1	BEFORE THE WASHINGTO	ON
2	UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION (COMMISSION
3 4	QWEST CORPORATION, Complainant,))Docket UT-063038)Volume VI
5	vs.)Pages 807-1001)
б	LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC;))
7	PAC-WEST TELECOMM, INC.; NORTHWEST TELEPHONE, INC.; TCG SEATTLE; ELECTRIC LIGHTWAVE, INC.; ADVANCED)))
8	TELCOM, INC., d/b/a ESCHELON TELECOM, INC.; FOCAL COMMUNICATIONS)
9	CORPORATION; GLOBAL CROSSING LOCAL SERVICES, INC.; and MCI WORLDCOM))
10	COMMUNICATIONS, INC., Respondents.)
11		_)
12	An evidentiary hearing above-entitled matter was held at 9	:01 a.m. on
13 14	Thursday, April 26, 2007, at 1300 So Park Drive, S.W., Olympia, Washingto Administrative Law Judge THEODORA MA	on, before
15	The parties present we	ere as follows:
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25 Court Reporter

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1	JUDGE MACE: Let's be on the record in
2	Docket UT-063038. We are ready to proceed with our
3	next witness, Mr. Neinast. And Mr. Castle, will you
4	be presenting the witness?
5	MR. CASTLE: Yes, I will, Your Honor.
б	JUDGE MACE: Why don't you go ahead.
7	MR. CASTLE: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	
9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. CASTLE:
11	Q. Mr. Neinast, would you plesae state your
12	full name and business address for the record,
13	please?
14	A. Mark Neinast, 308 South Akard, A-k-a-r-d,
15	Room 710, Dallas, Texas, 75202.
16	Q. Thank you, Mr. Neinast. And do you have a
17	copy of your direct testimony, filed on February 2nd
18	of 2000 (sic), which has been identified as Exhibit
19	541-T, in front of you?
20	A. Yes, I do.
21	Q. And was that exhibit prepared by you or
22	under your direction?
23	A. Yes, it was.
24	Q. And do you adopt that exhibit as your
25	testimony in this proceeding?

1 A. Yes, I do. MR. CASTLE: Your Honor, I would offer Mr. 2 Neinast's testimony, Exhibit 541-T, into evidence, 3 4 please. 5 JUDGE MACE: Any objection to the admission of that exhibit? б 7 MS. ANDERL: No. JUDGE MACE: Hearing none, I'll admit it. 8 9 MR. CASTLE: Thank you. Mr. Neinast is 10 available for cross-examination. JUDGE MACE: And Mr. Smith, will you be 11 12 cross-examining? 13 MR. SMITH: Yes, just a couple of questions. 14 15 C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N 16 BY MR. SMITH: Q. Mr. Neinast, do you have what's been marked 17 as Exhibit 548, which is excerpts from the 18 interconnection agreement? 19 20 A. I'm not sure. Is that going to be in this? 21 Q. It was in the Qwest cross exhibits. 22 A. I don't. 23 MR. CASTLE: Your Honor, if I may approach, I can probably --24 25 JUDGE MACE: Please.

THE WITNESS: Thank you. Yes, I do, Mr. 1 2 Smith. 3 Q. Okay. I'd like you, if you would, to turn 4 to page 16. And again, this is one of those definitions we've -- I want to make sure you're 5 there. Near the bottom, there's a definition for 6 exchange service or extended area service, EAS, local 7 8 traffic. Do you see that there? 9 A. I do. 10 Q. And let me just read it. It indicates that 11 that exchange service or extended area service, EAS, 12 local traffic means traffic that is originated and 13 terminated within the same local calling area as 14 determined for Qwest by the Commission. 15 Α. Yes. 16 ο. Did I, first of all, read it accurately? A. Yes, you did. 17 18 And do you view that as a geographic Q. definition of local traffic? 19 20 A. Yes, I do. 21 Q. Okay. And then, let me ask you to turn over 22 to page 24. And you see the term rate center there? 23 Yes, I do. Α. Q. And rather than read the definition in, if 24 you could just look at it and let me ask you a 25

question, whether you believe that definition also is 1 a -- defines -- is a geographic definition in the 2 3 sense that it's defining a geographic area? 4 I would say that the rate center represents Α. a geographic area. 5 Okay. One other area. You indicated in 6 Q. 7 your testimony at -- oh, I can't remember where it is. Well, let me just ask you this. You indicated 8 9 that TCG and Qwest are currently on a bill and keep 10 arrangement? 11 Α. That's correct. 12 Q. Could you describe what bill and keep means? 13 Α. Okay. Briefly, the bill and keep 14 arrangement is where each carrier bills its end user 15 customers and exchanges traffic with no compensation 16 monies being transferred between the companies. And that typically applies to traffic that 17 0. 18 is either ISP traffic or voice, local voice traffic that would be subject to reciprocal compensation were 19 20 it not for the bill and keep arrangement? 21 A. That's correct. 22 One last question. You indicate at one 0. 23 point that perhaps what the Commission should do in this case is kind of wait out the FCC? 24

25 A. Yes, that's --

Q. I probably didn't say that quite right, but
A. Well, that is AT&T's position, that there is
-- it is in front of them at this time, and we're
hoping that the FCC does approve it, and that would
solve this, rather than going through 50 iterations

7 of this issue.

8 Q. Right. Now it's true, isn't it, that the 9 sixth anniversary that the NPRM that began that in 10 April 2001 just passed?

A. That is true, but this is also the second iteration of the intercarrier compensation aspect. Q. But it is true, this has been going on for six years without resolution to this point by the FCC?

16 A. That's true, but it still doesn't change the 17 fact that we're trying to resolve it at a federal 18 level instead of at a state level.

MR. SMITH: Okay. I believe that concludes my cross-examination. We would offer Exhibits 543 through --

22 MR. FINNIGAN: 543 is mine.

23 MR. SMITH: Oh, I'm sorry.

24 MR. FINNIGAN: You can offer it.

25 MR. SMITH: That's one of our favorite

exhibits, but 544 through 548. And there is one of 1 those exhibits that --2 3 MS. ANDERL: 546 is to be provided this 4 afternoon. 5 MR. SMITH: Yeah, 546, we will provide the correct copies this afternoon. 6 7 JUDGE MACE: Mr. Castle. MR. CASTLE: The only question I have is, 8 9 and I just saw this, it looks like there was a 10 question and answer from RFI that was included in the 11 packet we received, but wasn't listed in the exhibit 12 list, 1-8, and that does contain proprietary 13 information. 14 MR. SMITH: Just one moment here. RFI 1-8? 15 MR. CASTLE: Yeah. 16 MR. SMITH: It's in the package, but wasn't 17 _ _ MR. CASTLE: Unless my package got 18 disorganized. 19 20 JUDGE MACE: Actually, there's no listing 21 for a 1-8. 22 MR. CASTLE: Right. 23 JUDGE MACE: That's interesting. MR. SMITH: Why don't we do it this way. 24 JUDGE MACE: Let's be off the record about 25

1 this.

2	(Discussion off the record.)
3	JUDGE MACE: Let me indicate that there's no
4	objection to the admission of Qwest Cross Exhibits
5	544 through 548, with the stipulation that requests
6	for admissions TCG's requests for admission no,
7	Qwest's requests for admissions of TCG 1-8 will not
8	be offered. It apparently appeared in one or another
9	of the packets of exhibits for this witness, perhaps
10	inadvertently. But in any event, it's not being
11	offered, and those Qwest exhibits will be admitted
12	other than that. Thank you.
13	MR. SMITH: Thank you.
14	JUDGE MACE: Mr. Finnigan.
15	MR. FINNIGAN: Thank you.
16	
17	CROSS-EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. FINNIGAN:
19	Q. Good morning, Mr. Neinast.
20	A. Good morning, Mr. Finnigan.
21	Q. I assume that you've been in the room long
22	enough that you know I represent the Washington
23	Independent Telephone
24	A. Yes, I have.
25	Q. Okay. Thank you. Do you have Cross

1	Exhibits 542 and 543 before you? Do you need a copy?
2	A. I may have, but they may not be numbered as
3	such.
4	MR. FINNIGAN: May I approach the witness?
5	JUDGE MACE: Yes.
6	Q. These are not numbered, but the top item is
7	542 and the second page is 543.
8	A. Okay. Thank you.
9	Q. Looking at Exhibit 542, do you have that
10	now?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Okay. Do I understand that TCG's response
13	to this data request was that TCG does not provide
14	VNXX telephone numbers for call origination?
15	A. That's correct.
16	Q. By that, does that then mean that TCG
17	provides VNXX numbers for call termination?
18	A. That's correct.
19	Q. Okay. Taking a look at BR-1, and using the
20	scenario that I've described before that you probably
21	heard, that there's the Tenino Telephone Company
22	serving the city of Tenino that has extended area
23	service into Olympia. Got that? Have that in mind?
24	A. I do.
25	Q. What would TCG's expectation be where TCG

supplies a customer with an Olympia number for call 1 2 termination, that customer is physically in Seattle, 3 and a Tenino customer calls that TCG Olympia number. 4 What would TCG's expectation be for how that call would be routed to the TCG customer? 5 б Okay. I don't believe that Tenino has a Α. direct trunk group to TCG Seattle, so I believe that 7 they would have to route the call through the tandem 8 9 there in Olympia, and the call would be passed by 10 Qwest to our TCG switch in Seattle for termination. 11 Q. And by Qwest tandem in Olympia, you mean the 12 local tandem? 13 Α. Yes. 14 Q. Not an access tandem? 15 Α. That's correct. 16 ο. Okay. Does -- is TCG collocated with Qwest 17 at the Qwest local tandem? 18 Yes, they are. Α. And then TCG has facilities much like ELI 19 Ο. 20 has described back to its switch in Seattle? 21 Α. That's correct. 22 Okay. Since TCG is on a bill and keep basis 0. 23 with Qwest, presumably TCG would not expect to receive any compensation for call termination from 24 25 Tenino; is that correct?

1 A. That's correct. MR. FINNIGAN: Thank you. That completes my 2 3 examination. 4 JUDGE MACE: All right. And do you have any redirect? 5 MR. CASTLE: No, I do not, Your Honor. б 7 JUDGE MACE: Oh, let me ask. MR. FINNIGAN: Oh, I will ask Exhibits --8 9 thank you -- 542 and 543 be admitted, please. 10 JUDGE MACE: Any objection to the admission 11 of those exhibits? 12 MR. CASTLE: No, Your Honor. 13 JUDGE MACE: And you have no redirect? 14 MR. CASTLE: That's correct, Your Honor. 15 JUDGE MACE: Thank you. Thank you. You're 16 excused. 17 THE WITNESS: Thank you. JUDGE MACE: I believe the next witness or 18 the last witness is Mr. Sumpter. 19 20 MR. KOPTA: That's correct, Your Honor. 21 Whereupon, 22 .HE (SUMPTER - DIRECT BY KOPTA) 23 JOHN F. SUMPTER, having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness 24 25 herein and was examined and testified as follows:

0821 1 JUDGE MACE: Please be seated. Let's be off 3the record for a moment. 2 3 (Discussion off the record.) 4 Whereupon, 5 MARK NEINAST, 6 having been previously called as a witness herein, was sworn by Judge Mace. 7 JUDGE MACE: Sorry about that. Are you 8 ready, Mr. Kopta? 9 10 MR. KOPTA: I am, Your Honor. 11 JUDGE MACE: Go ahead. 12 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. KOPTA: 14 15 Q. Mr. Sumpter, would you state your name and 16 business address for the record, please? 17 A. My name is John Sumpter, last name's spelled 18 S-u-m-p-t-e-r. My business address is 4210 Coronado Street, Stockton, California. 19 20 Q. And do you have before you what's been 21 marked for identification as Exhibit 501-T, which is 22 the Response Testimony of John F. Sumpter? 23 A. I do. Q. And was that testimony prepared by you or 24 25 under your direction and control?

A. Yes, it was. 1 2 ο. And if I asked you the questions contained 3 in that testimony today, would your answers be the 4 same? 5 A. Yes, they would. 6 Q. And do you have before you what's been marked for identification as Exhibits 502 through 7 507, which are attachments to your testimony? 8 9 Α. Yes. 10 Q. And were those exhibits prepared by you or 11 under your direction and control? 12 A. Yes, they were. 13 Q. And are all of the exhibits that we have 14 just discussed true and accurate, to the best of your 15 knowledge? 16 A. Yes, they are. 17 MR. KOPTA: Your Honor, I would move for admission of Exhibits 501-T through 507. 18 19 JUDGE MACE: Any objection to the admission 20 of those exhibits? 21 MR. SMITH: No objection. 22 JUDGE MACE: Thank you. I'll admit them. 23 MR. KOPTA: And Mr. Sumpter is available for cross-examination. 24 25 JUDGE MACE: Are you, Mr. Smith, crossing?

0823 MR. SMITH: Yes, yes, I will. 1 JUDGE MACE: Go ahead. 2 3 4 C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N BY MR. SMITH: 5 Good morning, Mr. Sumpter. 6 Q. 7 A. Good morning, sir. You've waited a long time this week. 8 Ο. 9 A. I'm sure it's been worth the wait. 10 Q. Let me ask you just some general questions, 11 if I could, about Pac-West as an entity. How many 12 states do you operate in? 13 A. Over 30. 14 Q. And is that a fairly recent phenomenon? As 15 I was looking at the Web site, it looked like there 16 was some new areas coming into the Pac-West company; 17 is that correct? A. That is correct. Over the last eight years, 18 our service territory has expanded and contracted at 19 20 least twice. 21 Q. Were you, until recently, primarily a West 22 Coast or Western United States company? 23 Α. Yes. Q. Okay. Would it be fair to say that, in the 24 25 state of Washington, Pac-West is primarily in the

business of providing services to Internet service 1 2 providers, as opposed to other customers? 3 A. Although I don't have specific numbers 4 available to me, because we don't track our traffic by that kind of descriptor, I wouldn't be surprised 5 6 if the majority of our traffic was not associated with the ISP business. 7 Q. Okay. Now, do you have Mr. Brotherson's 8 9 testimony with you? 10 Α. I do. 11 Q. Could you look at Exhibit 25? It's to his 12 rebuttal testimony. 13 A. I do not have his rebuttal testimony with 14 me. 15 MR. SMITH: I can -- if I can approach, Your 16 Honor. 17 JUDGE MACE: Yes, please. 18 Q. This is similar, Mr. Sumpter, to an exhibit that was provided with regard to some other 19 20 companies. It was provided on a confidential basis, 21 because Qwest was not clear whether Pac-West might 22 consider that to be proprietary. And what it 23 purports to show, based on data available to Mr. Brotherson, is that for the years 2005, 2006, there 24 was a certain percent of traffic exchanged between 25

the two parties that originated with Qwest and a 1 2 certain percentage that originated with Pac-West. Is 3 that something you would consider to be a 4 confidential number? 5 Α. No. 6 MR. SMITH: Okay. And nor would Qwest, so if we could treat Exhibit 25 no longer as 7 confidential. 8 9 JUDGE MACE: Let me just ask. For whatever 10 reason, on my notes, I've already got the 11 confidential designation crossed off for Pac-West, 12 25-C. It makes me think that maybe I ought to have 13 crossed off the confidential designation for Level 3. 14 MR. SMITH: I think it was Level 3 and ELI 15 are the two that have been examined and we had not 16 looked at this one before. 17 JUDGE MACE: When I send out the exhibit 18 list, I'm hoping that you will verify that, but --19 MR. SMITH: Right. 20 JUDGE MACE: Thank you. I just wanted to 21 check that. So this one is not confidential, 25 is 22 not confidential anymore? 23 MR. SMITH: Right. Q. Mr. Sumpter, given that it's not 24 25 confidential now, maybe I can use the numbers. Do

the numbers that appear on there that indicate that, 1 2 for those years in Washington, about 99.6 percent of 3 the traffic exchanged between Pac-West and Qwest was 4 originated on Qwest's side of the network, and .4 percent was originated on Pac-West's side of the 5 6 network? Do you have any reason to doubt the veracity of those numbers? 7 8 Α. No. 9 Okay. Is that consistent with information Ο. 10 that's available to you, that it would be somewhere 11 in that general area? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. Okay. Would it be a fair statement that 14 Pac-West provides little, if any, local -- and let me 15 rephrase this. By local exchange service, I'm 16 thinking of traditional TDM-type local exchange 17 service like Qwest would provide. So with that 18 definition, it's -- is it true that Pac-West provides little, if any, local exchange service of that type 19 20 in the state of Washington? 21 Α. I have to confess that your attempt at a 22 definition did not help much, but if by traditional 23 local service you mean 1FR service and 1FB service --JUDGE MACE: Can you tell me if there's a 24 25 meaning to those acronyms?

THE WITNESS: Yes. 1 JUDGE MACE: 1FR is? 2 3 THE WITNESS: One means one line, F means 4 flat rate, and R means residential. So that's a common telecommunication term for a single-line 5 residential service using flat rating. 6 7 JUDGE MACE: Okay. And the other 8 designation? 9 THE WITNESS: Same thing, except for 10 business. 11 JUDGE MACE: Thank you. 12 Q. So it would be a single residence line to a 13 home or a single business line to a small business? 14 A. That's -- if that's what you meant by your 15 definition. 16 Q. Well, let's go with that one, and then answer it in that context. 17 18 A. In that context, we do not provide those services. 19 20 Q. Okay. Is the service you do provide, to the 21 extent you provide exchange type services, focused on 22 business customers, as opposed to residence 23 customers? A. That is correct. 24 Q. Okay. Does Pac-West in Washington build, in 25

any of the exchanges in which it offers services, 1 build what I would call loop facilities or facilities 2 3 that directly connect to customers? 4 If your use of the word build is limited to Α. actual construction where Pac-West hires a contractor 5 and trenches the street, the answer is no. 6 Q. Well, then, let me go to the next. Do you 7 lease facilities of that type that directly connect 8 to customers on occasion? 9 10 Α. Yes. 11 Ο. And would that be confined to business 12 customers? 13 Α. Yes. 14 Q. Okay. The direct connection, would that be 15 for the purpose of providing that customer with its 16 basic exchange service, or would it be for some other purpose? 17 18 A. I want to be cautious about the use of the word basic, but those customer lines are for the 19 20 purpose of providing local service to our customers. 21 Q. Okay. And you also provide interexchange 22 type services to those customers? 23 Yes, Pac-West resells interexchange service Α. 24 provided by a wholesale carrier. Q. Okay. As I understand it, and we'll get 25

into this in a few minutes when we look at some of 1 2 the information from your Web site, it appears to me 3 that one of Pac-West's major lines of business is to 4 provide a variety of services to Internet service providers; is that a fair statement? 5 6 We provide a variety of services that we Α. hope will be useful to what we call service 7 8 providers, a subset of which is information service 9 providers. 10 Q. And when I used ISPs, I meant Internet 11 service providers. 12 Α. As opposed to information service providers? 13 Q. Well, information service providers I think 14 may be a broader term, but I'm -- my question was 15 intended to focus on Internet service providers. And 16 by that, I mean companies like AOL or MSN or Earthlink or Juno or that type of companies. 17 18 So let me rephrase. Is it a major line of 19 Pac-West's business to provide services to customers like the ones I've just described? 20 21 Α. Yes. 22 Okay. Do you also serve smaller Internet Ο. 23 service providers, as well? We provide service to smaller businesses of 24 Α. several different types, including smaller Internet 25

0830 service providers. 1 2 Q. Okay. How many switches does Pac-West have 3 located in the state of Washington? 4 Α. One. And without giving me the street address, 5 Q. 6 could you identify at least the city in which it's located? 7 8 Α. Tukwila. 9 And that would be part of the Seattle Q. 10 general area; is that correct? 11 Α. Tukwila's pretty close to the southern end 12 of Seattle. 13 Q. Okay. But in terms of local calling areas, 14 is it your understanding that Tukwila would be in the 15 Qwest Seattle general local calling area? 16 Α. Yes. Q. Okay. How many points of interconnection, 17 18 approximately, does Pac-West have with Qwest in the state of Washington? 19 20 Α. I don't know the answer to that precise 21 question, but what I do know is that Pac-West buys 22 interconnection facilities from Qwest to every local 23 calling area in which Pac-West has obtained telephone 24 numbers. Q. Okay. And when you -- I think you used

local. Did you say local interconnection services?
 A. I said local interconnection trunks.
 Q. Okay. By local interconnection trunks, do
 you mean trunks such as direct trunk transport that
 would be purchased from your interconnection
 agreement or ordered from the interconnection

7 agreement with Qwest?

8 A. I don't know if they are ordered out of the 9 interconnection agreement the way you phrased the 10 question. The services might be ordered out of your 11 private line tariffs, but in either case, they are 12 ordered pursuant to the authority we obtain in the 13 interconnection agreement.

Q. Okay. So do you know if some of the interconnection facilities or services that connect Pac-West to Qwest are what I would call TELRIC-rated local interconnection services, as opposed to services out of the local private line tariff?
A. I believe we purchase the majority of our

20 facilities out of the private line tariff, not at the 21 TELRIC rate.

Q. Do you know for a fact that you don't buy -don't purchase any -- well, let me put -- is it your testimony that Pac-West does not buy any TELRIC-rated local interconnection services in Washington?

1

Α.

I don't know if the answer is none. 2 Q. Okay. Let me ask you. Were you here when I 3 cross-examined Mr. Greene from Level 3? 4 A. I was here for part of the cross-examination. 5 Q. Okay. And some of this is -- I've been 6 doing -- representing Qwest in interconnection 7 arbitrations with Level 3, and so we have tended to 8 9 use terminology that they use to describe components 10 on their network, and so I'm going to ask you about 11 -- a little bit about your network, and I may be 12 using some Level 3 terms. So if you'll be patient, 13 maybe we can identify what you call these things. 14 He referred to their switch located in the 15 Seattle area as a soft switch. Is that a term with 16 which you're familiar? 17 Α. Yes. 18 Ο. And is the switch that Pac-West maintains in Washington also a soft switch? 19 No, it is an Alcatel 600E switch, which is a 20 Α. 21 traditional circuit switch. 22 Q. Okay. That then asks -- let's say you serve 23 let's assume Earthlink with a service that allows them to obtain telephone numbers, allows them to 24 25 connect with their end users for dial-up Internet.

If I'm -- what I'm understanding is that traffic will 1 2 end up being routed to your switch in Tukwila and, at 3 some point beyond that on your network, it would be 4 converted into IP; is that correct? 5 I believe so, and the best way, I think, to Α. answer that would be to look at one of the 6 attachments to my --7 8 Q. Certainly. 9 A. -- testimony. 10 Q. Certainly. 11 A. And unfortunately, I have not marked mine 12 with the official exhibit numbers. 13 JUDGE MACE: What is it marked with your 14 number? We can track it that way. 15 THE WITNESS: I appreciate that, Your Honor. 16 I would rely on Attachment JFS-5. 17 JUDGE MACE: And that's 505 by our 18 numbering. 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. Q. Okay. So the question outstanding was where 20 21 on your network does the IP-TDM conversion take 22 place? 23 It would not take place on my network. So Α. using this diagram --24 25 Q. Okay.

1 A. -- the call would originate with one of the Qwest customers in Rate Center A in the diagram. 2 3 Q. Okay. 4 A. Travel over the green loop. Mine is 5 colored. 6 It's green on mine, too, so --Q. 7 Congratulations. Α. JUDGE MACE: Oh, how come I don't have a 8 9 green one? 10 THE WITNESS: That's a good question. To 11 the Qwest central office, and from there it would 12 flow over the local interconnection trunk from the 13 Qwest office to the Pac-West network, and that would 14 be in Tukwila. 15 Q. And does this represent -- as you come --16 the line that comes downward out of the Qwest office 17 to the -- what looks like three cabinets, is that 18 representative of the switch owned by Pac-West? 19 A. The three cabinets are the switch owned by 20 Pac-West, and the line connecting the Pac-West office 21 and the Qwest office is the local interconnection 22 trunk that Pac-West purchases. 23 Q. Okay. Most likely from Qwest. 24 Α.

25 Q. Okay.

A. And from there, our switch would look at the dialed telephone number, recognize that the customer was Earthlink in this hypothetical example, because I'm not admitting Earthlink is, in fact, one of my customers.

