined UNEs is in the collocation section of our proposed agreement.
- Q. So therefore, the answer is no, there is no provision in this contract that US West would point to as a basis to say that ATTI would have to be collocated to obtain combined UNEs; correct?
- A. There's nothing in the language that's proposed currently. My understanding is is that that issue came from a separate part of the

interconnection agreement that ATTI proposed, and it's in a separate portion, also, of US West's proposal that ATTI be allowed to opt into the AT&T agreement in its entirety. 5 Now I'm more confused. What provisions are Ο. you referring to in your prior answer? 7 My understanding of ATTI's proposal here, it was three-fold. They decided to opt in to the 9 AT&T agreement, they decided to pick and choose the 10 portion of the MFS agreement for reciprocal comp, and 11 then they declined to pick and choose, but modify 12 other portions of the agreement, including 13 collocation and UNE combinations. 14 The UNE combination issue, it seems to me, is a separate issue that I don't address -- and I 15 didn't mean to be difficult earlier. I don't address 16 17 that in my testimony. The mechanics of how that 18 happens, if you maintain that that's not a collocation issue, I don't address it here. 19 20 Q. I'm still confused. 21 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney, is this what US

22 West considers a legal issue?

23 MR. DEVANEY: Yes, it is, Judge Berg. 24 something we can address on brief.

25 JUDGE BERG: And can you, just for Mr.

Freedman's benefit here and now, can you state what the legal nature of the issue is? MR. DEVANEY: Well, I think, fundamentally, the law on ILECs' obligation to provide unbundled 5 elements in an already-combined form is still evolving. We're still awaiting the FCC order. And in our view, the determination of that issue and how this is ultimately resolved potentially could affect 9 the question of whether collocation is required. 10 And so, given the uncertain nature of the 11 law right now, frankly, we're hoping to get guidance 12 from the FCC soon, and we think that that will shed 13 light on the collocation issue, in addition to the 14 other issues that flow from the UNE combination 15 question. 16 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman, does that give 17 you enough clay to work with? 18 MR. FREEDMAN: No. I don't want to belabor 19 I'm giving you an honest answer, but I think 20 -- let me just step back to how we got here. 21 JUDGE BERG: Okay. 22 MR. FREEDMAN: And I think Mr. Kunde 23 testified to this, that there was a concern, when we 24 saw this contract, that somehow it was going to be

used to somebody to point to a provision that says

you've got to collocate to get combinations, that's why ATTI proposed and US West has opposed language that specifically said, without trying to establish or determine whatever those combined UNE rights may 5 be, whatever they are, they're not contingent on collocation. And it's that language that's at issue. And all I'm trying to find out is are they going to point to this collocation contract -- and 9 that's the only issue before us right now, not 10 combined UNE language -- and say that provision of 11 this contract obligates you to collocate to get 12 combined UNEs. That's the question I'm trying to get 13 an answer to. 14 JUDGE BERG: I understand, but let's just 15 say, for instance, that when you look at the plain 16 language of the contract, that there's no strict, 17 express -- there's no express provision that 18 collocation is a prerequisite, and ATTI seeks to 19 obtain a combination of elements without collocating 20 and US West were then to step forward and say, well, 21 we won't provide this to you unless you're collocated, and you would say -- ATTI would say to US 22 23 West, Well, where are we obligated to do that in our 24 agreement, and US West would either point you to

where the agreement requires collocation or they

22

23

24

25

would provide you with their interpretation. And if the parties disagreed, then they have some alternative dispute resolution procedures, or they would come to this Commission and, under 5 480-09-540, seek some expedited relief. 6 Now, to the extent that ATTI is providing 7 or proposing language, and to be honest with you, I'm not certain whether ATTI does, but ATTI is proposing 9 language that expressly states that they are entitled 10 to combinations without collocating, then that's 11 something that the parties will argue in their briefs 12 and I'll decide as part of this arbitration. But if 13 what you're looking to do is to head off a problem 14 before it exists, I think that the time may not be 15 right. 16 If you look at the agreement and you say, 17 Well, you know, we don't see anything here that 18 19 from US West that they do require this, well, you 20

requires us to do so, but yet we have this indication know, when push comes to shove, whoever's resolving any disputes between the parties, the first thing they're going to look to is the express agreement. So I'm not sure what more you're going to

-- I'm not sure what you're trying to accomplish beyond that, giving some kind of an early warning

signal of what to expect down the road. MR. FREEDMAN: I think we were trying to accomplish whether the provisions of this contract, and particularly the provisions of the ICDF 5 collocation, a concept which by, I think, US West's concession has been a new, evolving concept, we're not even sure what physically it means in any central office, would be construed, under the meaning of this contract, to say you've got to be collocated. 9 10 JUDGE BERG: I can't interpret the contract 11 before it's --12 MR. FREEDMAN: I haven't asked you to. 13 JUDGE BERG: -- before it's approved. 14 that's where you're headed, because what you're 15 looking for is an interpretation that the contract 16 provision, as proposed, does not require collocation. 17 And if you want to propose -- if ATTI -- when I say you, I certainly mean ATTI. If ATTI is putting 18 19 language on the table that it wants to be considered 20 in support of its position, and this is an issue that 21 has been raised and addressed by the parties, then I can deal with it, you know, as a black and white, is 22 23 this or is this not required. If I'm just 24 interpreting whether their proposal -- I'm not going to interpret what their proposal does or doesn't

