BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION		
In the Matter of the Investigation Into U S WEST Communications, Inc.'s Compliance With Section 271 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996	Docket No. UT-003022  ) )	
In the Matter of U S WEST Communications, Inc.'s Statement of Generally Available Terms Pursuant to Section 252(f) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996	Docket No. UT-003040 ) )	
ON QWEST'S PROPOSED REV	ONS COMPANY'S COMMENTS ISED STATEMENT OF GENERALLY ITIONS RELATING TO COLLOCATION	
	Covad") respectfully submits these comments on rally Available Terms and Conditions relating to Comments, Covad states as follows:	
I. <u>B</u> A	<u>CKGROUND</u>	
On or about April 20, 2001, Qwest file	ed with the Washington Utilities and Transportation	
Commission (the "Commission") the revised	Section 8 of its Statement of Generally Available	
Terms and Conditions ("SGAT") relating to o	collocation. Revised Section 8 purportedly "reflects	
the changes to the provisions concerning colle	ocation that would be required if all of the	
recommendations contained in the Administra	ative Law Judge's ("ALJ") Draft Order on	
Collocation were in fact ordered by the Wash	ington Commission."	
Covad does not address here all of the	e findings and conclusions contained in the ALJ's	
Draft Order on Collocation ("Draft Order").	Rather, Covad limits its comments to the	

1	identification of additional changes to the SGAT that are necessary to conform Section 8 of the		
2	SGAT to the plain language and intent of the Draft Order.		
3		II. <u>COMMENTS</u>	
4	A.	NEW COLLOCATION PRODUCTS	
5		As the ALJ made clear in Paragraph 67 of the Draft Order,	
6	offered "under terms and conditions already set forth in the SGAT." Even within the eight types of collocation already in the SGAT, there are some terms and conditions that are specific to certain arrangements. There is no reason to expect the existing terms and conditions will apply neatly to every new arrangement. See Draft Order, ¶ 67 (citations omitted).		
7			
8			
9			
10		By this language, the ALJ clearly contemplated that new, additional forms of	
11	collocation – in addition to the eight types of collocation identified in the SGAT – would be		
12	offered	. Further, the ALJ appropriately recognized that such new offerings would not	
13	necessa	arily be subject to the existing terms and conditions contained in the SGAT. <i>Id.</i>	
14	Despite that clear and unambiguous language, there is no indication within Qwest's		
15	propose	ed revised SGAT that a CLEC can obtain any technically feasible form of collocation,	
16	over an	d above the eight forms of collocation identified by Qwest in its SGAT. Equally absent	
17	from the SGAT is any language indicating that a new collocation offering will not necessarily be		
18	subject to Qwest's existing terms and conditions. Because Qwest has failed to implement in the		
19	SGAT the plaint language and intent of paragraph 67 of the Draft Order, Qwest must further		
20	revise the SGAT to make clear that Qwest must permit all technically feasible forms of		
21	colloca	tion, in addition to the eight forms of collocation currently specified, and make clear that	
22	such ne	ew arrangements are not necessarily subject to "all existing terms and conditions	
23	contain	ed in the SGAT."	
24		USE OF EXTRA-CONTRACTUAL DOCUMENTS TO CREATE OBLIGATIONS NOT CONTAINED IN THE SGAT OR APPLICABLE INTERCONNECTION	
25			
26	The ALJ also recognized in the <i>Draft Order</i> that:		

Regarding the use of written policies and performance requirements, the Joint Intervenors rightly contend that any such document must be consistent with interconnection agreements and the SGAT. The SGAT makes no reference to any requirement that the CLEC agree to policies or performance requirements.	
Qwest's practice of requiring CLECs to sign such documents is inconsistent with the SGAT. Qwest cannot be found in compliance with Checklist Item 1	
concerning collocation until it demonstrates that its collocation polices and performance requirements conform to its interconnection agreements and the	
SGAT. See Draft Order, ¶ 68.	
Yet again, it is not apparent in the revised proposed SGAT submitted by Qwest that it has	
incorporated any language documenting the fact that Qwest may not, through the use of policies,	
methods of procedure or performance requirements, impose any obligations different from,	
additional to, or inconsistent with, those obligations contained in the SGAT or applicable	
interconnection agreement. Qwest thus must make clear in the SGAT its commitment to	
adhering to the prohibition on the use of extra-contractual documents that impose obligations on	
CLECs that are not contained in the SGAT or the applicable interconnection agreement.	
C. REMOTE VIRTUAL COLLOCATION	
The ALJ also stated that Qwest must permit CLECs to virtually collocate at remote	
terminals. See Draft Order, $\P$ 79. Although Qwest has made several implementing changes,	
further revisions to the SGAT are necessary to make it fully consistent with the Draft Order.	
These changes include:	
SGAT §§ 8.1.1.1; 8.2.2.2; and 8.2.2.3. Qwest must revise these paragraphs to	
include a reference to both "Qwest Premises" and Qwest "Remote Premises."  Because Qwest differentiates at other points within the SGAT between Qwest's	
Premises and Qwest's Remote Premises, see SGAT § 8.2.7.1, Qwest should make such usage consistent throughout the SGAT to ensure that there is no dispute	
regarding CLECs' ability to virtually collocate at remote terminals.	
<b>SGAT _ 8.2.1.10.</b> In this SGAT section, which applies generally to all forms of collocation, Qwest creates the presumption that CLECs may order cageless or	
virtual collocation only if caged physical collocation is not available. This presumption is impermissible and improper. First, with respect to cageless	
collocation, the FCC has made clear that cageless collocation is not an alternative form of collocation available only where caged collocation is not an option, <i>see</i>	
47 C.F.R. ¶ 51.323(k)(2), but rather it is an independent form of collocation that must always be available to CLECs – regardless of whether caged collocation also	
is available. Second, with respect to virtual collocation, the <i>Draft Order</i> makes equally clear that CLECs' ability to virtually collocate at remote terminals is not	

2	form of collocation that must always b	lso is available. Qwest must revise this	
3	D. REGENERATION CHARGES		
4	The Draft Order also prohibits Qwest	from charging CLECs for regeneration. While	
5	SGAT § 8.2.1.23.1.4 states that Qwest will provide regeneration, if necessary, it does not make		
6	clear the fact that Qwest will provide such regeneration at no charge. Moreover, because Qwest		
7	may not impose a regeneration charge, any reference to regeneration should be eliminated from		
8	all sections setting forth the rate elements for Qwest's standardized collocation offerings. <i>See</i> ,		
9	e.g., SGAT § 8.3.1.9.		
10	Dated: May 22, 2001.		
11		MILLER NASH LLP	
12			
13		Brooks E. Harlow WSB No. 11843	
14		David L. Rice WSB No. 29180	
15		Attorneys for Covad Communications	
16		Company	
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			