6 Q. Right, okay.

7 A. And we would ship it to Earthlink on the 8 line that is labeled replacement transport to the 9 Earthlink location, where Earthlink would receive the 10 call. And we've terminated our service, then, at 11 Earthlink's location, and they would convert it into 12 the Internet IP protocol communication.

13 Q. Now, maybe -- you indicated there's one of 14 the lines that says replacement transport? Oh, is 15 this JFS-4 we're looking at?

16 A. I'm looking at JFS-5.

17 MS. ANDERL: That's 5 on mine.

Q. Oh, okay. I've got one that, for the one 18 19 you're looking at, says JFS-4. So okay. I'm with 20 you now. Replacement transport. So if I understand 21 what you're saying, the service that is provided by 22 Pac-West, you assist Earthlink in getting the traffic 23 from Rate Center A, gathering it down to your switch, but then you send it on to Earthlink on a -- well, 24 let me ask you this. Is that a -- the connection 25

there, is that a TDM connection between Pac-West and 1 2 Earthlink, as opposed to an IP connection? 3 Α. I'm tempted to correct something here about 4 the use of the word TDM, but I'll hold off on that. 5 Q. Okay. It is a circuit switched connection. 6 Α. That's fine with me. So --7 Q. In that the Pac-West switch identifies a 8 Α. 9 circuit, a transmission path between the Pac-West 10 network and Earthlink's location, and establishes the 11 communication path. As a side note, TDM means time 12 division multiplex. It has nothing to do with 13 switching. It has everything to do with 14 transmission. 15 Q. Oh, okay. Thank you. 16 Α. So the distinction -- the proper distinction that I think you want to make in the future is 17 18 between IP, which is a form of packet switching, and circuit switching. 19 20 Ο. Okay. So to use that terminology, and I 21 appreciate that, the replacement transport line is a 22 circuit -- what was the term again? Not -- it's not 23 -- circuit switched? Α. No, well, it's a circuit switched circuit. 24 25 Ο. Okay.

1	A. And it is most likely a T-1, a DS1.
2	Q. Okay. Now, do you know where for traffic
3	well, are the do you know if the Internet
4	service providers that you serve, who offer service
5	in the state of Washington, do you know where each of
6	them maintains the equipment with which they make the
7	IP-to-TDM conversion?
8	A. In some cases, yes, but not uniformly and
9	not universally.
10	Q. Okay. For the ones that you are aware of,
11	are they in the state of Washington or are they
12	somewhere else?
13	A. I can't answer that, because I don't have
14	that information with me and I haven't sought it.
15	And our billing and tracking systems would not
16	normally have that kind of information. The way I
17	would have to attain that information would be to
18	search the customer records for these private line
19	loops that connect the customer to our switch, and
20	looking on the circuit layout record for that
21	particular private line, identify and write down what
22	the customer location was. That information is not
23	captured in our billing system for purposes of
24	tracking.
~ -	

25 And the reason I'm not able to do it

universally is because many of our customers 1 2 purchased that replacement private line from another 3 carrier. We've unbundled that service from our 4 switching service, so the customer can buy it from us or they can buy it from a third party if they want 5 6 to, and in the case of a third party, we don't know 7 where they are. Okay. Would it -- is it -- would it be a 8 0. 9 fair statement that some of them are likely to be --10 that some of the locations in which the ISPs make that conversion are in other states than Washington 11 12 for Washington traffic? 13 Α. I don't know, but that's certainly a 14 possibility and that's why our service is a foreign 15 exchange service. 16 ο. Okay. So some could have some modem functionality that would make the conversion located 17

18 in Washington, some might be somewhere else and find 19 it more convenient to buy a longer private line 20 circuit, T-1 circuit from your switch to some other 21 location?

A. It's possible for them to do that.
Q. Okay. Let's -- do you have -- I'd like to
refer to now, it's Exhibit 516, which is some web
pages that Qwest marked as -- if you don't have it, I

think I can track down another copy here. You've got 1 it. Now, I have some in color here, if you're --2 3 Α. I'm jealous. 4 Q. Well, I can probably even provide one, if you would like it, but what I've identified as 516, 5 and I will represent to you, I personally pulled this 6 7 off the Internet, looks like on the 18th of April, 8 and it -- it's an eight-page exhibit, and there are 9 four services provided. And I'd like to walk through 10 those with you for a few minutes. The first two pages refer to a service 11 called managed modem service. Is that the service 12 13 we've just been talking about that Pac-West provides 14 to Internet service providers in Washington and in 15 other states, as well? 16 A. No, the service we've just been talking about we call dial access, and the difference between 17 18 the dial access service that we've just been talking 19 about and managed modem service is that managed modem 20 service includes the conversion to IP. 21 Q. Okay. 22 And the reason I made that distinction is Α. 23 because I have some knowledge of Earthlink's 24 practices, and they use their own modems. Q. Okay. Well, let's -- why don't we go back 25

1 to JFS-5 for a minute here.

2 A. Yes.

Q. And help me understand, then, on managed modem service, what the components would look like, if that's -- if one of your other exhibits would be easier to show that on, feel free to take me there. I'm just trying to understand how that -- how managed modem service would be provided by Pac-West?

9 A. Managed modem service would be provided by 10 Pac-West by having the modems located either at the 11 Tukwila switch site and the conversion would be done 12 there --

13 Q. Okay.

14 A. -- or at one of Pac-West's other switch15 sites.

16 Q. Okay. For the state of -- well, let me ask you this. If you provide managed modem service to 17 18 ISPs in Washington, do you know if all of the IP-TDM conversion takes place at the Tukwila switch or 19 20 whether, in fact, some of it is actually transported 21 to another switch location and done there? 22 I doubt that it's transported elsewhere, but Α. 23 I don't know for sure.

Q. Okay. So it's more likely than not that,for managed modem service for ISPs serving

1 Washington, that the IP-TDM conversion would take

2 place in Tukwila?

3 A. That is correct.

Q. Okay. Now, so what kind of device -- is it
part of the switch, the device that performs the
IP-TDM conversion, or is it a separate piece of
equipment?

8 A. With the kind of technology we have at the 9 Tukwila site, it's a separate piece of equipment, and 10 that's because the Tukwila switch is a classic 11 circuit switch.

Q. Okay. So there would be some -- even though they might be sitting next to each other, there would be a connection from the switch to the device. Is it -- I think on your Web site you refer to a network access server, or NAS. Is that the device that does the IP-TDM conversion?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Okay. So there would be some connection 20 between those two devices, even though they might be 21 sitting just a few feet apart, and the traffic would 22 be routed into there and it's at that point that the 23 IP-TDM conversion would take place?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. Okay. Now, does Pac-West also provide, at

least the way I've heard it described, an 1 2 authentication service for ISPs? Let me explain what 3 I mean. I'm in Olympia, I'm a customer of Earthlink, 4 Earthlink is served by your company through managed modem service, I dial the local access number that 5 Pac-West has provided Earthlink, its call is routed 6 7 up to your switch. As I understand it, there is 8 typically, at some point around there, a function 9 where there's some communication to determine if --10 is this really a legitimate customer that we should 11 allow onto the Internet, and that's what I mean by 12 authentication.

13 And the way I've understood it is Pac-West 14 would have a device, I think it's called a radius 15 server, that would communicate with a radius server 16 of the ISP and would just very quickly determine this person who's just dialed in with this number and has 17 18 provided this password is legitimate, let them through, or is no longer legitimate, don't let them 19 20 through.

21 So with that lengthy explanation, is that a 22 service that Pac-West provides to Internet service 23 providers?

A. I don't know.

25 Q. Okay. Now, for your managed modem service,

when you do provide the conversion functionality 1 through the network access server, does Pac-West 2 3 provide any services on the other side, the IP side 4 of the network access server, or is it -- do you view that as having been handed off to your ISP at the 5 network access server? 6 7 A. I'll try to be precise in answering that question. The conversion to IP is a fairly simple 8 9 data process. The Internet service provider is 10 offering its customer a lot of content. Pac-West 11 does not offer any content. On the -- I'll call it 12 the far side of the modem, the network --13 Q. Network access server? 14 Α. Which I'll call a modem. 15 ο. That's fine. 16 Α. If the IP's -- if the Internet service provider's equipment that contains the content is at 17 18 a remote location, after the conversion occurs at the Pac-West office, there needs to be transmission in 19 20 the IP format to the ISP's location. That 21 transmission occurs on the Internet. 22 Q. Right. 23 So out of the backside of the modem -- that Α. 24 sounds like an inelegant phrase, but we'll let that 25 qo.

24

1 I think it communicates. Ο. 2 Α. Out of that side of the modem, you've got 3 the transmission to the ISP's server equipment. That 4 server equipment can be located in the Pac-West central office if they want to buy collocation space 5 from us or it could be located somewhere else, 6 perhaps in another country. Pac-West will sell that 7 raw Internet bandwidth for that communication purpose 8 9 to the ISP or anybody else buying this service, or 10 they can buy it from a third party. 11 Q. Okay. Thank you. That's very helpful. Now, as I understand it, part of -- and just -- I'm looking at the first page of the Web site material. One of the -- one of the facets of the service that is provided by managed modem service is the acquisition, if you will, of the local numbers that the ISP is able to use. I'm looking at the first bullet there. It says local access numbers. Is that -- is that a correct statement that that's one aspect of managed modem service? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Okay. And we've talked about the modems. Ο. 23 That's the third bullet. That's the function that's

25 you know what the bullet local dialed network means?

done by the network access server. What do you -- do

I'm looking about seven bullets down. 1 2 Α. I believe that's talking about Pac-West's 3 interconnection network with incumbent telephone 4 companies. This is referring to the -- if we look at 5 ο. 6 Exhibit 505, it's referring to the gathering, if you will, of the traffic in Rate Center A on the 7 8 traditional public switched network; is that a fair 9 statement? 10 A. I'd rather describe it as all of the 11 interconnection trunks that Pac-West pays for between 12 its switch and the local calling areas with Qwest. 13 Q. Okay. 14 Α. So it's the network. 15 ο. Okay. Do you know, Mr. Sumpter, in the 16 state of Washington, under your interconnection agreement, whether -- if that trunk is a local 17 interconnection service offered under the 18 interconnection agreement, whether, under decisions 19 20 of the Washington Commission, that Qwest bears the 21 cost of that transport for ISP traffic? 22 My understanding is that there have been a Α. 23 number of disputes between the parties over who's responsible for paying for those. It was Pac-West's 24 position that a relative use factor, sometimes called 25

RUF, applies, and given the ratio of traffic that 1 2 exists between the two companies, if the RUF applied, 3 that would mean Qwest would be responsible for paying 4 for 99 percent of those interconnection trunks. 5 I believe a settlement has been reached 6 where the parties split the cost of those interconnection trunks 50/50. 7 Q. Who informed you of -- was that someone 8 9 internally that informed you of the 50/50? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Ο. Okay. One other question on the local 12 network. It's true, isn't it, that in order for this 13 service to work, managed modem service, it requires 14 more than just this interconnection trunk, as you've 15 referred to it. It also requires the Qwest switch 16 and it also requires all sorts of loop plant out behind Owest's switch for all these various and 17 18 sundry ISP customers to be able to dial in on? 19 Α. Yes. 20 ο. Okay. 21 Α. That's a valuable resource. 22 Okay. If you would turn to page two of the Q. 23 document, this also refers to managed modem service, and I'm looking at the map of the United States, and 24

25 unfortunately, on yours, it probably isn't in color,

but over on the left side, the West Coast side shows 1 2 dark lines and it says existing footprint, and then 3 all of the areas over -- I guess west of the 4 Mississippi probably over-describes it, there's some in Texas. 5 6 MS. ANDERL: East. 7 Q. Everything on the eastern part of the United States shows 2006 expansion. And what I would ask 8 9 you to explain is what the 2006 expansion refers to? 10 Α. It refers to an expansion of our network and 11 our services completed in the year 2006. 12 ο. Was that a build-out or was that an 13 acquisition of another company? 14 A. It was a build-out. 15 ο. Okay. Let me ask you another question. Now 16 I'm going to refer to the Western United States. It shows a variety of lines and areas. I'm from Utah, 17 18 so let me ask you this. It shows two dots in Utah, 19 which, at least, based on my knowledge of geography, 20 what looks like Salt Lake City and Provo. Does that 21 mean that Pac-West has some sort of facilities in 22 Utah, for example? 23 Α. Yes. What typically would that be? 24 ο. That would be the point of interconnection 25 Α.

established by a facility that -- a transmission 1 2 facility that Pac-West pays for from its network to 3 that location in Utah. 4 Okay. Is it -- is each of those dots, does Q. that necessarily represent a switch? 5 6 No, it represents a switch appearance that Α. 7 -- I'm going to use an analogy. 8 0. Okay. 9 In the wall along the building here, we have Α. 10 outlets, power outlets. You can take an extension 11 cord and plug it into that wall outlet and at the far 12 end of the extension cord is a duplicate with the 13 same functionality as the wall outlet at the end of 14 the extension cord. That's the same function served 15 by these transmission facilities. So we have 16 switching -- literal switching facilities in a 17 relative few locations, and we extend their 18 capabilities geographically through the use of 19 extension cords that are transmission facilities we 20 buy from other carriers. 21 Q. So Mr. Greene, in talking about their 22 similar service, if not identical, talked about the 23 fact that they have a switch in Washington that serves several states. Does Pac-West operate 24 similarly, where, for example, the Tukwila switch 25

might serve Oregon or Idaho, just as examples of two 1 adjoining states? 2 3 Α. Yes. 4 Okay. And I don't want you to disclose Q. proprietary information, but approximately in that 5 6 Western piece, the pre-2006 piece, approximately how many Pac-West switches would serve that entire area? 7 8 Α. Eleven. 9 0. Would most of those be in California? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Ο. Okay. Oh, down the left column on the 12 second page, under product details, it says, Service 13 can be port-based or usage-based. Could you explain 14 what that means, if you know? 15 Α. I do. Let's think back to our discussion of 16 basic service, and I described a 1FR as a one 17 flat-rate residential line. That's a service that is 18 flat-rated. The customer pays a fixed amount per 19 month for however much usage they can cram into it in 20 that month. Another option is a measured service, 21 where the customer pays for the usage by the minute. 22 That's the difference between these two services. 23 The port-based is the flat-rate service. 24 They pay for the use of a modem for a month and as 25 much usage as they can get on that modem is covered

by their monthly payment, or they can pay for the use
 of modems by the minute.

Q. Okay. Which there's -- one question I kind of skipped over when we were talking about the network access server. Let's hypothesize this ISP customer in Olympia of Earthlink dials local access number, ends up going to your switch in Tukwila, then it ends up being converted at the network access server into IP-TDM.

10 Now, it's true, isn't it, that for the 11 duration of that -- I'll call it dial-up Internet 12 session, however long that session lasts, that the 13 network access server is sort of -- there's a 14 channel, if you will, it may be virtual, but a 15 connection that goes through there that's up and 16 operating and, when the end user says take me to eBay, there's a conversion, then a communication out 17 18 to the Internet, and then the -- whatever eBay is 19 hosted, it will show a page and that will come back 20 and be converted back.

21 So during the course of that session, there 22 will be, depending on how much moving around the end 23 user wants to do on the Internet, there will be sort 24 of back and forth TDM-IP conversions or IP- TDM 25 conversions?

Are you asking me to confirm that? 1 Α. 2 Yes. Yeah, I meant to have a question mark ο. 3 at the end of that, so --4 The answer is yes. That was a good Α. description. 5 Okay. There was some discussion earlier 6 Q. about -- and I think when ELI or ELI's counsel was 7 8 asking some questions about numbers being stored in 9 switches, would it be fair to say that the Tukwila 10 switch is the place where numbers that Pac-West has obtained for Washington customers, that it is in that 11 12 switch where those numbers are stored and, again, may 13 not be the right word, where they're managed out of 14 on your network? 15 Α. I'm sure the majority and perhaps all 16 currently of our Washington NPA-NXXs are managed in 17 the Tukwila facility, but that's not a requirement of 18 the technology. Well, how else could it be done, then? What 19 Q. 20 -- when you say it's not a requirement of the 21 technology, how else could it be done? 22 A. Well, a subset of the numbers might be 23 managed in a different switch. It just requires routing instructions in the switches for how to deal 24 with a call that is dialed to a particular number. 25

So the Tukwila switch could have an NXX that 1 Ο. 2 it wished to be handled by one in California, and if 3 it hits your Tukwila switch, it would just route it 4 directly through to the switch that would manage it? 5 Α. That is correct. Okay. I'd like now, if we could, to turn to 6 Q. page three of Exhibit 516. This refers -- this and 7 the next page refers to a service called Voice 8 9 Source, and I'm just trying to get a basic 10 understanding. As I've read the information on these 11 two pages, this is a service provided by Pac-West to 12 what I would call a retail voice over Internet 13 protocol provider. Am I correctly describing this 14 service? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Okay. So this would be a service that you would offer to a Vonage or a Skype or whoever else is 17 in that space? 18 19 A. If they survive, yes. 20 Q. I only learned this week that Vonage has a 21 little problem with a lawsuit, but --22 A. I'd like to think Verizon has a problem with 23 a lawsuit, but --Q. Touche. Just in very general terms, if --24 let's use Skype and keep Vonage out of this. If 25

Skype were to get this service from Pac-West, what is 1 2 it you're providing, in general terms, to Skype? 3 That's S-k-y-p-e, by the way. 4 A. And I'm going to broaden your question slightly by saying this is a kind of service that 5 6 might also appeal to a cable company that is attempting to provide telecommunications to its 7 broadband customers using VoIP. 8 9 Q. Okay. 10 Α. Okay. 11 Q. Thank you. 12 Α. This service assumes that the retail VoIP 13 provider, either Skype or a cable company, has their 14 own retail customers, the end user, but it also 15 assumes they do not have easy access to as many 16 numbers as they need, that they do not have easy 17 access to the systems that would comply with CALEA, 18 they do not have --19 JUDGE MACE: That's C-A-L-E-A, I think? 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. 21 JUDGE MACE: The law enforcement system. 22 I'm not sure. 23 THE WITNESS: Right. Comprehensive Law Enforcement Assistance Act, I think it is. CALEA. 24 25 Sorry for using an acronym without explaining it.

JUDGE MACE: That's okay. 1 2 THE WITNESS: There are a number of 3 functions that need to be performed by a complete 4 telecommunications service provider if they're going to provide local telephone service to end users. 5 6 Often, the VoIP provider is able to have 7 software that can transmit a telephone call and just 8 process a basic telephone call without too much 9 problem, but as soon as they try to get into 10 complying with all of the other requirements, like 11 911, like CALEA compliance, and like gaining 12 interconnection with lots of incumbent telephone 13 companies, they run into roadblocks. 14 Pac-West has already achieved all of those 15 functions, and we offer to let the VoIP companies use 16 those functions through this service, Voice Source, 17 and that's the purpose of this service. 18 So if Skype has customers and they wish to Q. call PSTN numbers, just a typical number here in 19 Olympia, this service is Pac-West's way of sort of 20 21 providing the network interface, if you will, between 22 Skype and its customers and provides a network that 23 allows them to route that call to that PSTN number.

Is that a -- one of the things that it would enable Skype to do? A. Yes, but it's not limited to one-way
 traffic.

Q. Yeah, I was only using that as an example, not as a -- what other things would it allow? I assume it would also allow the PSTN caller to make a call to the VoIP end-user of Skype?

7 A. Yes, the service allows the Skype customer to have an Olympia telephone number, that telephone 8 number being provided by Pac-West to Skype, and then 9 10 Skype assigns it to its telephone customer, and then 11 the Skype customer and other customers of other 12 companies in Olympia, sharing Olympia telephone 13 numbers, are able to call each other. Now, if that 14 Skype customer calls Spokane, that will be a toll 15 call, and vice versa.

Q. Okay. Does Pac-West consider Skype to be a
customer of Pac-West or a telephone company doing -A. That's a great question, and the answer is

19 they're a customer.

20 Q. Okay.

21 A. They're not a carrier.

Q. Okay. And that's why they need to come to
you, for example, to get telephone numbers, because,
under the NANPA, National -- North American Numbering
Plan Administrator rules, only CLECs, ILECs, mobile

providers are -- there's a limited universe of 1 2 companies that are able to go get PSTN telephone 3 numbers; correct? 4 At the moment, with one exception. Α. Well, I have to ask. What's the one 5 ο. 6 exception? 7 The one exception is an affiliate of AT&T Α. 8 petitioned the FCC for permission to get numbers, and 9 that affiliate was not a certified carrier; it was an enhanced service provider affiliate. The FCC granted 10

12 requests that poured in from other enhanced service 13 providers. So that's the status --

that exception and then refused to grant similar

14 Q. Sounds like a sore point?

15 A. Yes.

16 ο. Okay. Let me ask you this. If -- let me just hypothesize another call. Let's assume, again, 17 18 Skype is your customer, they want to dial somebody in Olympia. That call comes in and is somehow routed to 19 20 the network access server -- well, I probably need to 21 ask one question. For that traffic, is the network 22 access server in Tukwila, is that also the device 23 that provides the necessary IP-TDM conversion to allow an IP customer to call a PSTN customer? 24 25 Α. I'm not competent to answer that question.

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I don't know if it's exactly the same -- the same equipment. I don't believe it is. I think the equipment that's necessary to do the conversion for VoIP purposes is called a media gateway, which I believe is different than the --

6 Q. Okay.

7 A. -- network access server. And that 8 equipment can either be on the Pac-West network and 9 we would rent the use of it to Skype, or the VoIP 10 provider could have its own equipment and, in that 11 case, on Exhibit 505, that equipment would be in the 12 location identified as the former Qwest foreign 13 exchange customer in the lower left corner.

14 Q. Okay. Now, let's just assume, for purposes 15 of my question, that Pac-West has a media gateway 16 also sitting somewhere close to the Tukwila switch 17 that is utilized for -- in order to provide Voice 18 Source so that Skype can call in, Pac-West then performs the conversion function. If I understand, 19 20 that would then go to your switch -- and let's assume 21 the customer, wherever it may be, let's say it has a 22 Seattle number, but, of course, it can be calling 23 from anywhere, has a Seattle number, but wants to 24 dial an Olympia customer, what happens when that call 25 comes to your switch? How is it then delivered to

1 Olympia? And then the second question is how is it 2 3 rated for intercarrier compensation purposes? 4 A. I want to make sure I've got the hypothetical in mind. 5 6 Q. Okay. 7 So we're talking about a Skype VoIP customer Α. with a Seattle telephone number --8 9 Q. Right. 10 Α. -- calling Olympia. 11 Q. Right, a Qwest Olympia 1FR customer. 12 Α. Okay. Again, using Exhibit 505, let's 13 assume that Rate Center A is Olympia. 14 Q. Okay. 15 Α. Seattle is somewhere off the page. 16 Q. Right. 17 Okay. The call would originate with the Α. Skype customer in the IP format and would be 18 transmitted to the media gateway on the Pac-West 19 20 site. 21 Q. Right. 22 And that would be the Pac-West site on this Α. 23 chart at the bottom. The Pac-West switch would 24 receive from the media gateway the dialed telephone 25 number, would do a translation, identify it as an

Olympia call, and would transport it over the 1 2 interconnection facility to the Qwest Olympia office. 3 Now, because Olympia and Seattle are in 4 different local calling areas, Pac-West would receive from Skype, through the media gateway, not only the 5 dialing numbers, the called numbers, but also the 6 7 calling telephone number, which is a Seattle 8 telephone number, and based on those two telephone 9 numbers, Pac-West would treat that call as a 251(g) 10 call for purposes of interconnection compensation. 11 That means access charges would apply. 12 ο. So under that scenario -- well, let's do two 13 questions. Under that scenario, then, Pac-West would 14 pay Qwest terminating access charges? 15 Α. Yes, we would. 16 ο. Okay. And the second question, is it -- in that scenario, would it actually be handed off to 17 18 Pac-West, the IXC, as opposed to Pac-West, the CLEC? A. No, no. It would be handed off to Pac-West, 19 the CLEC. And I just misspoke. I said the call 20 21 would be handed off to Qwest over the local 22 interconnection facilities. It would be transmitted 23 over feature group D trunks, which are for the purpose of access charges. 24

25 Q. Okay.

1 Those feature group D access trunks are not Α. 2 displayed on this chart. 3 Ο. Okay. Now, let me just change the 4 hypothetical one item. Let's assume same call, except that the calling party, the Skype customer, 5 6 has an Olympia number. How -- walk me through it 7 again, both routing and compensation. The routing would be the same. 8 Α. The 9 compensation would be different because the two 10 telephone numbers are assigned to the same local 11 calling area. So the two telephone numbers are in 12 the same geography and reciprocal compensation would 13 apply to that call. 14 Q. And that would be the case even though it 15 enters the public switched telephone network in 16 Seattle? That's correct. The place -- the point of 17 Α. 18 entry is irrelevant for purposes of determining intercarrier compensation. 19 20 Ο. Okay. Let's turn quickly, and maybe we can 21 go through this a little more quickly than we have 22 been, and I've really appreciated your explanations. 23 It's been very helpful. The next service is one called PSTN On Ramp, and I'm looking at -- I think 24

25 it's the fifth and sixth pages of that exhibit.