- 1 provide other than, you know, what it says.
 - MR. FREEDMAN: I think, if you would
- 3 permit, I could very much narrow and restate my
 4 question to Mr. Reynolds.
- 5 JUDGE BERG: Okay, I'd appreciate that.
- 6 And I may be off the mark, as well, but let's see how 7 that works.
- 8 Q. Mr. Reynolds, look at Sections 2.1.5 and 9 21.4 of the US West proposed contract, and tell me if 10 you believe that either of those sections would be 11 pointed to as requiring ATTI to be collocated in 12 order to obtain combined UNEs?
- 13 A. I can't tell you -- I can't answer that. 14 What I can tell you is that both those sections are
- 15 intended to provide a means and platform for
- 16 competitive LECs to recombine already-unbundled
- 17 network elements. That is the intent of ICDF 18 collocation.
- 19 Q. Thank you. Is it the exclusive means?
- 20 A. I can't answer that at this point.
- 21 Q. Why not?
- 22 A. Because I don't know the answer. Or maybe
- 23 I need to understand what you mean by exclusive
- 24 means.
- Q. Is ICDF collocation the exclusive means by

```
00143
   which a competitive LEC can obtain, as I think you
   said, recombination of elements that are already
 3
   unbundled?
 4
             I believe that the company also offers a
        Α.
 5
   specific type of ICDF -- well, no. Strike that.
             Yes, it is. For rebundling US West
 7
   unbundled network elements, without any physical
   presence in a cageless, virtual, or physical
9
   collocation, that is the exclusive means to recombine
10
   already-unbundled network elements that US West
11
   offered.
12
             MR. FREEDMAN: No further questions, Your
13
   Honor.
14
             JUDGE BERG: All right. Thank you, Mr.
15
   Freedman. Any questions, Mr. Griffith?
16
             MR. GRIFFITH: I'm going to try to come out
17
18
             JUDGE BERG: Excuse me. I need to just
19
   take a quick look at my score card here. I believe
20
   we did start out with Mr. Kunde, concluded with Mr.
21
   Reynolds, we heard from both parties. All right.
22
   Thank you.
23
                   EXAMINATION
24
   BY MR. GRIFFITH:
```

Mr. Kunde, I understand you're -- do I

25

Q.

```
00144
```

BY MS. ROTH:

```
understand correctly that your objection to having
   connected at the ICDF is more or less an efficiency
   type of issue? Would it be okay if you could enter
   -- or have the elements combined at an MDF or
 5
   wherever you specified in the office?
             Are you relating to Issue Four or Issue 21?
 7
             Issue Four?
        Ο.
             Yes. Certainly the most efficient method of
8
        Α.
9
   combining them, which typically is the MDF, is what
10
   we would like to see happen.
11
                   EXAMINATION
12
   BY MR. GRIFFITH:
13
             Okay. And a question for Mr. Reynolds.
14
   And I thought of asking this before, maybe I'll ask
15
   it now. Referring to the ICDF, who was responsible
16
   for making connections at the ICDF, or who would be
17
   the one that would combine the elements?
18
             The competitive LEC.
        Α.
19
        Ο.
             Okay. They actually would run the
20
   cross-connects at the ICDF?
21
             Yes.
        Α.
22
             MR. GRIFFITH:
                            Okay.
23
             JUDGE BERG: Ms. Roth.
24
                   EXAMINATION
```

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

- Q. The question is for Mr. Reynolds. On the direct testimony, on page eight, you answer to the Issue Number Four. The second paragraph, the last sentence, it said, Under ICDF collocation, a competitive LEC need not collocate equipment in the US West wire center to gain access to the facilities in the wire center in order to combine UNEs and ancillary services. Did you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Okay. So is my understanding correct that you offer that platform on ICDF, ATTI can come in, cross-connect itself, then combine the UNEs itself? US West is not doing the combination, it's not doing the cross-connect?
 - A. That is correct.
 - 0. Is that correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. But if you already have combined UNEs available in your office, in whatever office that is, ATTI can purchase that already-combined UNEs without going through the ICDF collocation, through resale and so forth, existing combined UNEs?
- 22 and so forth, existing combined UNEs?
 23 A. And I believe that that is probably the
 24 issue that is --
- Q. Confusing here?

That is confusing and that is subject to Α. sort of a legal debate at this time, is exactly what constitutes the combined UNE, you know, or what unbundled network elements comprise that combined 5 UNE, and what sort of platform does it need to be offered on, and my testimony doesn't speak to that. 7 But that is -- I think that is a legal issue that the parties will take on brief or in legal arguments. 9 MS. ROTH: Thank you. 10 JUDGE BERG: One moment, please. 11 post-hearing briefs of the parties, the US West 12 presentation of the issue will be marked as 21-A and 13 the ATTI description of the issue will be addressed 14 as 21-B. It sufficiently looks like two separate issues. I'll want some additional argument or some 15 16 other restatement of the parties' positions with 17 regard to both's spin on the issue. 18 Does that -- with that coming at the end 19 rather than the beginning of the discussion of 20 issues, does that cause any difficulty for either 21 party? 22 MR. DEVANEY: No, it doesn't. 23 MR. FREEDMAN: No. 24 JUDGE BERG: All right, thank you. All 25 right. Let's take a five-minute break and at -- what

```
00147
   issue shall we take up, what combination issue shall
   we take up next?
             MR. FREEDMAN: We propose Issue Five, Your
 4
   Honor.
 5
             MR. DEVANEY: That's fine.
 6
              JUDGE BERG: All right. And how much time
 7
   do you think you would need to conduct the cross,
   present your position and conduct cross-examination,
9
   Mr. Freedman?
10
             MR. FREEDMAN: We would propose 20 minutes
11
   total.
12
             MR. DEVANEY: For both sides or --
13
             MR. FREEDMAN: Yes, for both. And just so
   it's in context, we would probably propose short
14
   periods of time for the remaining issues.
15
16
             MR. DEVANEY: Well, I guess we'd be willing
17
   to give 15 minutes a shot total on this one.
18
             JUDGE BERG: I think ten minutes apiece is
   excessive, based upon my reading of the issue. To
19
20
   me, what we're looking at here is whether, in fact,
21
   the statute says adjacent, and when does nearby
22
   become nonadjacent, and who's going to pick up the
23
   cost. So I'll give each side eight minutes. We'll
24
   start -- let's start no longer than five minutes.
25
              (Recess taken.)
```

25

MR. KUNDE: ATTI used adjacent collocation as a very real issue, not a possibility, because we know that in certain locations in this area of the country that there will be some offices that are 5 truly out of capacity and out of space. 6 As a network engineer, what I would state 7 is that adjacent collocation is both practical and feasible, and it's really merely -- what we're 9 suggesting is merely an extension of tie cable. 10 I'll reference back to my diagrams, these connections 11 between collocation and the ICDF. 12 What we're proposing is that the cage won't 13 be in the US West central office, but it will be at 14 some external point. And what we're proposing is essentially extending that tie cable, and it's going 15 16 to be longer, to some off-premise nearby location. 17 The provisioning of that cabling is something that US 18 West does every day with its thousands of outside plant engineers. If a retail telemarketer were to 19 20 have moved in across the street or down the block and 21 ordered retail service from US West, they would provision hundreds of pairs of cable to that 22 23 particular customer. This would work exactly the 24 same way.