Could you just give me a general description of what 1 2 this service is and who would buy it and why? 3 Α. This is a fairly stupid service. 4 Q. I'm not sure your marketing department would 5 _ _ 6 I have no sympathy for them. My Α. 7 understanding of PSTN On Ramp is that it doesn't have 8 a lot of intelligence built into it, so it's like a 9 very, very fast computer that has a lot of speed, a 10 lot of capacity, but its intelligence is not 11 hard-wired in, you know. It depends upon somebody 12 else doing something with it. This service would 13 appeal to an entity like Boeing Aircraft that has a 14 extensive private network and wants to not only 15 communicate on its private network, which is not 16 provided by Pac-West, but also wants to be able to 17 have its employees communicate with other entities 18 and other people who are not employees of Boeing Aircraft. 19

It is the equivalent of a PBX trunk that allows for off-network calling. And the way it works is if a call comes in and the customer has a PBX private network that is SS7-capable -- and in this context, SS stands for Signaling System 7 -- if the customer is SS7 capable, in some cases, they will

communicate the originating telephone number to
 Pac-West over the SS7 links the customer has with a
 Pac-West network. And in those cases, Pac-West will
 transmit not only the call, but the originating
 telephone number.

6 We don't mess around with that. If the call 7 comes to us without the originating telephone number, 8 then we treat the traffic as it is described in our 9 interconnection agreement with incumbent carriers as 10 nonconforming traffic; that is, traffic where the 11 call information is messed up or missing.

12 And in that case, as I understand it --13 well, each interconnection agreement is different, 14 but usually nonconforming traffic, that is, traffic 15 that is missing some of the call detail, if it's 16 below a percentage of the total traffic, it's treated 17 in proportion to the traffic that has all of the 18 information. So if 50 percent of the traffic is toll traffic, then 50 percent of the nonconforming traffic 19 20 will be treated as toll. However, if the 21 nonconforming traffic reaches a certain cap level, 22 then all of the nonconforming traffic is treated as 23 toll. That make sense? 24 ο. As much sense as I can make of it, so --

25 A. Okay.

Yes. Thank you very much. Let me -- let's 1 Ο. 2 just turn to the next -- the last one. This is the 3 last two pages called intelligent foreign exchange. 4 Is that just a -- I don't want to cast aspersions on marketing. Is this just a fancy name for FX service? 5 б Α. Well, we like to think it's a fancy foreign exchange service, but yes, it's foreign exchange 7 service. 8

9 Q. This is really a description of the foreign
10 exchange service offered by Pac-West in Washington?
11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Okay. Help me understand -- and this was a 13 term that was actually used in conjunction with PSTN 14 On Ramp. There is a term called Super POP that was 15 used. What does that mean?

16 Not to cast aspersions upon incumbent Α. telephone companies, but unlike incumbent telephone 17 18 companies, Pac-West and most other CLECs are willing to let their customers collocate equipment in the 19 20 CLEC central offices. So a number of our switch 21 sites are set up for customer collocation, and those 22 switch sites are called Super POPs. It makes it 23 convenient for our customers to locate their equipment of their selection, for whatever purpose 24 25 they pick, as long as it's not the manufacturer of

explosives, and it makes it easy for the customer to 1 2 purchase and interact with Pac-West's services. 3 JUDGE MACE: Mr. Smith, I want to take a 4 recess at this point. 5 MR. SMITH: Okay. And I'm probably 20 minutes from the end, so -б JUDGE MACE: Okay. We'll take a -- we'll 7 recess till 10:30. 8 9 (Recess taken.) 10 JUDGE MACE: Let's be back on the record. 11 Mr. Smith. 12 MR. SMITH: I'm happy to announce, as I 13 looked at my cross, I think 20 minutes is -- I'll be 14 done in less than 20 minutes. 15 Q. I would like to clarify one area that I 16 talked to you about earlier, about the network access server and how different ISPs operate. I just -- I 17 18 thought I heard something, and I want to make sure I heard it correctly, and that is, if I understood what 19 20 you said, some Internet service providers prefer to 21 do their own modem functionality, if you will, 22 provide their own IP-to-TDM conversion. Is that --23 did I hear you say that or not? Their own circuit-switched to IP conversion, 24 Α. 25 and I did say that.

1 Q. Okay. And others prefer to take advantage of a service offered like Pac-West or Level 3, where 2 3 you essentially outsource that function and perform 4 it on their behalf? A. Yes, they outsource it to us. 5 6 Q. They outsource to you and you perform it on their behalf? 7 8 Α. Yes. 9 Q. Okay. If you would turn -- it's marked as 10 Exhibit 518, it is excerpts from the Pac-West price 11 list here in the state of Washington. 12 JUDGE MACE: Actually, I think that's --13 MR. SMITH: There's two different ones. 14 JUDGE MACE: Yeah, I have one marked 517 15 that says price list in the upper --16 MR. SMITH: Yeah, that one is the price list that refers only to Intelligent FX and to Voice 17 18 Source. 518 is some other excerpts, and that's the one I wanted to refer to. 19 20 JUDGE MACE: Thank you. 21 THE WITNESS: What I have in my possession 22 is I believe the entire price list. 23 Q. Okay. And I think I can get you there. The first place I would like you to go, if you would, is 24 25 to page 13.

1 A. Is that --

Q. Which should be a map with the state of
 Washington on it.

4 A. Thank you.

Okay. And if I could, I'll just read --5 ο. 6 it's headed, it's original page 13, it says Service 7 Area Map. And it says, The Company -- and I believe this means the Company Pac-West -- provides local 8 9 exchange service in Washington within the service 10 territories of Verizon and Qwest. The Company 11 concurs in and hereby incorporates by this reference 12 all current and effective service territory and local 13 exchange boundary maps filed with the Washington 14 Utilities and Transportation Commission by Verizon 15 and Qwest. Did I correctly read that? 16 Yes, Pac-West honors the geographic rate Α. centers established by this Commission. 17 18 Q. Okay. And if a Qwest local exchange boundary were to change for some reason, I read this 19 20 to say, and when that change is in effect, we're 21 automatically updating our own local exchange 22 boundaries to conform to that? 23 Yes, and I would assume that you would Α. update the Local Exchange Routing Guide, the industry 24 standard database, and by that update, the 25

1 information would flow automatically into our 2 network.

3 Q. Okay. Refer over, if you would, to page 21. 4 And I'd like to look at the definition of exchange, and let me read it. It says, Exchange means a 5 geographic area established by a company for 6 telecommunications services -- service within that 7 8 area. Is that Pac-West's definition of an exchange? 9 Α. Those are the words in our price list. 10 0. Okay. And then, to the next page, two 11 definitions. The first is interexchange. It says, 12 Interexchange means telephone calls, traffic, 13 facilities, or other items that originate in one 14 exchange and terminate in another. 15 And I'll ask you the same question. Is that your price list definition of the term interexchange? 16 17 Α. Yes. And then, finally, local calling area, near 18 Q. 19 the bottom of the page, it says, Local calling area 20 means one or more rate centers within which a 21 customer can place calls without incurring long 22 distance (toll) charges. 23 Is that a correct reading of your definition 24 of call -- local calling area from your price list?

25 A. Yes.

Vee

Okay. Now, Mr. Kopta and I have had some 1 Ο. 2 discussion -- we've had some discussion as to whether 3 what was marked as Exhibit 519 really is the 4 interconnection agreement between Pac-West and Qwest in the state of Washington, and I believe we have an 5 6 agreement that I can ask you a couple of questions 7 about a couple of the definitions and then, given that there is some uncertainty, we will then jointly 8 9 check to make sure that we have -- that this really 10 is the information and will communicate that to the 11 Commission and the other parties. Do you have that? 12 It's marked as Exhibit 519.

13 A. I do not have a copy of it.

14 Q. Well, maybe I could just read this, ask you 15 to accept it, subject to check, and then Mr. Kopta 16 and I will do the checking. There's two definitions I'd like to focus on. The first is identified as 17 18 Section 4.22, and it states, Exchange service or extended area service (EAS)/local traffic means 19 20 traffic that is originated and terminated within the 21 local calling area as defined by Qwest's then-current 22 EAS/local serving areas and as determined by the 23 Commission.

I'll ask you if you accept that, subject tocheck, consistent with what I just said that Mr.

1 Kopta and I would do.

2	A. I'll not surprise you by answering yes.
3	Q. Thank you. It makes my life easier. And
4	then over 4.48, rate center, it says, Rate center
5	means the specific geographic point (associated with
6	one or more specific NPA-NXX codes and various wire
7	centers) being used for billing and measuring
8	telecommunications service. For example, a rate
9	center will normally include several wire centers
10	within its geographic area with each wire center
11	having one or more NPA-NXXs.
12	I'll ask you to accept, subject to check,
13	that's the definition of rate center.
14	A. Subject to check, yes.
15	Q. And maybe I could ask you, is that is
16	that your general understanding of a rate center,
17	just based on your experience in the industry?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Okay. And then I the very next one, if I
20	could just read it, 4.49, Rate center area is the
21	geographic area within which basic in which basic
22	exchange services are provided for NPA-NXX
23	designations associated with a particular rate
24	center.
25	And again, I'll ask you if you'd accept

that, subject to check, that that's in the 1 2 interconnection agreement between the two parties? 3 Α. Yes. 4 MR. SMITH: I believe that concludes my cross-examination. I would offer -- make sure I've 5 6 got these. There are some data responses. Exhibit 512, which are some data responses; Exhibit 513, data 7 responses; 514, we've determined to not offer; 515 8 9 are some data responses; 516 is the Web site material 10 we just discussed; 517 is price list excerpts 11 relating to the voice service we discussed and 12 Intelligent FX; 518 is a variety of other price list 13 excerpts; and 519 is the interconnection agreement 14 excerpts that we've agreed we need to check. And I 15 would offer those and, in particular with 519, 16 subject to the check that Qwest and Pac-West will 17 subsequently make. 18 JUDGE MACE: Any objection to the admission of those proposed exhibits? 19 20 MR. KOPTA: Only in a limited basis, and I'm 21 trying to identify which one. There are three 22 different data request responses in these exhibits 23 that are simply questions from Qwest with an objection, and I don't -- those I don't see as having 24

25 any evidentiary value or probity as part of the

25

record, and those data requests and responses are 1 Request Number Nine, which is part of the first set 2 3 of data requests, which is Exhibit 512. Then 4 Requests Numbers 20 and Request for Admission Number 13. 5 б MR. SMITH: If I could. 7 JUDGE MACE: And that's in 514, which is not being --8 9 MR. KOPTA: That's actually in 514. 10 JUDGE MACE: That's not being offered. 11 MR. KOPTA: So that's not being offered, so 12 I think it's just the response to -- or actually, the 13 objection to Data Request Number Nine, which is part 14 of Exhibit 512. That is the only thing I would 15 object to. 16 MR. SMITH: Well, the reason I think we offered it is there certainly is an objection, but 17 18 then it also contains a statement like, Pac-West does 19 not know the physical -- it does contain, as part of 20 the objection, some factual representations and 21 statements that Pac-West has provided that could 22 potentially be relevant in this case. That's why we 23 designated it. 24 JUDGE MACE: I commonly see on these answers

that there's some objection. I guess I'm not sure

what the difference between those other answers that 1 have been admitted is -- are to this. 2 3 MR. KOPTA: The difference is that --4 JUDGE MACE: You're making the objection, I 5 suppose. б MR. KOPTA: -- is that I'm making the objection, and this is just an objection. On some of 7 the others there's an objection that says 8 9 notwithstanding this objection, and then provides 10 information that is then sponsored by a specific 11 individual within the company. So this is simply a 12 representation of Counsel. And I guess, you know, 13 I'm happy to be elevated as a witness in the case, 14 but at this point, my understanding is that the 15 representations of Counsel are nothing more than 16 representations and not necessarily evidence. 17 And I believe that Mr. Smith, in his 18 cross-examination, explored the extent to which Mr. Sumpter is aware of the location of ISP customers, 19 20 and so I think to the extent that there's any need 21 for that kind of information, that that's already 22 been explored on an evidentiary basis and is not 23 really necessary to be included as an objection to a

24 data request.

25

MR. SMITH: May I -- well, I have always

taken what Mr. Kopta has always said as gospel, so --1 2 but it does contain, for example, a statement, 3 Pac-West rates calls by comparing the NPA-NXX on the 4 call records, Pac-West does not bill Qwest based on physical location. 5 б Obviously, that is information that, whether 7 it's a representation of Counsel or not, is 8 information that was communicated by Counsel, 9 obviously based on information provided to him by his 10 client. They felt that it was necessary to object 11 and include that information, and it's certainly a 12 factual representation that I think is -- merits 13 being left in the record. 14 JUDGE MACE: And just looking at the last 15 sentence, it appears to me that this, to some extent, 16 falls into the category of those other discovery 17 responses which have been admitted, where it says 18 subject to and without waiver of these objections any and all -- and it goes on to recite something about 19 traffic exchange. So I'm going to admit it along 20 21 with the others --MR. KOPTA: Okay. 22 23 JUDGE MACE: -- to which you did not object. Then I'll be admitting Exhibit 512, 513, 515, 516, 24 25 517, 518 and 519, subject to the check that Counsel

1 alluded to. MR. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. That 2 3 concludes Qwest's cross-examination. And thank you, 4 Mr. Sumpter. 5 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. 6 JUDGE MACE: Staff and WITA still have cross-examination? Mr. Thompson. 7 MR. THOMPSON: I was just going to say, 8 9 Staff has decided not to cross-examine Mr. Sumpter. 10 JUDGE MACE: Very well. And Mr. Finnigan, 11 MR. FINNIGAN: Thank you. 12 13 C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N BY MR. FINNIGAN: 14 15 Q. Good morning, Mr. Sumpter. 16 A. Good morning. 17 Q. As you know, I'm Rick Finnigan. I represent 18 the Washington Independent Telephone Association, and I'm sure you're glad to know that you're on the home 19 20 stretch. 21 Some general questions to start with. Does 22 Pac-West have numbering resources for the Toledo 23 exchange served by the Toledo Telephone Company? A. I don't know the answer to that, but I doubt 24 25 it seriously.

1 Q. Would your response be the same for other 2 independent company territories, such as the Tenino 3 Telephone Company? 4 A. Yes, for the reason that our service territory is limited to the service territories of 5 Qwest and Verizon. 6 7 Q. And you don't have an interconnection agreement in place with, for example, the Tenino 8 9 Telephone Company; is that true? 10 A. To the best of my knowledge, that is 11 correct. 12 Q. Let's take a look at your Exhibit 506, which 13 is JFS-6, if that helps your --14 A. I understand. I have it. 15 ο. Okay, great. And this is a similar 16 depiction to the exhibit that you and Mr. Smith were discussing a little bit earlier this morning; is that 17 18 correct? 19 A. It is. 20 Ο. And you've been in the hearing room when 21 I've asked other witnesses about the Tenino calling 22 area and the Olympia calling area and that series of 23 questions? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Okay. So if we look at your Exhibit 506, Ο.

Rate Center B could be the Tenino Telephone Company, 1 the Tenino exchange, would that be --2 3 Α. It could be. 4 Q. Okay. And Rate Center A could be the Olympia rate center served by Qwest? 5 б Α. Yes. 7 And where it says PW Network, where it shows ο. 8 your switch, in essence, we could take that to be 9 Seattle? 10 Α. Tukwila. 11 Ο. Okay, Tukwila. Seattle calling area? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. Okay. And on your exhibit, you've described 14 I think pretty clearly what Pac-West views as the 15 calling arrangement that would apply for a call that 16 originated from Tukwila that was -- or, excuse me, 17 from a Tenino customer that is headed for a Pac-West 18 customer physically located in Seattle, but having an 19 Olympia number; would that be correct? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. Okay. With Mr. Smith, you described how 22 traffic would get from a Pac-West customer to Qwest, 23 and described in essence what you've labeled as a 24 251(g) traffic that would be subject to access 25 charges?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And that's essentially toll traffic? 3 Α. Well, toll is not a term used in Section 4 251(g) of the act. Q. I understand that, but colloquially, we call 5 it toll traffic? 6 7 A. That's true, but I'm really nervous about 8 using colloquial terms when we're trying to be 9 precise. 10 Q. All right. Let's take a look at your 11 Exhibit 506. And assuming that you have a customer 12 in Seattle with a Seattle telephone number and that 13 customer desires to call an end user in Tenino, does 14 this exhibit depict how Pac-West would view the call 15 as flowing? I believe you indicated, in talking with 16 Mr. Smith, is that the call would go from Pac-West to 17 an access tandem; is that correct? 18 A. Let me use this exhibit and describe how that call --19 20 Q. Please. 21 A. -- would flow. Now, as I understand your 22 hypothetical, a Pac-West customer has a Seattle 23 telephone number. Let's assume on this diagram that customer is in the lower right-hand corner. So 24

25 that's a Pac-West customer with a Seattle telephone

number. And in your hypothetical, that customer,
 that Pac-West customer, is calling a Tenino customer
 in Rate Center B in the chart.

4 Q. That's correct.

Okay. The way the call would be processed 5 Α. 6 is the Pac-West customer would pick up the handset 7 and go off hook, would dial the Tenino telephone 8 number. That information would be accepted by the 9 Pac-West network, which would translate the 10 instructions from the customer, meaning the dialed 11 numbers, and would identify the need to establish a 12 circuit from the Pac-West switch to the Qwest office 13 and from the Qwest office to the Tenino central 14 office. That circuit would be established and the 15 Tenino customer's telephone would ring. Now, 16 assuming the customer answers the phone, the 17 communication would be established.

18 Q. Well, let's try and be a little more precise 19 on that. Over what facilities would that call 20 travel?

A. It would travel over the customer's loop from the customer's premise equipment in the lower right-hand corner over the heavy blue line, at least on my chart, that is the Pac-West-provided loop, and from the Pac-West switch to the Qwest office --

Q. Let's stop there. Which Qwest office? When 1 2 you use the term Qwest office, what are you meaning 3 by that term? A. Since this is a toll call, it would be the 4 Qwest tandem. 5 6 Q. And by tandem, you're referring to access 7 tandem, as opposed to a local tandem? 8 A. I'm not in a position to qualify my answer 9 as to whether it's an access tandem or some other kind of tandem. Different incumbent telephone 10 11 companies have different architectures, and I'm not 12 specifically familiar with Qwest's and whether or not 13 they have separate access versus local tandems. 14 Q. Okay. Well, let's assume that they do have 15 separate tandems. They have both an access tandem 16 and a separate switch, which is a local tandem. 17 Which tandem would Pac-West route it to? 18 A. Given that hypothetical, I assume it would be the access tandem. 19 20 Q. Okay. And please proceed with your 21 description. 22 A. From that point, the call would complete to 23 Tenino over whatever joint use access facilities Tenino and Qwest have established between them. 24 25 Pac-West has no influence over the kind of

interconnection Pac-West and Tenino have established. 1 2 Pac-West, for intercarrier compensation, would expect 3 to be billed access charges, either one bill from 4 probably Qwest for the entire access charge amount and then Qwest and Tenino would split the bill, or 5 6 separate bills from each carrier for their part of the access service. 7 Q. Do you understand that, in Washington, 8 9 switched access is billed on a multiple bill basis? 10 Α. I'm willing to accept that. 11 Ο. Please accept that. In your hypothetical, 12 where in the chain of traffic would the access record 13 be generated by which Tenino could bill Pac-West for 14 that access charge? 15 Α. There are several places where it could be 16 billed. But I'm asking you where would it be billed? 17 Ο. Where would it be generated? 18 I'll explain where it could be billed. 19 Α. Ιt 20 depends entirely upon the agreements between Tenino 21 and Qwest and the capabilities that the two companies 22 have invested in in their network. One possibility 23 is that Qwest, at its tandem, would create an 1101 record and provide that to Tenino for its billing 24 25 purposes.

Another possibility is that Tenino could 1 2 capture the call detail record as the call is 3 actually in progress, which would include the 4 originating and the terminating telephone number, and then, subsequent to the call, Tenino could use that 5 6 captured information to query the impact database, determine the carrier that's responsible for the 7 8 originating telephone number, and develop its own 9 access billing record. 10 Both are possible, and I don't know if 11 Tenino relies on the 1101 records or has developed 12 its network sufficiently to develop its own records. 13 Q. But in your scenario, Pac-West, as the 14 initial carrier of the call, would not generate an 15 1101 record?

A. No, we generate the call detail record in
the SS7 information flow containing the necessary
information.

19 Q. Okay. You just said SS7 information flow.
20 Does that mean that if Tenino prepared an access bill
21 based upon the switch record, that Pac-West would not
22 pay that bill? That AMA record, as opposed to the
23 SS7 record?

24 A. Which switch record?

25 Q. The terminating switch record.

A. We would if it was accurate. Let me be 1 complete. We would pay your access bill if it were 2 3 accurate. 4 Q. And who determines whether it's accurate? A. The two companies, through dispute 5 6 resolution process. 7 JUDGE MACE: You said the AMO bill? What is 8 that? 9 MR. FINNIGAN: AMA, A-M-A. 10 JUDGE MACE: What does that stand for? 11 MR. FINNIGAN: I forget. Thank you. 12 THE WITNESS: Automatic message accounting. 13 JUDGE MACE: Thank you. 14 Q. Mr. Sumpter, would you please turn to Cross 15 Exhibit 511, please? Do you have the cross exhibits? 16 A. I do, but could you describe for me which 17 one is 511? Q. Certainly. It is a document that says 18 Pac-West up in the upper left-hand corner, and it's 19 20 -- see that document? 21 A. I have it. 22 Thank you. Do you recognize Exhibit 511 as Q. 23 a bill for intercarrier compensation? A. I do. 24 Q. And in this case, the bill was to Rainier 25

0883 Connect; is that correct? 1 That is correct. 2 Α. 3 0. You understand that Rainier Connect is a 4 CLEC that operates in the state of Washington? 5 Α. I do. Okay. Under the entry that says 6 Q. Telecommunications 251(b)(5), would that be 7 reciprocal compensation charges? 8 9 Α. Yes. 10 Ο. And if I look at it, it's got a setup that 11 says, then, per message, and then a quantity of 12 3,239. Do you see that? 13 Α. I do. 14 Q. Does that mean that there were 3,239 15 messages that were incorporated into this bill? 16 Α. Yes. 17 And down below that, I see there's an MOU, Ο. 18 and that then is a parenthetical phrase of per minute of use, and the quantity is 157,589. Is that minutes 19 20 of use, then? 21 Α. It is. 22 Q. Okay. And those minutes of use relate to 23 the messages in the line above it? I live in that hope, yes. 24 Α. 25 Q. All right. And would you accept that,

mathematically, the average minute per message is 1 48.65? 2 3 Α. I'm willing to accept that. 4 And that would suggest that that is traffic Q. bound for an Internet service provider, would it not? 5 6 Α. I know a lot of people make that assumption. Would you make that assumption? 7 Q. 8 Α. Not necessarily. 9 Would you accept that the average holding Q. 10 time for a call from one residential subscriber to 11 another residential subscriber is in the vicinity of 12 three to four minutes per call? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Would you also accept that the average 15 holding time for a call from one business to another 16 or from one residence to a business is in the vicinity of six to eight minutes per call? 17 18 A. Yes. Okay. And you would -- would you also 19 Q. 20 accept that the holding times for calls to Internet 21 service providers are generally much longer than 22 either of the other two categories of calls I 23 described? A. Yes, Internet service providers typically 24

have longer holding times, but I believe other

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classes of customers have similar long holding times. 1 2 What classes of customer would that be? Ο. 3 Α. Calls to my mother-in-law. 4 That just means you raise the average. Q. But more precisely, I don't consider a law 5 Α. firm's internal network to be an Internet service б 7 provider, and so if Mr. Kopta is working off-site and 8 accessing his firm's Web site for purposes of 9 conducting business, I wouldn't consider Davis Wright 10 Tremaine to be an Internet service provider. 11 So rather than calling these typically calls 12 to Internet service providers, I would agree that 13 they are typically data calls of one sort or another. 14 Q. Okay. Given what you described to Mr. Smith 15 as Pac-West's general customer profile, you would 16 agree that it's more likely than not that these are calls to an Internet service provider? 17 18 I'll agree with that with a caveat. Mr. Α. 19 Smith asked me about our existing call profile, and 20 then he asked me a number of questions about customer 21 sets that we are attempting to serve in the nature of 22 VoIP service providers and -- well, VoIP service 23 providers. Their characteristics will be different. 24 Q. But for purposes of this discussion, we're

25 talking about your existing customer profile?