ATTI understands that it would bear the

1 cost of the construction of that tie cable, just like
2 we bear the cost of the construction of the tie cable
3 within the office, and that we would not require, in
4 those particular circumstances, the extension of
5 power or HVAC or those other types of in-building
6 central office kinds of services.
7 If we don't have the opportunity to move
8 forward with adjacent collocation, we end up with an

forward with adjacent collocation, we end up with an anti-competitive situation, in that when offices are exhausted from space, there is no more competition that can effectively go into that office and offer services with its own equipment or its own switch without some sort of ability to get into the office through an adjacent collocation perspective. And that's all I have.

JUDGE BERG: Thank you. Cross-examination, Mr. Devaney, and I'll again let the parties know that, to the extent that we stay focused on the positions and proposed language, that would be most helpful to my determination of issues.

MR. DEVANEY: Okay.

22 CROSS-EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. DEVANEY:

Q. Mr. Kunde, I take it you have reviewed the 35 706 advanced services order in preparation of your

13

14

15

- testimony? Have you?
- Yes, to some extent. I won't say that I'm Α. an expert at it.
- 4 And we agree that the FCC speaks of Ο. 5 adjacent collocation, not nearby collocation?
 - Yes, I would.
- You'll also agree, I take it, that your 7 definition of adjacent -- or nearby collocation will result in greater costs if you're collocating on 9 10 property other than US West property; is that 11 correct?
 - Not necessarily in its entirety. I would Α. not pay for the collocation cage or the power or the build-out US West would normally charge me for when I collocated in that office.
- 16 But if you're collocating down the street, Q. 17 for example, on property not owned by US West, 18 there'd be costs associated with trenching, placing 19 conduit, placing power cable and the like; is that 20 correct?
- 21 No. Well, yes and no. There would be no Α. 22 power cabling to be provided. 23
 - By US West? Q.
 - Α. By US West.
- 25 Q. Okay. Who would pay those trenching costs

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

1 that would have to be incurred, for example, under 2 your proposal, do you know?

- A. We would propose that we would pay for the cost to provide an outside plant cable to the particular location that we want to access.
- Q. Do you have your contract language in front of you, Section 2.1.7?
 - A. Okay.
- 9 Q. As I read that, I don't see anything in 10 there that says ATTI would pay those additional costs 11 that would be incurred for this type of nearby 12 collocation that you're advocating. Can you point to 13 anything in there that says you'll pay those costs?
 - A. It talks about adjacent physical location may be ordered using the collocation order form through the BFR process. And our understanding of the BFR process is it's very inclusive of the ICB process, where US West would provide a quote to us and an ICB type of quote to be able to provide that for us.
- Q. If this Commission were to allow nearby collocation, which, of course, we don't think is appropriate, but if it were to be allowed, would you agree that it would be clearer if this contract language expressly said that ATTI would bear the

12

13

14

15

16

17

- 1 costs, the additional costs resulting from this 2 nearby collocation?
- A. I think if we were to bear the cost, I'm not sure that it would truly be additional or not. It depends on the situation and how far it is and what the costs of trenching, if US West has a conduit in place. There may not actually be any trenching.
- 8 Q. But if there are any additional costs, do 9 you agree the contract language that you're proposing 10 would be clearer if it made it express?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
 - Q. And my final question for you on this point is I think you point to -- in your testimony, you point to the FCC's discussion of adjacent collocation, and you say that they may or probably were anticipating nearby collocation off the ILEC's property, because they speak of zoning issues. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And isn't it a fact that zoning issues arise even when an ILEC is fitting its own property for collocation?
- 23 A. Certainly.
- MR. DEVANEY: Thank you. That's all I
- 25 have.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Reynolds, you have four minutes to state US West's position.

MR. REYNOLDS: US West's position is that adjacent collocation is a concept whereby additional collocation space may be made available in adjacent controlled environmental vaults or similar structures. That's very consistent with the FCC's collocation order.

US West believes that the requirement for adjacent collocation, as envisioned by the FCC, is limited because the premises of the LEC. And the rationale we use for that observation is that nearby locations are not addressed anywhere in the FCC's collocation order. Adjacent collocation is only addressed from an on-premises perspective.

For example, they order US West -- or they order incumbent LECs to provision power to adjacent collocation sites in the traditional manner that it is required to do so for physical collocation within the walls of the wire center. And so that leads us to believe that certainly the FCC did not anticipate that this adjacent collocation extends to nearby locations.

And just based on the exchange between counsel and Mr. Kunde, we disagree with Mr. Kunde's

9

10

11

14

15

19

statement that the FCC's reference to zoning requirements relates to nearby locations, for the reasons that Mr. Kunde just testified to, that certainly the FCC could be referring to the zoning requirements placed on incumbent LECs as they build new structures on their own premises.

And finally, I think just the observation that interconnection at locations that are nearby is clearly not collocation. It's something else and, you know, it's not required. That summarized my statement.

JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Freedman, six minutes for cross-examination.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. FREEDMAN:

- 16 Q. Mr. Reynolds, isn't it technically feasible 17 to have collocation at a premises other than right on 18 US West's property?
 - A. That's not collocation.
- Q. Isn't it technically feasible to have collocation in a manner in which Mr. Kunde described in his testimony at a premises not right on US West premises?
- A. It certainly is technically feasible, because a number of other competitive LECs

13

14

15

16

17

18

- l interconnect with the company using other types of facilities to do so, but, once again, that's not called collocation.
- Q. Thank you. And doesn't the -- looking at 5 ATTI's proposed language, for which your counsel 6 directed Mr. Kunde to a moment ago, it contemplates a 7 BFR process; isn't that correct? And isn't the BFR 8 process a way for US West to provide ATTI with a 9 quote for the costs incurred for any particular item ordered through that BFR process? Isn't that true?
 - A. I think the BFR process is subject to the current state of the law and also the technical feasibility.
 - Q. Isn't the BFR process a way for US West to determine the cost of a particular request and provide a quote back to ATTI for provisioning that request? Isn't that true?
 - A. Yes, it is, subject --
 - Q. Thank you.
- 20 A. Subject to technical feasibility and the 21 law.
- Q. Thank you. And if US West did, in fact, get reimbursed for all of its costs for permitting adjacent collocation and if it were technically feasible and safe, why would US West oppose allowing