Given that qualification, yes. 1 Α. Thank you. And if I go over to the rate 2 Q. 3 column, I see a rate per minute of .0018; is that 4 correct? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. And that rate appears to be higher than the FCC cap for calls to Internet service providers; is 7 that correct? 8 9 A. Yes, although the FCC cap only applies when 10 an incumbent carrier has made the mirroring offer and 11 then the capped rate applies to traffic that is 12 presumed to be ISP-bound because it is above the 13 three-to-one ratio of inbound to outbound traffic. 14 That rate does not apply unless the incumbent carrier 15 has made the mirroring offer. 16 Q. It's true that Pac-West does not have an interconnection agreement with Rainier Connect, isn't 17 18 it? A. No, but we've offered to negotiate an 19 20 agreement. 21 Q. Have you made that offer in writing? 22 Yes, we have. Α. 23 Okay. But at this time, you do not have an Q. interconnection agreement in place with Rainier 24 25 Connect?

That is correct. 1 Α. 2 ο. Okay. Under what authority is Pac-West 3 attempting to assess reciprocal compensation charges 4 to Rainier Connect without an interconnection agreement in place? 5 б MR. KOPTA: Your Honor, I'm going to object at this point. The scope of this proceeding is, 7 quote, unquote, VNXX, and a complaint by Qwest 8 9 against various carriers, including Pac-West, for 10 engaging in providing service through that form of 11 service. I see no indication and I've heard nothing 12 in the indication from Mr. Finnigan's questions that 13 this has anything whatsoever to do with Qwest or with 14 VNXX, but instead seems to be an effort to deal with 15 a private dispute that may be between one of his CLEC 16 clients and Pac-West, and therefore I would object to 17 any further questions on this and move to strike this 18 whole line of questioning.

19

JUDGE MACE: Mr. Finnigan.

20 MR. FINNIGAN: Yes, Your Honor. This 21 question does have to do a lot with VNXX, this whole 22 line of questioning does, actually. Mr. Sumpter has 23 testified that they assigned VNXX numbers, they 24 assign them for their ISP customers, that's what 25 their Web site material says, they assign them to

their customers, their ISP customers. One of the 1 2 major issues in this proceeding is the level of 3 intercarrier compensation and the type of 4 intercarrier compensation that applies between carriers, and I'm exploring Pac-West's present 5 practice in the environment, and that will have 6 probative value as to what course of action the 7 Commission should take in this proceeding. 8 9 JUDGE MACE: I'm persuaded by Mr. Kopta's 10 arguments. I'm going to sustain the objection 11 insofar as I'm going to ask you to move on to 12 something else, but I'm not going to strike what's 13 already in the record. 14 MR. FINNIGAN: Thank you. 15 Q. Mr. Sumpter, do you bill -- issue the same 16 types of bills to incumbent local exchange carriers? 17 Yes, our bills look like the exhibit we have Α. in front of us. 18 So today you are billing incumbent local 19 Q. 20 exchange carriers for reciprocal compensation based 21 upon the number assignment, as opposed to the 22 physical location of the customers? 23 Is it okay if I make sure I understood your Α. 24 question correctly? 25 Q. Please do.

1 You were asking if we, Pac-West, bills Α. 2 reciprocal compensation or access based on the 3 originating and terminating telephone numbers? 4 I was asking just about reciprocal Q. compensation for the moment. 5 6 If the two telephone numbers involved in a Α. call are assigned to the same local calling area, 7 then we treat that call as falling under Section 8 9 251(b)(5) of the '96 act and subject it to access 10 charges. Q. 11 251(b)(5)? 12 Α. I'm sorry, I just misspoke. Subject it to 13 reciprocal compensation. 14 Q. Thank you. 15 Α. Thank you. 16 ο. And you're doing that with incumbent local exchange carriers with whom you do not have 17 18 interconnection agreements in place; is that correct? If we have a tariff for reciprocal 19 Α. 20 compensation call termination in place in a state. 21 Q. The answer is yes? 22 The answer is yes, if we have the tariff in Α. 23 place. You would agree that, in Washington, a CLEC 24 Q. 25 such as Pac-West does not have a tariff?

1	A. You're right, and in that case, it resides
2	in our price list.
3	Q. So just to make sure I understand this,
4	based upon your Washington price list, you are
5	assessing incumbent local exchange carriers 251(b)(5)
6	reciprocal compensation, even though there's no
7	interconnection agreement in place?
8	A. Yes.
9	MR. FINNIGAN: Okay. Thank you. Your
10	Honor, that completes my cross-examination.
11	JUDGE MACE: Thank you.
12	MR. FINNIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Sumpter.
13	JUDGE MACE: Did you want to move admission
14	of exhibits?
15	MR. FINNIGAN: I do. I do. I will ask that
16	Exhibits 508 through 511 be admitted.
17	JUDGE MACE: Any objection?
18	MR. KOPTA: I just have the same objection
19	to Exhibit 511 that I made earlier to the examination
20	based on that exhibit.
21	JUDGE MACE: Well, insofar as it's
22	illustrative of what Mr. Finnigan is talking about,
23	was talking about in terms of Pac-West's practices
24	with regard to billing ILECs in general, I'm going to
25	allow the Exhibit 511 to come in. I will admit

Exhibits 508 through 511. 1 2 MR. FINNIGAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 3 JUDGE MACE: And you have -- let's see here. 4 Yes, do you have redirect? 5 MR. KOPTA: A couple of lines of questions. Thank you, Your Honor. 6 7 JUDGE MACE: Go ahead. 8 9 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. KOPTA 10 11 Q. Mr. Sumpter, do you recall a discussion with 12 Mr. Smith with respect to Pac-West's managed modem 13 service? 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. And do you recall a question from Mr. Smith 16 as to whether that service includes Qwest's switching 17 and loop network within the local calling area? 18 A. Yes. And is it your understanding that Pac-West's 19 Q. 20 managed modem service that it provides to its 21 customers includes the Qwest switching and local loop 22 plant as part of that service? 23 A. Are you asking me if the managed modem service includes Qwest's network? 24 25 Q. Yes.

The answer is no. The service does not 1 Α. 2 include Qwest's network, except to the extent that 3 Pac-West buys or rents the use of Qwest's facilities 4 for its own purposes, but with regard to Qwest's end offices and loop plant to its customers, Pac-West is 5 interconnected with Qwest, but the service that 6 7 Pac-West provides to its customers only recovers the 8 cost of Pac-West's service in our retail price to our 9 customers.

10 Q. And that rate is not designed to recover any 11 of the costs that Qwest incurs for switching or local 12 loop plant; correct?

13 Α. Well, I need to be precise. The correct 14 answer to that question depends upon which customer 15 is calling. So if the Pac-West customer is calling 16 the Qwest customer, then Pac-West pays Qwest 17 compensation, either reciprocal compensation or 18 access charges for that call, and we recover that 19 cost from our customer as a part of the service 20 price.

However, if the Qwest customer calls the Pac-West customer, Pac-West does not charge its customer for the use of the Qwest network, because our customer is not using the Qwest network; Qwest's customer is. So directionality is important.

Q. Thank you. Mr. Smith also discussed with you several definitions from the Pac-West price list and for the interconnection agreement between Qwest and Pac-West. Do you recall those definitions?

5 A. I do.

Q. Is it your understanding that those
definitions limit calls to those -- within an
exchange as being 251(b)(5) calls only if both
calling parties are physically located within the
exchange?

11 Α. No, neither the definitions in our contract 12 or the definitions in our tariff specifically mention 13 the physical location of the customer, and the 14 sections of the '96 act that apply, that is, Sections 15 251(b)(5) and 251(g), neither of those sections of 16 the law refer to physical location of customers. So the answer is the determination is made based on the 17 18 characteristics of the call, and if the call meets the characteristics of 251(g), then access charges 19 20 apply. And if it doesn't, then the default is 21 reciprocal compensation.

Q. And that is the circumstance under both the Pac-West price list and the interconnection between Pac-West and Qwest, as far as Pac-West is concerned? A. Yes.

MR. KOPTA: Thank you. Those are all of my 1 2 questions. 3 JUDGE MACE: Mr. Smith. 4 R E C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N 5 BY MR. SMITH: б 7 Q. Just let me follow up on the first questions 8 that Mr. Kopta asked, about the Qwest network, the 9 switch and the loops to get to end user customers for 10 an ISP call. Let's go back to the hypothetical I 11 think we were using, which was an Olympia Qwest 12 customer calling an ISP served by Pac-West. 13 It's true, isn't it, that in order for that 14 call to be able to go Pac-West's facilities and then 15 to Pac-West's ISP customer, the loop that serves that 16 customer and Level -- and Qwest's switch are a 17 necessary part of that call routing? 18 A. Yes, for the customer that originates the call. 19 20 ο. And I believe, in response to a question 21 that Mr. Kopta indicated -- you indicated, well, this 22 is Qwest's customer that is making the call. And my 23 question to you is, that Qwest customer is also the customer of an ISP that is being served by Pac-West; 24 25 true?

1 Α. Yes. 2 MR. SMITH: Thank you. 3 JUDGE MACE: And Mr. Finnigan, anything 4 else? 5 MR. FINNIGAN: No, Your Honor. JUDGE MACE: All right. I think we've dealt 6 with all of Mr. Sumpter's exhibits, so thank you. 7 8 You're excused. 9 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 JUDGE MACE: That brings us to the end of 11 cross-examination of witnesses, and our next -- well, 12 let me just go over a couple of housekeeping items. 13 I understand that -- I have a Bench Request Number 14 Two listed here. It was -- had to do with an amount 15 of money related to WECA payments. I regret to say 16 that I do not -- I don't have on my notes sufficient 17 information to tell me who's responsible for 18 providing that, although I thought that it was Mr. --Ms. McNeil, who needed to provide it to Mr. Finnigan. 19 20 MR. FINNIGAN: That's correct. 21 MR. ROGERS: Yes, Level 3 and Broadwing. 22 JUDGE MACE: When will that be provided? 23 MR. ROGERS: It's a Broadwing-specific bench 24 request. I think we can dig into it upon my return 25 to the office and within a week's time.

1	JUDGE MACE: Within a week's time. I think
2	that will be all right.
3	MR. ROGERS: All right.
4	JUDGE MACE: Make sure you provide it to all
5	the parties and to the Commission.
6	MR. ROGERS: Okay.
7	JUDGE MACE: And note that it's Bench
8	Request Two in this proceeding.
9	MR. ROGERS: Yeah.
10	JUDGE MACE: Thank you. Then, with regard
11	to Bench Request One, which was the diagram, I
12	understood that Mr. Greene or someone was going to
13	make it a document that was a little more readable
14	than what this is. Am I correct in that or is there
15	someone else who's going to be handling that?
16	MR. BEST: Your Honor, Chuck Best, again,
17	for Electric Lightwave. If you'd like, Mr. Robins
18	and I will take that document. I believe we have the
19	ability to put that through some sort of scanning
20	machine and reduce it down to 8 $1/2 \times 11$.
21	JUDGE MACE: I don't know how the parties
22	feel about this, but I don't have any objection, as
23	long as everything on this document appears in that
24	document. You could you can make it nice, you
25	know what I mean? You can clean it up or type out

what it is that's here. Just so that we have the 1 information. It doesn't have to -- it doesn't have 2 to look like this. No offense. 3 4 MR. FINNIGAN: You get a second shot. 5 MR. BEST: I'm not quite sure how to take that, Your Honor. 6 7 JUDGE MACE: Take it in a good way. Off the 8 record. 9 (Discussion off the record.) 10 JUDGE MACE: Let's be back on the record. 11 We're discussing some of these exhibits, cross 12 exhibits that Qwest had designated for NTI, even 13 though there was no witness designated, and these 14 cross exhibits will be admitted as Exhibit 560, and 15 that exhibit will include NTI's Responses to Qwest's 16 First Set of Data Requests Number 10, NTI's Responses to -- and NTI's Responses to Qwest's Second Set of 17 18 Data Requests Numbers 12, 13, and 15 through 20. MR. KOPTA: That is correct. 19 20 MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor, that's 21 correct. 22 JUDGE MACE: That's 560. 23 MS. ANDERL: And with regard to Qwest's 24 offer of excerpts from the interconnection agreement between Qwest and NTI for the state of Washington, 25

Mr. Kopta and I have agreed and Mr. Kopta will 1 stipulate that that is the same interconnection 2 3 agreement that will be provided as Exhibit 519. 4 MR. KOPTA: That's correct. 5 JUDGE MACE: Thank you. Let's turn now to 6 the excerpts. 7 MR. KOPTA: Before we do that, Your Honor, I believe Ms. Anderl had a clarification on one of the 8 9 stipulated data request responses from NTI. 10 JUDGE MACE: All right. 11 MS. ANDERL: Yeah, thanks. Just so that 12 it's clear, Data Request Response Number 10 just 13 says, See response to Request Number Six. The 14 response to Request Number Six is not included in 15 this packet of cross exhibits, because that was 16 already provided as an attachment to Mr. Brotherson's 17 direct testimony. 18 JUDGE MACE: And which number was that? 19 MS. ANDERL: I knew you were going to ask me 20 that, Your Honor. I think it's 17. 21 MR. KOPTA: Yes, that's correct, 17. 22 MS. ANDERL: So it's Exhibit -- both LBB-17 23 and Exhibit 17. JUDGE MACE: Thank you. Is there anything 24 25 else about this particular set of -- this particular

1 exhibit? MS. ANDERL: Not NTI, no. Nothing else for 2 3 NTI. 4 JUDGE MACE: Can we turn to the Eschelon packet that you have here? I only show it as 5 6 excerpts from the interconnection agreement. 7 MS. ANDERL: That's correct, Your Honor. I'm sorry that I didn't do this sooner. I didn't 8 9 realize Mr. Ahlers was apparently not going to be here today, but --10 11 JUDGE MACE: He may be on the conference 12 bridge. No, he may be traveling. 13 MS. ANDERL: I do have an e-mail 14 representation from him, either e-mail or telephone, 15 now I can't recall, that he has no objection to this. 16 JUDGE MACE: So then this would be marked as Exhibit 561, and for the record, I'll admit both 560 17 and 561 at this point. And then let's turn to the 18 exhibits for MCI. 19 MS. ANDERL: And again, that's just an 20 21 excerpt from the ICA. 22 JUDGE MACE: And I would mark that 562. And 23 Mr. Romano? 24 MR. ROMANO: No objection. 25 JUDGE MACE: No objection. I'll admit 562.

1	MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	JUDGE MACE: Is that all there is with
3	regard to your cross exhibits, then?
4	MS. ANDERL: Yes.
5	JUDGE MACE: Is there anything else that we
6	need to address before we talk about the settlement
7	agreement process?
8	MR. ROMANO: Your Honor.
9	JUDGE MACE: Yes.
10	MR. ROMANO: One thing we may want to
11	address is whether to go ahead and have Mr. Vasington
12	adopt Mr. Price's testimony at this point, since it
13	will go actually into the case in chief, as opposed
14	to the settlement piece of it.
15	JUDGE MACE: And who is it that's going to
16	adopt his testimony?
17	MR. ROMANO: Mr. Vasington.
18	JUDGE MACE: Can you spell that for me,
19	please?
20	MR. ROMANO: V-a-s-i-n-g-t-o-n.
21	JUDGE MACE: Is he
22	MR. ROMANO: Yes, he's here.
23	JUDGE MACE: Why don't we have him come
24	forward, then.
25	MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Your Honor.

1 Whereupon, PAUL B. VASINGTON, 2 3 having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness 4 herein and was examined and testified as follows: 5 JUDGE MACE: All right. Please be seated. 6 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. ROMANO: 8 9 Please state your name for the record. Q. 10 Α. It's Paul B., B, as in boy, Vasington, V, as 11 in Victor, a-s-i-n-g-t-o-n. 12 Q. Please state your business address. 13 Α. 185 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 14 02110. 15 ο. By whom are you employed and what is your 16 current position? 17 I'm employed by Verizon Communications. My Α. position is Director of State Public Policy. 18 Q. Would you please briefly describe your 19 20 professional experience and your educational 21 background? 22 A. I've been working for Verizon for just over 23 two years in my current position. Prior to that, I was a consultant, vice president with Analysis Group, 24 25 Inc., which is an economic consulting firm. Before

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that, I was a Commissioner and Chairman at the 1 Massachusetts Department of Telecommunications and 2 3 Energy. Prior to that, I was economic consultant 4 with a different firm called NERA, N-E-R-A, and then before that I was on the staff of the Massachusetts 5 Commission as director of telecommunications. 6 7 My educational background, I have a bachelor's from Boston College and a master's degree 8 9 from Harvard University in public policy. 10 Q. Do you have before you Exhibit 551-T, which 11 is the response testimony of Mr. Don Price, which was 12 filed on February 2nd, 2007? 13 A. Yes, I do. 14 Q. Do you also have before you Exhibit 552, 15 which was filed as an exhibit to that testimony of 16 Mr. Price? A. Yes. 17 18 Are you adopting Exhibits 551-T and Exhibit Q. 552? 19 20 Α. Yes, I am, with the exception of the 21 testimony on Mr. Price's personal qualifications, 22 which is found on page one, line one, through page 23 two, line eight. Q. Are there any other additions, corrections, 24

25 or deletions that need to be made to your adoption of

these exhibits? 1 2 A. No, except to add my personal 3 qualifications, which I've just described. 4 Q. With those changes, are these exhibits true and correct, to the best of your belief and 5 6 knowledge? 7 A. Yes, they are. MR. ROMANO: With that, Your Honor, I would 8 9 offer those exhibits to be entered into the record. 10 JUDGE MACE: Is there any objection to the 11 admission of these exhibits? 12 MR. BEST: Your Honor, Chuck Best, again, for Electric Lightwave. I apologize. I can't recall what is in that testimony, but to the extent it discusses the settlement, I would just renew the same objection I've made for all the other testimony. MR. ROMANO: If I may respond, Your Honor. JUDGE MACE: Yes. MR. ROMANO: Just that the testimony was 19 20 actually filed prior to execution of the settlement, 21 so it does not address the settlement, although it 22 makes the point that settlements and carrier-specific 23 negotiations are the proper resolution of the issues. JUDGE MACE: I'll admit the Exhibits 551 and 24 25 552 on the basis of your representations, Mr. Romano.

13 14 15 16

MR. ROMANO: Thank you. 1 2 JUDGE MACE: And this witness is going to 3 appear on the settlement panel. Now, that brings us 4 right to the settlement process, and so I think, in the notice, we talked about having Mr. Williamson 5 6 also be available for questions with regard to the settlement. Who else? Mr. Brotherson? 7 8 MS. ANDERL: Yes, Mr. Brotherson. 9 JUDGE MACE: And then Mr. Vasington. And so 10 it's 25 to noon. I know that there are -- there's 11 not going to be any cross-examination of Mr. 12 Vasington with regard to this particular testimony, 13 as I understand it. I have no one who has indicated 14 an interest in doing that, but he would be 15 cross-examined if Mr. Price was going to be 16 cross-examined with regard to the settlement. 17 I would propose that we adjourn now and 18 resume at 1:00 or 1:30, to go ahead with the presentation of the settlement and have the panel 19 20 available at that time, but does anyone have a 21 different suggestion for how this should be handled? 22 MS. ANDERL: No, Your Honor. I would 23 propose the 1:30 start time, though, because I think we would probably want to use a little bit of time 24 25 between now and noon to reconfigure the room so that

1 the panel can be seated all together.

2 JUDGE MACE: Yes. Why don't I contact the 3 appropriate staff person who should do that, and 4 maybe, at your direction, he can handle that. 5 MS. ANDERL: I was just going to attempt to 6 direct co-counsel to do it, but --7 MR. KOPTA: I don't think it's going to take half an hour. 8 9 JUDGE MACE: Yes. Well, whatever works, I 10 quess. 11 MS. ANDERL: No, I was thinking the parties 12 can probably do it. I would assume it just means 13 moving one of these tables around and clearing our 14 stuff off of it. 15 JUDGE MACE: If you're comfortable with 16 that, that's fine with me, too. Yes, Mr. Rogers. 17 MR. ROGERS: Your Honor, I just had some 18 questions, I guess, about how you envisioned 19 conducting the panel. Level 3 did not estimate any 20 time for cross-examination, but did not understand, I 21 guess, that we were expected to do that separately 22 for the settlement portion. But, you know, we would 23 like to ask a few questions, potentially, and so I 24 don't know if that's what you were anticipating or 25 the other parties were anticipating, but I thought I

might just raise that question at this time. 1 2 JUDGE MACE: I just noticed that when I 3 asked for cross-examination estimates, some of the 4 parties indicated they would have cross-examination for the settlement panel, and I inserted those onto 5 the grid here, but, you know, we certainly have time 6 7 available and if you have questions, I'm happy to put 8 you in here, give a placeholder for you. 9 Is there anyone else -- what I have, then, 10 is Mr. Rogers, Mr. Castle, Mr. Thompson, and Mr. 11 Finnigan who've signed up for some time. Is there 12 anyone else who would want to be added to that list? 13 Mr. Kopta. 14 MR. KOPTA: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. 15 JUDGE MACE: And Mr. Best. 16 MR. BEST: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. 17 JUDGE MACE: And Mr. Ahlers is not here, and 18 I already spoke with him about that. 19 MR. ROMANO: And Your Honor, I believe you 20 have me down, also, for some questioning. 21 JUDGE MACE: Yes, I do. 22 MR. ROMANO: Thank you. 23 JUDGE MACE: Sorry, I missed that. MR. FINNIGAN: Friendly cross? 24 JUDGE MACE: So I quess that my initial take 25

on how we would conduct that proceeding would be that 1 2 the witnesses are already sworn in, they would be 3 here to -- some counsel would present the settlement 4 agreement, and I would ask each of the witnesses to make a brief presentation about it and, in 5 6 particular, to discuss how they believed adoption of 7 that settlement agreement would serve the public 8 interest, which is one of the Commission's main 9 criteria for approving settlement agreements. 10 I also have a question or two of my own that 11 I want to ask the witnesses, and then the parties 12 would be able to ask questions of the witnesses. I 13 haven't even thought about what an appropriate order 14 for those questions might be, and if you agree on an 15 order in which you want to ask questions, that would 16 be fine with me. 17 So is there anything that we need to add to 18 that in order to flesh out what our process is going

19 to be?

20 MS. ANDERL: The only thing that I would 21 suggest, Your Honor, is that we do, for ease of 22 reference in the record, give the settlement 23 agreement and potentially the narratives supporting 24 the settlement agreement an exhibit number. 25 JUDGE MACE: We can do that.

1	MS. ANDERL: And there's also
2	JUDGE MACE: I believe the settlement itself
3	is a confidential document, if I recall.
4	MS. ANDERL: There's a confidential number.
5	JUDGE MACE: Right.
б	MS. ANDERL: And a very small that's it,
7	is a confidential number, and so we could have it
8	the redacted version be in the record, certainly, so
9	that it would be available to anybody who wanted to
10	see it. And then I would propose as a separate
11	exhibit the actual amendment that implements the
12	settlement agreement on a going forward basis. I
13	think it's just going to be, like I said, easier for
14	briefing and other purposes.
15	JUDGE MACE: That's fine. If that would
16	satisfy the parties with regard to process about the
17	settlement agreement, then I then the thing I
18	wanted to turn to, I guess last, is the question of
19	briefing. We can either do that now or we can do it
20	after the settlement agreement hearing.
21	MR. KOPTA: Just do it now.
22	MS. ANDERL: Now.
23	JUDGE MACE: One of the things I'm concerned
24	about is that we because of the number of parties
25	that are involved in this case, that there's some

sort of agreed-upon outline for the brief. I know 1 2 this is done in some larger cases at the Commission, 3 and I would appreciate it if, when we talked about 4 the briefing schedule, you made some allowance for submitting to me an agreed -- something that you 5 6 agree upon for an outline for the brief and that I can at least take a look at before you go ahead and 7 8 start your briefing.