9 10

11

12

- off-premises adjacent collocation?
 - A. I'm not sure I can answer that, but if that proposition had been initially proposed to us, we may have evaluated and responded accordingly.
 - Q. If, in fact, I say to you right now that this contract would be interpreted that ATTI would pick up the costs of connectivity power through the BFR process, is there any reason why US West would oppose off-premises adjacent collocation?
 - A. I don't know the answer to that. I can't do the feasibility study on the site right here, right now, all the factors that I would have to consider to give you an answer.
- 14 I'm not talking about a feasibility study Q. for a specific request. I'm talking about whether 15 16 the language in 2.1.7 that is on the matrix before 17 you, if that BFR were interpreted to permit US West 18 to impose the costs on ATTI for the trenching, 19 conduit, power, HVAC, all the things you talked about 20 in your testimony as being the big problems US West 21 had with this proposal, then shouldn't there be no 22 reason at all why US West would have to oppose this 23 proposal?
- A. I think yes, there should. Yes, there should be. And it's -- my initial point that I made

12

13

14

that it's not required by law. The FCC just issued a ruling and they defined adjacent collocation, and this is not adjacent collocation, and I'm suggesting it's not even collocation.

5 Now, if you wanted to submit a request on how you would access US West UNEs from a distant location, then -- and work through the BFR process, possibly US West will work through that with you and 9 you might come to some sort of resolution. I'm not 10 so sure we would call it anything close to 11 collocation, though.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman, you don't need to go down this path any further, down that line of questioning.

15 MR. FREEDMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 further questions.

17 JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Griffith, any 18 questions?

19 MR. GRIFFITH: Just a question for Mr.

20 Reynolds. 21

EXAMINATION

22 BY MR. GRIFFITH:

And just getting away from terminology, if 23 Ο. 24 ATTI requested that a cable be run from a US West 25 office to another building that they could use for

7

8

- l connecting some UNEs together, but not calling it collocation; is that feasible?
- A. Yes, it is. Not only is it feasible, but I think it's been done before and it utilizes existing UNEs in conjunction -- I might add, in conjunction with ICDF collocation.

MR. GRIFFITH: Okay, thank you.

JUDGE BERG: I have a couple questions.

EXAMINATION

10 BY JUDGE BERG:

- Q. Mr. Kunde, in looking at ATTI's proposed language, it looks like there's this proposed 200-foot limitation on what otherwise would be treated as adjacent under the FCC's order, whereby US West may be obligated to pick up certain costs; is that correct? Is that the purpose of that 200-foot reference?
- A. The 200-foot reference was actually an attempt on both parties' part to come to some resolution. It was originally proposed by US West in their language, and you'll notice it also exists there. So we agreed with that 200-foot reference. And I believe that the reference was generally for those situations where we may also want to locate on premises, and there would be some of those

```
00159
```

1 situations, also.

JUDGE BERG: So your understanding is from

B -- well, let me then shift to Mr. Reynolds. E X A M I N A T I O N

4 E X A M I 5 BY JUDGE BERG:

Q. Mr. Reynolds, does US West use this sort of yardstick to determine what is or isn't adjacent being 200 feet?

- 9 I think -- if I could reference the FCC's Α. 10 order, I think -- does it address the 200 feet in the 11 order? It may be a requirement in the order that 12 we're required to provide power within 200 feet in 13 the traditional -- as I explained earlier, in the 14 manner that we provided to traditional collocation, but it limits it at 200 feet for probably property 15 16 where we have extensive property. So US West is not 17 held liable for long distance power hauls.
- Q. So even if you had an adjacent property, contiguous property, where, in order to complete the installation, required an extension of power to 200 feet, US West's obligation, even within its own premises, would only be 200?
- 23 A. That's my recollection. I can check on 24 that, though.
- Q. All right. Mr. Reynolds, we all know that

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

we've got some problems down the road with space exhaustion. I'm sure you're also aware that Congress, under 261(c), allows states to impose requirements that are not inconsistent with the act 5 or with the FCC's implementation of the act, and without engaging you in any sort of a jurisdictional debate as to whether or not a Commission-ordered requirement that US West provide the necessary 9 facilities at the cost of ATTI or a requesting CLEC 10 at something other than an adjacent location, is 11 there some fundamental unfairness or prejudice to US 12 West in doing so? And it's meant to be a legitimate 13 question. 14 Α. I would say no to that, and in fact, I 15

A. I would say no to that, and in fact, I might reference the answer that I made to Mr. Griffith, that the company has found ways to provide connectivity to competitive LECs at distant locations. We don't call it collocation, but it is utilizing unbundled interoffice dedicated transport and it is allowing them to access our office using ICDF collocation. So they would come in via a leased facility, and they could accomplish, I think, all the things that ATTI wants to accomplish here.

But, once again, you know, my point was that was not collocation. But to the extent that

12

- they submitted that request through a BFR process -- and I wasn't trying to be rhetorical in my answer to Mr. Freedman a minute ago. Truly, I think the company might be able to work out a solution with ATTI in those instances where it does want to access UNEs from a distant location.
- 7 I think that goes to your point that it 8 kind of serves as beneficial to the space issue. 9 Space is a scarce commodity, and we have to find ways 10 to allow companies connectivity into offices where 11 all the wires meet.

EXAMINATION

13 BY JUDGE BERG:

- Q. Mr. Kunde, is this notion of a leased facility the stumbling block, or is that just what you would expect to be paying for in order to acquire access at a nearby location, regardless of what kind of a label we stick on it?
- A. The leased facility that's typically used in most of the other arrangements that Mr. Reynolds references are typically higher-capacity fiber, DS1 and DS3 types of facilities. What we're really getting at here is probably something a little different. We're looking for copper cable. So that's a little different than the leased facilities

- that have typically have been utilized by other CLECs.
- So because of the types of services we're looking to provide, they rely on full copper 4 5 complement cable directly out to the end user customer.
- 7 JUDGE BERG: Why don't you go ahead and follow-up with that. I think, otherwise, I've made 8 9 my point. 10

EXAMINATION

- 11 BY MR. GRIFFITH:
- 12 I would just like to reask my question to 13 Mr. Reynolds. I think I phrased it as cable. 14 your answer be the same if I had asked for copper 15 cable?
- It's my understanding that we have also 16 Α. 17 worked out arrangements with competitive LECs in reference to copper, as well as high-cap services, 18 19 where they bring their facility in to an 20 environmental vault and the actual collocation exists
- 21 there.
- 22 EXAMINATION
- 23 BY JUDGE BERG:
- 24 Q. Mr. Reynolds, you just used the collocation 25 word. Was that inadvertent?

```
00163
             The C word. No, because it is different.
        Α.
 2
             Okay.
             It's environmental vault collocation in
        Α.
   that situation, and it is on premises.
 5
             JUDGE BERG: All right. I'd like the
   parties to explore this issue further and see if this
 7
   is a matter of semantics. It seems to me if this is
   something ATTI wants to receive and is willing to pay
   for, it shouldn't matter what it's called.
9
10
              And likewise, if this is something that US
11
   West is willing to provide and does provide, it just
   doesn't want to call it collocation, I'd hate to
12
13
   think that the stumbling block was whether it's
14
   referenced as collocation. And is there some other
15
   dimension to this issue that I'm missing here? Mr.
16
   Kunde, you first, and then you, Mr. Reynolds.
17
             MR. KUNDE: I don't believe that there's
18
   anything that you're missing there. And whether it's
19
   called collocation or something else, the reason
20
   we've termed it that is because it runs under the
21
   same terms and conditions to access and ICDF to be
22
   able to access the copper loops or the DS1
23
   connections.
24
              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Reynolds.
             MR. REYNOLDS: I think it is an issue that
25
```

10

11

12

13

17

18

24

25

the parties can work out and, you know, our initial reaction, just so we didn't look difficult here, it wasn't at all clear, by their initial proposal and nearby locations, whether we would have to provide 5 power to the nearby location and how much trenching we'd have to do.

It wasn't until Mr. Kunde's rebuttal testimony that some of that got clarified. And the more it started to look like these other alternatives, the more I thought that there might be a match with some of these other means of accessing our office.

JUDGE BERG: I understand. And there may 14 be some further discussion between the parties 15 regarding allocation of costs, and I'd like the 16 parties to kind of flesh that out. If that's what this comes down to, you know, if it is going to be a BFR ICB basis upon which a quote is generated and 19 parties dispute the numbers, I'd like to work out the 20 allocation part on the front end and then the parties 21 can go wherever they're legally entitled to go to 22 settle any disputes they have regarding what numbers 23 get plugged in.

Where should we go next? Do you want to take the issues in a sequential order at this point?

My preference -- I'm trying to look at these to see whether there are collocation questions. Griffith, for example, is here specifically to work on collocation issues, and if, in fact, there -- that 5 may be optimistic to think there's anything but collocation issues, but I'd certainly like to put 7 anything that is not collocation related to the end. Do the parties want to suggest an 9 out-of-sequence issue to be addressed, or should we 10 just go right down the line? 11 MR. FREEDMAN: I think, at this point, Your 12 Honor, we would probably be comfortable with going 13 right down the line. 14 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Devaney. 15 MR. DEVANEY: I think that's right. 16 think, as I look through the issues, we probably 17 ought to just proceed by number. 18 JUDGE BERG: All right. With regards to 19 Issue Number Six, before we talk about time 20 allocation, there's an initial issue stated under the 21 numeral six, the parties have resolved A and B, and 22 there's a sub-part C. So is there still those two separate points to address? 23 24 MR. FREEDMAN: Under sub-part C?

JUDGE BERG: Is there a distinct question

```
00166
   under six and under -- and sub-part C?
              MR. DEVANEY: I think that six and C are
    linked, that they're the two related questions, and
    they essentially go to the scope of US West's ability
 5
    to obtain information about the use of ATTI's
    equipment.
              JUDGE BERG: Okay. So if we were to -- can
    we restate the issue, then, as what scope of
9
    information should ATTI be required to provide
10
    regarding intended use or use of its equipment?
              MR. DEVANEY: I think that captures it.
JUDGE BERG: Address all aspects that are
11
12
13
    still left to be resolved.
14
              MR. FREEDMAN: Right, with the
15
    understanding that the two separate sub-parts are, as
16
    I understand it, one, audit, and two, written notice;
17
    correct?
18
              MR. DEVANEY: I think that captures it.
19
              MR. FREEDMAN: Actually, Your Honor.
20
   think I misspoke. May I confer with Mr. Devaney for
21
    a moment, please?
22
              JUDGE BERG: Sure. Off the record.
23
              (Discussion off the record.)
24
              JUDGE BERG: Back on the record. With
```

regard to my restatement of the issue under Number

```
00167
   Six, how much time would the parties like to present
   their positions and conduct cross-examination?
             MR. FREEDMAN: We think seven minutes a
 4
    side would probably be enough.
 5
             MR. DEVANEY: Well, not to negotiate, but I
 6
   was going to say five a side.
 7
             MR. FREEDMAN:
                            Fine.
              JUDGE BERG: All right. Let's shoot for
8
9
           I think if we get to the end and there's
10
   something left to be said, I'll let the parties
11
   request additional time. And is there any
12
   disagreement, Mr. Freedman, with Mr. Kunde going
13
   first?
14
             MR. FREEDMAN: No, Your Honor.
15
              JUDGE BERG: All right.
                                     Mr. Kunde.
16
             MR. KUNDE: With regard to written notice
17
   for the intended use of the equipment, it's AT&T's --
18
   or, sorry, ATTI's belief that we've already provided
19
   all the pertinent information in our collocation
20
   application. ATTI believes that we've already
21
   provided all the pertinent information in the
22
   collocation application form. That form includes in
23
   it equipment specifications, sizes, types, heat
24
   discharge rates, power consumption, on and on and on.
```

Also, the quantity and types of connections to the

14

15

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

ICDF for access to unbundled network elements, how many circuits and how many VF loops and how many DS1 and DS3 and DS0 loops.

We believe that this additional 5 notification is an unnecessary administrative hassle. Basically, it makes me nervous as to why US West 7 would need additional affirmative representation as to what we're doing beyond what's requested in the original application in the first place, and kind of 9 10 also nervous that it was raised to the level of this 11 arbitration, and I really haven't heard a good reason why that additional affirmation might be required. 12 13

JUDGE BERG: Okay. Mr. Devaney.