9 If this is not the way it's been done or you 10 have done it in the past, I'm happy to hear other 11 suggestions for how to handle it, but it would really 12 make my job a lot easier if there was some way that 13 the briefs followed a series of issues in a sort of 14 uniform way. Any --

MR. KOPTA: Well, I'm sure that we can undertake to come up with a briefing schedule. We have done that certainly in cost dockets.

18 JUDGE MACE: I don't mean a briefing19 schedule; I mean a briefing outline.

20 MR. KOPTA: No, I meant a briefing outline. 21 Excuse me, I misspoke. Yeah, I think that we can 22 come up with something.

23 MS. ANDERL: Sure, we're happy to work on 24 that, as well.

25 JUDGE MACE: Okay. Then -- and have you

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1	talked about a briefing schedule amongst yourselves?
2	MR. KOPTA: Of course not.
3	MS. ANDERL: I thought one was established.
4	MR. BEST: Briefs are due May 1st, June 1st.
5	JUDGE MACE: Hold on. Maybe you're right,
б	and I could actually I'll refresh your memory.
7	MR. THOMPSON: Should we go off the record
8	at this time?
9	JUDGE MACE: Yes, let's be off the record.
10	(Discussion off the record.)
11	JUDGE MACE: Let's be back on the record.
12	We have discussed the schedule for briefs and found
13	that there actually is a schedule, that it was set up
14	in October of last year, and the parties still think
15	it's a good one. It will require the filing of
16	simultaneous initial briefs on June 1st and response
17	briefs on June 22. And the parties will provide me
18	with their proposed outline for the briefs when?
19	MS. ANDERL: I don't know, Your Honor. How
20	about a week from today?
21	JUDGE MACE: That would be May 3rd.
22	MS. ANDERL: May 3rd.
23	JUDGE MACE: That's fine. If you can do it,
24	that's good.
25	MS. ANDERL: Well

1	JUDGE MACE: If you slip a few as long as
2	I get it in enough time just to take a look at it, it
3	doesn't have to be May 3rd, but I'd like it, you
4	know, pretty soon.
5	MS. ANDERL: Let's is Monday, May 7th,
6	better?
7	MR. KOPTA: Probably.
8	MS. ANDERL: Why don't we just
9	MR. SMITH: It's better for me, in that I've
10	got to be in New Mexico next week.
11	MR. KOPTA: Not Montana?
12	MR. SMITH: No. And I want the record to
13	show that I used the right state all day.
14	MS. ANDERL: Yeah, Your Honor, we'll get you
15	an outline on May 7th, and then
16	MR. SMITH: It's New Mexico.
17	MS. ANDERL: you would either endorse it
18	or add some things to it.
19	JUDGE MACE: Sounds good.
20	MR. BEST: Your Honor, I apologize. I'm not
21	quite familiar with this providing an outline thing.
22	Are you suggesting or recommending that the parties
23	get together and agree on one or everybody submit
24	their own?
25	JUDGE MACE: Agree on one.

1 MR. BEST: Okay. So --2 JUDGE MACE: So you have to work together. 3 MR. BEST: It will be an interesting 4 process. 5 MS. ANDERL: We've found, historic adversaries that we are, even in big dockets like 6 cost dockets or whatever, we've been able to cobble 7 8 something together that's sufficiently general to not 9 be prejudicial to anybody and sufficiently specific 10 to actually be meaningful. It's a delicate balance, 11 but we can do it. 12 JUDGE MACE: It has been done before. 13 MR. BEST: I'm willing to try, but I'm just 14 wanting to understand what your expectation is, 15 because obviously the parties then will have to 16 discuss what it should contain. 17 JUDGE MACE: Yes. 18 MR. BEST: Okay. JUDGE MACE: Anything else? All right. 19 20 Then we will resume at 1:30. 21 MS. ANDERL: Okay. Thanks, Your Honor. 22 (Lunch recess taken from 11:46 to 1:30 p.m.) 23 JUDGE MACE: Is everybody ready to go on the record? All right. Let's be back on the record in 24 25 Docket UT-063038. We are now scheduled to address a

settlement agreement that was filed by Qwest and 1 2 Verizon in this case on an earlier date. I don't 3 have the date right in front of me. And so we will 4 have the settlement agreement both in redacted and confidential form presented to the Commission today, 5 6 and an amendment to the interconnection agreement, which is part of the settlement agreement terms, 7 we'll also have that. It's been marked and it will 8 9 be presented today, as well. 10 And we have three panel witnesses who will 11 address the settlement agreement, Mr. Brotherson, Mr. 12 Vasington, and Mr. Williamson, and then Counsel will 13 have an opportunity to cross-examine those panel 14 witnesses after they make their presentations, to the 15 extent they have presentations. 16 So let me find out, first, is there anything of a preliminary nature before I go ahead and ask for 17 18 the presentation of the settlement agreement? MR. BEST: Your Honor, Chuck Best, for 19 20 Electric Lightwave. And I apologize. I'm sure that 21 I'm just a little bit out of the loop through my own 22 neglect, but I'm kind of trying to follow 23 procedurally how we got here on this. 24 My understanding was that this settlement 25 was filed or the amendment was filed, it was

initially approved by the Commission, and then Staff, 1 2 I believe, filed saying that it should not be 3 approved. Is that fairly accurate? 4 JUDGE MACE: Well, let me just say what I think is the posture of things with regard to that, 5 and then Mr. Thompson, jump in if you want to. 6 7 My understanding is that that 8 interconnection agreement amendment was filed for approval and the executive secretary of the 9 10 Commission issued a delegated order approving that 11 amendment, and then Staff filed a request for review 12 of the amendment prior to Commission approval. My further understanding is that the 13 14 Commission has scheduled at its open meeting tomorrow 15 to take some action on that amendment, whether to 16 approve it or to handle it in some other way. And so 17 I don't know what the Commission will actually do at 18 this moment in time, but that's the status of things 19 with regard to that amendment. 20 Mr. Thompson, does that comport with what 21 you understand is happening? 22 MR. THOMPSON: Yeah, that's right. 23 Essentially, that the agreement was approved by the 24 secretary, sort of without the knowledge of advocacy staff, so we thought that it would make more sense to 25

bring that back -- what we're requesting is that the 1 2 Commission consider whether to approve the ICA 3 amendment in the context of or consolidated with this 4 proceeding, because the questions are so similar, whether to -- you know, here, being whether to 5 6 approve the settlement as consistent with the public interest and, under Section 252, whether it's 7 consistent with the public interest, convenience and 8 9 necessity, something like that. So it's our view 10 that they ought to be considered together. 11 JUDGE MACE: So that is one option that the 12 Commission might take. It could approve the 13 agreement or it could in some way incorporate 14 approval of the agreement in conjunction with 15 consideration of the issues in this case. 16 MR. BEST: If I could ask just one more dumb question? 17 18 JUDGE MACE: It's not dumb. 19 MR. BEST: Is this proceeding today related 20 at all to that? 21 JUDGE MACE: Yes. 22 MR. BEST: To the Commission's action 23 tomorrow? 24 JUDGE MACE: Well --25 MR. BEST: I guess what I'm trying to

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1 understand --

2 JUDGE MACE: See, and I understand your --3 you know, this is important to get this aired. Yes, 4 in a sense, because that agreement or the amendment is sort of mentioned in the settlement agreement as 5 6 one part of the settlement agreement, and what we are 7 doing now is reviewing the settlement agreement to 8 determine whether or not or, you know, allowing the 9 parties to ask questions, et cetera, as part of the 10 process of reviewing the settlement agreement to 11 determine whether the Commission can approve it. 12 And so there's a little bit of a disconnect 13 there between how the amendment is considered, but if

14 it's -- if it's folded in with this case, then it 15 would all be of a piece, because the settlement 16 agreement is something that we will address in this 17 case. I don't know if I made myself clear or muddied 18 the waters.

MR. BEST: I think that helps me, but I'm just -- so if I'm understanding, it is not the intent of the Staff or the Commission to take the transcript, for example, in this case, somehow before magically tomorrow and get it to the Commission so they can review it as part of their determination. I'm just trying to figure out how all this fits 0917

1 together. I heard what you said.

2	JUDGE MACE: Well, let me just say one more
3	thing, and that is there is not going to be from the
4	bench today any order approving the settlement
5	agreement, just so you know, and so there would have
6	to be correct me if I'm wrong. There would have
7	to be some initial order that would say the
8	settlement agreement is approved that the Commission
9	would then have an opportunity to deal with if you
10	challenged that order. So today there isn't going to
11	be that. It's going to come over time.
12	MR. FINNIGAN: May I inquire? I assume
13	that, since it's on the open meeting, Staff is
14	submitting some sort of recommendation to the
15	Commission essentially asking that the amendment be
16	treated in context with this proceeding, so I assume
17	asking for suspension of the effective date of the
18	amendment.
19	And I also am wondering, then, are Qwest and
20	Verizon going to be appearing tomorrow at the open
21	meeting asking that the amendment be approved or
22	allowed to take effect?
23	JUDGE MACE: Well, to jump ahead a little
24	bit, to answer your question, one of the questions I
25	was going to ask today, because I don't know exactly

what the Commission is going to do tomorrow, is to 1 2 ask Qwest and Verizon, in the event the Commission 3 does rule that the approval of the amendment be 4 consolidated with making findings in this case, then would Qwest and Verizon waive the 90-day approval 5 6 period. I don't know if that answers your question. 7 But that is a question I'm going to ask them today 8 before we close. 9 MS. ANDERL: We're prepared. 10 JUDGE MACE: Does that resolve --11 MR. FINNIGAN: Yes. What it tells me is I 12 need to be here at the open meeting tomorrow. 13 JUDGE MACE: It could very well be, yeah. I 14 would attend if I were in your situation. Anything 15 else? Mr. Wiley? 16 MR. WILEY: Has the Staff issued a memo, as they often do, to address this at this point? 17 18 JUDGE MACE: I don't know, but Staff filed a document with regard -- let me back up. When it 19 20 requested review of the amendment, it filed a 21 document that asked, as I recall, that asked for the 22 Commission to consider the approval of the amendment 23 in conjunction with this case. 24 MR. WILEY: So there's nothing --25 JUDGE MACE: But there may be a memo. There

1 may be an open meeting memo. I'm not aware of that.
2 MR. THOMPSON: I think there may be an open
3 meeting memo, but I think it's substantially the same
4 as the petition for review that was already filed on
5 April 10th.

б MS. ANDERL: Right. The only thing, this is Lisa Anderl, for Qwest. The only thing that I would 7 ask for clarification on, and it doesn't matter to 8 9 me, but the Commission Staff's request for review of 10 the secretary's order was filed in the ICA docket, 11 063055, not this docket. I don't know if it was 12 served on all of the other parties. We obviously got 13 it because we're a party to both dockets, but maybe 14 that's the cause of some of the confusion in terms of 15 the other parties not --

16 JUDGE MACE: I'm sorry. I thought all the 17 parties might have received that. I was not aware 18 that you had not.

19 MS. ANDERL: Well, I did, but others --20 JUDGE MACE: I'm talking about the CLEC 21 parties.

MS. ANDERL: Others may not have. I don'tknow.

24 MR. THOMPSON: But I made a point of serving 25 on all parties to this proceeding, as well.

1	MR. BEST: Your Honor, we did receive that,
2	but I think that's the only thing we received. I was
3	just curious, Mr. Thompson, if you don't mind, is
4	there anything more than that that's going to be
5	offered tomorrow for the public meeting?
6	MR. THOMPSON: I think there is a memo. If
7	it's not been made public yet, it's in the works.
8	But as I say, it just takes paragraphs from the
9	petition that was already filed and turns them into a
10	memo, so it's substantially the same as the petition
11	for review.
12	JUDGE MACE: Any other questions?
13	MR. ROMANO: Your Honor.
14	JUDGE MACE: Mr. Romano.
15	MR. ROMANO: Before we get to the panel, I
16	wonder if I could offer a few minutes of legal
17	explanation as to why I thought the settlement was in
18	the public interest.
19	JUDGE MACE: I don't have any problem with
20	that if the parties don't object. Go ahead. Yeah,
21	we're on the record. Go ahead.
22	MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Your Honor. As you
23	know, Qwest filed a complaint against Verizon Access
24	and the other parties in this proceeding on the
25	exchange of traffic with virtual NXX codes, and

Verizon Access answered that complaint by suggesting
 that the appropriate resolution of this issue was
 through voluntarily negotiated agreements, and that's
 exactly what's happened in this case with regard to
 Qwest and Verizon Access.

6 We have entered into a settlement agreement 7 that resolves all past disputes on intercarrier 8 compensation, including compensation with regards to 9 virtual NXX traffic, and agreed to a methodology for 10 the exchange of that traffic going forward, which is 11 memorialized in the interconnection agreement 12 amendment that we've been discussing.

And settlements of this type generally are encouraged, particularly under the RCW 34.05.060, because it in essence resolves all the issues that were raised in the complaint against a particular carrier, which was Verizon Access.

18 And specifically, the agreement itself is in the public interest because it addresses all the 19 20 issues related to VNXX traffic between the two 21 parties and it addresses Qwest's concerns about being 22 charged intercarrier compensation for what it 23 believes to be non-local calls while at the same time 24 implementing Verizon Access' position that these 25 types of issues should be resolved through

voluntarily negotiated carrier-specific agreements. 1 2 And you know, as you may know, the carriers 3 are permitted to enter into agreements of this type 4 under both Washington and federal law. Under Federal Law Section 252(E)(2)(a) of the Communications Act, 5 6 as amended, parties that negotiate agreements without the need for arbitration may do so without regard to 7 8 the standards set forth in Section 251(b) and (c). A 9 state commission may only reject such an agreement if 10 it's discriminatory against a carrier that's not a 11 party to the agreement or if implementation of the 12 agreement is not consistent with the public interest. 13 In this case, the agreement does not 14 discriminate against any other carrier, particularly 15 since the fact that it's an interconnection agreement 16 amendment means that the anti-discrimination protections set forth in Section 252(i) of the act 17 18 will protect other competitive local exchange 19 carriers. And the agreement, by its terms, applies 20 only to one incumbent local exchange carrier, which 21 is Qwest. Thus, there is no discrimination against a

22 telecommunications carrier that's not a party to this 23 agreement.

24 So for those reasons, I would offer that the 25 agreement itself is in the public interest and should

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1 be approved.

JUDGE MACE: Thank you. Anybody else have 2 3 anything in the way of this type of an opening 4 statement? 5 MS. ANDERL: No, Your Honor. We had 6 intended to have our witness present a summary of the settlement agreement, and he was also going to 7 discuss the public interest issues. 8 9 JUDGE MACE: Very well. Are you ready to 10 present the settlement agreement, or Mr. Romano? 11 MS. ANDERL: Yes, we are. Your Honor, I 12 guess I'll begin. 13 JUDGE MACE: Go ahead. 14 MS. ANDERL: The witnesses who wish to 15 address the settlement, having been impaneled and 16 Qwest having called Mr. Larry Brothersson to the 17 stand, if it's appropriate, I would just have him go 18 next to give his opening statement, and then if the other witnesses do so, I guess that they would all 19 20 then be available for cross. 21 JUDGE MACE: Let me just indicate that we 22 have pre-marked the settlement agreement in its 23 redacted form, the settlement agreement as Exhibit 570, if this is not on the record already, and the 24 25 confidential version of the settlement agreement as

Exhibit 571, and the amendment, which we spent a 1 2 little bit of time talking about just a few minutes 3 ago to the interconnection agreement that the 4 Commission is now considering, that's marked as Exhibit 572. So let's turn to Mr. Brotherson. 5 б MS. ANDERL: And Your Honor, excuse me. Are those admitted, then? 7 JUDGE MACE: I'll admit those exhibits at 8 9 this time. MS. ANDERL: Thank you. 10 11 Whereupon, 12 LARRY B. BROTHERSON, PAUL B. VASINGTON, and 13 ROBERT WILLIAMSON, 14 having been previously duly sworn, were re-called as 15 witnesses herein and were examined and testified as 16 follows: 17 JUDGE MACE: Mr. Brotherson. 18 MR. BROTHERSON: Thank you, Your Honor. I want to start with a brief summary of the settlement 19 20 agreement and the points that it touches on, and then 21 I'll also talk a little bit about public policy 22 matters related to the settlement. 23 The settlement addresses the resolution between MCI and Qwest on the issue of VNXX. The 24

25 settlement was a multi-state settlement closing the

issue in 12 states addressing -- actually, all 14
 states. The settlement specifically excludes
 compensation for VNXX traffic, but permits the
 traffic to continue and to be routed over the LIS
 trunks.

б It compensates in the form of paying 7 reciprocal compensation only on local ISP traffic and 8 local voice traffic, and by those terms, I'm talking 9 about the definition of local that was advocated by 10 Qwest in these proceedings, calls that originate and 11 terminate within the local calling areas for --12 traditionally treated as local under Commission 13 rules.

14 In addition to addressing the compensation 15 issue, we'd also address the transport issue, and 16 provided that, for transporting VNXX traffic back to a CLEC switch or a single point of interconnection, 17 18 that Qwest would be compensated for the transport of that VNXX traffic, which is something otherwise than 19 20 the way RUF is currently treated, at least in the 21 state of Washington, although that varies by state. 22 And it essentially closed out the issues 23 between the parties in this proceeding in a manner that both parties felt made sound business sense and 24 were beneficial to their respective companies. Did 25

1 you have a question?

JUDGE MACE: My understanding is that all NNXX traffic is encompassed in the settlement agreement; it's not just VNXX traffic that relates to ISP-bound calls, ISP-bound calls that are outside the local area?

7 MR. BROTHERSON: That's absolutely correct, Your Honor. It addresses both voice VNXX and ISP 8 9 VNXX traffic, which of course distinguishes or is an 10 issue that was raised, excuse me, by Staff in their 11 motion, and that Mr., I think, Williamson addressed. 12 I want to echo somewhat the points already 13 raised by Verizon's counsel on the matter of public 14 interest, but more perhaps from a layman's term, 15 which is that the act contemplated that the parties 16 would negotiate individual agreements to address 17 their interconnection relationships, that this is in 18 the spirit and in compliance with those objectives, and I think is something that almost has a 19 20 presumption that should be supported. 21 It certainly addresses, to the extent that 22 there were concerns about dial-up Internet access not 23 being available to certain areas, and I believe there

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25 addresses that by permitting the VNXX traffic to

was some testimony around that, I think this

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continue. However, it also addresses concerns raised 1 2 by Qwest versus other parties on both the Qwest 3 foregoing -- or the originating party, let me put it 4 that way, is reciprocal, but the originating party foregoing any originating charges that it may impose 5 6 on the call and the terminating party foregoing any 7 terminating charges that they may impose on the call, 8 both sides, if you will, leaving something on the 9 table. 10 I think it also implements the intent of the 11 ISP Order, which talked about the arbitrage and the

12 imbalance of traffic and, at least with respect to 13 the ISP minutes, continues to wean or reduce that 14 arbitrage situation that was raised as a concern in 15 the ISP Order.

16That would, I think at this point, be my17summary, and I'm sure the other parties have --

18 JUDGE MACE: Mr. Vasington, I'll allow the 19 witnesses to give their opening remarks, and then 20 I'll turn to you for cross-examination.

21 MR. VASINGTON: Actually, I don't think I 22 can improve upon Counsel's eloquent and persuasive 23 statement, so leave it at that.

24 JUDGE MACE: Thank you. So now we'll turn 25 to Mr. Williamson.

1	MR. WILLIAMSON: I agree, except for one
2	issue. Staff is always happy to see parties
3	negotiate an agreement, and particularly in this
4	with this particular issue, which is so divisive, but
5	we're also concerned that, in this particular
б	agreement, it opens the door to toll bypass by
7	allowing voice traffic to use VNXX. We believe it's
8	in the public we believe it's in the public good
9	that ISP traffic be allowed to go over VNXX, even
10	though we disagree with parties that there are no
11	issues with that. But we're willing to allow it
12	because of the public good.
13	It seems inconsistent to us, in the middle
14	of a complaint case, to not make sure that an
15	agreement between the two parties is tied to whatever
16	the decision of the Commission will be in this case.
17	And so we'd be willing, if it would help to
18	move it forward, and if it's I'm not an attorney,
19	so if it's possible legally, we'd be willing to allow
20	the parties to move forward with the agreement as
21	long as it was stipulated that when the Commission's
22	decision comes out, if that changes the agreement,
23	that the agreement be amended to the Commission's
24	decision.
25	JUDGE MACE: Okay. And before I turn to

Counsel, I quess I'd like to ask Mr. Brotherson or 1 2 Mr. Vasington or Counsel for Verizon or Qwest on that 3 very issue. What would be your position if the 4 Commission in this case decided that a different treatment for VNXX was required than is incorporated 5 6 in your proposed amendment to the agreement? Would 7 the parties be seeking a further amendment to the 8 agreement?

9 MS. ANDERL: Shall I go first? It seems to 10 be unanimous. And Your Honor, we've thought about 11 this and we've talked about it. There is a change of 12 law provision in the interconnection agreement 13 amendment that the parties have submitted and that 14 the executive secretary approved. It's in Section 15 Seven, Change of Law. It says if any provision of 16 this amendment is found to be illegal, and I know how 17 annoying it is when we read something that may be 18 right in front of you, so I'm not going to finish 19 reading the whole paragraph, but it says the parties 20 have to renegotiate to comport with a final 21 non-appealable binding Commission or judicial order. 22 And I guess, you know, the question is is if 23 the Commission rejects the amendment, then this 24 change of law provision doesn't apply, and so that 25 kind of throws you into a whole 'nother thought

1 process.

2 Mr. Brotherson, you wanted to add something? 3 MR. BROTHERSON: Only that the parties would 4 renegotiate the agreement to try and maintain the 5 spirit of the 14-state-wide agreement, you know, but 6 incorporating the rules of this Commission in the 7 state.

JUDGE MACE: I'd like to ask one more 8 9 question before I turn it over to Counsel. Mr. 10 Williamson, in I think it was the response that you 11 filed to the settlement agreement, you talked about a 12 number of the issues that were -- where problems were 13 created if the settlement agreement would be 14 approved. And one of them you talked about was the 15 effect on rural carriers. And I'm wondering if you 16 could say a little bit about what you think the 17 effect on rural carriers would be if the agreement 18 were to be approved?

19 MR. WILLIAMSON: Your Honor, I'm not sure 20 that I'm the expert to do that, so we may want to 21 follow up with Counsel, but since the rural carriers, 22 even though they're sitting in the room, did not file 23 testimony, we were concerned that the decision 24 between two large carriers would allow the rest of 25 the carriers to opt-in to that at a later date,

basically giving an out to any Commission decision, 1 2 and that that could have a large impact on the rural 3 carriers, who would have a larger impact with access 4 charges. 5 MR. FINNIGAN: Your Honor, if I might. 6 JUDGE MACE: Go ahead. 7 MR. FINNIGAN: Yeah, the concern is 8 precisely as Mr. Williamson talked about. Under the 9 Commission's access regime and the WCAP Order, which 10 is an exhibit in this proceeding, it's that Ninth 11 Supplemental Order that we put in, all LECs have an 12 obligation to assess on their access charge a WECA 13 USF rate element of .00152 per originating and 14 terminating minute. And that money is to be 15 collected and remitted to WECA for distribution to 16 the rural companies. 17 To the extent that segments of traffic on 18 which that access charge element would apply, it's no 19 longer applied because of an agreement between 20 parties, that removes a revenue source for the rural 21 companies, and that is -- that is a concern. 22 JUDGE MACE: And so what is WITA's position 23 on this settlement agreement, then, if you're willing

24 to state that at this point?