Thank you. MR. DEVANEY:

CROSS-EXAMINATION

16 BY MR. DEVANEY:

- O. Mr. Kunde, I think the basis for this dispute arises from the 706 order in paragraph 28, which says that an ILEC is required to allow collocation of equipment only if the equipment is being used or is useful for interconnection or access to unbundled network elements. Are you familiar with that statement by the FCC?
 - Α. Yes, I am.
 - Q. Do you agree that's how this dispute

1 arises, from that statement?

- A. Yes.
- Q. In your collocation order form, where you provide specs and the like that you've just described, that obviously doesn't give any information on how ATTI's actually using the equipment at any particular time, does it?
- 8 A. I would beg to differ. I would think that 9 US West has a whole cadre of engineers that certainly 10 know, when I give equipment model numbers and so 11 forth, exactly what that equipment is used for.
 - Q. Yes, but unless US West has information about how you are actually using the equipment after you collocate, then they're not able to determine whether you're using it at that time for the purposes for which you're allowed; is that correct?
 - A. Once again, I would disagree. The nature of most central office equipment and digital loop carrier equipment and DSLAM equipment is real obvious, when you look at the model numbers and the manufacturer and so forth.
- 21 manufacturer and so forth.
 22 Q. So it's your view that, as long as before
 23 you collocate, you just describe the equipment, that
 24 that's enough for US West to determine how, at a
 25 later time, you're actually using the equipment?

A. A description of the equipment and the number and the types and quantities of connections to the ICDF for unbundled network element connections, since that's what the ICDF is for.

JUDGE BERG: I understand the point that's being made here, Mr. Devaney.

MR. DEVANEY: Thank you, Judge Berg.

- Q. Now, my last question for you on this subject, if you look at your language 3.2, it says US West may request from ATTI reasonable information to allow US West to confirm that such telecommunications equipment is being utilized for interconnection or access to unbundled elements. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Would you agree that -- or would ATTI agree to turn that into an affirmative obligation, where ATTI would agree to provide information as to how its equipment was being utilized, as opposed to saying US West may request that information?
- A. Once again, maybe I'm confused here, but I would go back to the issue that US West -- my understanding, how many cross-connects have been ordered and how many UNE loops have been ordered to connect to the equipment, and US West specifies those connection points, and knowing what the equipment was

4

5

would come to that same conclusion without additional requirements for statements or information.

- Is the answer to my question no? Q.
- Yes, the answer would be no. Α.

MR. DEVANEY: Thank you. No further

6 questions.

7 JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Reynolds, why don't you take one to two minutes, just to state your 9 position.

10 MR. REYNOLDS: Well, US West's position is that it believes that, in order to efficiently manage 11 scarce resources space in its office, that it's 12 13 entitled to perform audits to determine if the 14 equipment being placed by collocators is legitimately 15 used for interconnection or access to UNEs. And our rationale for our position is that the FCC's 16 17 collocation order infers that incumbent LECs have an 18 opportunity to prove that a collocator's equipment 19 will be used for interconnection or access to UNEs. 20 And an audit is really the only means where US West

21 can determine, with absolute certainty, how the

22 equipment is being used.

23 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman, why don't you 24 take four minutes for cross-examination.

25 CROSS-EXAMINATION

14

15

16

19

1 BY MR. FREEDMAN:

- Q. Would US West propose to actually conduct tests on ATTI's equipment during those audits?
- A. No, I believe US West would be willing to work cooperatively with ATTI to satisfy its interests that the equipment is actually being used to access UNEs or for interconnection.
- Q. So would US West agree to some limitation on its audit rights, such that if ATTI were concerned about US West's technicians touching or testing ATTI's equipment, that it would conduct that audit in such a way as not to have that happen?
 - A. I believe that would be reasonable, yes.
 - Q. How often are these audits going to be required?
 - A. I don't know that.
- Q. What would be the criteria by which US West would decide how often or not it would occur?
 - A. I don't know that.
- 20 Q. Could US West just go in whenever it -- 21 strike the question.
- Why would you need an audit unless there was either new or -- new equipment or a modification to existing equipment?
- 25 A. I wouldn't believe that you would.

9

10

11

12

13

- So wouldn't US West then be agreeable to a Q. limitation on its audit rights that it would only be necessary only when there's new equipment or modifications to existing equipment?
 - Well, it would depend. You know, maybe I Α. need to reconsider my last answer. You know, periodic audits would ensure that the equipment, even after it's being installed, is continuing to be used for specific use of accessing units or accessing UNEs or for interconnection, and so there would probably be an ongoing need, a periodic need for them.
 - Who judges if ATTI passes this audit? Ο.
 - I believe that the spec engineer in the central office is responsible for managing that.
 - So US West makes the decision? Ο.
- 15 16 Α. Well, I think US West would make the 17 decision that it believes that it's found some 18 equipment that is questionable. And to the extent 19 that the parties wanted to dispute that, they could 20 take it to dispute resolution. To the extent that 21 the party -- that the competitive LEC chose not to 22 alter the way that it was using that equipment, US 23 West would probably file a complaint for
- 24 interconnection agreement enforcement with the
- 25 Commission.

6

7

9

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. FREEDMAN: No further questions.

JUDGE BERG: I just a have a couple
questions.

4 5 BY JUDGE BERG:

BY JUDGE BERG:
Q. Mr. Kunde, with the understanding that not every CLEC may be as honorable and trustworthy as ATTI, and that there may be some companies out there that, in fact, may be tempted to use equipment that has been collocated for a limited purpose, but has

EXAMINATION

10 has been collocated for a limited purpose, but has 11 greater capabilities to take advantage of those other 12 capabilities beyond what they would otherwise be

12 capabilities beyond what they would otherwise be 13 legally entitled to do, is there some way for an

14 incumbent carrier to check on compliance, other than
15 an audit?
16 A. The issue of how a particular device is

- A. The issue of how a particular device is being utilized, typically -- even an audit in some cases, unless the audit were to be what I would call intrusive audit, where someone would actually go in and inspect the software or the coding or setup of the equipment, which, once again, ATTI would be pretty concerned about, if US West were to actually access the software stored program controls of the equipment we would place.
 - Q. Is it like an audit that gets done on my

computer here at the Commission, where Microsoft or maybe Corel comes by to see whether or not the Commission is running more programs on computers than it has a license to do, that sort of software audit? Is that what we're talking about, or is there something a little bit different happening here?