25 MR. FINNIGAN: WITA's position is that the

settlement -- the amendment and the settlement 1 2 agreement should be considered in the context of this 3 docket. And if Qwest and Verizon are not willing to 4 do that, given the 90-day clock, then we would be asking that it be rejected, because it is 5 6 discriminatory as its effect is to the rural companies, the rural LECs. 7 8 As Mr. Williamson indicated, as a filed 9 arbitration agreement under Section 251 and 252, any 10 other CLEC would have the opportunity to opt-in to 11 the agreement, although I think they'd have to, since 12 it's an amendment, they'd have to opt-in to the 13 entire Qwest-Verizon ICA. But to the extent that 14 that's seen as a way to avoid intercarrier 15 compensation on interexchange calling, that could 16 have a very detrimental effect.

I don't have the number in front of me, but it's a substantial number, a substantial amount of revenue that flows to WECA from Verizon, Qwest, and other carriers.

JUDGE MACE: And if the Commission requested that the agreement be modified so that only VNXX traffic related to ISP-bound calls were included, would that change your position on the settlement agreement? What would be your position with regard

1 to that modification? And bill and keep.

2 MR. FINNIGAN: Right, I understand. I don't 3 think I can speak precisely for WITA at this moment 4 on that proposal. From a general standpoint, I can tell you that there is a concern within WITA about 5 6 the concept that you use essentially an arbitrage 7 mechanism to subsidize dial-up Internet access in 8 light of federal and state policies to be moving to 9 broadband. 10 I think a substantial question for the 11 Commission will be is this really a balancing of the 12 public interest to essentially prop up a disfavored, 13 if you would, if you will, form of Internet access 14 instead of concentrating the resources on finding 15 ways to expand broadband access. 16 So I know that general position is one -- is WITA's position. As to the specifics on how that 17 18 amendment -- what you described in the context of this particular amendment, I can't precisely 19 20 articulate at this moment. 21 JUDGE MACE: Well, I need to turn to Counsel 22 now, to see if they have questions. Did you have 23 anything else you wanted to add at this point, Mr. 24 Romano, before I go to other Counsel? 25 MR. ROMANO: Just that I'd like to say, I

think our policy witness would like to respond here 1 2 at some point to some of what Mr. Finnigan just said. 3 JUDGE MACE: Yes, why don't you go ahead. 4 MR. VASINGTON: Thank you. While we recognize that universal service policies and 5 6 traditional revenue flows is and has always been a public policy concern, not just here, but nationally, 7 8 and figuring that out is a particular challenge right 9 now, it's not clear to me how allowing for rural 10 customers to call dial-up Internet providers without 11 paying toll or without access charges is really 12 putting at risk USF or other payment flows. 13 And there's two reasons for that. One is 14 there seems to be one undisputed fact amongst all of 15 the witnesses in this case, and that is that we're --16 VNXX traffic is predominantly ISP-bound. Nobody

17 seems to contest that point, that really the vast 18 majority of traffic we're talking about here is 19 ISP-bound traffic.

20 And if you were to come up with a policy 21 that, in effect, said customers can't access dial-up 22 Internet providers without paying a toll charge on 23 the grounds that you then want to use the revenue 24 you'd get from that to support universal service, 25 there's a disconnect there, because customers don't

pay toll charges to access Internet service 1 2 providers. The revenue source would dry up 3 immediately if you were to impose these charges. 4 So the notion that there's foregone revenues because there's X minutes of customer usage of 5 dial-up Internet providers over VNXX, and if you're 6 7 going to charge access charges or toll, you're going 8 to now have revenue of X times whatever that charge 9 is is just completely false, because there won't be a 10 market for that. Customers just don't pay for toll 11 charges to access the Internet.

12 And in fact, it truly is in the public 13 interest and has been for a long time to promote 14 competitive markets and customer choice. We can't 15 forget customer choice as being one of those 16 significant consumer benefits that comes from the 17 opening of markets that we've developed.

And allowing customers to choose whether or not they want dial-up Internet access or whether or not they want to pay for their incumbent local exchange carrier's or cable company's broadband service I think is a significant public benefit. I cringed at the thought of telling my mother she'd have to give up her dial-up access and

pay more for broadband when all she wants is to do

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e-mail. So I'd just caution the Commission that --1 2 to keep in mind that there really is no negative 3 impact on universal service in payment flows here, 4 and that anything that reduces customers' ability to access the Internet provider of their choice would be 5 6 a negative thing for the public interest. 7 JUDGE MACE: Thank you. Shall I just go in order, as I see you in front of me, for asking 8 9 questions or have you talked about an order? Mr. 10 Thompson. 11 MR. THOMPSON: How about if I go first? 12 JUDGE MACE: Go ahead. 13 14 C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N 15 BY MR. THOMPSON: 16 MR. THOMPSON: Actually, I -- if that's okay with everybody. Seems to make sense to me. I don't 17 18 really have sort of formal questions. I did want to make sure that Qwest sort of stated its response, I 19 20 guess, to the concerns expressed about universal 21 service funding in the state, as well, so --22 MR. BROTHERSON: I'm going to respond 23 perhaps in a different manner than Verizon. Mr. Finnigan said, well, these are calls that -- and you 24 25 go back to our examples. I go from Olympia up to

Seattle, and what about the portion of the access
 charges that would support universal service. And
 sort of, you know, built into that statement is the
 presumption that access charges apply.

5 I was the witness on behalf of a telephone 6 company that filed testimony laying out all of the 7 arguments about why I do not believe that VNXX necessarily qualifies for a definition of a local 8 9 call and is exempt from access, so I took part and in 10 some ways identified with Mr. Finnigan's comments, 11 but at the same time, sat here and listened to all of 12 the other witnesses who came up before the witness 13 stand and testified that this was, in fact, a local 14 call or just like local or in some manner or another 15 qualified for treatment as local.

16 And one of the reasons that you approach a settlement is because you may, in some instances, 17 18 have a situation where a call is deemed local, you may, in fact, have a situation that it's deemed toll, 19 20 but if the Commission were to determine that these 21 types of calls were local -- and I don't necessarily 22 agree with that position and I'm not advocating that 23 -- but if they are, there's no access to support the 24 universal service fund anyway.

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And so I think we have to step back and say

that, in looking at a balance of interests here, that
 this was a compromise position. I think the -- well,
 I'll stop right there.

4 MR. THOMPSON: Would you agree that there are different implications for allowing VNXX traffic 5 with respect to ISP-bound, as opposed to voice? 6 MR. BROTHERSON: Yes, I would say that they 7 8 have different traffic patterns, they have different holding times, so an ISP call is going to be 9 10 different than a voice call. It's my position that 11 VNXX or the assigning of NXX numbers outside of a 12 local calling area is an issue that sort of 13 transcends or is independent of the number that you 14 actually dial or the person you're calling, it's 15 either in the local calling area or it isn't, and 16 whether it's a tire store or a Dairy Queen or an ISP, it's either a VNXX call or it's a call within the 17 18 local calling area.

Now, having made that call -- or made that statement, there are unique aspects of the ISP business, which is it's all one way, it's long holding time, and it's not two-way with short holding times, which are the characteristics of a voice call. So they have different characteristics.

MR. THOMPSON: Well, the dial-up manner of

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reaching the Internet is declining, isn't it? 1 2 MR. BROTHERSON: The minutes -- the dial-up 3 minutes, I would say -- we get back to someone's 4 conversation here a couple of days ago about what's a significant number -- are probably down from their 5 6 peak of three or four years ago because people are 7 buying broadband or they're signing up perhaps with a 8 cable TV company for their telephone service, which 9 is also getting them onto a broadband, so you're 10 seeing less dial-up minutes in that respect. I think 11 we've heard numbers of a billion minutes a day and 12 stuff kicked around here, as well, so I don't want to 13 imply that dial-up Internet is a minimal amount of 14 traffic in this country.

MR. THOMPSON: I guess looking at the maybe the interconnection agreement amendment itself, if you have that in front of you. On page five, there's a definition at the top there of virtual NXX traffic. Do you see that?

20 MR. BROTHERSON: Yes, I was just -- my 21 numbering might be a little different. I have the 22 document and -- yes, I have the definition. I'm 23 sorry.

24 MR. THOMPSON: Okay. And I guess that's 25 where the specific language is that would allow for

the exchange of VNXX traffic, including -- well, it 1 2 says -- means traffic including, but not limited to 3 ISP-bound traffic. So it would include voice traffic 4 in the compensation scheme, the bill and keep compensation scheme; right? 5 б MR. BROTHERSON: Yes. Yes, it would. 7 MR. THOMPSON: Okay. So if this 8 interconnection agreement amendment were allowed to go into effect, a company like a Global Crossing 9 10 offering a LATA-wide free calling, like you've 11 described in your testimony, could potentially opt in 12 to this kind of an agreement to be able to offer such 13 a service using VNXX; is that right? 14 MR. BROTHERSON: Perhaps, and I say perhaps 15 -- if a company distributed numbers and argued that 16 it was some form of FX-like traffic, as we've heard, then I don't know if that would fall under your 17 18 definition of toll bypass or would fall under the definition of a local call, which is one of the --19 20 and I'm finding it very difficult to put the other 21 side's argument on the table, you know, in rejection 22 of my own testimony, but I need to do that to support 23 why the compromise is a rational position, so -- even 24 though it pains me to do so.

MR. THOMPSON: Well, do you agree that it

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opens up, as I think you've indicated in your 1 2 response, that it does open up some difficulties in 3 terms of figuring out what now will be the line 4 between, you know, a toll bypass scheme that should be -- should not be allowed versus just a permissible 5 use of numbers for VNXX, as described in the 6 7 interconnection agreement? 8 MR. BROTHERSON: Perhaps. I think -- I've 9 been around the business for a long time, and no 10 matter how we write our definitions and our rules, 11 there tend to be people that do toll bypass under 12 some creative manner. I don't think that's going to 13 go away no matter what, but it is not the intent of 14 this to create a toll bypass product. 15 MR. THOMPSON: Well, what assurance do we 16 have that it won't create that opportunity, though, is I guess what I'm asking? 17 MR. BROTHERSON: I would have to confess. I 18 19 haven't thought of your question, and I'm not sure at 20 this point exactly how to respond without -- without 21 trying to visualize how they would do it, how they 22 would bill, you know, structure it and what the

23 consequence would be. I'm sorry.

24 MR. THOMPSON: Okay. Fair enough. I'd like25 to ask Mr. -- is it Vasington?

1 JUDGE MACE: Yes, go ahead. Anyone on the 2 panel.

3 MR. THOMPSON: In your remarks a second ago, 4 I think you've referred to the fact -- and this is 5 another thing I wanted to ask you about -- that this 6 is primarily about ISP-bound traffic, the dispute 7 here. And maybe that's what it's about from your 8 company's standpoint.

9 How critical -- how critical is it to
10 Verizon Access that the ICA here include within the
11 definition of VNXX voice traffic?

12 MR. VASINGTON: Well, we don't want to close 13 the door on customer usage of VNXX, but the important 14 point to remember, though, is this -- this isn't 15 opening the door. The door has been open for use of 16 VNXX for ISP-bound and non-ISP-bound traffic and 17 there just hasn't been much non-ISP-bound traffic. 18 So the notion that this is somehow going to create a tidal wave that creates a problem because some door 19 20 is opening now I think is a false one, because the 21 ability to do non-ISP or non-ISP-bound VNXX has been 22 available as long as there's been VNXX, and the 23 market test is there just hasn't been very much of 24 it.

25

So I think that we're elevating a

theoretical risk over practical reality. The 1 2 practical reality is that there just hasn't been much 3 of this traffic so there's not much to be concerned 4 about here as far as toll bypass, especially when you take into account that the effects of toll bypass 5 circa 1980-whenever, when everyone was worried about 6 7 the access charge regime and its contributions to below market price local service is really a thing of 8 9 the past for two reasons. 10 One is you have -- the Commission has before 11 it right now a settlement agreement on an AFOR that 12 would not create a mechanism or that would move away 13 from a mechanism that allows for revenue changes from 14 one service to be recovered in another service. 15 Really, these types of concerns are moot, in my 16 opinion. 17 MR. THOMPSON: In the first part of your answer, you indicated that -- I think your premise 18 was that VNXX has been allowed, has been something 19 20 that's --21 MR. VASINGTON: It's been used. 22 MR. THOMPSON: Okay. But at least it's had 23 -- it's had at least an ambiguous legal standing, 24 wouldn't you agree?

25 MR. VASINGTON: You know, I don't want to

characterize it. I know it's been an issue of 1 dispute in a number of different jurisdictions, and 2 3 it's been raised as an issue in this one, but it 4 certainly has been a feature of the marketplace here and elsewhere for a significant amount of time. 5 MR. THOMPSON: Well, and some states have б specifically prohibited it, haven't they? 7 8 MR. VASINGTON: Yes. 9 MR. THOMPSON: Okay. And are you aware 10 specifically of the history in the state of 11 Washington with respect to AT&T proposing, in a 12 interconnection agreement arbitration, to define 13 local traffic based on NPA-NXX, as opposed to 14 geography? MR. VASINGTON: Yeah, and I read that and I 15 16 understand that the Commission recognized that there 17 was a balancing of interests there, but it came down 18 on the side of a particular definition, and also encouraged negotiated settlements in order to resolve 19 20 these kinds of disputes. MR. THOMPSON: Okay. 21 22 JUDGE MACE: I think Mr. Williamson had his 23 hand up there. MR. WILLIAMSON: Maybe I can get that 24 25 microphone. I just wanted to mention that I don't

1 know that we know how much traffic via VNXX is voice.
2 We at Staff have not done a study, I was asked that
3 on the stand by pretty much everybody, and we
4 honestly don't know. But there appears to be some
5 evidence that it may be larger than we believe, in
6 particular in New Hampshire, where they did a very
7 detailed study.

8 If it's very small, then the impact is 9 almost nil, so it shouldn't be an issue for anybody 10 at the table. It shouldn't be something that we 11 would allow people to build their business plans over 12 if it doesn't agree with state rules, federal rules, 13 and industry standards.

JUDGE MACE: A question that occurs to me is Staff is recommending that this settlement agreement be approved only to allow, you know, VNXX for ISP-bound traffic.

How would -- if the Commission adopted your recommendation, how would the parties determine which minutes were ISP-bound and which were not, or for voice or whatever? MR. WILLIAMSON: That's a very good question.

24 JUDGE MACE: I mean, is that another 25 hearing?

1	MR. WILLIAMSON: God forbid it would be
2	another hearing. I honestly don't know. I assume
3	that there's still some honor left in the industry,
4	and if the decision is that I know that caused a
5	little laughter, but I'm a simple engineer, but that
6	if the decision is that voice is prohibited, that at
7	least the majority of the industry would follow that
8	decision, I would hope.
9	JUDGE MACE: Yes, Mr. Vasington.
10	MR. VASINGTON: Yeah, I just want to address
11	one thing, because I brought it up. When I talk
12	about it being very small as a portion of the total
13	traffic and why that shouldn't raise a concern for
14	universal service considerations and toll bypass, the
15	notion that, well, then, we shouldn't worry about it
16	if it's taken away, I just want to address that,
17	because it's kind of like talking about the
18	unemployment rate being only four percent. Well, for
19	the person who doesn't have a job, it's a hundred
20	percent.
21	While the portion of traffic that may be
22	non-ISP-bound is very small and really has no impact
23	on universal service, behind that are real customers
24	who have actual services that they're using. So it's
25	not a flip-side thing that, well, if it's small, then

we shouldn't care whether it gets taken away, because 1 2 it's being taken away from some actual customer who's 3 using the service. 4 JUDGE MACE: Anything else, Mr. Thompson? 5 MR. THOMPSON: Nothing else. Thanks. 6 JUDGE MACE: Mr. Rogers. 7 MR. ROGERS: We're just going to go around the table? I'm happy to do that. 8 9 JUDGE MACE: Unless somebody suggests a 10 different order. 11 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. ROGERS: 14 MR. ROGERS: Okay. I think I want to start 15 with Mr. Williamson, if I may. You know, we've 16 gotten to the point, I think, where we understand 17 that the Staff's position now, as the Judge has just 18 indicated, is that there ought to be an allowance for locally dialed ISP-bound traffic that is virtual NXX 19 20 in nature, and that the terminating compensation rate 21 that would apply to that traffic, in your 22 recommendation, would be a bill and keep rate, a rate 23 of zero? MR. WILLIAMSON: That's correct. 24 25 MR. ROGERS: Is that accurate? And I think

in the documents that you've filed requesting that 1 2 the settlement agreement and amendment be reviewed, 3 and perhaps it's changed the posture of Qwest in this 4 proceeding, you've indicated that you've understood this amendment to establish a bill and keep 5 6 relationship between Verizon and Qwest. Am I right about that, that that is your understanding of what 7 8 this amendment effectively does? 9 MR. WILLIAMSON: For VNXX traffic, yes. 10 MR. ROGERS: I'm not sure I understand, in 11 my reading of it, how you arrive at that conclusion. 12 Can you explain to me how you arrive at -- that this 13 establishes bill and keep? Because I just heard Mr. 14 Brotherson -- the reason I guess I'm confused is Mr. 15 Brotherson gave a summary that said we've agreed that 16 compensation is due. And so that doesn't seem to 17 square with what you're saying is bill and keep, but 18 he's saying and I read there is a terminating rate that will apply. So I'm not sure I understand. 19 20 MR. WILLIAMSON: I'm confused, because my 21 reading of it was that it was at zero percent, which 22 is bill and keep, but if Mr. Brotherson can read 23 something differently or someone could read that

24 portion for me.

25

MR. BROTHERSON: There is a terminating rate

and then it applies only to the local dial-up ISP or voice, as we've proposed it, but to the local ISP traffic, and not to the VNXX traffic, so the rate would only apply -- would exclude VNXX dial-up calls and only apply to those dial-up ISP calls within -where the ISP and the caller were in the same local calling area.

8 I'm not sure -- if I was not clear before, I 9 want to make it clear. There's no compensation on the VNXX traffic. There is compensation on local 10 11 traffic, that is to say, local voice and local ISP, 12 where the ISP and the customer or, in the case of 13 voice, where the two end users are in the same local 14 calling area, but the formula excludes VNXX traffic. 15 MR. ROGERS: Okay. I think that helps. 16 Effectively, if I'm understanding you correctly, 17 you're saying that the formula, the factor, right, 18 the RCF formula is what you're referring to when -or the PCMF, I'm sorry. 19 20 MR. BROTHERSON: The percent compensable 21 minute factor, yes. 22 MR. ROGERS: Carves out virtual NXX traffic, 23 in effect, in establishing the factor; is that --24 MR. BROTHERSON: Yeah, that is correct.

25 MR. ROGERS: And is that, Mr. Williamson,

then what you're relying on when you say it's a bill 1 2 and keep rate? 3 MR. WILLIAMSON: Yes, and I was not speaking 4 to local traffic; only VNXX traffic. 5 MR. ROGERS: Okay. And so if we could, I'd like to turn to Exhibit C, where those PCMF numbers 6 are laid out. Do you have that in front of you? 7 8 MR. WILLIAMSON: I'm not sure what C is. 9 JUDGE MACE: There's an Exhibit C to the 10 settlement agreement. 11 MS. ANDERL: Well, I'd object. I gave my 12 microphone away, but I'll object loudly. That is not 13 an Exhibit C to the amendment. It is Exhibit C to 14 the settlement agreement, and the settlement 15 agreement attached to it what the parties, at the 16 time of the settlement agreement, believed would be 17 the form of the interconnection agreement amendment, 18 also attached what they believed and what ultimately 19 did turn out to be the unitary rates and PCMFs, et 20 cetera. 21 But the interconnection agreement amendment 22 itself that implements the settlement doesn't have an 23 Exhibit C, it just, for each state, plugs in the 24 numbers that are shown here in one place on the

25 Exhibit C.

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MR. ROGERS: I quess I'm still not sure -- I 1 mean, I don't mean to get into confidential 2 3 information, that's not my intent, but I'm not sure 4 what's objectionable. 5 MS. ANDERL: Well, just a 6 mischaracterization of Exhibit C as a part of the 7 interconnection agreement amendment. It's not, 8 technically. It's part of the settlement agreement. 9 MR. ROGERS: Okay. And so if I'm just 10 referring to it incorrectly, forgive me, but if --11 JUDGE MACE: That's okay. 12 MR. ROGERS: Is that all? 13 JUDGE MACE: I think that's the main thing, 14 just to let you know that --15 MR. ROGERS: Okay. 16 JUDGE MACE: -- Exhibit C isn't part of the 17 amendment. MS. ANDERL: I just didn't want there to be 18 a misunderstanding on the record. 19 MR. ROGERS: Okay. So with all of that, 20 21 does everyone know what I'm referring to at this 22 point on the panel? 23 JUDGE MACE: You're referring to Exhibit C 24 of the settlement agreement. 25 MR. ROGERS: Exhibit C of the settlement

1 agreement.

MR. WILLIAMSON: State-specific unitary 2 3 rates is what it starts with at the top? 4 MR. ROGERS: Yes, yes. And Mr. Vasington, I'd just like to sort of inquire a little bit with 5 6 you, if I could, about what these numbers reflect in Washington under the Qwest-originated traffic section 7 of the initial PCMF on this page. The ratio or the 8 9 percentage is 82 percent. Do you see where I am? 10 MR. VASINGTON: Yeah. MR. ROGERS: And so if I understand that 11 12 correctly, that would mean that 18 percent of the 13 Qwest-originated traffic would be considered virtual 14 NXX traffic; is that right? 15 MR. VASINGTON: Well, it's a negotiated 16 agreement, but at the foundation is an accounting for 17 virtual NXX traffic, so I don't know that you can 18 make it an exact mathematical equivalency there, but certainly it reflects the fact that there is less 19 20 VNXX traffic as a percentage of the total for 21 Washington than there is for the other states. 22 MR. ROGERS: Why is that? 23 MR. VASINGTON: As I understand it, from 24 talking to people more expert in this than I am, it's 25 because we have some -- we or our affiliate have some

modem banks here in Washington so that a significant 1 portion of the ISP-bound traffic is not VNXX; it's 2 3 within the local calling area. 4 MR. ROGERS: Now, is Verizon in the role of an incumbent in any of these other states other than 5 6 Washington? 7 MR. VASINGTON: Idaho, Oregon. I'm not sure. Maybe Counsel knows if there are others. 8 9 MR. ROGERS: So there are some incumbent 10 territories? 11 MR. VASINGTON: Am I correct on that? 12 MR. ROMANO: I think it's just those two on 13 a quick look here. 14 MR. ROGERS: Okay. So I guess, just for the 15 record, there is some incumbent territory that 16 Verizon has in Idaho and in Oregon, as well as 17 Washington? 18 MR. VASINGTON: Yes. MR. ROMANO: Let me just add, I think 19 20 Arizona, as well. 21 MR. VASINGTON: Oh, yes, I'm sorry. Very 22 small area, number of customers, but yes, there is 23 some in Arizona. MR. ROGERS: Okay. None in Colorado or 24 25 Iowa; is that accurate?

1	MR. VASINGTON: Not that I'm aware of.
2	MR. ROGERS: Okay. Thank you. I think
3	that's all I had.
4	JUDGE MACE: Mr. Kopta.
5	MR. KOPTA: Thank you, Your Honor.
6	
7	CROSS-EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. KOPTA:
9	MR. KOPTA: I think I'll start by directing
10	the questions to Mr. Brotherson. You haven't talked
11	in a while, so I thought I'd give you a chance. If
12	the Commission were to approve the settlement
13	agreement and the amendment to the ICA, is it Qwest's
14	position that that amendment would be available to
15	other carriers to adopt?
16	MR. BROTHERSON: Yes, I think the amendments
17	filed with the Commission, if approved or has been
18	approved or whatever, then I think the opt-in rules
19	for the state of Washington would apply to the
20	documents that are filed.
21	MR. KOPTA: Okay. On a stand-alone basis,
22	just the amendment, not the entire MCI-Qwest
23	agreement that has the amendment in it?
24	MR. BROTHERSON: I can't tell you how the
25	opt-in applies. I heard Mr. Finnigan's comments, I

heard -- you know, I'm not sure how the -- what the 1 2 opt-in rules are. We haven't had that request, I 3 guess, but it would be addressed. 4 MR. KOPTA: So at this point you don't know whether this would be available as a stand alone? 5 MR. BROTHERSON: Actually, it's not going to 6 be my decision. It will be whatever the opt-in rules 7 8 of the state commission are, but I don't know. 9 MR. KOPTA: Okay. If you would please turn 10 to Exhibit 572, which is the interconnection 11 agreement amendment, and specifically on page four, 12 which is Attachment One of the amendment. 13 MR. BROTHERSON: I have it. 14 MR. KOPTA: And specifically drawing your 15 attention to the definition of unitary rate, which is 16 at the very bottom of that page. 17 MR. BROTHERSON: Yes. 18 MR. KOPTA: And that's defined to mean a 12-state weighted average, et cetera. Do you see 19 20 where I'm referring? 21 MR. BROTHERSON: I do. 22 MR. KOPTA: And could you explain to me why 23 it was 12 states instead of all 14 states for Qwest? MR. BROTHERSON: In two of the states, the 24 25 VNXX issue was not an issue, as it were. In

Colorado, ISP has been zero-rated for several years, 1 2 and in the state of Iowa, I think from the very first 3 interconnection agreement approved in that state, 4 it's been a bill and keep state. So when you're talking about a bill and keep state that pre-dated 5 6 any of the debates around the VNXX issue, they were 7 carved out as an exception and we just settled the --8 or addressed the issue in the states where it was a 9 live debate.

10 MR. KOPTA: And I'd like you to assume that 11 another carrier or CLEC, for example, would be able 12 to opt into just the stand-alone amendment. Do you 13 know what Qwest's position would be with respect to 14 how this unitary rate would apply to a carrier other 15 than Verizon?

16 MR. BROTHERSON: When you say how it would apply, the unitary rate, it would be based on the 17 18 formula, which would look at their traffic, 19 identifying the local ISP, the local voice, the VNXX, 20 and would exclude the VNXX traffic based on their 21 traffic flows, compensate on the local traffic based 22 on their traffic flows at the unified rate. 23 MR. KOPTA: And would that unified rate be 24 the rate that is in this agreement?

25 MR. BROTHERSON: This agreement, the rate

was arrived at through a weighted formula, looking at 1 the percentage of ISP traffic and the percentage of 2 3 voice traffic for that particular company. 4 If you're a company with all ISP traffic, you're going to have a different rate than one with 5 some voice and some ISP, and if you are -- so you 6 7 would come up with a weighted combination rate to reflect the two pieces, and then it would be applied 8 9 to the local minutes. 10 MR. KOPTA: So a CLEC adopting the amendment 11 would be adopting essentially the formula, but not 12 the specific rate that applies to Verizon? 13 MR. BROTHERSON: That's absolutely correct. 14 MR. KOPTA: Okay. And would it also be 15 calculated on a 12-state weighted average basis? 16 MR. BROTHERSON: Yes. 17 MR. KOPTA: If you would please turn to the 18 next page, page five. And at the top of that page, there's a definition of virtual NXX traffic. Do you 19 20 see where I'm referring? 21 MR. BROTHERSON: I do. 22 MR. KOPTA: Is there anywhere in the 23 agreement that spells out how Qwest and a party 24 opting into this agreement would determine what is 25 virtual NXX?

1 MR. BROTHERSON: I think the parties would 2 look at the originating and terminating points or 3 points of the call to determine if the ISP and the 4 calling party are in the same local calling area and, 5 based upon that, would determine it was a local or 6 non-local call.

7 MR. KOPTA: Well, I know that as part of 8 your testimony in this docket, you explain how Qwest 9 calculates what is or is not VNXX traffic, and then 10 essentially informs the CLEC of these calculations 11 and allows the CLEC to come back and have a 12 discussion. Is that kind of what you're describing 13 right here?

14

MR. BROTHERSON: Yes.

MR. KOPTA: But there's nothing in this amendment itself that spells out how that process is going to take place?

MR. BROTHERSON: Well, I think you define 18 what is a local call and what is a VNXX call. I 19 20 think the party -- by the definitions. I think the 21 parties, if they disagree that in fact this ISP is 22 located here or this ISP is not located here, that's 23 a factual question that will be resolved to conform to the definition that is in the amendment that the 24 parties have agreed upon. 25

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MR. KOPTA: And how did Qwest and Verizon 1 2 come up with determining what is or is not virtual 3 NXX, make that determination? MR. BROTHERSON: Actually, they brought --4 they both brought their numbers to the table. I 5 6 think the minute -- the total minutes being exchanged was spot on. I mean, and then --7 8 JUDGE MACE: Was what? I'm sorry. 9 MR. BROTHERSON: Was almost identical on the 10 total minutes. I think they then looked at -- they 11 both proposed or put on the table what they felt were 12 the VNXX minutes, and I believe that the parties were 13 within a very narrow margin of each other on what 14 those were, the parties agreed to a number, we didn't 15 -- they represented that they were VNXX and that the 16 rest were within the local calling area. Those numbers were very similar to our numbers. That would 17 18 give us no reason to doubt the veracity. And based 19 upon that, the parties said, okay, we both understand 20 and we're both going to honor the definitions in the 21 agreement and go forward. 22 MR. KOPTA: And just so Mr. Vasington 23 doesn't feel left out, is that your understanding of 24 how the process took place between Verizon Access and 25 Qwest?

MR. VASINGTON: Well, it is now. I didn't 1 2 have any prior knowledge of that, but I have no 3 reason to doubt that that's what happened. 4 MR. KOPTA: Okay. Thank you. And if you would, please, Mr. Brotherson, turn to page seven, 5 6 which is the last page of Exhibit 572. And drawing 7 your attention to Section Six, which is entitled LIS, Local Interconnection Service, Trunking, SPOP, 8 9 Single Point of Presence, Arrangements. Do you see 10 where I'm referring? 11 MR. BROTHERSON: I do. 12 MR. KOPTA: And in this section, it states 13 that total local dialed traffic, which is a defined 14 term, will be exchanged over LIS trunking facilities, 15 including SPOP arrangements, ordered pursuant to the 16 terms of the agreement; is that correct? 17 MR. BROTHERSON: Yes. 18 MR. KOPTA: Is it the intent of this amendment to limit the traffic for total local dialed 19 20 traffic to LIS trunking arrangements, and 21 specifically, would you exclude facilities that the 22 carrier itself provides that Qwest doesn't provide? MR. BROTHERSON: I -- if I think I 23 understand the facts, I don't think that would be an 24 issue. It was simply that this was inserted in here 25

to address the fact that whether VNXX were deemed 1 2 local or non-local, that VNXX traffic would be 3 continued to be allowed on LIS to reach the point of 4 interconnection with -- or the SPOP with the carrier. The party who is delivering that traffic would have 5 to pay for the transport, but it could stay on the 6 7 LIS and it did not have to be put on any other type 8 of trunk group.

9 So that was all that I understood this to be 10 addressing, and I can't imagine, with that as the 11 intent of that language, that it would impact if 12 someone wanted to put it on other facilities at some 13 point and carry it further.

14 MR. KOPTA: So just to clarify, the intent 15 was not to limit the facilities over which this 16 traffic could be carried, but instead state, and perhaps more precisely than I'm about to, that 17 18 whatever facilities the companies are currently 19 exchanging, non-toll type traffic could continue to 20 be used for the exchange of total local dialed 21 traffic?

22 MR. BROTHERSON: Let me say I think so, but 23 this also says it doesn't change the terms of the 24 interconnection agreement on anything unrelated to 25 this VNXX traffic. So to the extent you're getting

into terms about ratcheting a feature group D and
 issues like that, this is not addressing any of that,
 and that would continue to be handled by the
 interconnection agreement.

I don't want to over-generalize and say that 5 6 this is changing other things than it was intended. 7 But in response to your specific question about could 8 someone put this traffic on private line or their own 9 fiber if they've got facilities somewhere, 10 absolutely. I think this was addressing that it is 11 permissible to leave VNXX traffic on LIS, which was 12 one of the issues that of course comes up, depending 13 upon whether or not this is local call, and it was 14 not intended to go any farther than that.

15 I don't want my answer to go any farther 16 than that, because I'm not trying to change other 17 terms and arrangements in the agreement.

18 MR. KOPTA: Okay. And I think that's what 19 I'm getting at. I just, in my lawyer's paranoia, 20 since it says that this traffic will be exchanged 21 over LIS trunking, then certainly one possible 22 interpretation is that is the only way that it could 23 be exchanged, but as I'm hearing you today, that was 24 not the intent of this?

MR. BROTHERSON: It was not the intent, and

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I commented at lunch about discussing language with a
 roomful of lawyers, each of whom would write this
 differently.

4 MR. KOPTA: That's dangerous, isn't it? I'll try not to do that. And I'm going to sort of 5 ask the Judge's question, which is -- and maybe it 6 7 would be helpful if you would look at page four of 11 of the settlement agreement, Exhibit 570. That's the 8 9 redacted settlement agreement, although it doesn't 10 involve any confidential information on this page. 11 MR. BROTHERSON: I'm on four of 11. 12 MR. KOPTA: Okay. And specifically Section 13 1.5.3, which is at the bottom of the page. Am I 14 correct that the filing of the amendment in the

15 separate docket from this one was made pursuant to 16 this section of the settlement agreement?

MR. BROTHERSON: Yes, the intent was that,
to the extent it addresses ongoing relationships with
the parties, it would be publicly-filed.

20 MR. KOPTA: And is it Qwest's view that this 21 settlement agreement is effective as we sit here 22 today, so that this provision effectively required 23 Qwest to file that amendment with the Commission? 24 MR. BROTHERSON: I believe so, yes. 25 MR. KOPTA: And do you know whether Qwest is

willing to waive the 90-day thumbs up or thumbs down 1 2 requirement under the act for approval of 3 interconnection agreements by the Commission? 4 MR. BROTHERSON: I would defer that to my Counsel. Are you talking about the 252 rules on 5 6 arbitration or the --7 MR. KOPTA: I'm talking about the 252 rules 8 on Commission approval of negotiated, in this case, 9 agreements, that require that the Commission act 10 within 90 days or the amendment is deemed approved. 11 MR. BROTHERSON: You know, I'm going to 12 defer to my Counsel. 13 JUDGE MACE: Actually, I would like to hear 14 from Qwest and Verizon on that very issue. And since 15 it's brought up by Mr. Kopta, why don't we hear it 16 now. 17 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, Qwest believes that 18 the Commission has acted, by virtue of its delegated 19 authority through the executive secretary to approve 20 the amendment. The question is whether the 21 Commission modifies or reverses that on review. 22 The parties do not wish to see 23 implementation of this agreement delayed, and I think it would therefore be reluctant to waive the 90-day 24 25 clock and be in limbo. I think the parties would

ask, as a first preference, that the amendment be 1 2 approved; and as a second preference, that it be 3 approved with some, you know, express language saying 4 the approval is conditional on the outcome in this docket, if that's what the Commission wishes to do; 5 and a very distant third, not a preferred option, I 6 7 guess, would be the Commission would not 8 affirmatively disapprove that, but of course neither 9 Qwest nor Verizon is advocating for that. 10 So at this point, the answer is, as 11 delicately as possible, no, we're not willing to 12 waive the 90 days. 13 JUDGE MACE: But you're willing to ask that 14 the Commission approve the settlement agreement 15 conditioned on the outcome of this docket? 16 MS. ANDERL: We're willing to accept that if that's what the Commission does. 17 18 JUDGE MACE: And hypothetically, would you 19 be willing to grant additional time beyond the 90 days of a certain amount? In other words -- that's 20 21 very awkwardly put, but one additional month, two 22 additional months, in other words, a finite period of 23 extension or waiver? MS. ANDERL: And I guess I'd like to talk to 24 25 my client about that. We can do that just on a brief

recess, maybe like to confer with Verizon, and maybe would want to seek clarification, maybe tomorrow morning when we talk to the Commissioners on the bench about that, whether the ICA amendment would be deemed approved or effective during that time while we were waiting.

JUDGE MACE: Well, you've already said that 7 8 one of the things that you would accept would be that 9 -- this approval of the amendment conditioned on the 10 outcome of this docket. That's fine. But what I'm 11 talking about is not approval of the amendment and 12 granting a waiver of a certain finite period of time 13 for the Commission to consider the amendment prior to 14 approval or disapproval or whatever?

MS. ANDERL: And I guess my only question is what's the status -- what the status of the amendment would be during that period?

JUDGE MACE: I'm suggesting it would not be approved. You would -- the Commission would take it under advisement, and consideration of it might take longer than the 90 days, and how much longer than the 90 days would you be willing to go in terms of allowing the Commission time to consider whether to approve the amendment?

25

MS. ANDERL: You know, unless Verizon has

something they want to offer on this, at this very
 moment, I might ask for a brief recess to confer and
 come back with some more clarity on that.

JUDGE MACE: Well -- I'm sorry.

5 MR. ROMANO: Your Honor, I think we might 6 need more than just a brief recess. We actually 7 might need to carry it over till tomorrow at the open 8 meeting on that particular point. Because I think, 9 you know, we are willing, as Qwest is, if, given the 10 alternatives, to accept a conditional approval, but 11 extending the statutory deadline, we would have to 12 really confer with our client on that.

13 MS. ANDERL: And I guess, Your Honor, as I 14 said, because it's my view that the order of the 15 executive secretary, unless I'm wrong about this, is 16 not effective, we think that it is effective. And 17 what we would, I think, be willing to do, which might 18 accomplish the same goal, would be to extend any deadline by which the Commission has to act, review 19 20 that order that was issued under the delegated 21 authority. That might accomplish the same goal. 22 That's a new rule. I haven't reviewed it 23 today or, you know, very recently. I need to double 24 check that.

25

JUDGE MACE: In light of the fact that we

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have been at this for some time, I would like to 1 2 propose that we do take a recess. I'm assuming that 3 other attorneys would have questions of the panel. 4 Am I correct in that, Mr. Best? 5 MR. BEST: Your Honor, I'll have a couple questions and, at some point, like Mr. Finnigan, I'd 6 7 just like to make a statement about our position in the matter, but I would hope -- well --8 9 JUDGE MACE: You have a plane to catch at 10 4:00. MR. BEST: No, I don't, I'm driving, so I've 11 12 got all the time in the world. But I'm hoping it 13 will only be five to ten minutes. Unfortunately, my 14 questions, when you see them, will probably open up 15 some complicated issues, but --16 JUDGE MACE: Another can of worms. 17 MR. BEST: I try to be helpful. 18 JUDGE MACE: Mr. Wiley. MR. WILEY: Yeah, Your Honor, I'll have a 19 20 couple questions, but I would ask that all Counsel 21 read the proposed memo, the Staff memo that I've just 22 read, because it begs the issue that we're just 23 addressing, which is what are we doing procedurally 24 here. If we're bifurcating these two issues, why are 25 we spending time, at least in briefing, on the

settlement that the Commission has already approved. 1 2 And this memo says nothing about deferral or an 3 option of waiting a period of time and waiving the 4 90-day period. So I do think it's a relevant procedural issue. 5 6 JUDGE MACE: A relevant procedural issue for 7 us? MR. WILEY: For us to consider, particularly 8 for briefing purposes. 9 10 JUDGE MACE: Right. Let me -- let's take a 11 recess for ten minutes and come back. 12 (Recess taken.) 13 JUDGE MACE: Well, I sort of feel like this 14 is what they mean when they say we live in 15 interesting times. This is an interesting situation 16 for me, because I'm sort of distant from it, but for you it may be fraught with all kinds of things, 17 18 issues and problems. But in any event, on my way in I heard from 19 20 Ms. Anderl that you all had been discussing something 21 with regard to this question of waivers and such, so 22 I'm wondering if, Ms. Anderl, you would be willing to 23 talk about what you've discussed? MS. ANDERL: Sure, Your Honor. We did 24 25 consult with Mr. Thompson and looked at the rule

regarding the delegated authority of the executive
 secretary to act, and I believe that that order from
 the executive secretary approving the interconnection
 agreement amendment is effective, thereby allowing
 Qwest and Verizon to operate under it.

б That doesn't mean that the Commission can't undertake a review of that order, and I'm not sure 7 8 that the same 90-day clock in the federal act applies 9 to the review process. I think perhaps the 10 Commission's arguably met its statutory obligation 11 under the Telecom Act by acting -- delegating its 12 authority to the executive secretary and having the 13 executive secretary enter an order approving the 14 amendment.

15 So we're, therefore, arguably, at least in 16 my mind, and I, you know, wouldn't argue to the 17 contrary that we're in a situation where the 18 Commission may take as much time to review that order 19 as its own rules allow, and that may be open-ended. 20 I think it is.

But of course, as I said, the important thing for Qwest and Verizon is that, during the review period, the amendment is effective and the parties are lawfully operating under it.

25 JUDGE MACE: Interesting. Good job. Mr.

Thompson.

MR. THOMPSON: Well, I would just say I do 2 3 agree that the rule, which is WAC 480-07-904, says 4 that the executive secretary's decision shall take effect immediately on entry of an order or on a later 5 date specified in the order, and it did say it takes 6 effect immediately, so I think it is approved. But 7 as Ms. Anderl said, I think the Commission has the 8 9 authority to reverse itself. 10 JUDGE MACE: The Commission would be 11 granting the petition for review, is that the --12 would that be the mechanism? 13 MR. THOMPSON: Yes. 14 JUDGE MACE: This is really what the 15 Commission will do. It certainly has nothing to do 16 with -- I have no clout in that. I'm just curious 17 what the procedure is. The Commission has your petition for review of that order before it and it 18 will be able to grant that petition for review. Is 19 20 that what you're looking for? And then it would 21 review the order and, during that time --22 MR. THOMPSON: Right, we didn't know whether 23 our petition for review would be considered before this hearing or after. Turns out it's after. But 24 25 all we were asking is for that determination of

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whether the ICA should be approved, should be kicked 1 2 over to this process, so --3 JUDGE MACE: So that the Commission would be 4 conducting its petition -- or its review of that secretary's order in this case. So the Commission 5 would have to consolidate that case with this case? 6 MR. THOMPSON: Right. I think, more 7 importantly, that the two parties to the agreement 8 9 and Staff are in agreement that there's no problem 10 with the amendment going into effect now and being 11 subject to change later in the event that the 12 Commission in this proceeding were to, for example, 13 prohibit use of VNXX for voice traffic, for example, 14 as Staff is advocating. 15 JUDGE MACE: Is that correct, Mr. Romano? 16 MR. ROMANO: That's obviously not our preference, but we would be willing to abide by that, 17 18 which I would consider to be, in essence, a 19 conditional approval. JUDGE MACE: And Qwest. 20 21 MS. ANDERL: Yes, Your Honor. 22 JUDGE MACE: Okay. All right. Thank you. 23 I appreciate the time we spent on this. It's helpful to me, at least, I hope helpful to the Commission 24 25 itself.

1 So Mr. Kopta, you were in the midst of 2 asking questions, and then you asked the most 3 important question of all. Do you have any other 4 questions? 5 MR. KOPTA: I hate to be anti-climactic,

6 but, actually, what I would like is, since Mr. Brotherson was not able to answer essentially my 7 8 first question, to get a representation from Counsel 9 for Qwest as to whether, in Qwest's view, this 10 amendment, once it is effective or if it is in fact 11 effective today, whether the amendment standing alone 12 is something that another carrier, another CLEC could 13 opt-in to?

MS. ANDERL: It is Qwest's position that the opt-in rules do not require Qwest to offer that on a stand-alone basis. The opt-in rules only require that Qwest make available the entire interconnection agreement, including all amendments.

19 At this point, we have not received a formal 20 request for the amendment on a stand-alone basis. I 21 think while, legally, we are not obligated to offer 22 it, it would have to be a business decision, which we 23 have not yet made as to whether that would be 24 available.

25

It would, in all instances, only be a

available on a 14-state basis, even if it was 1 2 available on a stand-alone basis, if you understand 3 what I'm saying. Stand alone meaning the amendment 4 severed from the underlying interconnection agreement, but the amendment itself is a 14-state 5 agreement. So I want to be clear on that. 6 7 MR. KOPTA: So if a CLEC wanted this amendment only for the state of Washington, that is 8 9 not something that Qwest would be interested or would 10 offer? 11 MS. ANDERL: I think that the only way that 12 Qwest would offer something like that would be if 13 Washington was the only state in which the CLEC did 14 business. Then it would still be a 14-state deal, 15 but the only state in which an effective rate would 16 be created would be Washington. 17 MR. KOPTA: Is that also true of the 18 settlement agreement? 19 MS. ANDERL: What's the question? 20 MR. KOPTA: Whether the terms of the 21 settlement agreement would be available to a CLEC 22 that's a party to this case? 23 MS. ANDERL: The settlement agreement contains terms and conditions which I believe are 24 25 unique to disputes between Qwest and Verizon and do

not address rights and obligations that are impacted 1 2 under Section 252(i), yeah, 252(i), and it's a 3 settlement agreement, resolves historic disputes, 4 isn't an interconnection agreement, and is therefore not under any circumstances available for opt-in. 5 6 MR. KOPTA: Okay. Thank you. 7 JUDGE MACE: I guess I'd like to ask a 8 question. It sort of touches on this. I think I'm 9 going to ask Mr. Williamson, although some of the 10 other CLEC Counsel might want to address it. 11 Let's assume that Qwest did allow this 12 agreement -- or pardon me, the amendment, I guess, to 13 be adopted by other -- by other CLECs or by the CLECs 14 in this case. Looking at the way that the amendment 15 or the agreement is structured, do you think that, 16 practically speaking, it would be something that 17 CLECs would be interested in or it would make 18 business sense for them to do? In other words, to 19 try to get into an agreement with Qwest of the nature 20 of this agreement? 21 And I'm saying that because it seems to me 22 that I've heard that the traffic patterns between 23 Verizon and Qwest are maybe quite different than the 24 traffic patterns between other CLECs and Qwest.

25 MR. WILLIAMSON: It's true that the traffic

patterns are different, but I understood Mr. 1 2 Brotherson to say that, the way it's constructed, it 3 would apply to different companies' usage. I haven't 4 studied that. That's just my opinion from here. 5 JUDGE MACE: So that you -- I know that you're not a CLEC, but it would make some sense, 6 then, for a CLEC to try to adopt an agreement like 7 8 this? 9 MR. WILLIAMSON: I believe it would to some 10 CLECs, for sure. You know, and I can't speak for any 11 of them, but I believe it could very well. And of 12 course, Staff's concern was that if the amendment 13 wasn't tied to the decision in the case that we're 14 sitting on, then basically anyone could maybe opt in 15 to that and bypass the Commission's decision. The way it sounds like here, as long as it's tied 16 17 together, then it would be a business decision based 18 on each particular CLEC, and I would expect that 19 there may be some that would want to. 20 JUDGE MACE: Thank you. Go ahead, Mr. 21 Rogers. 22 23 C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N BY MR. ROGERS: 24 25 MR. ROGERS: If I may, I'm curious, Mr.

Williamson, whether you make those statements with 1 2 the understanding that Verizon has -- its network 3 architecture and its traffic exchange would basically 4 carry traffic in the zigzag manner or is going to have a triple transport network architecture, which 5 is what I understood you to say would be required to 6 qualify as local traffic or FX-like traffic during 7 8 your testimony.

9 MR. WILLIAMSON: Excuse me. I did testify 10 to that, but in the response to this, Staff decided 11 that it would be to the public interest to allow a 12 company to use VNXX, which would not require the 13 zigzag, for the express purpose of ISP-bound traffic. 14 So Staff is saying, even though we've testified and 15 believe in our heart of hearts that this bypasses 16 some rules and standards, that it's to the public 17 interest to allow it for ISP-bound traffic and would 18 not require a classic FX design.

19 MR. ROGERS: But so I'm sure I understand 20 you, you're saying you would put it into the bucket 21 of VNXX, as opposed to putting it in the bucket of 22 local, which, for some CLECs, would mean that the 23 percent, the ratios would be most likely flipped on 24 their head from what Verizon has in Exhibit C that we 25 referred to earlier.