A. It would be similar to that in some cases, except the device that controls the equipment in a collocation cage actually is not located in the cage. In many cases, it's back at our host office. And it's the host office that, once again, is not in any of US West's buildings or premises that has the stored programming control that gives the directions to remote modules placed in the collocation cages.

ATTI would be concerned about opening up our entire host central office, then, to inspection to determine the detailed utilization of equipment that would sit in a collocation cage.

Q. Well, assuming that this is not a situation where an incumbent is trying to gain some competitive advantage over a CLEC, such as ATTI, is this one of those issues where you're telling me that if a company wants to -- if a CLEC wants to beat the system, so to speak, that it's going to be able to do it; that there is no effective way to confirm that

5

7

equipment with greater capabilities is not being used beyond its authorized purpose?

Let me go one step further. I hear statements that, well, for example, that certain forms of data protection is meaningless because there's always a way to beat it or get around it, so why should we be worried about how long an encryption key is or something to that extent. Is it --

9 I think, effectively, that's what I'm 10 saying. To some extent, an audit of the nature 11 that's being proposed here will not necessarily gain 12 the type of information that US West may be looking 13 for in this particular case. And I'm looking forward 14 a little bit here into the future of technological change that will continue to occur where devices and 15 16 boxes and pieces of equipment will continue to gain 17 multiple functionality into the future. And the -- I 18 guess the rate of technological change may quickly 19 outstrip the nuances of a particular collocation 20 contract. 21

EXAMINATION

22 BY JUDGE BERG:

23 Q. And Mr. Reynolds, understanding that US 24 West is being compelled to allow equipment to be 25 interconnected that can include or integrate

capabilities that go beyond those that are necessary in order to achieve its legal purposes, realistically, is the audit concept capable of achieving any real security for US West? 5 Realistically, I think it serves as maybe a Α. point of tension, that it creates the idea that US 7 West does have a right and opportunity to examine the equipment. I don't think we intended to be invasive. 9 I think we intend to work with the competitive LEC 10 that we are auditing. And if somehow they can pull one over on us and they do, then that's going to 11 happen. But I think by having that requirement in 12 13 the contract, it makes the companies think twice 14 about the requirements that they concentrate on 15 ensuring that their equipment is used and useful for 16 interconnection or access to UNEs. 17 And if that provision serves nothing more than to give them a second thought, then, yeah, I 18 19 think it's worth having in there. 20 JUDGE BERG: That's all the questions I 21 have. Thank you, everybody. 22 MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor. 23 JUDGE BERG: Yes, sir. 24 MR. FREEDMAN: Can I ask one question of

25 Mr. Reynolds on this issue based on some of the

00178 things you just said? JUDGE BERG: Sure. Let's do it and, if necessary, Mr. Devaney, I'll provide some opportunity 4 for follow-up. 5 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. FREEDMAN: 7 If ATTI were to incur costs or suffer -let's just say basic costs, like technician time or 9 physical costs as a result of an audit, or if ATTI 10 were to incur a network outage or something like 11 that, let's just say a bigger cost, would US West be 12 willing to obligate itself to cover those costs for 13 AT&T where US West conducts these audits? 14 No, I don't believe so. 15 So if, as a result of one of the audits, Ο. 16 ATTI's connection goes down, it's ATTI's tough luck? 17 I believe ATTI, if it felt strongly enough 18 that US West had abused their equipment, that we'd probably go into dispute resolution, if US West was 19 20 not willing to make ATTI whole just in negotiations 21 between the parties. If there was a dispute as to whose fault it was, then we'd probably go to 22 23 arbitration. 24 MR. FREEDMAN: Thank you. No other 25 questions.

00179 1 JUDGE BERG: Any follow-up, Mr. Devaney? 2 MR. DEVANEY: No, thank you. 3 JUDGE BERG: All right. Just a short break 4 before we take up Issue Nine, less than five minutes. 5 Everybody please -- so everybody except Mr. Freedman jump up and down and get some oxygen recirculating, 7 and maybe we can finish up Nine, 11, 13, and 17 in the next half hour. 9 MR. FREEDMAN: Just as a point, we would 10 suggest Nine and 11, when we come back, might be 11 amenable to be taken together. 12 JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Devaney, why 13 don't you consider that and we'll talk about that. 14 (Recess taken.) 15 JUDGE BERG: Back on the record. There are 16 approximately four factual issues that have not been addressed during the hearing, that being Issues Nine, 17 18 including the sub-parts A through F, 11, 13, and 17. 19 Likewise, there were two issues of law that 20 the parties had identified that -- and I had reserved 21 some final decision as to whether or not arguments would be permitted during the course of the hearing. 22 23 At the conclusion of the break, the parties 24 indicated to me that they are willing to rest upon 25 the record with regards to all the remaining factual

00180 issues, and that they will present legal issues in briefs. Is that correct, Mr. Devaney? MR. DEVANEY: That is correct, Judge Berg. 4 JUDGE BERG: And Mr. Freedman? 5 MR. FREEDMAN: Yes. 6 JUDGE BERG: All right. I have several 7 questions that might be of a clarification nature, and even if not, they might provide some guidance for 9 the parties on discussing and -- framing the issue 10 and discussing the issue in their briefs. 11 With regard to Issue Nine, when I look at 12 the three pages of parties' position and proposed 13 language with regards to the initial contract 14 provisions, I was concerned that there might be an issue of apples and oranges here, where it looked 15 16 like ATTI was talking NEBS, N-E-B-S, safety 17 standards. It looked like US West was talking space 18 availability. And it isn't clear to me, in fact, 19 that the parties were thinking about the issue in the 20 same way. 21 So I think, from US West's perspective, it 22 may want to incorporate some of the NEBS safety 23 standard language into its arguments, and from the

ATTI perspective, it may want to take a closer look

at the way US West is talking about space

24

availability. And I'm really thinking of -- having gone through this before, I know the devil's always in the details, and I'm looking for proposed contract language that will help simplify my job.

I've informed the parties that this is not baseball-style arbitration and I will not necessarily be adopting any parties' proposed contract language on a wholesale basis, but I think it's been very useful up to this point.

Likewise, if parties intend to propose any alternate language on any of these issues, I require that it must be stated in its opening brief, so that opposing counsel would have an opportunity to respond or react in the reply brief.

I would hope that any changes in the proposed language would occur as part of an effort to establish a compromise position that would be more acceptable to the opposing party than it would be to distance the parties from each other.

With regards to ATTI's proposed language, 21 under 6.2, I had several questions that I just wrote 22 out to myself, and I'll share those with both 23 parties.

First of all, the question, Must US West perform while a dollar dispute is pending, and is

25

this just an argument over who holds the money in trust while the dispute resolution proceeding is under way. Also, in looking at 6.2, it looked like there were two separate issues there, one may be the 5 process and the other was actually more of a substantive nature. I, quite honestly, just in reading 6.3, I didn't understand what 6.3 meant. And to both 9 parties, there seems to be some wavering or 10 inconsistency in trying to find that language that 11 would otherwise bind or obligate a party to perform, 12 and my own disbelief that the parties couldn't quote 13 language to me that would make sense and be 14 acceptable to both parties is only exceeded by my own 15 disbelief that I can't suggest language to them, other than to say that it seems that this has been --16 17 this has come up before and I've seen language in 18 agreements that seems to give parties a mutual 19 comfort zone upon which time to either compel 20 performance or the idea of what constitutes a final 21 decision seems to have been addressed in other agreements, and I would be looking for the parties to 22 23 try and work together to come up with some precise 24 language that satisfies their mutual needs.

Keep in mind that parties that wish to

10

engage in any kind of an appeal process always have the opportunity to apply for a stay, a stay order, if that's what's necessary for their protection. And I wouldn't want the parties to try and be resolving whether or not a stay should be granted pending appeal on a preemptive basis.

If, for some reason, a stay on appeal, as provided for by Commission regulations, doesn't provide the parties adequate protection, please state so in your briefs.

Mr. Devaney, would US West -- in looking at Factual Issue 11, Mr. Devaney, under US West's proposed language, there is no proposed language. I had a note to myself of whether there was overlap between ATTI's alternative dispute resolution language and the ATTI proposal, based upon US West's position.

MR. DEVANEY: Yeah, our view on this is that the AT&T contract already contains language that addresses this issue, and therefore we're not proposing any additional language. Does that respond to your question?

JUDGE BERG: I think so. It sounds like this is one of those issues where US West doesn't want to consider any modifications to the AT&T

25

agreement language in order not to compromise itself in other respects. MR. DEVANEY: That's also an issue, so it's twofold, really. It's that principle, but in 5 addition, we think there is language in the AT&T contract that's already sufficient. JUDGE BERG: All right. And then, to ATTI, I'd just suggest that they compare their proposed language with the provisions under 480-09-530, the 9 10 Commission's enforcement of interconnection 11 agreements rule. 12 At first, when I was looking at this issue, 13 the way I was reading it was that, well -- and this 14 goes with regards to Issue Number 13, as well. 15 I was somewhat concerned that, with the ATTI proposed language, that it was thinking only in 16 17 the context of its right to seek recourse before the 18 Commission, and possibly was not considering non-WUTC 19 alternative dispute resolution, such as the American Arbitration Association. I know, without knowing 20 21 what language -- without being sure what language was 22 contained in the AT&T agreement, this Commission has 23 exercised jurisdiction under 480-09-530, in spite of 24 the presence of alternative dispute resolution

language providing for binding arbitration before the

5

7

9

10

11

12

AAA, and it just seemed to me that ATTI needed to take a real good second look at its proposed language and make sure that it wasn't foreclosing any non-WUTC venues that it may have for relief.

You may not always have Judge Berg to rely There may actually be somebody out there in the private sector who's qualified to consider these issues.

And with regards to Factual Issue Number 17, I had a note to myself, isn't this the same basic issue as Number 13. Who holds the dinero while dispute resolution is pending.

13 So if there's something more than that 14 between 13 and 17, you'll certainly want to underline 15 it or emphasize it to the extent that, in fact, that's what we're really talking about here is, you 16 17 know, who acts as trustee of the charges that US West 18 seeks to impose, then let's talk about -- try and 19 address that with me in terms of the issues of 20 fairness, you know, if there is any reason why that 21 use of capital, you know, whether the use of capital is at issue or whether or not there's any kind of a 22 23 risk to either party for paying funds that are under

24 dispute or not being paid funds that are under 25

dispute. Any questions or comments from counsel?

```
00186
             MR. DEVANEY: No, thank you.
 1
 2
              JUDGE BERG: Mr. Freedman.
             MR. FREEDMAN: No, Your Honor.
 4
             JUDGE BERG: All right. As previously
 5
   discussed, opening briefs from the parties are due on
   November 10, 1999, and reply briefs are due on
   November 17th, 1999. Are there any other matters --
 7
   oh, excuse me. There is one other issue.
9
             With regards to Exhibits T-104, 105, and
10
   106, would you be sure that sets of those exhibits
11
   are distributed to opposing counsel and to the bench.
12
   I know there's no specific reference to those
13
   exhibits in the hearing record here today. Will ATTI
14
   want to make some reference to those exhibits in its
15
   briefs?
16
             MR. FREEDMAN: Possibly.
17
              JUDGE BERG: All right. Would ATTI be able
18
   to nail that down and so inform US West on 11/4?
             MR. FREEDMAN: Yes, we could, Your Honor.
19
20
              JUDGE BERG: All right. And Mr. Devaney, I
21
   know it may be short time, and if there's some good
22
   reason to request an extension, I'll consider it at
23
   the time, but if you have any objections to the
24
   references that ATTI intends to use, make use of
   those exhibits in arguments, I'd like you to raise
```

```
00187
   them on 11/5.
              MR. DEVANEY: That's fine, Your Honor.
              JUDGE BERG: I understand this is a little
   irregular, but this is not your normal proceeding,
 4
 5
   either. So I just want to make sure that no party is
   treated unfairly, and everybody understands or knows
   what's going to happen. Very often, disputes are as
   much a matter of surprise as anything else. Anything
9
   else from the parties?
10
              MR. DEVANEY: No, thank you.
11
              JUDGE BERG: Okay. Thanks, everybody.
12
   We'll be adjourned. The witnesses are excused and
13
   the hearing will be adjourned.
14
              (Proceedings adjourned at 7:07 p.m.)
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```