1	MR. WILLIAMSON: I do believe that Verizon
2	in Washington is designed in a different manner, so
3	their ratio is a little different, but I understood
4	Mr. Brotherson to say that that ratio would depend on
5	a particular CLEC's traffic, or I misunderstood.
6	So I guess, to answer your question, yes,
7	we're still saying that VNXX is not local traffic.
8	Local traffic is still calls that originate and
9	terminate physically in a particular local calling
10	area. Those that originate in a local calling area,
11	terminate in a different local calling area using
12	VNXX routing would be at a bill and keep rate.
13	MR. ROGERS: And it's still your opinion
14	that you think that would be an attractive
15	arrangement for most CLECs?
16	MR. WILLIAMSON: I don't know that I can say
17	for most CLECs. I think it would be a possibility
18	for some.
19	MR. ROGERS: Thank you.
20	JUDGE MACE: Mr. Kopta, are you finished
21	with your questions?
22	MR. KOPTA: Yes, I am. Thank you.
23	JUDGE MACE: So Mr. Best.
24	MR. BEST: Thank you, Your Honor.
25	

0979 CROSS-EXAMINATION 1 BY MR. BEST: 2 3 MR. BEST: I guess I'll start with Mr. 4 Brotherson, since I know you. Mr. Brotherson, maybe you can help me. And this may have been answered. I 5 know it was covered by Mr. Rogers, I think, but the 6 unitary rate mentioned at page -- it's in Section 4.1 7 of the -- it's Attachment One, the definitions. 8 9 MR. BROTHERSON: I have it. 10 MR. BEST: You have that? I'm just curious. 11 Maybe this was --12 JUDGE MACE: Can you turn your microphone 13 on? 14 MR. BEST: I'm sorry. I just need to get 15 closer. Maybe it was explained and I just missed it, 16 but how was this rate arrived at? 17 MR. BROTHERSON: Well, first of all, the 18 unitary rate for ISP traffic by virtue of the FCC's preemption is 0007 in all states, but the voice rate 19 20 for voice traffic varies from state to state. And so 21 if ten percent of your traffic is in State A and 22 State A has a certain rate, voice rate for 23 termination, and 90 percent of your traffic is in 24 State B, you then have a ten percent weighting and a 25 90 percent weighting to come up with what then

becomes the rate, along with the weighting for the
 ISP of 0007 to come up with what amounts to the
 unitary or the unified rate to use.

4 It will -- the lowest rate, and remember, we're excluding VNXX, so we're talking about what I 5 would call true local, what others would disagree on, 6 7 but on the true local calling, the lowest rate is going to be for the traffic exchanged, a 0007. And 8 9 that would presume that a hundred percent of the 10 traffic is ISP, and there's no higher voice rate in 11 the formula.

12 And if you have a small percentage of voice 13 in addition to a large percentage of ISP, then you're 14 going to start seeing that number move, 00701, 0072, 15 0073, accordingly. So that's how the unified rate is 16 designed -- or unitary rate, excuse me.

MR. BEST: I think Mr. Rogers may have asked this and I didn't tumble to it till fairly recently, but so are you saying this rate, if a CLEC adopted this, that this rate would be adjusted per the CLEC, or is this the rate?

22 MR. BROTHERSON: This rate is arrived at 23 through the formula. The formula would be available 24 to the CLEC. The CLEC may have a different ratio of 25 voice and ISP, and obviously if the CLEC has a high

percentage of voice traffic and a small percentage of 1 2 ISP traffic, the rate's going to be higher for that 3 particular CLEC. 4 MR. BEST: Great. Thank you. Do you know what Qwest would charge a CLEC? Would it depend on 5 the traffic? I'm not quite sure. 6 7 MR. BROTHERSON: Yes, it would depend upon two factors, the rates of the various states and the 8 percentage of voice traffic in those states. The ISP 9 10 rate, of course, is consistent across all states. 11 MR. BEST: Now, I know I'm going to ask this 12 next question at great personal risk. The page 13 before that, there's a definition of virtual NXX 14 traffic. 15 MR. BROTHERSON: Oh, the page after that, 16 yes. MR. BEST: I thought it was before. I'm 17 sorry. Maybe I'm --18 JUDGE MACE: You're in Attachment One now; 19 20 is that --21 MR. BEST: Attachment One, the page before, 22 there's a definition of virtual NXX traffic. MR. BROTHERSON: I have the definition of 23 virtual NXX traffic. 24 25 MR. BEST: Here's my question. Tell me why

this definition wouldn't capture both Verizon and 1 2 Qwest's current foreign exchange traffic? 3 MR. BROTHERSON: Under the current rules, 4 the traffic is treated as local. I'm not sure. The traffic is handed off inside the local calling area 5 6 and placed on a private line and transported on the 7 customer's loop outside. 8 MR. BEST: No, I understand that. I'm 9 talking about --10 MR. BROTHERSON: Those are all the issues. 11 JUDGE MACE: Now, again, Mr. Best and Mr. 12 Brotherson, please don't talk over each other. 13 MR. BEST: Sorry, Your Honor. I'm just 14 talking about this definition. 15 MR. BROTHERSON: All I can tell you is I 16 believe that, by purchasing local exchange service in the local calling area and routing the traffic onto 17 18 the private line, that it would fall under that definition. 19 20 JUDGE MACE: And that definition is FX? 21 MR. BROTHERSON: FX, yes. 22 MR. WILLIAMSON: Maybe I'm missing it, but I 23 think what Mr. Best is getting at is where it states, including, but not limited to ISP-bound traffic. And 24 if the Commission ruling in this case was that voice 25

would not be included, then I would think this 1 2 paragraph would have to be changed and limit that to ISP-bound traffic. Is that --3 4 MR. BEST: Well, that's part of it. I guess the other part is, it appears to me, we've been 5 6 discussing how there seems to be a variety of 7 definitions. It just strikes me, and I, like I say, 8 welcome comment, that this definition would capture also foreign exchange traffic, because it's really 9 10 looking only to geographic or -- origination calling 11 area and the terminating calling area. That's all 12 I'm saying. 13 And I understand Qwest's position, Mr. 14 Brotherson, don't get me wrong. I'm just saying, 15 with this definition, though, in the interconnection 16 agreement, you may be stuck with that. 17 MR. BROTHERSON: Well, when you say stuck with it, I think it was the intent of the parties to 18 recognize FX traffic as local traffic, and those 19 20 minutes were included in the local minutes and not 21 treated as FX minutes. So I think the parties 22 intended FX traffic to be treated as local traffic in 23 their settlement.

I'm not sure the parties would -- read the definition the way or interpreted the definition in

the manner you have, Mr. Best. I'm not saying you're 1 2 wrong or right. I'm telling you this is the 3 interpretation the parties operated under in entering 4 into the settlement agreement. 5 MR. BEST: I think that's all I have, Your 6 Honor. 7 JUDGE MACE: Thanks. Mr. Finnigan. 8 MR. FINNIGAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 9 10 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. FINNIGAN: 11 12 MR. FINNIGAN: Mr. Brotherson, you described 13 the process between Verizon and Qwest in arriving at 14 the settlement agreement as each party came to the 15 table and disclosed the minutes of use; is that 16 correct? 17 MR. BROTHERSON: Yes. 18 MR. FINNIGAN: Are you able to tell us the number of voice minutes that were exchanged, or is 19 that confidential and it's not something you want to 20 21 disclose? 22 MS. ANDERL: And I guess I will interpose an 23 objection in terms of -- I understand that it is 24 appropriate to inquire into a settlement agreement.

25 There's always a fine line between inquiring into a

settlement agreement and stepping on confidential 1 2 settlement negotiations where the information is 3 exchanged, you know, subject to ER 408. And yet I'm 4 mindful of, you know, the parties' concerns here, that they understand exactly what this 5 6 interconnection agreement amendment is, and so --7 JUDGE MACE: And so --MS. ANDERL: So I do object to the 8 9 disclosure of the underlying detail. 10 MR. ROMANO: And I would echo that objection 11 from the perspective of Verizon Access in terms of 12 any discussion of specific numbers of minutes and so 13 forth. 14 MR. FINNIGAN: Well, Your Honor, if they 15 want to view it as confidential, that's fine, but I 16 think that goes to considering the weight of Mr. 17 Vasington's comments that these are negligible or minor minutes. If we're not willing to disclose the 18 number of minutes, there's no way to judge the volume 19 20 of minutes as he's characterizing them. 21 JUDGE MACE: So I guess I just want to 22 inquire. You know, oftentimes information that comes 23 into the record is confidential, but Counsel actually has access to it. We just don't talk about it on the 24

25 record. Is this the kind of information that would

be subject to a confidentiality agreement or am I 1 2 mistaken in that? MS. ANDERL: Well, if it were to come in, it 3 4 certainly would be subject to the protective order, but I think this is the type of information that 5 6 isn't even disclosable because of Evidence Rule 408, 7 that preserves the sanctity of the settlement 8 negotiations. 9 I thought I heard Mr. Finnigan asking for 10 just the number of VNXX voice minutes? 11 MR. FINNIGAN: Of both parties, yes. 12 MS. ANDERL: And we can confer. It may be 13 that that one limited piece of information would be 14 something that we'd be willing to disclose. 15 JUDGE MACE: All right. Well, why don't you 16 proceed, Mr. Finnigan, and then let's see where we go 17 from there. 18 MR. FINNIGAN: Sure. Mr. Vasington, in your earlier comments, you mentioned the fact that there 19 20 was an AFOR before the Commission. You do understand 21 that that AFOR relates solely to Qwest and not to any 22 other incumbent local exchange carrier, do you not? 23 MR. VASINGTON: Yeah. MR. FINNIGAN: Okay. Also, Mr. Vasington, 24 25 as I understand this agreement, this settlement

agreement, this relates solely between Verizon's CLEC 1 2 operations in the state, as far as the state of 3 Washington is concerned, for the state of Washington, 4 and doesn't purport to address Verizon as the ILEC? 5 MR. VASINGTON: That's correct. It's 6 Verizon Access, as memorialized in my testimony, the various entities. 7 MR. FINNIGAN: Mr. Brotherson, if you'd look 8 9 at Section 7.2, which is on the last page of the 10 amendment. 11 MR. BROTHERSON: I have it. 12 MR. FINNIGAN: And if I understand this 13 correctly, it says that if a provision of the 14 amendment is found illegal and only after a final 15 binding and non-appealable regulatory or judicial 16 process, then the change of law and negotiations come 17 into effect. Am I reading it correctly? 18 MR. BROTHERSON: That's correct. I think 19 that's pretty standard language, even in our 20 interconnection agreements. 21 MR. FINNIGAN: Okay. So as I understand it, 22 insofar as a Commission order in this docket is 23 concerned, that Qwest is willing to waive the technical requirements of Section 7.2 and enter into 24 25 an amendment if there's a broad order addressing VNXX

from this Commission in this docket. Is that -- do I 1 2 understand? 3 JUDGE MACE: Broad what kind of order? A 4 final order? 5 MR. FINNIGAN: Yeah, a final order of the Commission in this docket. б 7 MR. BROTHERSON: I'm not -- I'm not 8 purporting to be a lawyer for Qwest. If the 9 Commission finds any activity performed by anybody is 10 improper and there is an amendment, whether it was 11 issued, entered into recently or five years ago, that 12 permits that, then both parties presumably will quit 13 that activity and change the amendment accordingly. 14 I'm not sure how this relates to the issue of timing 15 of approvals, which I do not want to get into. 16 MR. FINNIGAN: Sure. 17 MR. BROTHERSON: But clearly, anything that a Commission says the parties should not be doing, we 18 will make amendments to our agreements to reflect 19 20 that, and have done that when things like ISP Remand 21 Orders or Core Forbearance Orders or other things 22 have come down. 23 MR. FINNIGAN: I guess I raise the question 24 -- I should probably address this to Counsel, because

25 I've had attorneys argue on behalf of their clients

that if there's an effective agreement, a regulatory 1 order doesn't affect it until such time as that 2 3 agreement is terminated or comes up for renewal. 4 And so given the way this language is written about that there has to be a finding as to 5 this amendment itself, I'm just wanting to make sure 6 that we understand how Qwest and Verizon views the 7 8 change of law provision? 9 MR. BROTHERSON: I don't know what provision 10 of amendment means, if it's a finding of the 11 amendment or something that's being performed under 12 the amendment. I'd defer to Counsel on that. 13 MS. ANDERL: Shall I respond? 14 MR. FINNIGAN: Please. 15 MS. ANDERL: Well, and I don't know why Mr. 16 Brotherson gave up being a lawyer to be a witness, 17 because answering questions is decidedly not my 18 preference. But, you know, I think maybe the best 19 20 reading of this change of law provision, you know, 21 without having had, you know, kind of time to 22 contemplate it at any length in the context of your 23 questions, Mr. Finnigan, is that I think that this 24 language exists in order to keep parties from having 25 to amend and reamend and reamend, depending on where

you are in the appellate process. 1 2 I think, though, that if there's a final 3 binding order of this Commission that tells us that 4 there's a provision that is unlawful, we don't violate the law. 5 6 MR. BROTHERSON: We don't usually keep doing it. 7 MS. ANDERL: And we won't keep doing it. 8 Whether we amend the agreement or not at that 9 10 particular point while the appellate process, say, is 11 still unfolding is probably the issue here. We'll 12 stop doing it. We won't enter into an amendment 13 until it's clear what the amendment has to look like. 14 MR. ROMANO: And if I could respond. 15 JUDGE MACE: So that's a good question. I 16 mean, it says non-appealable regulatory or judicial 17 process. It could be a very long process. 18 MS. ANDERL: Exactly. JUDGE MACE: So you're saying you would stop 19 20 doing what? What would you go back to if the 21 Commission issued, let's say, a final order after a 22 petition for reconsideration and it changed the 23 treatment of VNXX from what the settlement agreement says? What would Qwest and Verizon do at that point? 24 25 MS. ANDERL: My understanding is we would

1 comply with the Commission's order unless it was
2 stayed.

JUDGE MACE: So that would change the termsof the agreement, possibly.

5 MS. ANDERL: It would change the way the 6 parties operate vis-a-vis each other, yes, and the 7 only question is whether a formal amendment would be 8 negotiated and executed at that point in time when we 9 still don't know if that's actually the end of the 10 story.

JUDGE MACE: Right, but the parties would then go back to status quo now or what? Just think it through.

MS. ANDERL: Yeah, to think it through, they
would go --

16 MR. BROTHERSON: Depends upon the wording of 17 the order.

18 MS. ANDERL: Mr. Brotherson's right, it 19 would depend upon the wording of the order. And 20 perhaps they would negotiate some sort of an interim 21 agreement. 22 MR. ROMANO: If I could, Your Honor.

MS. ANDERL: It's hard to say, because it'ssuch a general question.

25 MR. ROMANO: Yeah, I mean, I think one way

around the entire issue, as we discussed earlier, is 1 2 the conditional approval. Because if that's the 3 case, then it's expressed at the outset that an order 4 that comes out will force the parties to look back at this. So I think the conditional approval approach 5 6 that was discussed earlier probably moots the entire 7 discussion as to the particular sections here. 8 JUDGE MACE: Mm-hmm. Well, I don't want to 9 belabor it. I mean, part of the problem is, as Ms. 10 Anderl says, Qwest claims the Commission has approved 11 the amendment. Then I don't know -- it's only --12 never mind. Let's not go further into it at this 13 point. I don't know that it would be beneficial, 14 really. I just have some questions about how things 15 would operate. 16 Mr. Best. Or no, Mr. Finnigan, you were asking questions. Do you have any further questions? 17 18 MR. FINNIGAN: No, I don't. JUDGE MACE: And Mr. Wiley. 19 20 MR. WILEY: Yes. 21 JUDGE MACE: Can you come up to the bench 22 and use one of the microphones? 23 MR. WILEY: Our substantive questions have 24 been asked by other Counsel, you'll be pleased to 25 know. And at the risk of beating a dead horse, I

just want to clarify what's happening tomorrow. I'll 1 2 accept representation from Staff Counsel or Qwest or 3 Verizon or all three of you. 4 What I understand to be happening tomorrow is a Staff -- effectively, a Staff motion for 5 6 reconsideration of the secretary's ministerial order 7 in conjunction with a motion for consolidation of the two dockets. Is that a fair understanding? Okay. 8 9 And so the reference in the memo that 10 concerned me about the Commission having to act by 11 May 28th, in your two view, is not accurate, because 12 the ministerial order is already effective and the 13 Commission's secretary has approved the ICA 14 amendment; is that correct? 15 MS. ANDERL: That's my view. 16 MR. WILEY: Is that your view, too, Mr. Thompson? 17 MR. THOMPSON: Well, I think -- my view is 18 that the Commission is still within the 90-day window 19 20 in which it could --21 MR. WILEY: So I don't get a consensus. 22 MS. ANDERL: Well, let me ask, though, just 23 a point of clarification. Is May 28th really the 90 days, or is it June 28th? 24 25 MR. WILEY: The memo says May 28th. That's

1 why.

JUDGE MACE: Yes, I reviewed that, too. May 2 3 28th is what it says. I haven't counted the actual 4 days. Let's be off the record. 5 (Discussion off the record.) 6 JUDGE MACE: Let's be back on the record so we don't miss anything crucial here. We're just 7 talking about the fact that, although we did this off 8 9 the record, it appears that the deadline for 10 Commission action on the agreement is not May 28th, 11 as is stated in the open meeting memo, but a date in 12 June, June 21st; is that right? However, that still 13 presents problems in apparently there's still some 14 question about what, if any -- what, if anything, can 15 be done to extend the Commission's time allowed to 16 consider the issue of the amendment vis-a-vis 17 settlement agreement vis-a-vis any final 18 determination on the issues in chief in this case. So anyway, I don't think we can resolve that 19 20 here, but are there any other questions from Counsel 21 about this settlement agreement? 22 Mr. Best, you said that you wanted to make 23 some sort of a statement on the record. Did you want to do that at this point? 24 25 MR. BEST: Well, Your Honor, you asked Mr.

Finnigan about whether he opposed the settlement or 1 2 not, and I actually wouldn't mind actually joining 3 him in opposing it. I mean, the truth is I don't 4 really care if these two parties do this. What I care about, though, is sort of the precedential value 5 6 or the way that this is positioned in the case. 7 I mean, first of all, a complaint was filed 8 in the case basically saying that this was a

9 violation of the law. And what's strikingly 10 remarkable to me is that now we have parties saying, 11 Well, yeah, but we can ignore the law here because 12 it's good for consumers. And again, I don't agree 13 that the law is what they claim it is, but I guess 14 this settlement, to me, puts the cart a little bit 15 before the horse. How can you have a settlement of 16 an issue that hasn't been determined with respect to the legality or not. 17

And I guess what's also troubling to me is the Commission may view this as middle ground that's been staked out by parties when, in fact, parties like Electric Lightwave find this settlement awful. We would never opt-in to it, we would not want it, we certainly wouldn't want it as a compromise.

24 So I guess we would urge the Commission to 25 reject it. You know, the distinctions that are being

drawn between voice versus Internet protocol traffic 1 2 we think are meaningless. I gather Staff is 3 believing because there's so much traffic, that must 4 mean there's so much customer demand. Well, the truth is, as you know, we're trying to offer a 5 6 competitive foreign exchange product with Qwest. We 7 were offering it, and yet, according to this 8 settlement, that would not be allowed. And yet 9 there's no reason. We don't understand why that 10 would be when, in fact, the Commission in the 11 AT&T-Qwest arbitration order specifically said that 12 AT&T should be allowed to offer a functional 13 equivalent foreign exchange service. 14 So this whole thing, to me, and frankly, it 15 won't be to anyone's surprise, I already told most of 16 the folks in the room, that's why we oppose the settlement being included in the case, because it 17 18 really throws, we think, the entire matter in kind of a cocked hat. It's just -- it's a distraction. 19

20 We think the Commission needs to rule on 21 this issue. And again, like I say, if the Commission 22 issues an order and approves VNXX as a functional 23 equivalent to foreign exchange, I don't mind that 24 these folks are trapped in this agreement. I mean, 25 that's their problem, not mine. But what I am very

concerned about is that this will somehow influence 1 2 the Commission and they will assume that this is some 3 sort of middle ground, which it is not. 4 So again, it just seems odd to me that a settlement would take place when, in fact, the 5 contention of the parties is it's a violation of the 6 7 law. 8 MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, would we be 9 allowed a brief response? 10 JUDGE MACE: Sure. Well, let me just ask, 11 is there anyone else that wants to address the 12 settlement taking this position? Yes, Mr. -- I'm 13 sure you don't oppose the settlement. 14 MR. ROMANO: No, I was just going -- when I 15 have an opportunity, I'd like to respond. 16 JUDGE MACE: Sure. I'll give you an opportunity, but I thought maybe I'd ask the -- okay. 17 18 Go ahead, Ms. Anderl, and then I'll turn to Mr. 19 Romano. 20 MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor. And I 21 understand Mr. Best and Mr. Finnigan wanting to make 22 their statements on the record. Obviously, we'll 23 have an opportunity to --MR. FINNIGAN: I was asked. I didn't 24 25 volunteer.

MS. ANDERL: No comment. We'll all have a 1 2 chance to address this thoroughly in brief. I just 3 wanted to respond to the one thing that Mr. Best said 4 and that I think may be at least an issue that is a question in some people's minds, maybe Your Honor's 5 6 mind, and that is how can, you know, the parties, by 7 kind of waving a magic wand or entering into an 8 agreement, suddenly convert something that Qwest is 9 alleging is unlawful into something that is lawful. 10 And the analogy that I've been using, at 11 least with parties when I speak with them, is it's 12 kind of like an action in trespass. You know, if you 13 cut across my property without my permission, without 14 any license, without an easement, and I say, Don't do 15 that anymore, it's trespass. It's unlawful, it's 16 actionable civilly, potentially criminally. That 17 identical conduct can become lawful by virtue of an 18 agreement between the parties, an easement, a license, an invitation. 19 And that's all this really is, is conduct 20 21 that, without consent of the parties, without an 22 appropriate agreement, and that is the transmission 23 of calls that are -- should otherwise be rated as 24 interexchange calls without the payment of

25 appropriate access charges, is unlawful.

1	That same traffic exchanged via an
2	appropriate agreement reached after arm's lengths
3	negotiations between the parties, parties of equal
4	bargaining strength, is perfectly lawful.
5	And so I don't want and we'll obviously
б	flesh our arguments out more in the brief, but I
7	don't want the Commission to kind of be distracted
8	with some type of argument that, well, you can't
9	approve this if you buy Qwest's argument that it's
10	unlawful, you can't approve any sort of a settlement
11	that sort of endorses it.
12	JUDGE MACE: Go ahead.
13	MR. ROMANO: Thank you, Your Honor. I think
14	one thing to keep in mind is that the entire
15	foundation of the act is carrier-specific
16	negotiations, and that's what happened here. If a
17	carrier does not want to exercise 252(i) rights with
18	regard to the agreement, that's their choice, but
19	that provision is in place to protect against
20	discrimination.
21	And this type of settlement and agreement is
22	exactly what the Telecom Act envisions, and I think
23	it's the sort of thing that should be encouraged, and
24	I would leave it at that.
25	JUDGE MACE: Okay. And Mr. Brotherson.

1	MR. BROTHERSON: Your Honor, I just have one
2	comment. I think Mr. Finnigan and Mr I couldn't
3	help but smile, but Mr. Finnigan and Mr. Best both
4	object to the settlement, Mr. Finnigan because, in
5	his mind, this is clearly toll traffic and subject to
б	access, and Mr. Best because, in his mind, this is
7	clearly local traffic and subject to recip. comp.
8	JUDGE MACE: Right. And then the Commission
9	has to try to sort it out. Then is there anything
10	else that we need to address at this point? We have
11	a briefing schedule in place, you all are going to
12	well, Mr. Kopta and Ms. Anderl are going to come up
13	with an outline. And I can't think of anything else,
14	but Ms. Anderl.
15	MS. ANDERL: Can we just confirm, Your
16	Honor, that the briefs can be filed electronically,
17	with hard copies delivered the next day?
18	JUDGE MACE: Yes, that's correct. That
19	would be fine for both initial and response briefs.
20	MS. ANDERL: Thank you.
21	JUDGE MACE: Thank you, panelists. I
22	appreciate your answers to the questions and your
23	presentations. It was very helpful. I hope, as I
24	reflect on it, that I'll be able to make the right
25	decision and the Commission will, too.

1	MR. BEST: Any questions, call me.
2	JUDGE MACE: Thank you so much for your
3	cooperation and presentations.
4	MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	(Proceedings adjourned at 3:45 p.m.)
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